

Tarrant County Historical Commission



TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

VOLUME TWO

1984

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BEST PROGRAM OF WORK ENTRY

TARRANT

County Historical Commission

A. COMMISSION ORGANIZATION

1. How many members serve on the commission? 38
How many are under age 40? 9
2. Did you have an organizational meeting during the year? yes (see page 2)
3. When did you meet? January 11, 1984
4. How many commission members attended this meeting? 27
5. How many non-commission members attended this meeting? 2
6. Was chairman XXXX appointed by county judge or
selected by commission
7. Were committees named? XXXX yes no
8. List the committee chairmen who were named:

<i>Committee</i>	<i>Chairman</i>
1. Historical Marker	<u>Duane Gage</u>
2. Historical Preservation	<u>Carol Roark</u>
3. History Appreciation	<u>Dorothy Rencurrell</u>
4. Budget & Finance	<u>John Hugh Smith</u>
5. Archives Advisory (optional)	<u>Ruby Schmidt</u>
6. <u>Awards</u>	<u>Ann J. Smith</u>
<u>(other) Education</u>	<u>Billy W. Sills</u>

9. Who conducted the orientation of chairmen as to their duties and responsibilities?
All are experienced chairmen, continuing in that role.
10. How many commission meetings have been held this competition year? 6 (see p. 7)
11. What was the average attendance? 18
12. How were members notified of meetings? XXXX telephone
XXXX newsletter XXXX letter/postcard other

13. How many times did committees meet:

<i>Committee</i>	<i>Number of Meetings</i>
1. Historical Marker	* _____
2. Historical Preservation	* _____
3. History Appreciation	* _____
4. Budget & Finance	* _____
5. _____ (other)	* _____

14. Has your commission adopted a set of by-laws?

xxxx yes (See p. 9) no

B. COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

1. Historical Markers Committee (p. 10)

a. How many historical marker applications were submitted to the THC from January 1 to December 31? 27

b. How many were approved? 26

c. Has this committee or previous committees made a survey of the county for possible subjects to mark? xx yes no

d. Is a county landmarks list maintained? pps. 12, 17) xx yes no

e. Are marker dedication programs planned and carried out? (18-55) xx yes no

f. How soon after the marker is received is the dedication held? one month
xx between one month and four months or more than four months

g. Are county commissions from surrounding counties invited to attend these dedications? xx yes no

h. Do city, county, state officials participate in these dedications? xx yes no

2. Historical Preservation Committee (p. 56)

Check each of the following activities in which this committee is involved:

a. Establishing and maintaining a County Archives (pps. 57; 272-275) xx

b. Publishing the history of the county (58-61) xx

c. If history is published, revising it

d. Establishing and operating a county museum (62-65) xx

e. Recording and documenting oral history (69-73) xx

f. Restoring and/or preserving a historic structure (74, following) xx

*Standing committee projects and actions were determined largely by Executive Committee; also meeting times for committees were scheduled, when necessary, prior to each regular historical commission meeting.

- g. Establishing a bibliography of county source materials (p. 122) XX
- h. Conducting cemetery surveys in county (124) XX
- i. Cosponsoring a Junior Historian Program (133-134) XX
- 3. History Appreciation Committee (p. 135)
 - a. What type of County History Appreciation Observance was held this year?
 - XX Tour of Historic Homes (180-182)
 - XX County History Appreciation ~~Week~~ ^{XX} Sesquicentennial Commission (144-148)
 - XX Pioneer Day (138-140)
 - XX ~~Old Settlers Reunion~~ Chisholm Trail Round-up (141-143)
 - XX ~~Texas Independence Week Observance~~ 4th of July Celebration (167-172)
 - XX County Centennial Celebration
 - XX Ethnic Celebrations (149-163)
 - (other)(164-174)
 - b. Is there an active Chamber of Commerce in your area? (175) XX yes no
 - c. If so, is a member of the county commission on the Chamber's Tourism Committee or vice versa? (175 A) XX yes no
 - d. Is there a brochure, leaflet, tour guide, map, placement, etc. showing historic sites available for distribution in your county or area? (58-61; 176-179) yes no
 - e. Who makes it available to the public? Tarrant County Historical Society; others
 - f. Does the commission get regular publicity in the local news media? (Throughout) XXX yes no
 - g. What interested groups work with the commission on special projects?
 - Historic Preservation Council (p. 198, 237-251)
 - Others (183-200)
 - h. Do commission members give talks and programs of a historical nature to interested groups throughout the county? (201-205) XX yes no
 How many in 1984? Numerous; too many to compile.
 - i. Is a county commission newsletter sent at least four times a year to all members on a regular basis? (206) XX yes no
 - j. If not, how are members informed of the activities of the commission?

k. Are tours of the county's historical markers, sites, museum, homes, etc., organized and conducted? (176-182) xx yes ___ no

4. Budget & Finance Committee (207)

a. Did the commission formulate a budget for the year's activities? xx yes ___ no

b. What is the source of funds for the Commission's budget?

xx County Budget

Amount \$ 2,500.00

xx Contributions

Amount \$ 20,000.00-

___ Other

Amount \$ _____

TOTAL \$ 22,500.00-

c. Does the committee meet with the Commissioners Court occasionally to report on its activities? (208-209) xx yes ___ no

d. How much was contributed to the Texas Historical Foundation from January 1 to December 31? Not applicable \$ _____

5. Advisory Committee (Optional)

Not all county commissions find it necessary to name an Advisory Committee. If one has been named by your commission, explain briefly what its activities were.

Our Executive Committee, consisting of elected officers and Standing Committee Chairmen, acts in an advisory capacity.

C. OUT-OF-COUNTY COMMISSION ACTIVITIES (210)

1. At how many out-of-county commission meetings has the commission been represented?

2. At how many out-of-county marker dedications has the commission been represented? (212-213) one

3. How many times has any member of the commission been a speaker or presented an historical program at an out-of-county historical function? one (214)

4. On how many out-of-county historical tours of markers, sites, museums, etc. has the commission been represented?

5. At which of the following state or regional programs has the commission been represented?

XX Annual Historic Preservation Conference (215-220)
How many attended? 4

XX Workshops, Seminars or Meetings of an historical nature

Name of meeting Reusing Old Buildings (221)
How many attended? 4

Name of meeting Using Microcomputers in Archives (214)
How many attended? 2

 Out-of-State Historical Meeting(s)

Name of organization hosting meeting _____
How many attended? _____

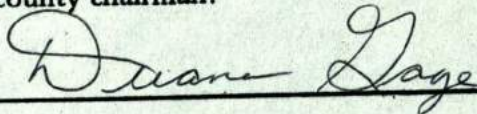
D. OTHER ACTIVITIES NOT PREVIOUSLY COVERED

List all other projects conducted during the year by the commission which have not been previously covered.

PROJECT

<u>Horse Fountain Restoration</u>	(Reference: page(s) <u>222-223</u> in Scrapbook)
<u>Star-Telegram's "Worth Remembering" Series</u>	(Reference: page(s) <u>224-236</u> in Scrapbook)
<u>Designers Showhouse</u>	(Reference: page(s) <u>237-242</u> in Scrapbook)
<u>Historic Resources Survey</u>	(Reference: page(s) <u>243-251</u> in Scrapbook)
<u>Computerization of Local History</u>	(Reference: page(s) <u>252-254</u> in Scrapbook)
<u>Microfilming Project</u>	(Reference: page(s) <u>255</u> in Scrapbook)
<u>Special Research Projects</u>	(Reference: page(s) <u>256-259</u> in Scrapbook)
<u>Saving the Santa Fe Depot</u>	(Reference: page(s) <u>260-262</u> in Scrapbook)
<u>Marriage License Distribution Project</u>	(Reference: page(s) <u>263</u> in Scrapbook)
<u>Special Recognition of Members</u>	(Reference: page(s) <u>264-271</u> in Scrapbook)
<u>Developing the City-County Archives</u>	<u>272-275</u>
<u>Cemetery Preservation</u>	<u>124-132</u>

Signature of county chairman:



TARRANT COUNTY

County

January 27, 1985

Date

Tarrant County Historical Commission

P. O. Box 18331 Fort Worth, Texas 76118



TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

RESOLUTION

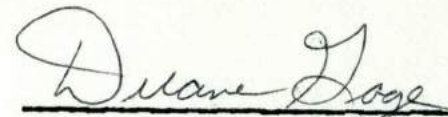
WHEREAS, the old Bedford School Building is the only surviving historic structure in the city of Bedford; and

WHEREAS, the old Bedford School Building represents the rich early twentieth century heritage of the Bedford community; and

WHEREAS, the old Bedford School Building can be restored and adapted for public use, such as a community library;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the members of the Tarrant County Historical Commission duly assembled in a meeting held at the Fort Worth Central Library, 300 Taylor, on July 13, 1983, that the Commission respectfully urge the City of Bedford to undertake appropriate measures to assure the preservation and adaptable use of the old Bedford School Building for the fine citizens of Bedford, Texas.

Certified a true copy this 13th day of July, 1983.


Chairman

ATTEST:

2 "1984 Fort Worth Star-Telegram AUGUST 5, 1984 NORTHEAST EXTRA

Bedford to restore historic school

Old building may be home to city offices

By THOMAS KOROSK
Star-Telegram Writer

Advocates of historic preservation are far from ecstatic about Bedford's plans for restoring its only historic structure — the 76-year-old Bedford School Building.

"I would have been more appreciative of a building the public can use," said Duane Gage of a proposal to convert the building to city offices.

Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission, has promoted using the building's facade as an entryway to a library.

After four years of prodding the city to do something to restore the school, however, Gage said he will accept any plan to give the two-story, yellow brick structure a facelift.

Bedford voters will decide in a Sept. 8 bond election whether they want to spend \$485,000 to turn the building into offices for heads of city sewer, water and road departments. City Manager Jim Walker said use of the building as a library never was considered seriously in planning the bond election.

The renovation is part of a \$1 million plan to build a new city garage and move storage areas for sand, asphalt and city vehicles away from the current school site.

"It's not an impressive building, although it's the only structure representative of Bedford's heritage. It might have been used for a more public purpose. But it does need to be restored soon," Gage said.

The building's interior has been deteriorating steadily since 1969, when the last classrooms closed.

Its dusty halls are cluttered with stored city traffic lights and old blueprints; its plank-and-stucco walls are pocked with gaping holes and city employees say they hesitate to store anything heavy on the building's shaky second floor. Additions have been built onto the original schoolhouse and on a typical workday, the whole complex is busy with city water, sewer and street department employees.

The land where the school sits was first used in 1882, when Bedford pioneer Milton Moore bought 2.5 acres



File Photo

DUANE GAGE... with marker at the Bedford School Building

of land for Bedford College, a preparatory school. Students came from as far away as Tennessee to attend the school, which taught classical studies such as Latin, geometry, music and speech.

The first school building burned in 1893 and was not rebuilt until 1908 — a result of hard times after an economic depression in the 1890s. A literary society later raised funds through speeches and plays and a new building was erected in 1908. Grapevine Builders Frank and Charles Estill charged \$5,000 for the work, which historians say represents the first use of brick in the area.

The school was consolidated into the H-E-B school district in 1958 and used as an elementary school for 11 years.

In its original condition, the building, lit by oil-burning lamps, had five classrooms and an auditorium.

Doors have been blocked off and four rooms remain.

Architects Byron T. Folse & Associates, which estimated the cost of repairing the building, said the work will include shoring up the second floor, adding air conditioning and constructing office spaces and bathrooms. Wings added to the original structure will be demolished, leaving the building in its original shape, a spokesman for the firm said.

City officials believe the school and surrounding buildings have become cramped quarters for the city's growing service departments.

Standing in the garage, Special Service Director Ron Hawthorne said, "We can't possibly keep up with equipment repairs in here." City road vehicles circle the building.

Houses have been built up to the compound's back fence, and

Hawthorne said complaints have grown.

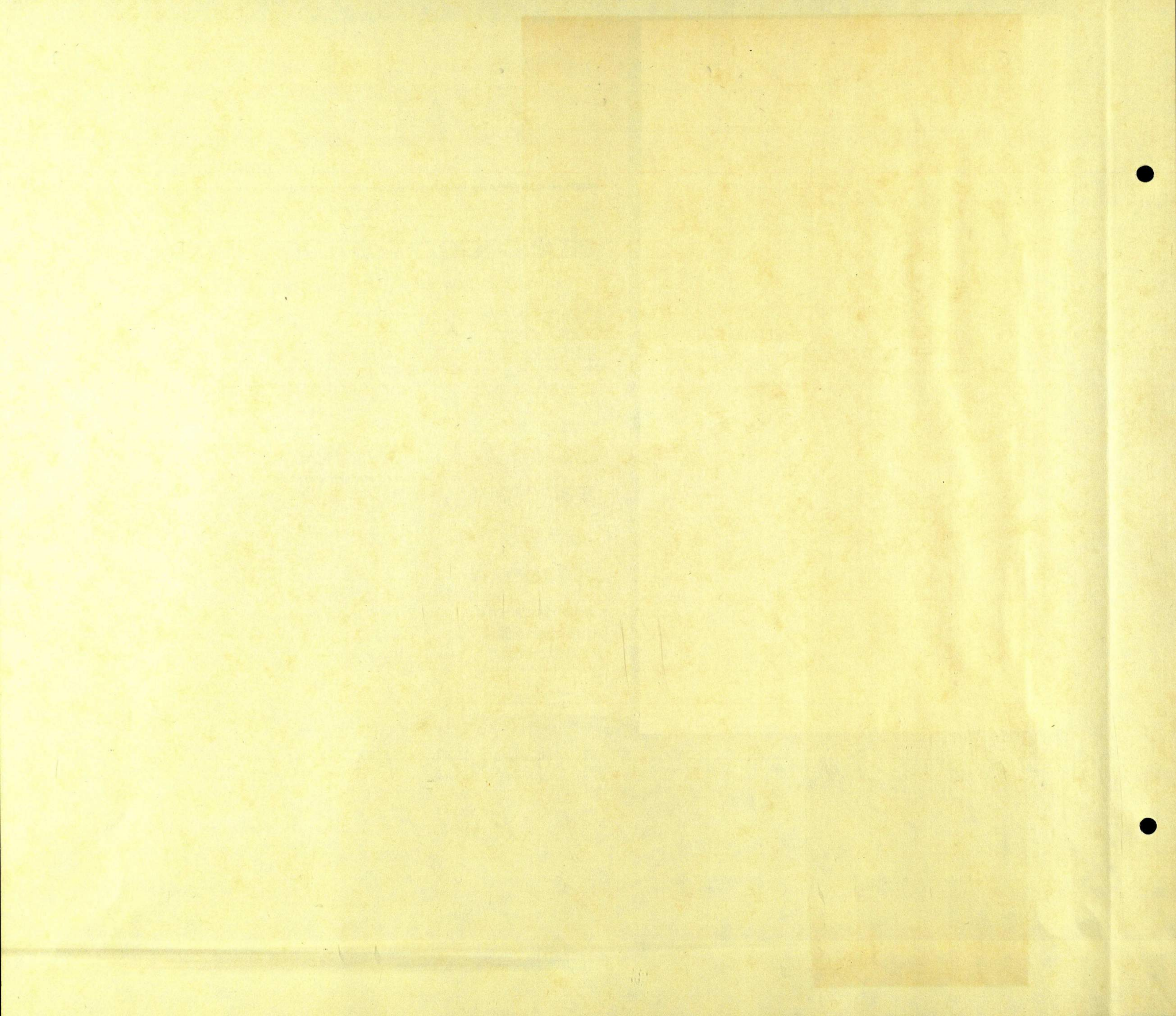
"We get trucks working here in the middle of the night, loadingsand for a diesel spill on the highway, that's pretty loud," he said. Some residents have complained that asphalt and oil run off the city property into their gardens after rains. More houses are under construction on the east side of the seven-acre compound.

"This is becoming a residential neighborhood," Hawthorne said.

After writing several unanswered letters to the city and testifying last year before City Council to promote restoration of the building, Gage said he has come away with the feeling that Bedford is less than enthusiastic about historic preservation.

With the school now part of the plans to improve the city garage, city officials say they can promote history and practicality.

A TCHC PROJECT TO BE FULFILLED...





Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

MOSIER VALLEY SCHOOL BUILDING... to be office for Bedford business

A HISTORIC BLACK SCHOOL IS SAVED FOR REUSE...

School building being restored to house office

Bedford business to use Mosier Valley facility

By LOUIS PORTER II
Star-Telegram Writer

Magic Slate, a Bedford school supply business, is getting a "new" office — one that's 60 years old. Owners Gordon and Sabra Doggett, teachers in the Hurst-Euless-Bedford school district, thought it would be interesting to conduct business in an authentic one-room schoolhouse, which is what they will be doing.

Five years ago, they spotted the Mosier Valley School building where it had been moved to Highway 10. The building, believed to have been built in 1924, once housed a school for black children.

It was just what the Doggetts wanted. They recently purchased the building for \$200, then spent more than \$3,000 having it moved behind their business office. They estimate spending at least another \$40,000 refurbishing the structure.

"Mainly, it has to be built over," said Gordon Doggett, who spends some time each afternoon examining the structure, which had been remodeled into duplex apartments.

Doggett is not deterred by the fact the building, now crumbling in parts, is in poor condition.

"I've seen worse buildings restored," he said. Uncovering siding and Sheetrock that was added through the years, the Doggetts — who make a hobby of visiting restored buildings — always are discovering something new about the building.

Doggett, a teacher of gifted students, smiles when he finds graffiti such as "I love Robert" or "G.P. Jr." on the building.

"I want to recapture the essence of one big room," he said.

To restore the building to its former glory, Gordon Doggett said he will enlist the aid of another teacher in the district, Vada Johnson, who was a teacher and student at the Mosier Valley school.

As much as possible, the Doggetts hope to create an historically accurate restoration of the building.

In 1953, the building was replaced by a brick structure. Mosier Valley School closed its doors in 1969, when students were intergrated. A historical marker was recently placed near the site of the newer building.

Gordon Doggett said the restored building will first be used as a center for meetings and classes; eventually, the business will move in.

The restoration also is an educational project for Gordon Doggett, who plans to use it for his classes.



Man moving 'back to basics' schoolhouse

By BOB FRANCIS
Daily News Staff Writer

When Gordon Doggett decided to go "back to basics," those weren't just idle words — he meant them.

And Friday his dream came true, as the one-room schoolhouse that was Mosier Valley School was moved from Highway 10 to Doggett's property behind his school supply shop, The Magic Slate, on Bedford Road.

It was, and will be, education at its most basic.

It's not a beautiful structure, Doggett admits, but he hopes it will be soon.

"I could manufacture a building with more architectural significance, but it wouldn't have the character of this building," Doggett said Friday afternoon.

And slowly, ever so slowly, Doggett is uncovering some of the early character of the building he thinks was constructed in the 1920s.

The schoolhouse was moved from its first location to Highway 10 in the late '50s, where it was used as a small apartment and then for storage. At that time many features were covered up that Doggett is now finding.

"Over here was probably the first door

and I think a small porch," he says, pointing to a darker area uncovered when he removed the siding from the building.

He also points to a section of the structure which doesn't match the larger portion of the building.

"This was where they added on a room at some point," he said.

The school was part of the Mosier Valley community, which had its own school until integration in the late '50s.

Last month, the final Mosier Valley School was given a historical marker by the Texas Historical Commission.

The wooden schoolhouse had been located on Highway 10 where a road to some

new developments were set for construction. Doggett said the builder delayed the project so he could get the building moved.

He also had to get special permission from the city of Bedford. He has to get the building in shape within a year.

"There's so little history from this area, I really wanted something to remain," he said.

"After it's fixed up, I'll probably use it for conferences and such."

Doggett teaches gifted children in the Hurst-Eules-Bedford school district.

For a long while, Doggett didn't know if he would get the building.

"I was in limbo. I couldn't get excited, I couldn't get depressed. Now it's on my property. I can get excited," Doggett said.

To Doggett, having the schoolhouse moved was like a project he gives his students.

"I give my kids an independent project to do and they asked me to do one too. So I said all right.

"They told me I had to do something written, so I told them that would be the documentation I send to the historical commission.

"And they said 'What's going to be the product?' and I said my restored school house," Doggett said.

Tarrant County Historical Commission

% TCJC NE Campus
828 Harwood Road
Hurst, Texas 76053

March 22, 1983



TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Beth Wallace
Henry S. Miller Co.
2001 Bryan Tower
30th Floor
Dallas, Texas 75201

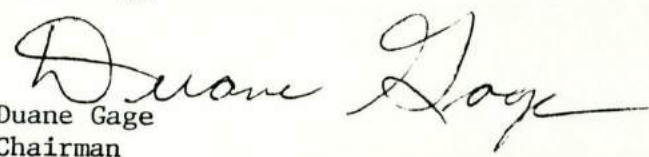
Dear Ms. Wallace:

The Tarrant County Historical Commission appreciates the opportunity to preserve the old Mosier Valley School building; the appraisal you requested is in preparation.

The party who is moving the building agrees to fill in the old well adjacent to the school as part of the clean-up, but wishes written confirmation from Henry S. Miller Co. that (1) the well being discussed is the well located immediately west of the old farm home located east of the school building; (2) Henry S. Miller Co. agrees that the persons who move the building and fill in the well may use debris and loose soil, etc., to fill in the well, and Henry S. Miller Co. is not requiring that the well be capped with concrete or metal cover; (3) that neither Tarrant County Historical Commission nor the persons who remove the school building and fill in the well will be held liable for any accidents that occur on the property after the well has been filled in and the school building has been removed.

We are excited about the opportunity to save the building and await hearing from you on these provisions.

Sincerely,


Duane Gage
Chairman

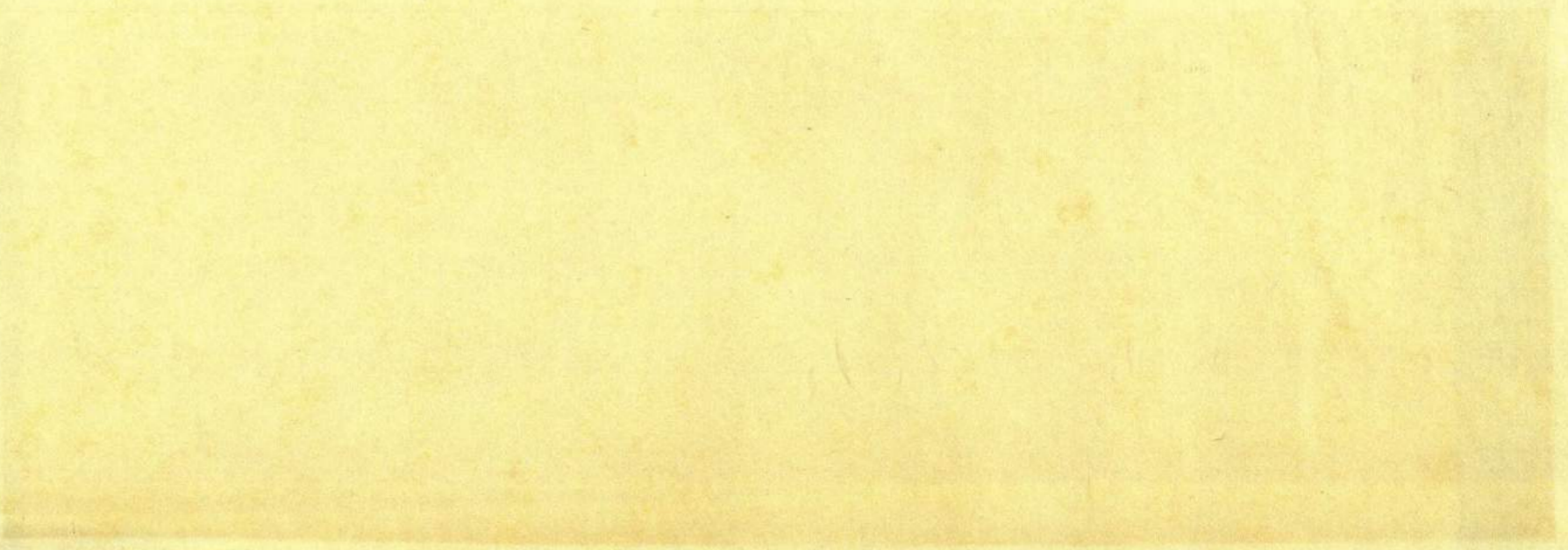
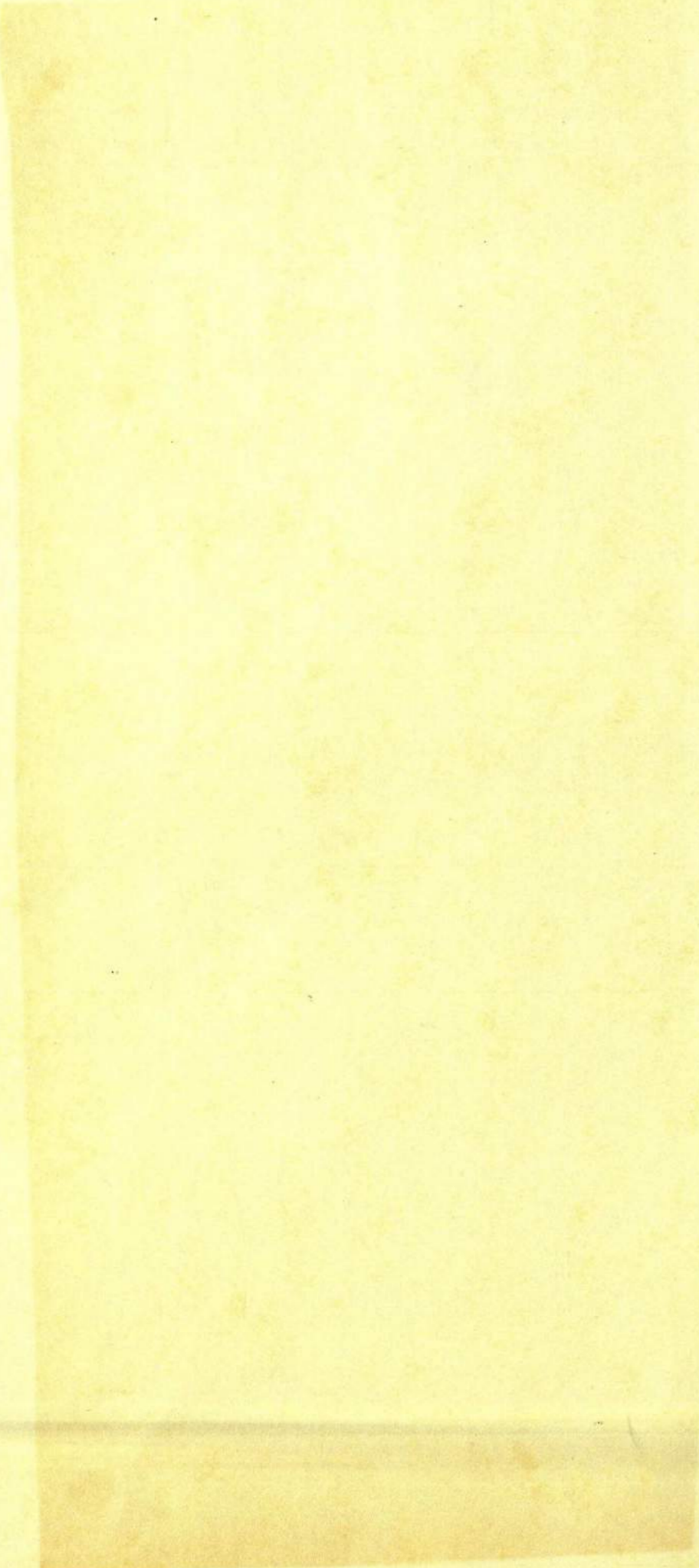


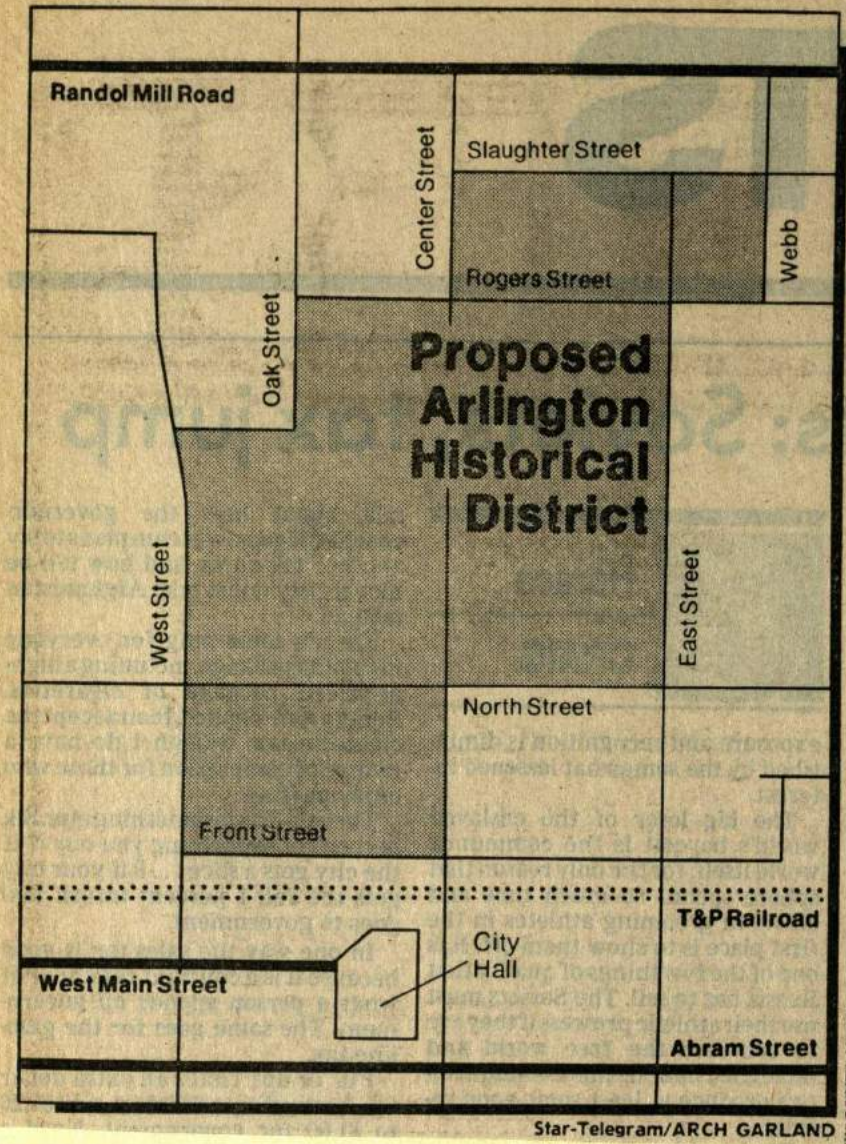
Daily News photo by MARILYN STROOP

His 3 R's include renovation

George Doggett is moving one of the first Mosier Valley schoolhouses to Bedford, where he intends to use it as a conference center. Some paneling has been removed to reveal the original wood structure. See story Page 4A.

A-27





Star-Telegram/JOE GIRON
 SITTING on the porch of their restored historic home on North Oak Street in Arlington, the Rumans, Kristina and Walter, talk about their dreams for a historical district.

NEIGHBORHOOD GROUPS:

THE FRONTLINE OF PRESERVATION

It's history vs. bulldozers in Arlington

By SUE STEVENS
 Star-Telegram Writer

A small group of north central Arlington homeowners has begun a battle to preserve the historical integrity of their neighborhood — a battle they say they are losing to the persistent rumblings of bulldozers. Members of the Old Arlington Preservation Society, headed by Walter and Kristina Rumans of 312 N. Oak St., went before a work session of the Arlington Planning and Zoning Commission in March to protest the bulldozing of what they consider to be historically significant

structures in the area. They also spoke against the construction of modern duplexes alongside dwellings that date to the 1890s. "Walter did a slide presentation of some of the houses and the restoration that has taken place," Kristina Rumans said. "We also presented a map to the commission, marking the area that we would like to see set aside as a historical district." The map was drawn so that its boundaries encompassed homes the group has identified as historically significant.

"Since that time, we have seen three houses within a block of us that were historically relevant destroyed," she said. The Rumanses, whose house has received a state historical marker and has passed a preliminary screening for consideration into the National Register of Historic Places, readily admit that not all of the houses in their mapped area are candidates for restoration and that many have no historical significance. But Walter Rumans said the area contains 10 to 20 "good candidates"

for restoration. He said he recently watched a local developer demolish another house that would have qualified for a state historical marker. The Old Arlington Preservation Society is not opposed to destroying insignificant or unrestorable houses, Rumans said. Its goal is to put restrictions on developers that would require construction to blend into the existing neighborhood. Rumans cited several examples of successful preservation efforts, many of which were incorporated into **Please see Arlington on Page 9**

Arlington group fights for history

Continued from Page 1
 a book that society members presented to the Planning and Zoning Commission.

He said the Bryan Place development in Dallas is an example of inner-city redevelopment that blends the new with the old. The restoration work by the Fairmount Association in Fort Worth is another.

In addition, a two-block area on Swiss Avenue in Dallas was bought by the Meadows Foundation, which moved in some older houses to create a Victorian neighborhood and then leased the houses to non-profit organizations for offices.

Rumans said the area blends beautifully with the restored homes farther up Swiss Avenue. He said there also are generous tax incentives for businesses to restore old structures for offices.

"We hope we can raise awareness in Arlington about what we have left of our history," he said. "We don't have nearly as much as Weatherford or Waxahachie, but we need to hang on to what we do have."

Anna Parrish and her husband, Charles, are working on securing a state historical marker for their 1893 late-Victorian home at 400 E. First St. Parrish said she believes that to raise that awareness, the group needs to get the broad-based community support that was seen in the successful attempt to save the Fielder house, which now is a museum.

The Parrish house is not within the mapped area proposed for the historical preservation district, but it was cited by the Old Arlington group as historically significant and worthy of preservation.

The Parrishes say they also have watched the area around them become increasingly commercial.

"The bank (Texas Commerce Bank/Arlington on the corner of Mary and Border streets) really changed the personality of this part of the block," Anna Parrish said. "That's nothing against the bank, it's just progress."

She acknowledged that commercialization in her downtown area is "inevitable with the growth of the town," and said she would not fight it.

But she said that if the commercialization reaches a point that the house is not comfortable as a home, they still would keep it and remodel the interior for another use, perhaps as an office.

The Parrishes also support the idea of a historical district in the Rumanses' neighborhood.

The Rumanses said they do not believe their presentation for the historical district to the Planning and Zoning Commission got very far because the group has had no feedback from the commission.

Commission Chairman Stan Agee disagreed, however, saying the group made an impression.

"What the group needs to do is to come to us with a very specific proposal or alternate proposals," he said. "We need for them to say to us, 'Here's what we suggest. What do you think?'"

"The materials they gave us were too broad and extensive and the commission has too heavy a workload to study a 50-page book in detail," he said.

Agee said Arlington lacks a "people place" where people can gather, like the River Walk in his native San Antonio. He said he can envision north central Arlington developed into a historical district that would house quaint shops, restaurants and art galleries, as well as homes.

His only reservation concerning a historical district was that the ordinance should not be overly restrictive. He said that in Santa Fe, N.M., for example, regulations are so strict that an owner can't even install an electrical outlet in a wall without approval.

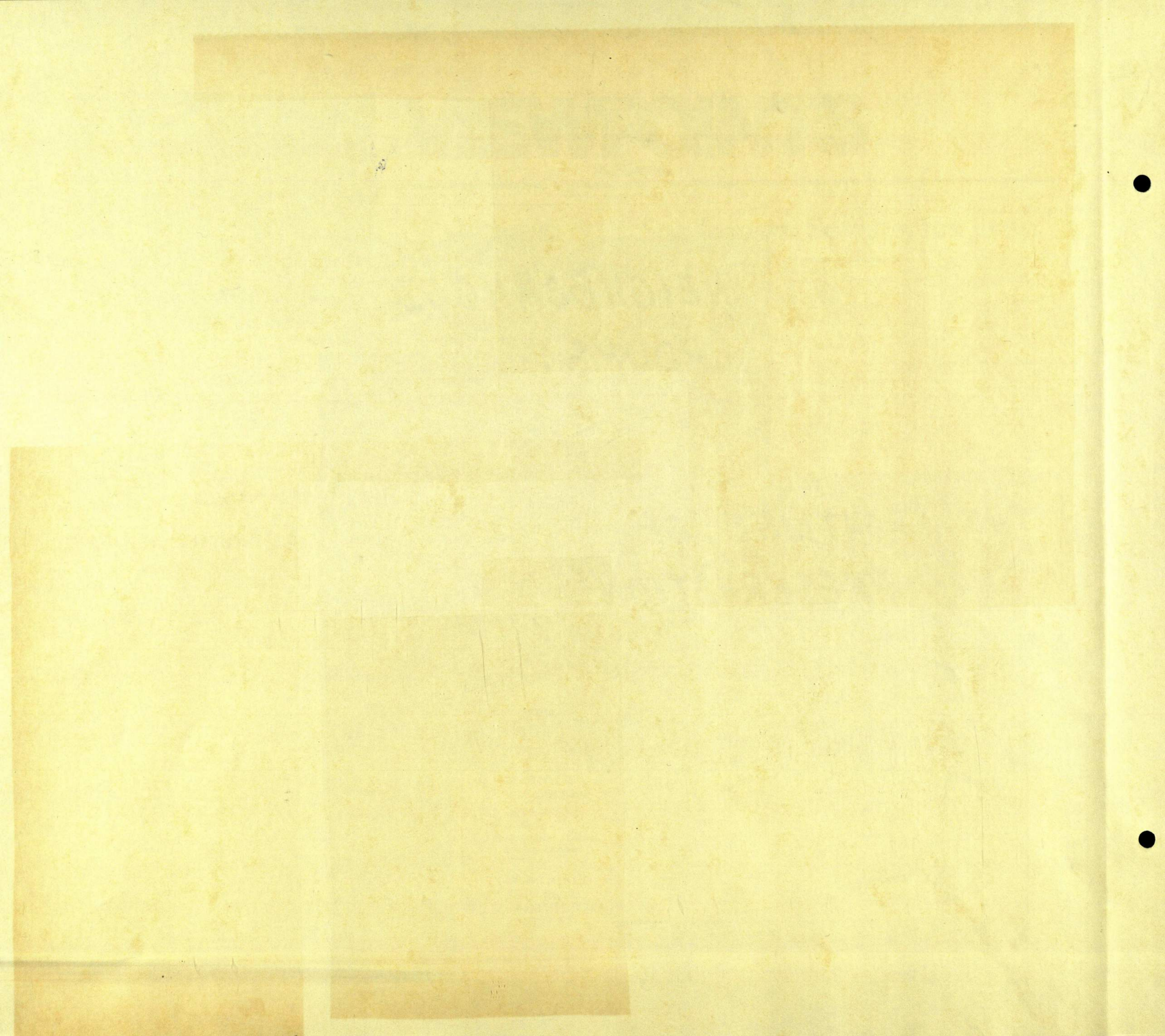
Agee said the Planning and Zoning Commission was "highly receptive" to the historical district, but he cautioned that it probably would take at least six months to get such an ordinance passed.

"It would take several weeks of planning and zoning work sessions to work out the ordinance so that it is comfortable for the city staff, the preservationists and the commission, keeping the City Council abreast of the process so that they aren't hit with the ordinance all at once," he said.

Still, Agee said he believes the goal is worth pursuing, despite the time frame.

"Even if only two or three houses are left after six months, it's better to save those than to have nothing," he said.

The public hearing phase of the ordinance-making process would provide an opportunity for developers demolishing houses in the area to present their cases.



House is a symbol for neighbors

Residents unify in saving, restoring home built in 1912

By ANN OWENS GILLILAND
Star-Telegram Writer

With green-striped awnings, green shutters and an old-fashioned porch swing, the house at 1825 Sixth Ave. in Fort Worth is a neighborhood showcase.

Two years ago, it was a residential sow's ear. The house was steps away from demolition until a group of neighbors — calling themselves the Mid-South Real Estate Rescuers — decided to step in and return the house to its former dignity.

Today, the house looks much like it must have looked when it was built, in 1912.

The neighborhood project began when a friend alerted Ralph Watterson, a Mid-South Side resident, that the house was on the city's demolition list.

"I had never really noticed it before," he said, adding that it was "junky" with overgrown shrubs. Then he looked inside.

"I saw it was beautiful. It had so many neat features. It even had the original finish on the woodwork. I felt like it could be one of the nicest houses in the neighborhood."

Watterson, who specializes in remodeling old houses, decided "somehow or other" he was going to get the house, he said.

When others showed up to bid for the property, Watterson said he started to back out until he found it was going to be turned into an apartment house.

"I couldn't stand that," he said. "That's part of what's wrong with this neighborhood now. There's too much density."

The Mid-South Side — bounded on the west by Eighth Avenue, the east by Hemphill Street and extending south from Magnolia Avenue — was once an upper-class neighborhood but has declined badly in the past 20 years. Residents like Watterson, his neighbor Claudia Bengé and others have fought to bring new life into the neighborhood.

Bengé said when she moved into her Sixth Avenue house in the early 1960s, the neighborhood was beginning to decline.

"I saw the neighborhood and got the itch," she said. "I just had to do a house."

Her first restoration project was a two-story house on Fifth Avenue.

Scattered here and there — among the sagging houses with laundry hanging on the front porch and old cars abandoned in front yards — are perky houses with fresh paint. A historic medalion marks the front porch of a Victorian gingerbread-style house on Sixth Avenue.

When vacant lots appear — as they too often do — Bengé said investors tend to throw up "tacky duplexes with paved front yards."

With determination to save the house, Watterson rallied the neighbors. Shares were sold to 15 neighbors — or friends of neighbors — at \$1,000 each.

Bengé, Watterson and Morris Wise became managing partners, with Bengé managing the books, Watterson directing the remodeling and Wise, a flooring contractor, working on the floors.

The project took on the flavor of an old-fashioned barn raising.

"It was different from a barn raising," Wise said, "because there was a lot of undoing we had to do."

He said the former owner was a junk dealer. There were barrels of trash to haul out, carpets — stained by dozens of house cats — to tear up and walls to scrape.

"Since it was a neighborhood project, there were always people dropping in and out of the house (during rebuilding)," Watterson said. "It was a lot of fun to do."

In 1982, with work on the house nearly complete, it was almost destroyed in a Halloween-night fire. The corner fire hydrant had been turned off for street repairs. Nearly all the partners showed up and watched as the fire burned for 20 minutes before water could be drawn from another hydrant.

"I actually cried that night," Watterson said. "You work on something that long, and you can't help but have affection for it."

Wise said he thought the house was completely gone. The interior was almost gutted, and the original woodwork and ceiling beams were destroyed.

The next day, the partners decided to rescue the house — again.

The house was rebuilt and sold at a profit last summer.

"It turned out real well, although we didn't think it would after it burned," Bengé said.

While neighborhood restoration is slow, she said, "Every time a house is redone, it's worthwhile."

The \$1,000 shares paid \$1,700, and Watterson said a spinoff from the project is that others watched with interest as the "partnership house" was restored.

"The profit that was made on the house has opened up the way for other investors who might have been apprehensive about such a project," he said.

COOPERATIVE RESTORATION

1984 FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 18, 1984

Star-Telegram

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1984

Sidelights

Working hand-in-hand

MICHAEL PATTERSON, assistant metro editor — Earlier this year, in this same space, I wrote about how Fairmount neighborhood residents in the Mid-South spent a day planting about 300 new shrubs at Fire Station Park at Allen and Lipscomb streets.



PATTERSON

I also pointed out the disparity between the group of volunteers working hard to make their local park look nice while the city's recreation center, an old fire station, sat there with peeling paint and a leaky roof.

Now for an update.

Most of the plants, paid for by the city through a neighborhood projects grant, didn't survive the frigid winter and shriveled up like old prunes when the spring sunshine hit.

The residents despaired that their hard work had been for naught. But it wasn't. Westcliff Nursery, which supplied the first crop of plants, last weekend hauled over a shipment of fresh replacements. They're now in the ground, thanks again to the neighborhood volunteers.

Now for the Fire Station Recreation Center. The General Services Division of the city has patched the roof and painted the outside. Inside, the center has a new ceiling, various repairs, a new tile floor upstairs and a sparkling fresh coat of paint.

And it was all completed in time for Sunday's Urban Pioneer Home Tour, which saw some 1,000 visitors tour five restored homes in the Fairmount neighborhood.

The point of all this is that community groups and the city can get a lot accomplished by working hand-in-hand.

Residents seeking to save lampposts

By JOE BELL
Star-Telegram Writer

The Fort Worth City Council will be asked Tuesday to allow time for a study of whether older neighborhoods' ornamental lampposts can be saved.

Homeowners in Mistletoe Heights, Park Hill and Berkeley are concerned that their aged, worn lighting — in continuous service for 45 to 60 years — will be replaced by more practical, but less attractive, aluminum lights common in newer residential sections.

Neighborhood leaders met last week with Mayor Pro Tem Herman Stute and Assistant City Manager David Ivory to stall a policy decision that could cause removal of the light posts.

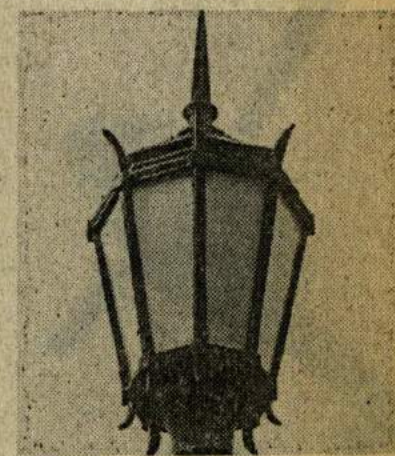
Stute and Ivory said Sunday that they will recommend Tuesday that the City Council allow time for a study to determine whether the lights can be saved.

The old lampposts fit the heritage of their areas and are essential if families are to continue to invest in the neighborhoods and prevent them from deteriorating, residents say.

"Our area of Berkeley and Park Hill is very unique," said Chris Goetz, president of the Park Hill Association. "It has a lot of history. The lights are basically the character of the neighborhood. If we lose the lights, we lose the neighborhood."

A city staff survey counted 494 of the old ornamental lights in Morningside, Mistletoe Heights, Berkeley and Park Hill and in six additional areas — Greene, Cockrell and Waits streets; Camp Bowie Boulevard, from Arch Adams to Byers; West Lancaster and Will Rogers Road; and Fifth Avenue, Broadway and North Riverside Drive.

With each passing day the lights become more difficult to keep in operation, according to Transportation/Public Works Director Gary Santerre. Some of the Mistletoe



ORNAMENTAL LAMPOST

Heights and Morningside lights are inoperable because of deteriorated cable, he said.

In other areas, the posts and lighting parts have rusted or been damaged beyond repair. And lack of replacement parts is making it necessary for the city to replace the whole unit if an ornamental light is to be maintained.

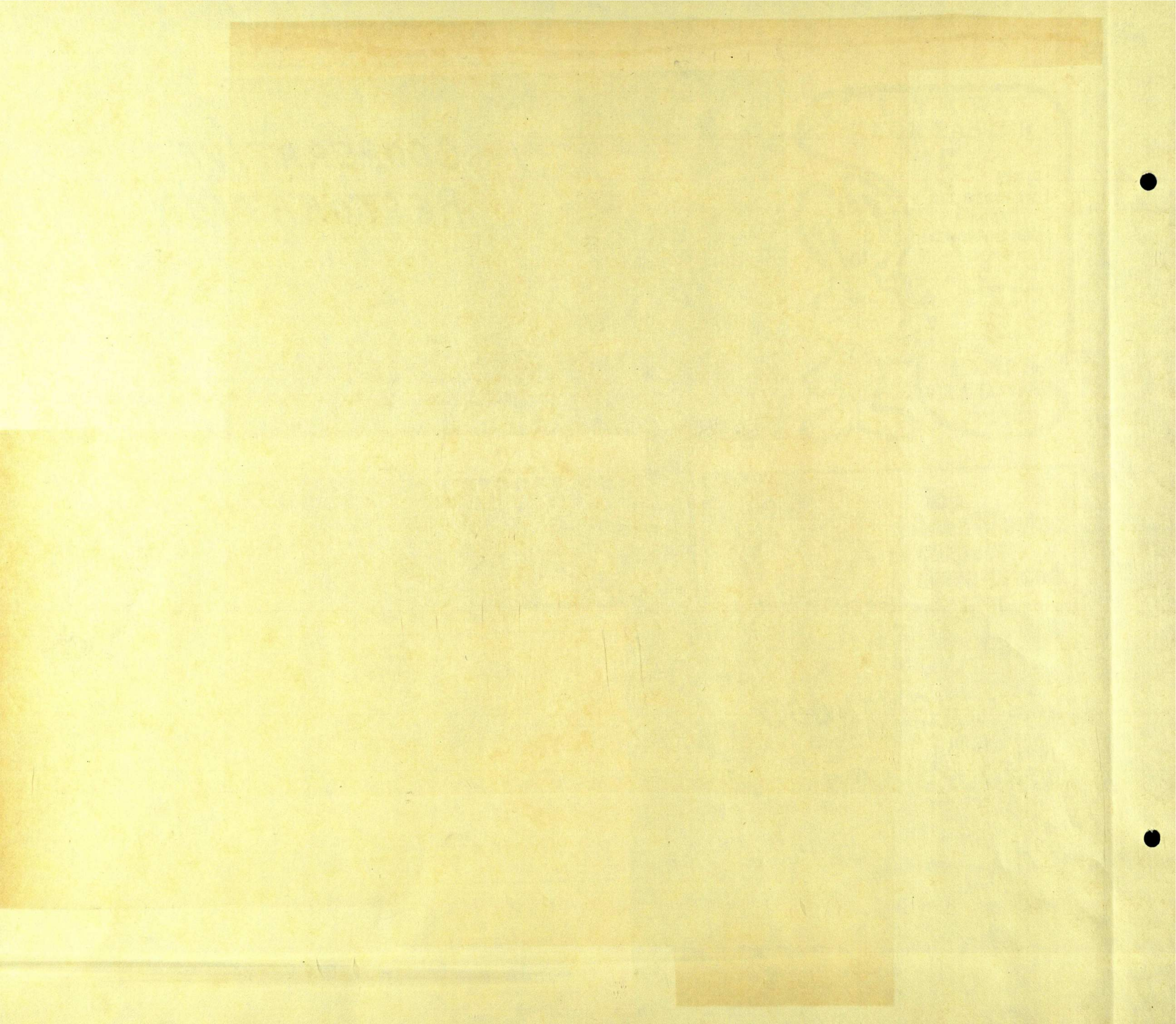
Santerre's department estimates that the old system can be replaced with the aluminum posts for about \$250,000 — much less than the \$1 million projected for upgrading the older lights. About \$70,000 in bond money is available for the Mistletoe-Berkeley system.

Because of repair problems and the costs involved, the City Council has been asked by City Manager Robert Herchert to establish a policy for replacing the ornamental lights.

Goetz, arguing that the ornamental lights are part of the neighborhood's essence, said that they are included in a historical survey that is being conducted by the Texas Historical Commission.

Stute said time is needed for the city and neighborhood leaders to work together to devise a plan for the street lights.

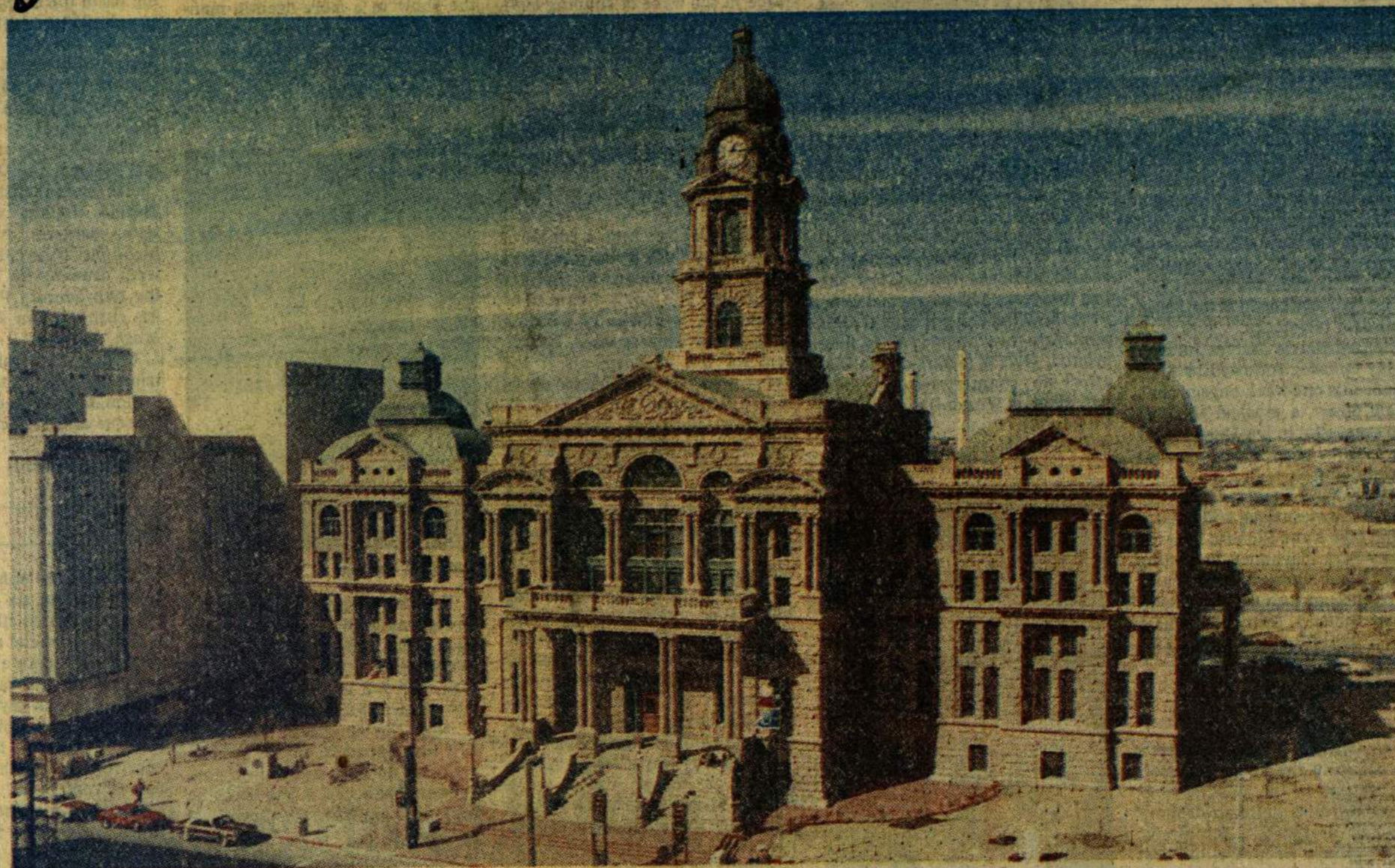
NEIGHBORHOOD GROUPS:



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Justice has been served



The Dallas Morning News: Jim Burton

The courthouse was designed in Renaissance Revival style and covered in pink Texas granite.

Restoration gives Fort Worth's stately courthouse new respect

By David Dillon
Architecture Critic of The News

Main Street Fort Worth would make any list of great urban vistas. A narrow sleeve-like corridor, barely nine blocks long, it rises gradually to a pink cupolaed courthouse that terminates the street like a gigantic exclamation point. Beyond the courthouse is a bluff and below that the Trinity river, over which the courthouse presides like an ancient fortress. Even surrounded by new, glass skyscrapers, the courthouse remains the cynosure of downtown Fort Worth, a kind of epitome of how cities were laid out in the American West.

Designed in 1894 by Gunn & Curtiss of Kansas City,

ARCHITECTURE

the Tarrant County Courthouse embodied Fort Worth's urban aspirations. With its stagecoach and cattle drive days about over, the city was embarking on a more aggressively mercantile course. So the courthouse was designed in Renaissance Revival style, to give it historical resonance, and covered in pink Texas granite, the same stone used on the state capitol in Austin, to make it durable. Voters were so appalled by the cost of the granite that they voted out the county officials responsible for it, but history has confirmed the wisdom of the choice.

Yet for an important landmark, the Tarrant County Please see RESTORATION on Page 4F.



The Dallas Morning News: Jim Burton

The building is topped by a tower clock.

geoning county bureaucracy. But the building's biggest enemy was indifference. Most of the architectural vandalism occurred before the rise of the historic preservation movement. Until the late '70s, no vocal constituency existed to speak on behalf of the building.

At that point Tarrant County Judge Mike Moncrief began lobbying vigorously for restoration of the courthouse. He proposed that some of the county agencies be relocated in nearby county buildings, and that the courthouse once again be a working house for the courts.

In January, 1980 voters approved \$3 million to begin restoration work. (Major changes in the scope of the project eventually boosted the total to \$9.1 million.) Ward Bogard & Associates of Fort Worth, and Burson, Hendricks & Walls

except cleaning and repointing of the stone. But the interior was another matter. Here the challenge was to the remove the accumulated clutter of the preceding half century, and let the building breathe again.

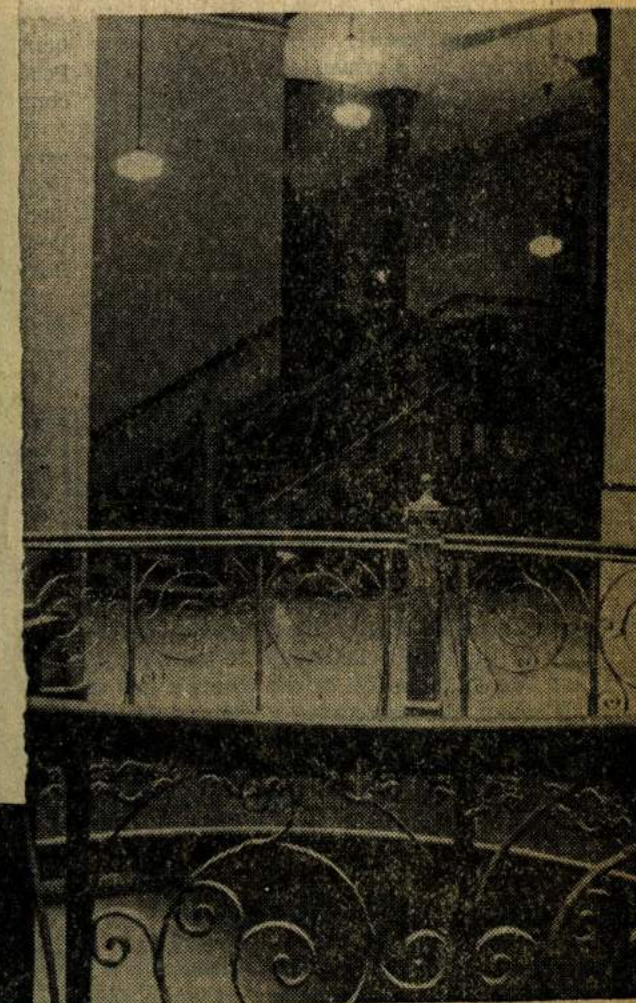
A dramatic oval rotunda, previously floored over, has been opened to the roof, exposing a stained-glass skylight bearing the county shield and a dome decorated with the torches of justice. Throughout the building, offices and storerooms have been turned back into courtrooms and judicial chambers. In the absence of original drawings, the

nal form.

Thanks both to Gunn & Curtiss and its successors, the Tarrant County courthouse is at once a grand building and a very comfortable one. We don't gasp when we walk through the rotunda, but neither are we tempted to flee from an overdose of classical meringue. The building combines elegant period detailing with the understated comfortable feeling that we might associate with a lovingly maintained boarding school. It is still a county courthouse, in other words, and not a palace of justice.

A NEW
STANDARD
IN REUSE/
RESTORATION

th courthouse



The cast-iron railings around the rotunda and staircases were a popular feature of Renaissance Revival architecture.

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The Dallas Morning News: Jim Burton

The building is topped by a tower clock.

Restoration brings new respect to Fort Worth courthouse

Continued from Page 1F.

Courthouse has been treated shabbily over the years. It has been repaired, remodeled, refurbished and just plain mauled so often that most traces of its original elegance were lost. High-ceilinged courtrooms were sliced up into melancholy offices; grand staircases were removed; ornate ceilings and moldings either torn out or covered up. At various times the building has housed the planning department, public works departments, tax collector, the county purchasing agent, and an assortment of other county agencies, virtually everyone in fact except the judges and clerks for whom it was originally intended. The interior became a warren of makeshift partitions and byzantine corridors, so that for the uninitiated getting around the building became almost as baffling as working one's way through the judicial system.

From time to time there was talk of tearing the courthouse down and replacing it with a new, modern structure better suited to the needs of a burgeoning county bureaucracy. But the building's biggest enemy was indifference. Most of the architectural vandalism occurred before the rise of the historic preservation movement. Until the late '70s, no vocal constituency existed to speak on behalf of the building.

At that point Tarrant County Judge Mike Moncrief began lobbying vigorously for restoration of the courthouse. He proposed that some of the county agencies be relocated in nearby county buildings, and that the courthouse once again be a working house for the courts.

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of Dallas, were brought in to recapture the spirit and character of the original building while bringing it into the '80s.

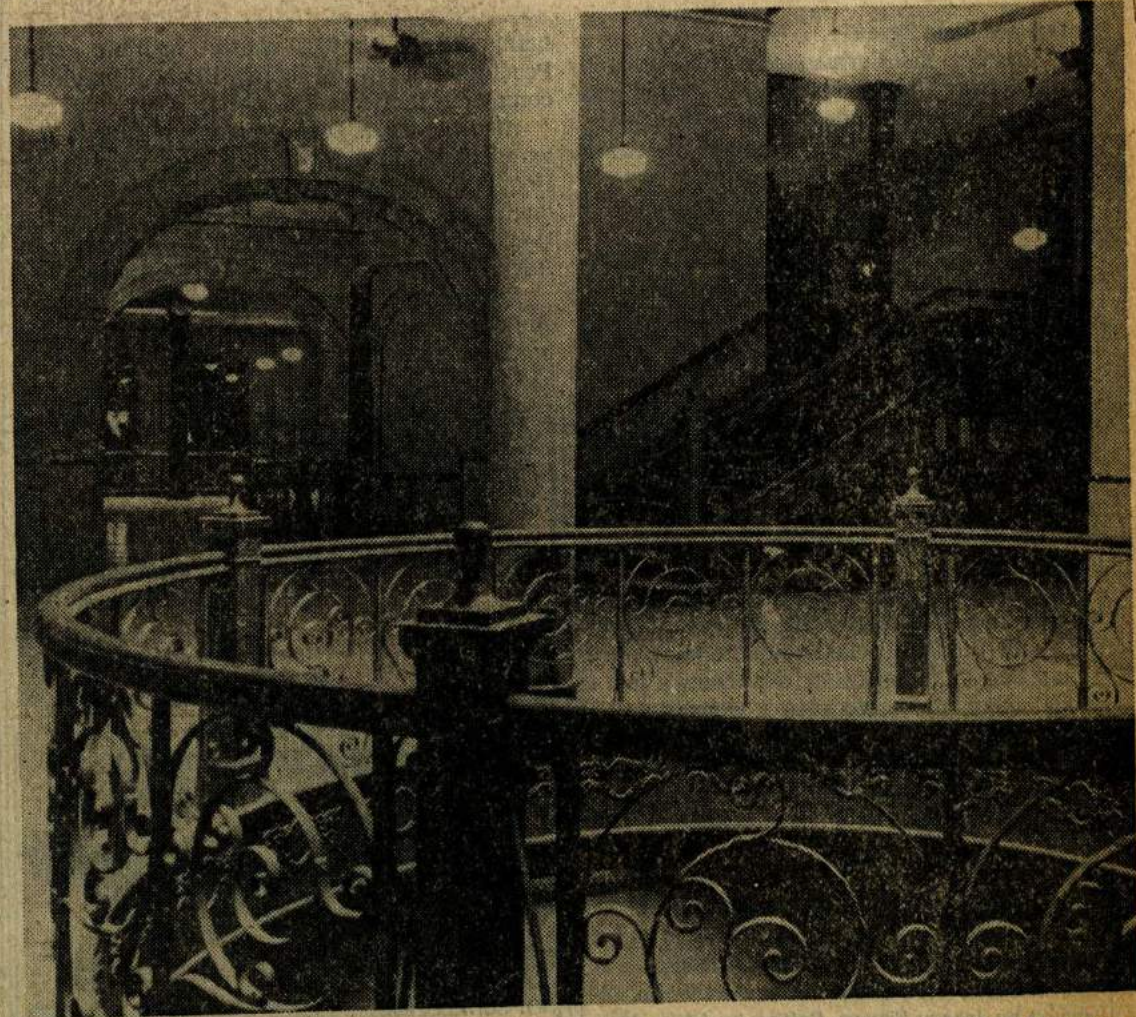
The pink granite proved so durable that little had to be done to the exterior except cleaning and repointing of the stone. But the interior was another matter. Here the challenge was to remove the accumulated clutter of the preceding half century, and let the building breathe again.

A dramatic oval rotunda, previously floored over, has been opened to the roof, exposing a stained-glass skylight bearing the county shield and a dome decorated with the torches of justice. Throughout the building, offices and storerooms have been turned back into courtrooms and judicial chambers. In the absence of original drawings, the

architects had to rely on old photographs to reproduce moldings, capitals and other architectural details. The ornate ceiling in the fourth-floor law library, for example, was reconstructed in this way. So were many other details, like the cast iron railings around the rotunda and staircases, and the Corinthian capitals and the coffin corners that were popular features of Renaissance Revival architecture. The interiors have been repainted largely in muted shades of green, gray and blue, colors that were of the period if not necessarily of this particular building. And it's now possible to walk through the building without feeling you should be leaving a trail of bread crumbs.

The Tarrant County courthouse reopened in December 1983 to extremely favorable public response. The initial controversy over the cost of the restoration now appears to have given way to pride at having the courthouse back in something approximating its original form.

Thanks both to Gunn & Curtiss and its successors, the Tarrant County courthouse is at once a grand building and a very comfortable one. We don't gasp when we walk through the rotunda, but neither are we tempted to flee from an overdose of classical meringue. The building combines elegant period detailing with the understated comfortable feeling that we might associate with a lovingly maintained boarding school. It is still a county courthouse, in other words, and not a palace of justice.



The cast-iron railings around the rotunda and staircases were a popular feature of Renaissance Revival architecture.

...TARRANT COUNTY COURTHOUSE...

REDEDICATION LAST MONTH

AREA OFFICIALS GATHER TO DEDICATE COURTHOUSE BOASTS CEILING, BRONZE DOME

by Ruth Ann Kearley
In 1893, the Tarrant County Commissioners voted to spend \$500,000 to build a grand county courthouse which would serve for many years to come.

On Dec. 3, 1983, that same venerable courthouse was rededicated to further future generations of Texans.

County Judge Mike Moncrief officiated over the ceremonies while a cold, blustery winter wind whistled around the refinished structure.

The guest list read like a Who's Who of politicians locally, with House Majority Leader Jim Wright heading the list. Others included the County Commissioners,

Sheriff, U.S. Rep. Tom Vandergriff, Texas House Speaker Gib Lewis, Fort Worth Mayor Bob Bolen and many other local officials.

As the voices of the speakers drifted on the icy breeze, it was easy to think back to the earliest beginnings of Fort Worth and the construction of what many people believe is the most beautiful county courthouse in the state.

The year was 1845, less than 10 years after Texas had become an independent republic, when this vast territory became the 28th state in the Union.

Army troops were dispatched to this new state to establish outposts across the

territory and protect its inhabitants. It was on the banks of the Trinity that Major Ripley Arnold and 25 soldiers established Camp Worth. In 1849, the camp became a fort and later a town named Fort Worth.

COUNTY FORMED

In December, 1849, the Texas legislature organized the territory into a county, named for General E.H. Tarrant, a one-time commander of the Texas frontier army and a former member of the Congress of the Republic of Texas.

County elections in 1850 named Birdville as the seat of government. Fort Worth continued to grow and prosper.

During the next ten years, a rivalry regarding location of the county seat evolved between the inhabitants in the two towns. Finally, in 1860, a special election was called by the state to settle the issue.

Fort Worth, now the larger

town, won by a slight margin. The judicial heart of the county was to be symbolized by a stone structure built on the bluff of the Trinity River on a square formed by the dusty streets of Belknap,

cont. on p. 23

previously prosperous towns. But, the spirit of the area's inhabitants rallied to complete their house of justice.

Designed much like other Texas courthouses, the cross-shaped structure measured 50x60 feet with a domed central axis and a lantern atop the dome.

Cattle became a source of prosperity during the next few years and Fort Worth became "Cowtown," the last stop up to the Chisholm Trail.

Through the personal struggle of the citizenry of the county, it looked as though the Texas & Pacific Railway would find its way to the county seat.

But on March 29, 1876, fire destroyed the beloved house of courts. Most records burned, as well as all written information for trails in progress.

Undaunted by the loss, citizens united to build a new courthouse. Rail track reached the city limits in July, 1876, and prosperity flourished.

Cornerstone ceremonies were held on January 3, 1877, heralding the second generation of courthouses in the county. Designed similar to the first house, this court was cross-shaped, domed with a clock tower and a lantern symbolically placed atop the structure.

BUSINESSES GROW

By the early 1890's progress happened so quickly that the business of the county outgrew the courthouse space. In 1893, county commissioners voted \$500,000 to construct a new, grand courthouse that would last for many decades as the county grew.

The second stone building was razed to allow construction on the new courthouse to begin.

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Efforts by Tarrant County historians to preserve the courthouse solidified in August, 1969, when the structure received official recognition for its historical value and was designated as a recorded Texas landmark.

One year later the courthouse was nominated and, subsequently placed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Another wing was never added to the building. Instead, the county commissioned a new administration building south of the courthouse on Weatherford Street.

A major force behind the restoration was County Judge Mike Moncrief. Under his encouragement, area business leaders created the Committee for the Greater Tarrant County.

VOTER SUPPORT

Their efforts led to the passage of a \$3 million bond issue in January, 1980. With a margin of 3-1, Tarrant County voters showed their support to restore the historic structure.

The joint venture architectural firm of Ward Bogard and Associates/Burson, Hendricks & Walls, Architects, Inc. was selected on the basis of their work in the restoration of older and historic structures.

Nearly all of the craftsmen and contractors, including the construction manager, Walker Construction Company, were Texas firms working to regain the beauty of the structure. The first step toward restoration began when the copper dome was rid of numerous coats of aluminum paint. The granite exterior was then waterblasted. Air conditioning units were removed from windows both interior and exterior. Frames and sashes were replaced and insulated glass was installed. Cruciform columns, formed by eight angles of steel, had deteriorated to the point where it was necessary to encase them in reinforced concrete. Plumbing and electrical work was also repaired and replaced. A centralized system of heating and air conditioning was installed.

Great attention was paid to details, including duplicated cast bronze doorknobs and vertical faceplates.

ROTUNDA REOPENED

As a result of the restoration, the rotunda was once again opened. It measured 110 feet from the main floor to the top of the interior dome of Renaissance Relief design and the backlight stained glass county seal.

Symmetrical staircases surround the rotunda on its east and west sides. The west staircase, once destroyed to make way for an elevator, is now completely replicated. Ornate railings throughout the structure have been repaired and retouched with

a bronze powder-based paint.

Today's restored courts are furnished with solid oak backdrops, benches and other mill work. Moldings along ceilings, floors and chair railings represent over 140,000 lineal feet of wood trim.

Ornate plaster work, egg-and-dart molding and corinthian capitals have been repaired or replicated where necessary. The entire circular-shaped ceiling of the Dell DeHay Library of Tarrant County has been recreated from photos. The ceiling was originally the top of a three-story courtroom.

Throughout the courthouse, color combinations, determined by consultant Carlton Rezendez, are used extensively. Intricate carvings and other details are enhanced by a delicate washing technique.

The total cost of the restoration project was \$9.1 million. The "labor of love" for those who were involved in the actual work began in 1980. Many of those people were among the Tarrant County citizens and dignitaries who proudly dedicated the grand lady on Saturday, December, 1983.

Those citizens can now see their dream fulfilled. It is a house rediscovering its purpose and a symbol serving its people.



THE TARRANT HOUSE OF COURTS - Tarrant County's majestic courthouse is constructed of gray granite from the granite mountains of Burnett County. It is trimmed with Texas marble from the same county and features a copper roof. The design favors both French and Italian Renaissance architecture. The structure rises 193 feet at its highest point and covers 114,211 square feet of floor space. Photo by Bob Guarnieri

...TARRANT COUNTY COURTHOUSE...

COWTOWN TRAILS

JANUARY 1984 21

REDEDICATION LAST MONTH

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by Ruth Ann Kearley

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LONG-TERM PROJECT ENDS

RENNOVATED COURTHOUSE BOASTS CIRCULAR CEILING, BRONZE DOME

cont. from p. 21

Weatherford, Houston and Rusk.

Only one level of the planned two-story building was completed when war broke out between the states. The aftermath left depression and only bare remnants of the previously prosperous towns.

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The second stone building was razed to allow construction on the new courthouse to begin.

Architectural design was a major consideration. After a contest, the contract was awarded to the architectural partners of Fredrick Gunn and Louis Curtiss of Kansas City.

Though elaborate to many residents, the design favored both French and Italian Renaissance Revival. Tarrant County's courthouse was a pioneer in the Southwest for its use of structural steel, as well as its highly refined ventilation system.

Work began in 1893 with cornerstone ceremonies held on March 17, 1894. However residents of the county were overwhelmed by the size and cost of the structure. Although the final expenditure of \$408,380 was less than the \$500,000 originally voted, none of the commissioners were re-elected.

As the structure of government aged, its interior constantly changed. Remodeling efforts through the years added office space, but eliminated the multi-storied courtrooms and the logical flow of people throughout the building. Finally, with the enclosure of the rotunda and the addition of elevators, which necessitated the removal of the west grand staircase, the highly efficient ventilation system which allowed the structure to breathe, was destroyed.

NEW PLANS

In 1955, more plans were suggested to relieve the acute space problems in the county government's home. One alternative was to build symmetrical wings on the old courthouse. Others included slicing off the dome and clock tower to add three additional floors; finish the attic space of the courthouse for storage; abandon the entire courthouse for new and larger civic center buildings and parking areas. The suggestion was ultimately made to tear down the courthouse and construct twin buildings on the east and west sides of the square. Finally, in 1956, the commissioners court approved a \$2 million, five story Civil Courts Building to be

connected to the west end of the courthouse.

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Today's restored courts are furnished with solid oak backdrops, benches and other mill work. Moldings along ceilings, floors and chair railings represent over 140,000 lineal feet of wood trim.

Ornate plaster work, egg-and-dart molding and corinthian capitals have been repaired or replicated where necessary. The entire circular-shaped ceiling of the Dell DeHay Library of Tarrant County has been recreated from photos. The ceiling was originally the top of a three-story courtroom.

Throughout the courthouse, color combinations, determined by consultant Carlton Rezendez, are used extensively. Intricate carvings and other details are enhanced by a delicate washing technique.

The total cost of the restoration project was \$9.1 million. The "labor of love" for those who were involved in the actual work began in 1980. Many of those people were among the Tarrant County citizens and dignitaries who proudly dedicated the grand lady on Saturday, December, 1983.

Those citizens can now see their dream fulfilled. It is a house rediscovering its purpose and a symbol serving its people.



The renovated Tarrant County Courthouse.

Courthouse renovation wins citation

The Tarrant County Courthouse was among nine buildings honored for design excellence in the 1984 Design Awards Program of the American Institute of Architects/Dallas Chapter. The courthouse's complete renovation was a joint venture of architects Ward Bogard and Associates and Burson, Hendricks and Walls. It received a merit award.

Other buildings selected for merit awards are the Benchmark Office

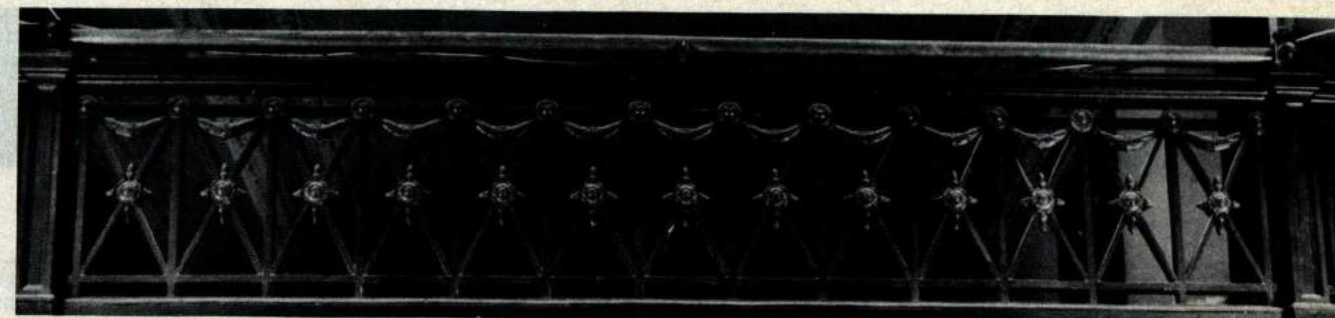
Building, Longview, Gary M. Cunningham Architects/Planners; the Cain Center, Athens, the Oglesby Group Inc.; Kimberly-Clark Manufacturing and Distribution Center, Paris, Henningson, Durham and Richardson Inc.; 14840 Landmark, Dallas, Gary M. Cunningham; One Forum, San Antonio, Hellmuth, Obata and Kassabaum Inc.; Texas Governor's Mansion, Austin, Burson, Hendricks and Walls.

Citation awards went to the New Cov-

enant United Methodist Church, Sunnyvale, Parkey and Partners and Good Haas and Fulton; and the Wilson Block, Dallas, Downing Associates.

The buildings were chosen from 84 entries submitted by area architects. Jurors were Graham Gund of Cambridge, Mass.; Antoine Predock, Albuquerque, N.M., and Bates Lowery, executive director of the National Building Museum in Washington, D.C.

LAST WORD



In renovating the W.T. Waggoner Building, architects Fred Cauble (right, standing) and Larry Hoskins are incorporating existing details such as iron railings and intricate plaster moldings on ceilings — all to preserve architectural integrity of the historic site.



PHOTOS BY LYDA CUTLER

Fort Worth
Architecture

Looking to the PAST



Although they prefer not to be tagged as restoration specialists, B.W. (Fred) Cauble, AIA, and Larry Hoskins, AIA, of Fort Worth have made their mark in historic preservation.

Principals in the five-year-old firm of Cauble Hoskins Architects, the men pride themselves on the variety of work they tackle: from contemporary to traditional, from commercial to residential — "We love doing all of it," Cauble says. But perhaps

the most significant jobs have been those involving historic structures.

Among the many Fort Worth restoration/renovation jobs the team has worked on are: the Mitchell-Schoonover Home, a recorded Texas his-

torical landmark, at 8th and Pennsylvania; the Bryce Building, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, at 909 Throckmorton; the W.T. Waggoner Building, a state landmark also nationally registered, at 8th and Houston; and the old Odd Fellow's Hall No. 2144, built in 1920, at 6th and Grove.

The Schoonover home was one of the first restoration projects Cauble Hoskins took on. It now houses both their offices and First City Savings & Loan. Built in 1907, it was converted and restored in

keeping with the original look of the house. Here, working with state agencies, the architects learned firsthand the do's and don'ts of restoration and renovation. Now, says Cauble, "we're extremely protective of our projects." In the

quest for maintaining architectural integrity, they find "there's a lot of emotional attachment."

The Bryce Building, only about 2,100 square feet of space sandwiched between the old downtown public library and a parking garage, was destined for the wrecking ball last year when purchased by independent oilman Joseph B. Ambrose and his wife, Betty. The architects were called in, saw the gutted 1910 jewel box of a structure and jumped into the project.

When Jane Schlansker purchased the old Odd Fellow's lodge for her public relations firm, she raised a few eyebrows. But Cauble Hoskins transformed the building, incorporating original metal ceilings and pine floors. "It wasn't a fancy space," explains Hoskins. "We took advantage and used everything there."

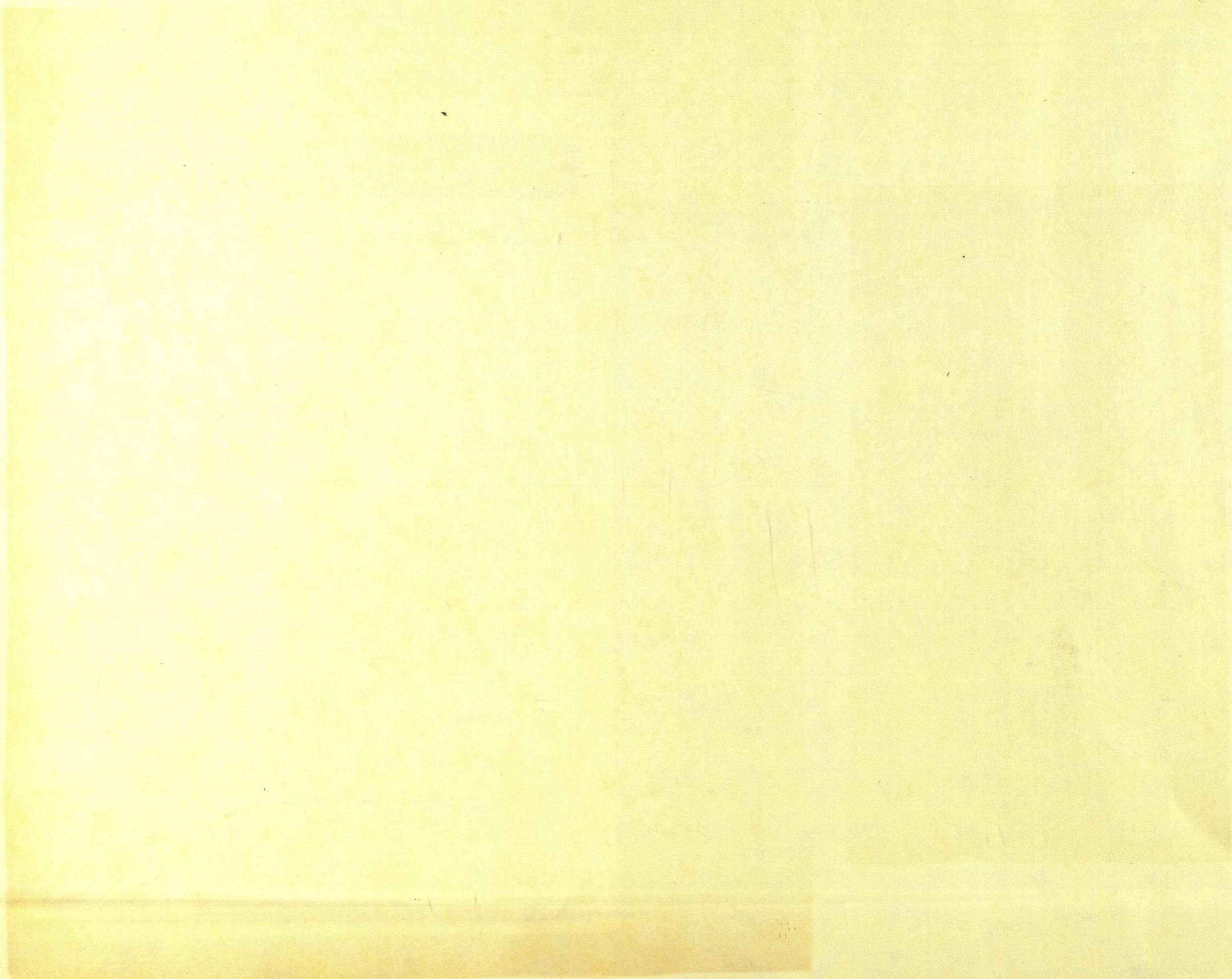
That philosophy is being carried over in the Waggoner building, soon to be the Landmark Bank of Fort Worth. The new bank will

boast beautiful details from the original building, including vaults, tellers' windows, castiron railings and detailing on ceilings and marble.

"We've always been interested in old structures," says Hoskins, a graduate of the University of Oklahoma who holds a diploma of architecture from Ecoles D'Art Americaines in France. Both Hoskins and Cauble, who earned bachelor's and master's degrees in architecture from Texas A&M University, worked together at another Fort Worth firm before founding their own. Both architects live in older homes in historic areas — Hoskins in Ryan Place and Cauble in Berkeley Place.

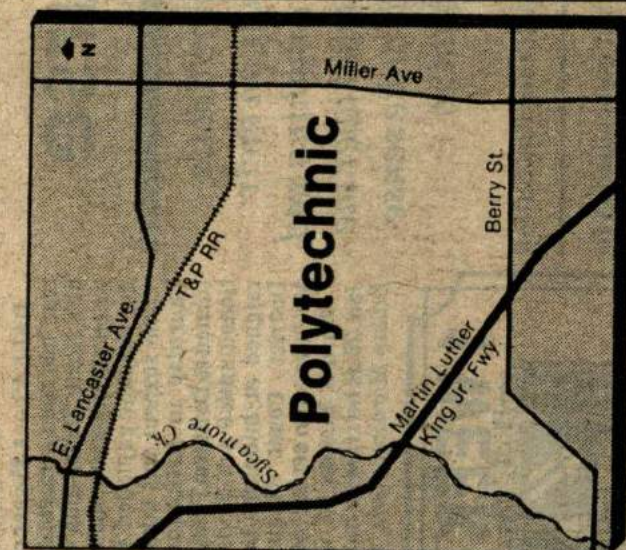
Although they don't plan to focus on one type of work, the architects do foresee more restoration work in their future. It's something they love and believe in. "I'm not sure destroying the past is really progression," reflects Cauble. "If you don't learn from the past, you aren't progressing." — Janan Cull-Acree ■

A-91



POLY AREA STRUGGLES TO REVITALIZE...

Polytechnic hopes to ring in a new era



"I think the Poly area deserves the help. I've been offered other stores, but I've turned them down. I think there's so much to do here."

— Ron Mickle, store manager

Continued from Page 17
Mickle said that based on sales at his store, across the street from Texas Wesleyan College, Polytechnic is enjoying the first signs of an economic rebirth.

"During the last seven months we've had significant gains," he said. "During the first 4 1/4 years, nearly all the months we had losses." Throughout the three-block Polytechnic business district, the optimism ran high this weekend. Watkins beamed when she heard the news about the mortgage and renovation money.

"It hit rock bottom about two years ago, and now it's ready to go up," she said of the neighborhood.

Watkins and her partner, Luedean Edwards, both of whom live in Granbury and commute daily, opened Mama Lou's in Polytechnic because both wanted to work in an integrated neighborhood.

One of the restaurant's employees, Lanell Brown, said she and her husband thought about moving out of their rented home and buying a house outside the neighborhood. But Brown, of 1415 Wesleyan, said her family may stay in the area if it can find adequate housing and can qualify for grant money.

Mama Lou's is one of the first businesses in a long time to open in an area that had achieved notoriety for its crime.

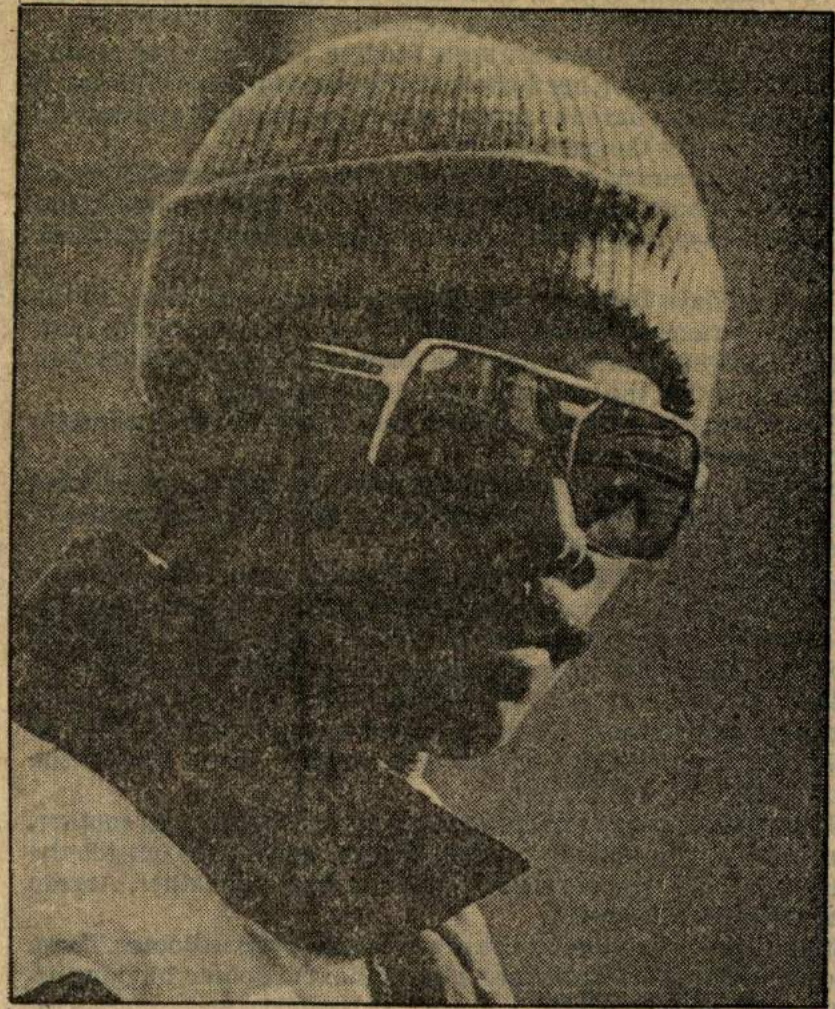
Three elderly residents were killed in the neighborhood from June through September 1982. The killings sparked more night police patrols and the donation of 300 locks to elderly Polytechnic residents.

Although crime remains a concern for many neighborhood residents, they choose instead to emphasize the positive aspects of a neighborhood turning itself around.

"Everybody talks about (Mama Lou's) being a very symbolic restaurant," said Durst. "It's not just a restaurant. It has hopes of being more than a local restaurant."

Willie D. Sears, Jr., board chairman of the Fort Worth Metropolitan Black Chamber of Commerce, said the grants will do much to attract

new businesses like Mama Lou's to Polytechnic. "I just have a feeling that money made available to a special area is important, is turning around the Poly area," he said. "It's trying now, but we need a little more outside help."



AT THE BUS STOP... a man pauses at a corner in Polytechnic. Star-Telegram/JOHN COSTELLO

Polytechnic rings with a new hope

By WILLIAM CELIS III
Star-Telegram Writer
Shortly before noon, restaurateur Mary Lou Watkins rings a gold-colored bell outside her business to announce the lunch hour. The bell's strong clang can be heard throughout the Polytechnic business district on East Rosedale.

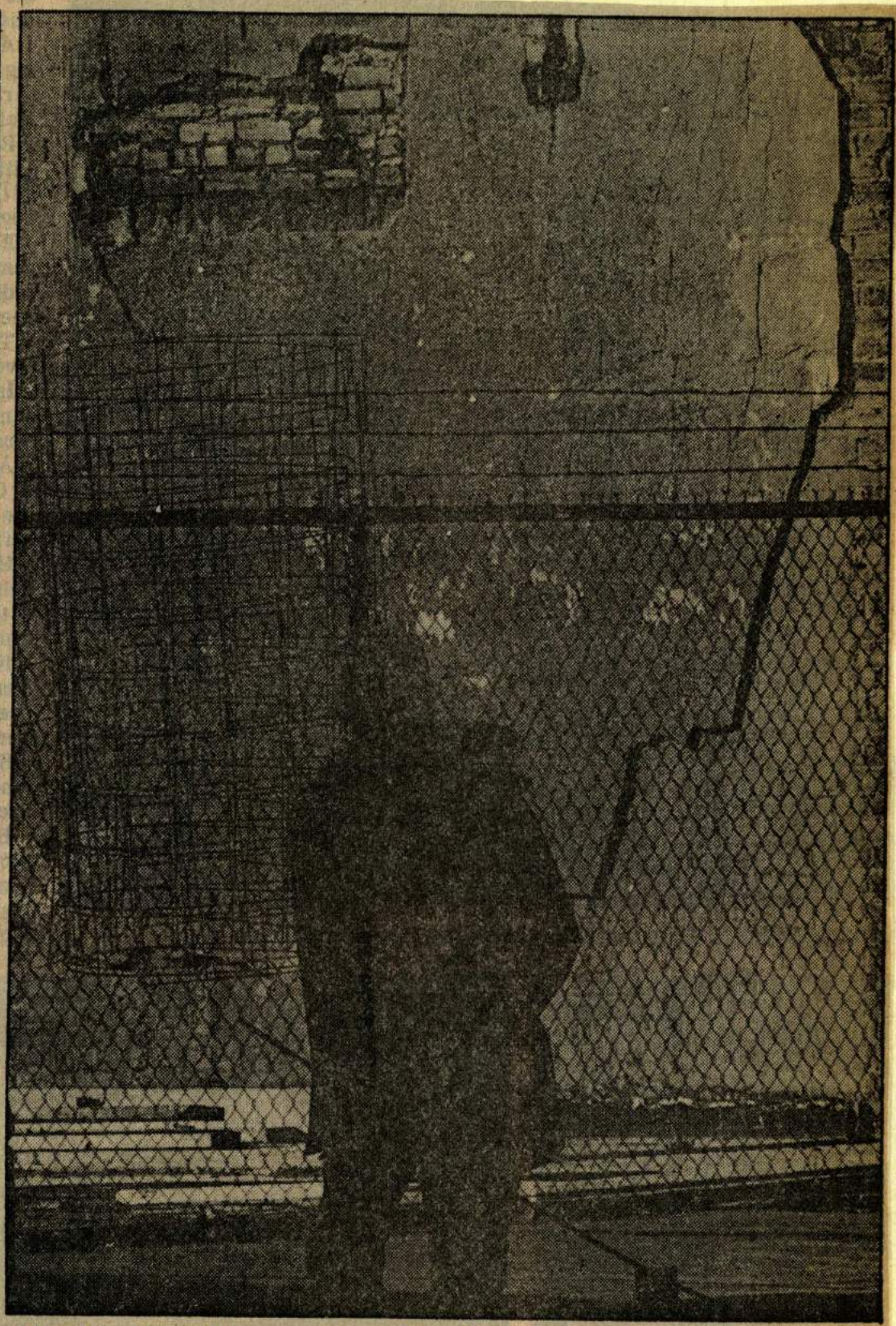
Some neighborhood residents say Watkins' bell does more than announce lunch. They say it heralds the rejuvenation of the once-proud neighborhood in southeast Fort Worth.

The first step in that rejuvenation was announced Friday. Grants, totaling \$780,000, are earmarked for housing renovation and low-interest mortgages for neighborhood residents.

The program, funded with city, federal and private foundation monies, is designed to stabilize the neighborhood by increasing the number of people who own homes. Even though the grant money will go to only about 30 families, neighborhood leaders believe the money will pay dividends in other ways.

"It will give us the opportunity to market the neighborhood in a more positive way," said Barbara Durst, executive director of Neighborhood Housing Services. Her organization will process applications for the grant money.

Already there is talk about adding a Polytechnic branch of the Panth-



IN POLYTECHNIC, a construction worker prepares to pour concrete at a restoration project on Rosedale Street, above. Below, women visit on Vaughn Boulevard. Star-Telegram photos by John Costello



Please see Polytechnic on Page 23

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 3, 1984 ©1984 FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

New below-market loans planned for Polytechnic

By JEFF GUINN
Star-Telegram Writer

Residents of the Polytechnic area on Fort Worth's East Side can apply for mortgage and home improvement loans at an interest rate between 9.45 and 9.8 percent under a plan scheduled to be announced by community leaders today.

The \$790,000 program, which was to be announced today at a news conference at the Headliners Club downtown, is to be financed through grants from the city of Fort Worth and the Sid Richardson Foundation, combined with loans from Fort Worth Bank and Trust and the Federal National Mortgage Association, sources familiar with the plan said.

The financing plan is to be administered by Neighborhood Housing Services of Fort Worth Inc., a com-

munity-aid organization which has been active in the Polytechnic neighborhood since 1979. Loans will be primarily targeted for Polytechnic residents who would like to own instead of rent their homes.

Mayor Bob Bolen and Valeau A. Wilkie Jr., executive vice president of the Sid Richardson Foundation, were scheduled to join representatives of the Allied Communities of Tarrant, a Polytechnic-based organization of 20 church congregations, in announcing the program.

Local contributions to the funding totaled \$293,000, said Byron Searcy, partner in Ferree & Searcy Inc., a local real estate brokerage, and president of the National Housing Services board.

"The city of Fort Worth contributed \$200,000 and the Sid Richardson Foundation contributed

\$93,000," Searcy said. The remainder of the loan fund is to be made up from about \$80,000 from Fort Worth Bank and Trust and \$475,000 from the Federal National Mortgage Association.

National Housing Services is to be paid \$57,000 from program funds to administer the aid package, Searcy said.

Searcy said finance charges on mortgage loans from the fund were determined by combining the interest-free contributions from the city and the Sid Richardson Foundation with the loans from Fort Worth National Bank and Trust and the Federal National Mortgage Association. The bank and FNMA loans will carry current market interest rates.

"Thirty percent of the total package comes from the city and (the) Please see New loans on Page 9

2-3-84

New loans to bolster Polytechnic

Continued from Page 1

foundation," Searcy said. "Their \$293,000, less administrative costs, is \$236,000. These are interest-free loans.

"Then 70 percent of the fund is a loan at market rate, which is currently between 13.5 and 14 percent. Multiplying market rate by 70 percent gives us the overall interest rate, which falls between 9.45 and 9.8 percent."

Here is an example of how the program would work:

A Polytechnic resident wishing to do \$10,000 worth of renovation on his home might receive \$3,000 interest-free under the program along with a loan of \$7,000 at market interest rate. The combination of the interest-free money with the loan funds brings down the interest rate of the total package to between 9.45 and 9.8 percent.

While no limit has been established for the duration of the loan program, Polytechnic-area community leaders said the program could be implemented and concluded within one year.

James Toal, planning director for Fort Worth, said he expects demand for Polytechnic's new low-interest mortgages to be intense.

"The housing stock and its central location are the two things going for Poly," Toal said. "The houses (there) are of basically sound construction. You can get a lot of room for a reasonable price. And the neighbor-



VAUGHNBOULEVARD... in Polytechnic area of Fort Worth

hood's history is something of a starting point. A lot of well-known people in Fort Worth grew up in Poly."

Although the \$790,000 is a relatively small loan fund, ACT members hope success with this revitalization project will lead to further funding from other sources.

In addition, rumors persist that this is only the first in a series of announcements that may help shape a better economic future for the Polytechnic area after years of widely publicized violent crime and the recent decision by Texas Wesleyan College to move its campus from Polytechnic to southwest

Fort Worth. Leaders in the Polytechnic community say that within several weeks an announcement may be made about a new banking or savings and loan institution that would be located in their area and provide additional capital for commercial renovation and home mortgages.

POLYTECHNIC CLEAN UP

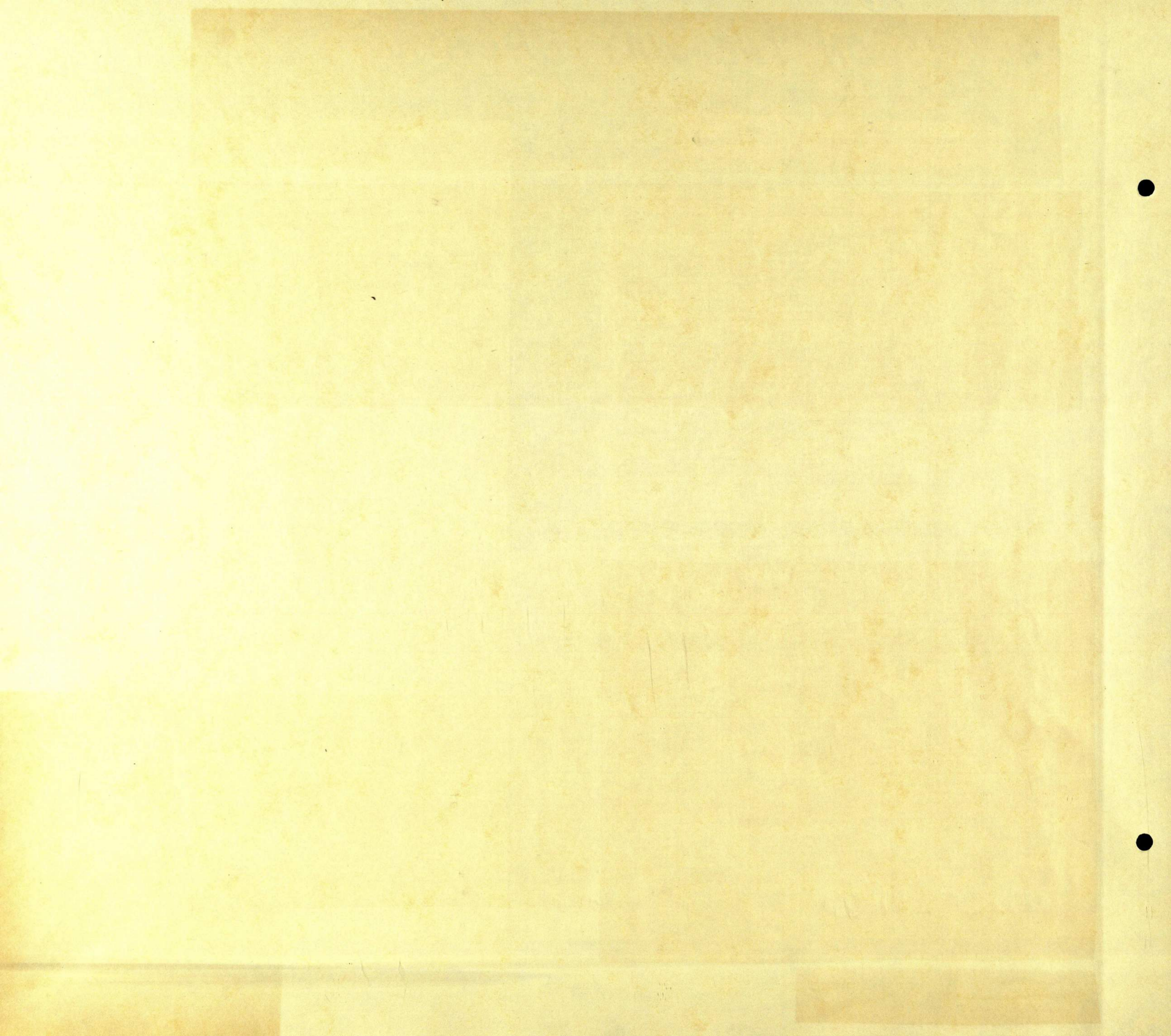
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BUSINESS

Star-Telegram

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SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1984

Credit union could be catalyst for Polytechnic

By DAN PILLER
Star-Telegram Writer

Organizers of a credit union planned for residents in the Southeast side of Fort Worth hope that it will be a catalyst for future involvement in the area by other financial institutions.

The founding directors of the planned Southeast Fort Worth Federal Credit Union hope to have their charter within 45 to 60 days and open for business soon after.

Membership will be open to all residents within the area generally referred to as the Polytechnic section of the city, bounded by Martin Luther King Freeway on the west

and south, Interstate Highway 820 on the east and East Lancaster on the north.

For the time being, the credit union's headquarters will be in the offices of the Fort Worth Economic Development Corp. on East Rosedale Ave. Economic Development Corp. President Frank Moss says that the agency's involvement in the credit union will be more along the lines of providing office space and staff work rather than financial contributions.

A credit union can take deposits and make personal loans to members. The organizers say that the relative ease in getting the federal

charter — almost no startup capital is required — prompted them to go the quicker route of a credit union rather than waiting the longer period that might be needed to organize a bank or thrift.

"A credit union charter is much, much quicker and easier to get," said Willie Sears, a director of the Fort Worth Black Chamber of Commerce.

Sears and Moss said they hope that other existing financial institutions will step into what they see as a void in financial services in the Southeast neighborhoods.

Moss said some savings and loans, whom he would not name, have ex-

pressed some interest in establishing branches in the area. Under Texas laws, savings and loans may engage in branch operations. Commercial banks may not.

Such an invasion of the Polytechnic area by outside financial institutions would not bother Sears or Moss.

"If another institution would come in, we would be delighted," Moss said. "This area needs more financial activity. The credit union would regard any other financial institution that would operate here as a complement rather than a competitor."

Moss said the Polytechnic area

has not had a financial institution since the Fort Worth Bank & Trust relocated from its Nashville Avenue location to the intersection of Beach Avenue and the Turnpike in the mid-1970s.

A Fort Worth banker who asked not to be identified said "the Poly area has the same problem that similar sections do in other cities. It has a static or declining income base and is without a strong core of business that would support a loan program. A bank or financial institution always looks for a geographic area with businesses that are either starting and growing or relocating into the area."

He added "I think you could argue that a savings and loan might find the area lucrative if a home restoration or renovation program gets under way there."

Moss said a major drawback to the chances for a financial institution to become interested in the Polytechnic area is the lack of data about the area's population, income and financial potential.

"That is a problem we are going to try to overcome through the efforts of the Development Corp.," Moss said. "We need more information to demonstrate to financial institutions that the area is viable."

Please see Financial on Page 6

POLY REVITALIZATION EFFORTS...



Star-Telegram/RODGER MALLISON

SHORTLY BEFORE NOON, Mary Lou Watkins, right, rings a big bell outside her restaurant to announce the lunch hour, a busy time for her and waitress Luedean Edwards. The bell can be heard through-

out Polytechnic's business district on East Rosedale. Some residents say it not only announces lunch, it also heralds the rebirth of what once was one of Fort Worth's most prosperous areas. *Story on Page 25A*

6F ©1984 FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM ■ SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1984

Business

Financial institution sought for Polytechnic

Continued from Page 1

The president of a black-owned commercial bank that opened last September in Southwest Dallas, Charles G. Wells of Sunbelt Bank, backed up Moss' remarks about surveys.

"The most important thing to do when starting out a bank in a minority area is to do adequate market surveys," Wells said. "You have to know about your market, your competition and the prospects for growth."

Wells said any planners for a bank should be patient. He noted that the Sunbelt Bank was ten years in the making.

"Politics plays an important part in the charter process, make no mistake about it," Wells said. "There are still a lot of people out there who don't want minorities to have bank charters."

Sunbelt Bank was capitalized at \$1.7 million, and now shows deposits of \$2.5 million and loans of about \$1 million, Wells said.

"The biggest problem you have is that you have to turn down some applicants for loans," he said. "Some people think that because the bank is minority-owned, that it will be lax about its loan standards. But that can't happen. People have to understand that the bank has to be in business to make money."

Wells said his bank, as well as simi-

lar minority-controlled banks in other cities, have faced criticisms in minority communities because some persons were denied loans.

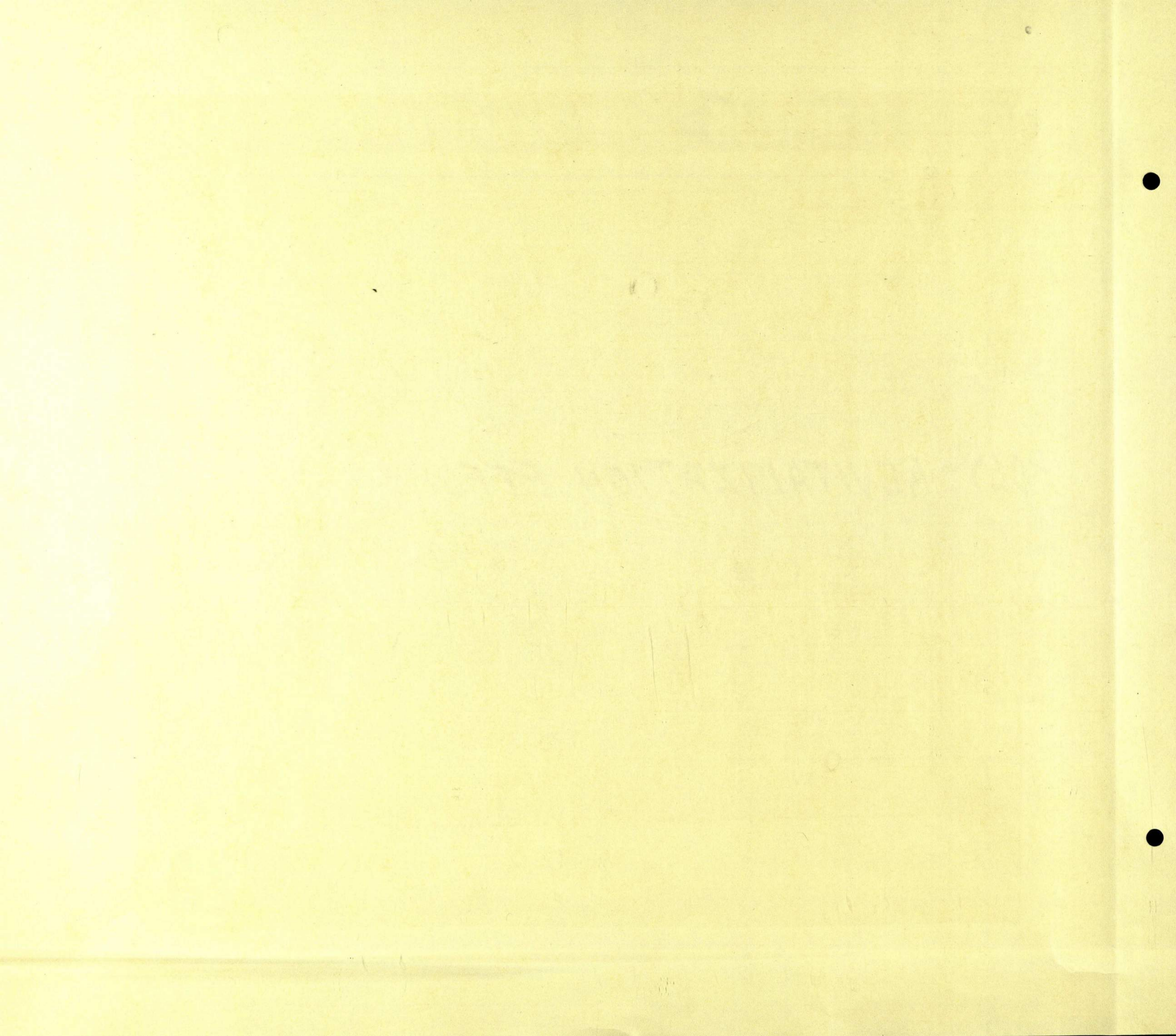
"You can't go around and say 'well, so and so was turned down because their credit was not good,'" he said. "You just have to take the criticism."

Another problem, Wells said, is that persons previously turned down for credit often mistakenly think a new, minority-owned bank will be a soft touch.

"Again, you have to make it clear that the same standards will be applied as in any other bank, otherwise you'll get burned," he said.

When soliciting loan business, Wells deemphasizes the fact that the bank is minority-controlled.

"You don't sell the bank as being minority-owned," he said. "You sell the service."

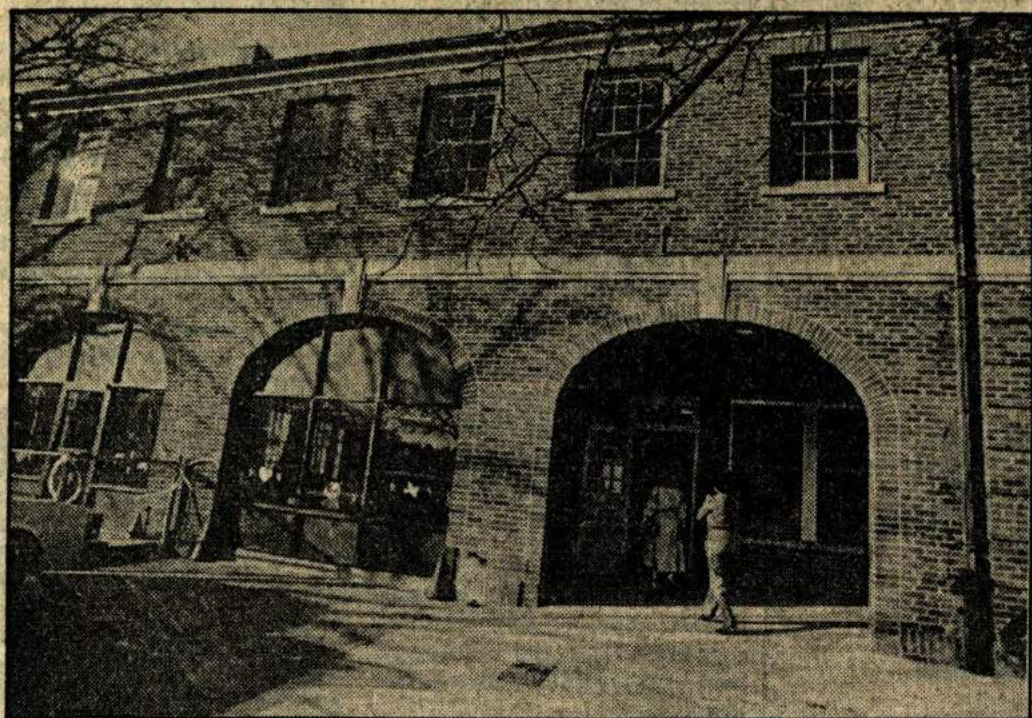


...TOWARD A BETTER POLY...

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 20, 1984 ©1984 FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

Lifestyle

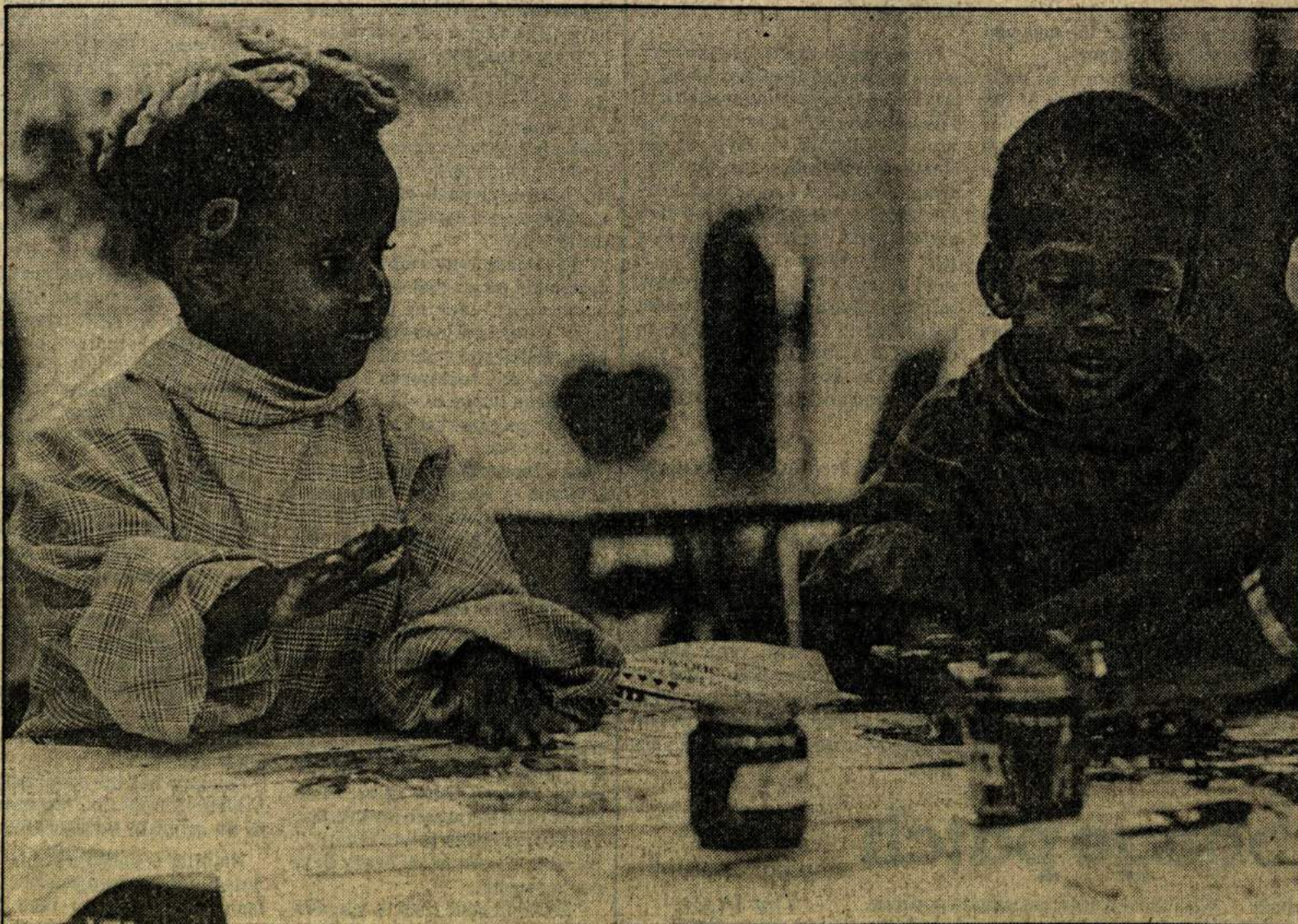
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The renovated Poly Fire Station.



Children look in from outside.



Children finger paint at the day care center at the old Poly Fire Station.

Star-Telegram

FW center filling gaps for parents

By ANNE MARIE BIONDO
Star-Telegram Writer

Sixteen-year-old Jacqueline McFarland missed the first semester of her sophomore year at Polytechnic High School and was ready to drop out of school altogether.

She had to stay home and take care of her 9-month-old son, Jonathan.

When the Tarrant County YWCA opened a day care center two weeks ago in the old Poly Fire Station at Bishop and Avenue I just down the street from the McFarland home, Jacqueline re-enrolled in school.

"I take him there in the morning and pick him up after school," she said. "Now I can finish school."

Filling a need

Jacqueline's baby is one of 39 children — aged 6 weeks to 6 years — who come daily to the facility, which the city leases to the YWCA for \$1 per year. The former fire station was renovated with donations totaling \$150,000. The \$200,000 budget is funded by state agencies, private donations and client fees. Low-income families pay according to their ability; others pay between \$40 and \$45 per week.

The center is licensed for 60 children and specializes in serving children with emotional, mental or physical handicaps, said director Canzata Crowder.

And because teen parents are young and inexperienced, YWCA considers their children to have special needs, Crowder said.

The Poly Center offers more than day care service for area residents. Crowder and her staff work with parents — primarily young single women — to improve parenting skills and help them become financially independent.

Crowder also accepts the children of unemployed women for 30 days at no cost giving them an opportunity to find work.

"By getting that child out of the home so he can get stimulation and work with mom to improve her skills, we help mothers get off the ground," Crowder said. "If we weren't here, it would be a vicious cycle for them. They'd be home doing nothing."

The YWCA center will serve as a model for a day care program scheduled to open at Polytechnic High School this fall. That center was planned as a result of the school district's Adolescent Pregnancy Advisory Committee study that showed 13 percent of teen-age girls in Fort Worth became pregnant in 1982.

"We're trying to get these young women back into society and be a vital part of society," Crowder said.

The facilities

The first floor of the old Fire Station was remodeled and separated into three large bright rooms — one for infants, one for toddlers (18 months to 2 years) and one for preschoolers (3- to 6-year-olds).

Play areas include a water box — at which children stand and float bath toys in two inches of water; a play kitchen; a science area with plants and pine cones; an art center with paints and coloring books; and a library.

The child-staff ratio is higher than required by Texas law with one adult to every five toddlers and one adult to every three infants. (Texas law requires one adult to every nine toddlers and one adult to every five infants).

The second floor of the facility houses the day care center's kitchen — children are served breakfast, lunch and afternoon snack — and a large room that has yet to be renovated. YWCA is waiting for input from a community advisory committee on what to make of the upstairs room. One suggestion includes remodeling it into a recreation/activity center for after-school care.

Officials hope rehab fever will spread in Polytechnic

By CATHERINE WOODARD
Star-Telegram Writer

Joe Sims says it would have been impossible to remodel his Polytechnic home without the help of Uncle Sam.

He and wife Lynn bought new kitchen cabinets, carpet and wallpaper with a low-interest loan channeled into the Polytechnic neighborhood with federal Community Development Block Grant funds.

"We couldn't have done it without the help," said Joe Sims, a retired aircraft assembler and Polytechnic resident for 25 years.

Neighborhood Housing Services, which administers \$270,000 in home improvement loans in Polytechnic, designed and supervised the project for the Simses. And Barbara Durst, director of housing services, said she hopes others in the neighborhood will follow their lead.

"We hope the rest of the block catches rehab fever from the Simses," she said.

Polytechnic is one of seven "special emphasis areas" — low- and moderate-income neighborhoods designated by the city for special attention with community development funds. The federal money is used for projects as diverse as street drainage and day-care centers.

"The special emphasis areas get our

real brick-and-mortar projects — streets, parks," said Alan Cleveland, director of the city's urban strategies. "The idea is to concentrate our efforts in a small enough area for a demonstrable effect in a reasonable period of time."

Earlier this month, the planning department asked City Council members to designate three new special emphasis areas in Como, Diamond Hill-Jarvis Heights and Worth Heights. Portions of the Mid-South, Near North, Far North, Riverside, Near Southeast, Polytechnic and Stop Six areas already carry the designation.

"Increasing the number of special emphasis areas to 10 with no increase in funding will mean that resources available for each area will be reduced by almost one-third; thus the special emphasis will become more diluted," the report said.

City Council member Kathy Wetherby questioned the wisdom of adding areas without first setting priorities for the projects. Her request to delay a decision for two weeks was approved at the March 13 meeting.

"We have only so much funding, and we need to spend it as effectively as we can," she said.

Fort Worth expects to receive \$8 million in community development funds in 1984, about the same it has received

for five years. But those dollars buy less than they did in 1979. Adjusted for inflation, \$7.5 million in 1979 was \$10.5 million in 1983 dollars.

"We are burning the candle at both ends," Cleveland said. "If we spread the programs over all the neighborhoods that are deserving but concentrate on the greatest needs within those areas, we may be able to serve both ends."

A decade ago, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development reversed its policy of awarding money for specific projects and developed the block grant concept.

With specific grants, the federal government was in effect setting the community development agenda for the cities. Block grants give local officials the flexibility to determine their own needs.

"The real effect has been to get the cities thinking about their problems," Cleveland said. "It's been a powerful influence to get them to use their heads."

Council members, city officials and neighborhood leaders all welcomed the community's contributions. If the program is to live up to its potential, they agree, community leadership must be nurtured and the grants must be used as seed money to attract private investment.

Restaurant owners hope FW's Poly area is hungry for growth

By Robin Stringfellow
Fort Worth Bureau of The News

FORT WORTH — When Mary Lou Watkins and Luedean Edwards heard folks were trying to revive the impoverished Poly area, they figured the way to the old neighborhood's heart was through its stomach.

So with the proceeds from the sale of their well-known Nutt House restaurant in Granbury, the entrepreneurial duo boldly opened a spanking-new restaurant in the 3000 block of East Rosedale Avenue — a section of Poly known more for its crime rate than its exotic cuisine.

They dubbed it Mama Lou's, though some said they should have kept the nuance in the Nutt House name. And when Mrs. Watkins breaks out the dinner bell at 11:30 a.m. every day, folks come running for some of the rarest recipes to be found anywhere.

"When we showed up (in late October), people out here were shaking their heads at us," Mrs. Watkins remembers. "In fact, when the people came out to put the awning up, one of them looked at me and said, 'Well, this looks nice now, but I give this place two weeks in this neighborhood.'"

Despite predictions like that, the res-

taurant has been a hit, primarily because of its unorthodox bill of fare.

On any day, Mama Lou's buffet is likely to feature pork chops, chicken, ribs or oxtail, along with hot water cornbread, turnip greens, red beans and rice, sweet potatoes and cinnamon Texas toast. And don't forget the grits and gravy.

There's an impressive salad bar, of course. And, for that southern-style sweet tooth, there's always homemade buttermilk pie and hot peach cobbler.

Some call it soul food. But Mrs. Watkins, 67, and head chef Mrs. Edwards, 39, wince at the term, preferring to call it "just plain ol' down-home cooking."

"We do the old simple foods that really were the foods of rural Texas at the turn of the century — the kind of foods that always were associated with the black culture," Mrs. Watkins says. "I was trying to explain the kind of food we serve to Lenora Rolla, the chairman of the Tarrant County Black Historical and Geneological Society, one day," Mrs. Watkins says. "She was this very dignified black woman, and she just looked down her nose at me and said, 'Of course, we cooked it for you for generations, and we taught you about it.'"

Mama Lou's rides gravy train

Owners of new restaurant hope Poly wants growth, too

(continued from page 1)

"We wanted to be here for the working man in Poly," she says. "I never thought there would be so many business people from downtown coming in, but I think the more people we get in to this area, the better off we'll be and the better off the neighborhood will be."

For Mrs. Edwards, Mama Lou's is a contribution to the rebirth of the old neighborhood that has fallen into decay much the same way that Granbury had before the Nutt House became the cornerstone of its revival in 1970.

In time, she and Mrs. Watkins hope their new restaurant will become a popular meeting place where decisions about the future of the area will be made over coffee and sealed with a satisfying meal.

"After we sold the Nutt House, we began looking for an integrated neighborhood to open a

Mama Lou's is being felt throughout the neighborhood near Texas Wesleyan College. A merchants organization has formed to clean up the area, and there is talk of new business establishments on the horizon, including a dress shop and a bookstore.

What's more, Mrs. Watkins is working to establish a local credit union where future businessmen and women can obtain small loans to get started.

"I think we will make it a Poly area credit union for the reason that banks don't want to make small loans anymore. You need that kind of thing out here in a neighborhood like this."

"With it and all the housing grants that are being offered, I think Poly can again be a substantial middle- to upper-middle-class neighborhood — a good neighborhood for young people to start out. You know, there are some beautiful



The Dallas Morning News: Juan Garcia
Mary Lou Watkins (left) and Luedean Edwards opened Mama Lou's, a restaurant in the Poly area, in October after selling their Nutt House in Granbury.

In tribute to the roots of their recipes, Mrs. Watkins and Mrs. Edwards decorated the walls with sketchings and portraits of prominent blacks of history, among them, Booker T. Washington, Harriet Tubman, Martin Luther King Jr. and Sojourner Truth.

To Mrs. Edwards' surprise, the restaurant has appealed more to the palates of well-heeled businessmen and housewives than to the local working class.

see Mama, page 4

**POLYTECHNIC
RESTORATION
EFFORTS:**

Mama Lou's rides gravy train

Owners of new restaurant hope Poly wants growth, too

(continued from page 1)

"We wanted to be here for the working man in Poly," she says. "I never thought there would be so many business people from downtown coming in, but I think the more people we get in to this area, the better off we'll be and the better off the neighborhood will be."

For Mrs. Edwards, Mama Lou's is a contribution to the rebirth of the old neighborhood that has fallen into decay much the same way that Granbury had before the Nutt House became the cornerstone of its revival in 1970.

In time, she and Mrs. Watkins hope their new restaurant will become a popular meeting place where decisions about the future of the area will be made over coffee and sealed with a satisfying meal.

"After we sold the Nutt House, we began looking for an integrated neighborhood to open a new restaurant," Mrs. Watkins explains. "You see, the restaurant in Granbury was my chance to do something for my people. I remembered that little town with such joy, and it just broke my heart to see it falling apart. Now Luedean wants to do something equivalent of that for her people.

"There's no better way to help a community than with the food business because you see immediate results. I mean, people come through the door looking hungry and tired and cross to the world, and, when they leave, they're smiling. There is something we can do here that feeds not just the body but the soul."

Already, Mrs. Watkins says, the impact of

Mama Lou's is being felt throughout the neighborhood near Texas Wesleyan College. A merchants organization has formed to clean up the area, and there is talk of new business establishments on the horizon, including a dress shop and a bookstore.

What's more, Mrs. Watkins is working to establish a local credit union where future businessmen and women can obtain small loans to get started.

"I think we will make it a Poly area credit union for the reason that banks don't want to make small loans anymore. You need that kind of thing out here in a neighborhood like this.

"With it and all the housing grants that are being offered, I think Poly can again be a substantial middle- to upper-middle-class neighborhood — a good neighborhood for young people to start out. You know, there are some beautiful old homes here and, gradually, people are starting to redo them. It just takes time to bring this neighborhood back. It didn't get this way overnight, and it won't be cured overnight."

The reason Mrs. Watkins and Mrs. Edwards have taken on the Poly area is as old as the neighborhood itself.

"The women's libbers won't like this, but I think the nesting instinct is born into every woman," Mrs. Watkins says. "If we let ourselves, we have concern not just for our family but for our neighborhood, and then for our town. To me, that's what makes us effective. Community involvement is a natural extension of a woman's concern for her home."

Fort Worth Star-Telegram

PRICE 25¢ ***

...DREAMS FOR FORT WORTH'S POLY...



Star-Telegram/JERRY HOEFER

FRANK MOSS... the 3200 block of East Rosedale in Fort Worth is worth saving, he says

His dream resides in vacant block

By RITA L.B. PARSON
Star-Telegram Writer

Frank Moss has a vision. Moss, executive director of the Fort Worth Economic Development Corp., is looking past the vacant, deteriorating commercial complex in the 3200 block of East Rosedale Street.

What he sees, instead, is a renovated building that would house several small businesses, helping revive the economically struggling Polytechnic area of southeast Fort Worth.

Not only does Moss envision the value the buildings could have in a new Polytechnic, he also is particularly inter-

Up Front

ested in their past as cornerstones of the area's business community of long ago.

Restoring historic buildings, such as those from 3200 E. Rosedale to 3204 E. Rosedale, plays a big part in revitalization, Moss said.

"It's a critical part of (Polytechnic's) overall commercial strip," said Moss, who has been involved in other ventures to renew the business community in the area, including establishment of a new neighborhood credit union.

Perhaps the most historically significant business to occupy the block was

the S.S. Dillow Grocery, which opened its doors in 1892. The store once occupied the building at 3200 E. Rosedale and later moved to 3202 E. Rosedale, eventually expanding to include space at 3204 E. Rosedale, Moss said.

Dillow's wife and a daughter operated the store for 13 years after his death in 1931. The store, which operated for 52 years ending in 1944, is credited as being Polytechnic's first business establishment.

Whether Moss' dream of seeing new businesses occupy the buildings materializes could be determined this week when officials of Texas Wesleyan College, owner of the buildings, decide how

to correct what has become a hazardous situation.

Moss hopes that the dangerous east wall of the building at 3204 E. Rosedale can be stabilized until the entire complex is renovated.

But that costs money. It would take at least \$7,000, based on an engineer's estimate, to secure the wall so it won't be in danger of falling, Moss said.

The fate of the buildings depends on Moss' ability to raise enough money to finance the repairs most urgently needed. Should he fall short of his goal, the building would fall, too, another victim

Please see Vacant on Page 2

Vacant complex draws a dream

Continued from Page 1

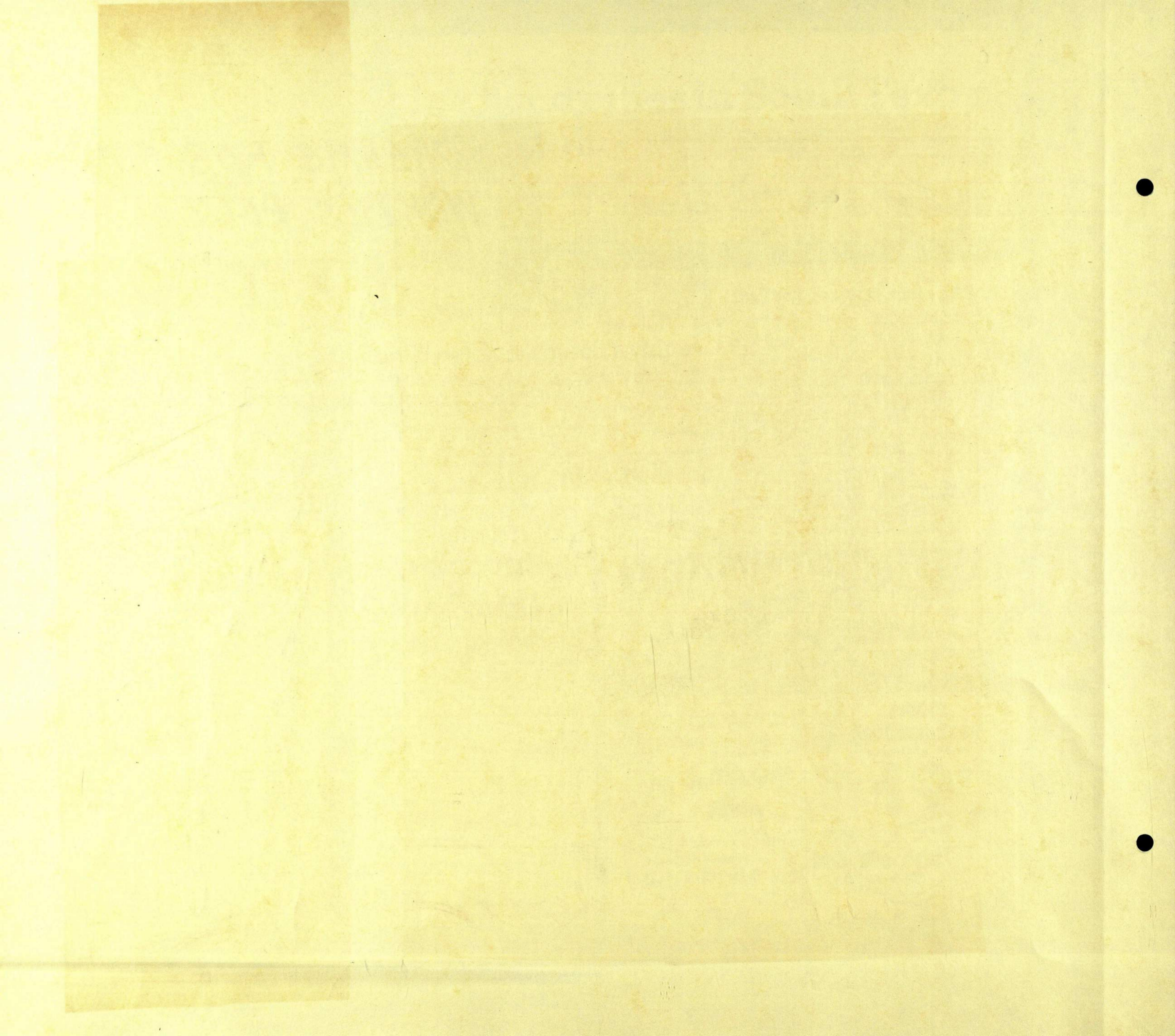
of demolition. The wall was left in a precarious position last week when buildings at 3208 E. Rosedale and 3206 E. Rosedale, across the street from Wesleyan, were demolished.

The buildings were torn down because they were gutted during a two-alarm fire Feb. 29. Arson was suspected in the blaze, although the case remains under investigation. Damage was estimated at \$100,000 on the buildings valued at \$200,000.

It was unfortunate that no one knew in advance that tearing down the burned structures would have such a devastating effect on the remaining structures, said Jerry Bawcom, acting president of Wesleyan.

College officials realize the historical significance of the buildings and would like to see them saved, Bawcom said. "We are working very close with Frank and his folks to determine if it's possible" to save the buildings, he said.

Funds for the repairs and eventual renovation will have to come from outside sources such as Moss because Wesleyan already is struggling to pull itself out of a financial hole. The college currently is paying back a \$6.5 million loan from a consortium of banks.



...POLY TRIES TO SURVIVE...

LOCAL / STATE

Star-Telegram

13A

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1984

Historic complex tumbles

Polytechnic area loses link with past

By RITA L.B. PARSON
Star-Telegram Writer

Efforts to save a historic commercial strip in the Polytechnic area of southeast Fort Worth crumbled Monday as a bulldozer plowed through the condemned complex.

The commercial complex at 3200-3204 E. Rosedale St. was demolished after pleas for \$7,000 to stabilize a hazardous wall went unanswered.

Frank Moss, executive director of the Fort Worth Economic Development Corp., wanted to preserve the former site of the S.S. Dillow Grocery Store as an anchor for ongoing efforts to revive Polytechnic's flagging economy.

The store has been called Polytechnic's first business.

"Several people expressed interest, but no one came forward to do anything," Moss said.

Dillow opened the doors to his grocery store in 1892. His wife and daughter operated the store for 13 years after his death in 1931. They eventually closed the store in 1944, after 52 years of business.

"I certainly hate to hear that the building is going down," said Tarrant County Historical Commission Chairman Duane Gage when notified that the structure was being destroyed.

"It's just another loss that we won't be able to recover. The challenge in Polytechnic seems to be to hang onto what's there and refurbish it," Gage said.

Gage, who questioned whether all alternatives had been considered before the property was left to wrecking crews, said it is important that as many symbols of the past as possible be preserved.

Moss said historical preservation plays a vital role in revitalization efforts.

Ruby Schmidt, archives chairwoman for the historical commis-
Please see Polytechnic on Page 14



WALLS COME DOWN ... George Williams shields his eyes during demolition

Star-Telegram/NORM TINDELL

Police devising their own plot against crime

By PAUL CLOLERY
Star-Telegram Writer

A new police sector building in southwest Fort Worth and a boost in the number of patrol officers are possi-

how residents can be best served, Clark said.

Officials said the Fort Worth crime rate increase late in the year probably foreshadows an overall in-

Memories and fears linger in

By MIKE MENICHINI
Star-Telegram Writer

Ruby English, Alexander Ewing and Clifford Leach are still remembered throughout the Poly section of Fort Worth.

Each was slain there between July and September of 1982. English was 88; Ewing was 67; and Leach was 56.

Their seven attackers all were young, between 14 and 19. They have been convicted of a variety of crimes stemming from the slayings. Their sentences range from a few years to life in prison. The last suspect struck a plea bargain this week and received five years in prison on a robbery charge.

In some Poly residents, the memories deepen a fear of increasing crime in the depressed neighborhood.

There are bars on the windows and doors of a few more houses than there were in 1982. But perhaps they stand out a little bit more simply

because they are not part of the original design, as they are in some swankier neighborhoods.

For other people the memories deepen a resolve to stay, to rebuild Poly and rejuvenate it.

The executive director of a non-profit housing service said the deaths seemed a benchmark in Poly's collective consciousness.

"People just said they didn't want to see this neighborhood deteriorate any further," said Barbara Durst of the Neighborhood Housing Service of Fort Worth Inc.

She and other neighborhood business leaders point to signs of prosperity like the recent openings of Mama Lou's Down Home Cooking, a restaurant on East Rosedale Avenue; Neighborhood Health Horizons, a family medical center, and a YWCA day care center.

Probably more importantly, there are Poly supporters among those who live there.

There is Jane Sims, 83, who has

lived on Avenue G since 1937. She's a self-proclaimed booster who works at Polytechnic Methodist Church on East Rosedale and on the local citizens advisory board.

She's not leaving even though the memories of 1982 are still strong.

"I don't have to live here, I could move, but I think Polytechnic deserves better and I'm going to stick," she said.

The fear those slayings created was bad, she said, but the bad publicity they and other crimes have created also is bad.

"Those things were bad, but those things happen all over," she said. "But when it got in the papers, they never let it die ... That's hurtful, that's wrong."

For some, however, the fear of living in Poly cannot be overstated. Several blocks away from where Sims lives, near English's home at 3425 N. Littlejohn Ave., a 65-year-old woman keeps herself locked in the

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Star-Telegram/NURI VALLBOWA
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STAR-TELEGRAM 23A

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eel paranoid," she said.

Polytechnic area loses 19th century structure

Continued from Page 13
sion, said just last weekend that she had received compliments from convention planners on Fort Worth's commitment to preserving its history.

Schmidt, who is also president of the Tarrant County Historical Society, said it was too bad that no one came forward with the funding to save the buildings.

She said business people who restore old buildings are eligible for tax incentives, including a 30 percent income tax write-off.

The buildings on Rosedale were threatened about two weeks ago when neighboring structures at 3206 E. Rosedale and 3208 E. Rosedale were torn down.

The buildings were demolished after being gutted during a two-alarm fire Feb. 29. Removal of those structures weakened the walls of the building at 3204 E. Rosedale.

The structure's owner, Texas Wesleyan College, had been directed by city inspectors to bring the structures up to code or tear them down, Moss said.

Because the college is facing its own financial crisis, school officials were unable to pump money into the gutted complex.

College officials, who were unavailable for comment Monday, had delayed wrecking crews for at least a week.

Moss said he doesn't blame the college for following the city's directives. He said he just wishes the college had been given more time to meet city standards.

Although demolition crews cleared away Moss' dream of eventually housing thriving businesses in the historic buildings, he said efforts to revive the commercial district along Rosedale haven't been abandoned.

Memories and fears linger in Poly area

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Please see Poly on Page 23



Star-Telegram/NURI VALLBONA

BARBARA DURST ... "People just said they didn't want to see this neighborhood deteriorate any further."

Poly is still 'paranoid'

Continued from Page 19

house she's lived in for 30 years. She is often alone because her husband, 70, works during the day. Sometimes she watches her grandchildren.

She won't go in the back yard to hang up clothes if she is at home alone because she's afraid she'll be attacked. The bars on her windows were gifts from her children, additions to the house after English was killed. She doesn't talk to her neighbors because they speak little English and she speaks no Spanish.

"I'm still afraid," she said, asking that her name not be used because she was afraid someone might discover she was alone during the day. "If we had a good place to go we'd move, but where could we go? We

can't sell this house and get anything for it."

Barbara Brown, 33, and her husband, James, 30, are relatively new residents in Poly. They bought the house at 3301 Hanger St. because they needed a place for themselves and their six children, three boys and three girls ranging from 4 to 14.

They came from Washington state and knew of Poly's reputation but decided to move in because they got a good deal on the house.

"Sometimes you've got to put a reputation behind you, like when you're trying to raise a family. A home is essential to a family, you can't do it in an apartment complex," she said.

"During the day, I feel safe. At night, I feel paranoid," she said.

Local/State

Classified

1E

Polytechnic area loses historic commercial strip

By RITA L.B. PARSON
Star-Telegram Writer

Tarrant County historical leaders are lamenting the demolition of a historic commercial strip in the Polytechnic area of southeast Fort Worth.

The commercial complex at 3200-3204 E. Rosedale St. was demolished Monday after pleas for \$7,000 to stabilize a hazardous wall went unanswered.

"I certainly hate to hear that the building is going down," said Tarrant County Historical Commission Chairman Duane Gage when notified that the structure was being destroyed.

"It's just another loss that we won't be able to recover. The challenge in Polytechnic seems to be to hang onto what's there and refurbish it," Gage said.

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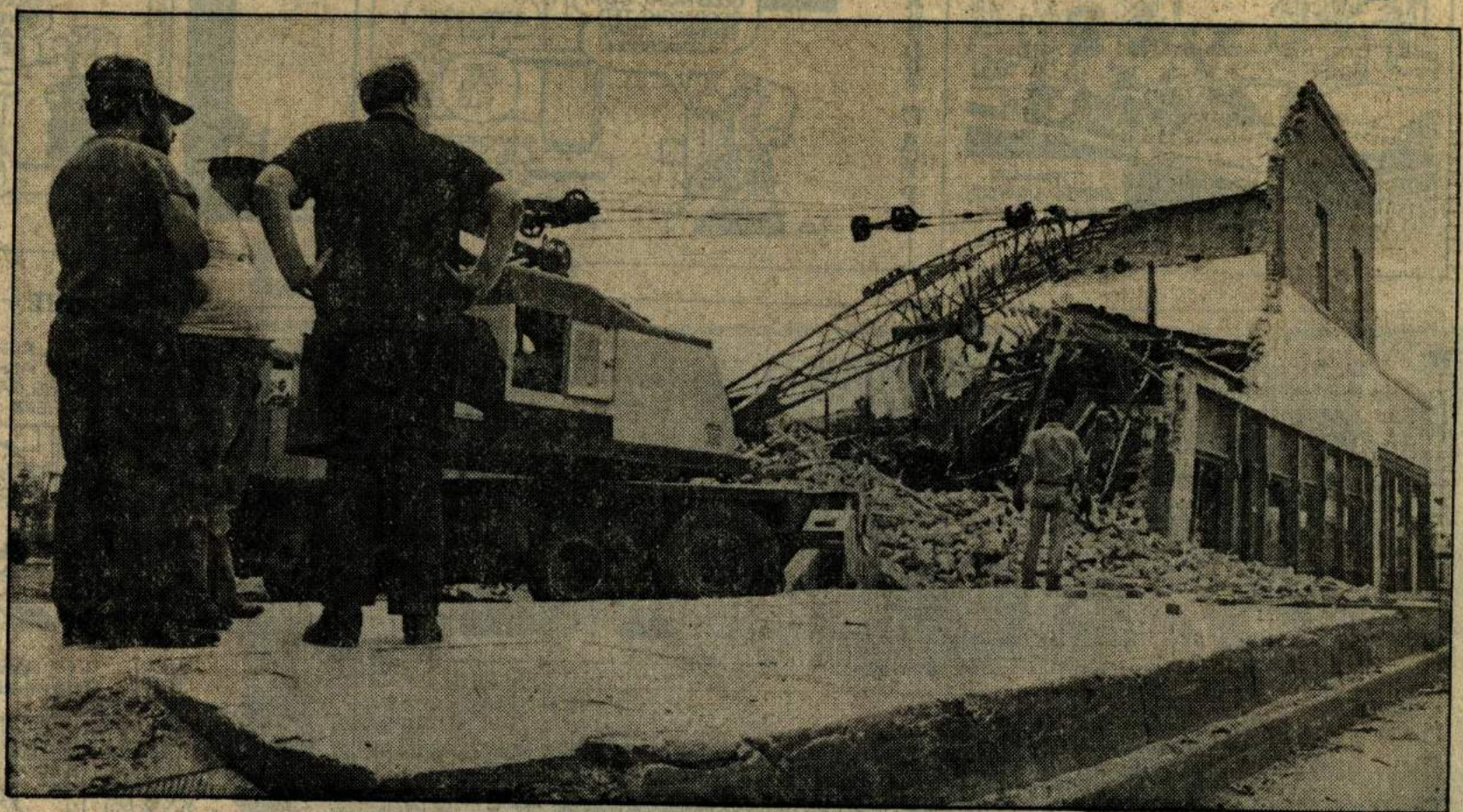
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COMPLEX TORN DOWN ... spectators watch demolition of old building in Polytechnic area of Fort Worth

Star-Telegram/NORM TINDELL

delayed wrecking crews for at least a week.

Moss said he doesn't blame the college for following the city's directives. He said he just wishes the col-

lege had been given more time to meet city standards.

Although demolition crews cleared away Moss' dream of eventually housing thriving businesses

in the historic buildings, he said efforts to revive the commercial district along Rosedale haven't been abandoned.

"We still have an opportunity for

historical preservation in the (Polytechnic) area. We still have an opportunity ... to maybe rebuild on the site, but I don't think we're going to have the same impact," he said.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 22, 1984

Star-Telegram/RON JENKINS

Eddie Anzalda, 16, polishes his sister's car, a 1956 Ford Fairlane, in front of their home.

Polytechnic when it was plain old 'Poly'

Continued from Page 1

Take another deep breath. Doesn't that smell remind you of when Jimmy Clanton sang *Venus in Blue Jeans* from jukeboxes at Sutter's (gone), the Big Top (gone) and Clover (gone) drive-in restaurants?

William James had boys-only and girls-only assemblies. A dean would warn the boys where *not* to kick each other when fighting or roughhousing. And goodness only knows what the girls were told. Probably where to kick the boys.

Good guys rode scooters, like Vespas and Cushmans. Hoods rode motorcycles.

At least one Poly kid worried about the Cuban missile crisis in 1962 and asked the folks for a bomb shelter for Christmas. (His anxiety was lessened only by the belief that the commies might risk

the wrath of our B-52s and Marines, but they wouldn't dare go toe-to-toe with The Crew.)

Boswell's Dairies (gone) delivered in snub-nosed trucks, Sycamore Miniature Golf Course (gone) had a parrot-in-residence, and Poly Drug (gone) had a soda fountain with red vinyl stools.

Take another deep breath. Remember when boys yearned to throw the tiny *Poly Herald* weekly (gone) to earn pocket change to shop at this Mott's for 49-cent turtles and \$1 baseballs, neither of which kept their shape long.

A boy would ache to get his driver's license and his first car. At last, after weeks of taking driver's ed and months of pleading and saving, he had both! Oh, the luxury, the necessity of driving! But on his first night of wheeled freedom, he and his date drove straight to Poly's Cobb Park, where he promptly lost all further interest in driving for hours.

They say that once, in the alley behind this Mott's, a member of The Crew caught up with a guy who had been moving in on his girl. The interloper took more sense and less teeth out of the alley than he took in.

Students knew where their teachers lived. "Hey, d'ja know Old Man Clark lives right there?" "Wow, in a house? Like real people?" (Old Man or Old Lady was every teacher's first and middle name.)

Del Murray Field (gone) was a model Little League park. Grass infield, chalked baselines and a PA system that played songs such as *String of Pearls* and *How High the Moon*.

On the first day of class, Mrs. Hudson told you that she remembered teaching your mother. And your mother warned you that Mrs.

Hudson would be a holy terror. She was.

Houlihan's corner grocery (more wooden floors) was replaced by an A.L. Davis supermarket, which was replaced by the Poly Freeway, which was renamed the Martin Luther King Jr. Freeway.

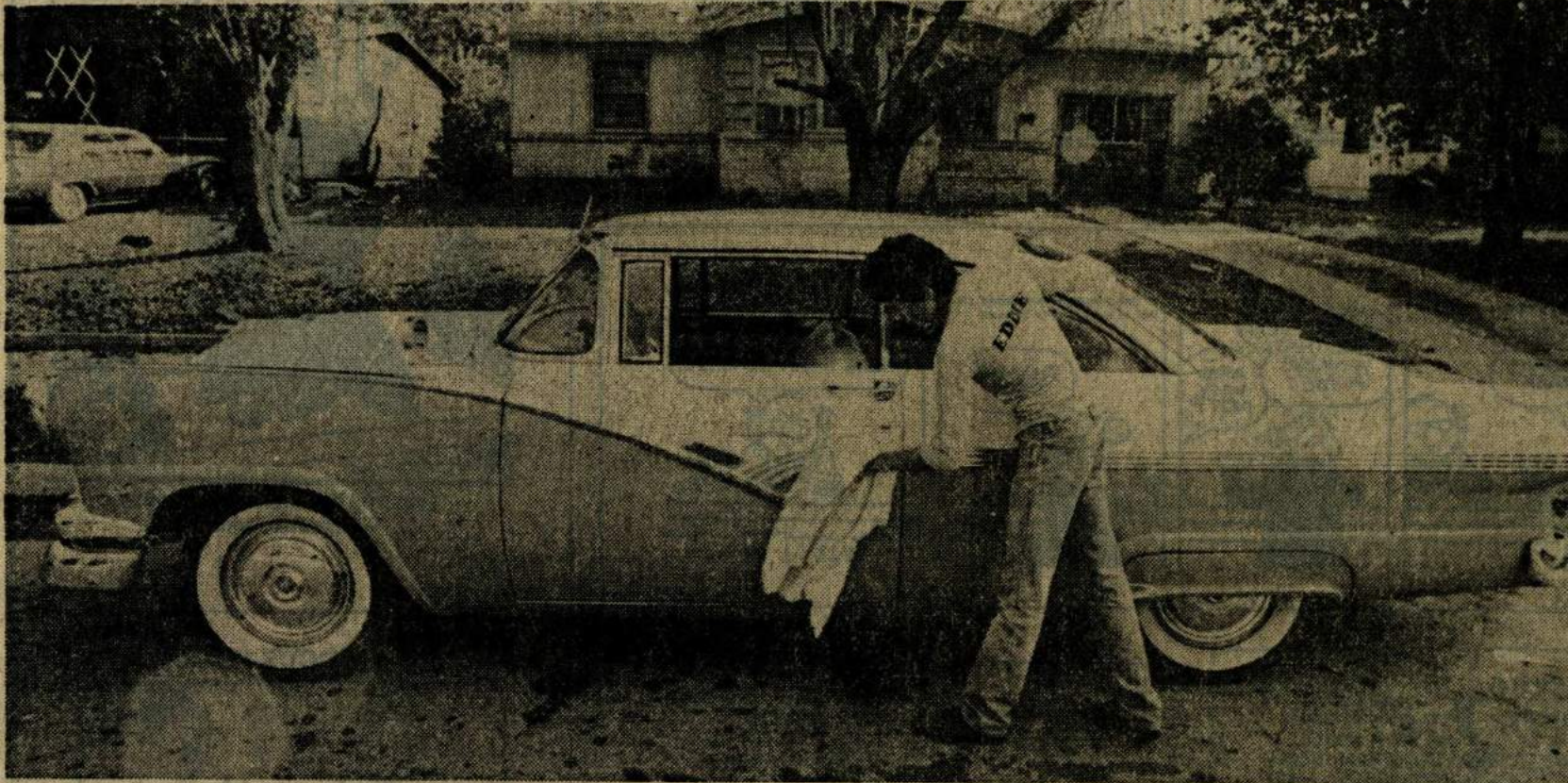
Boys had metal taps put on at Herman's Shoe Repair (gone). Try to explain to someone — to yourself, now — why boys saved their lunch money to have taps put on perfectly good (but quiet — too quiet) heels and toes.

Take another deep breath... uh-oh! We'd better split — one of The Crew just walked in! Wait — look! Why, he must be pushing 40! And he's getting bald. And look at that paunch! And bifocals! Now he's buying a bottle of Geritol...

Aw, I guess The Crew wasn't so tough.

...THE ONCE
AND FUTURE
POLY...

Lifestyle



Eddie Anzalda, 16, polishes his sister's car, a 1956 Ford Fairlane, in front of their home.

Star-Telegram/RON JENKINS

Polytechnic when it was plain old 'Poly'

Continued from Page 1

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Lifestyle

1C



John Sanchez, 13, rides his bike past a closed down building on the corner of East Rosedale and Wesleyan in Polytechnic.

Star-Telegram/RON JENKINS

Going, gone: remembering Polytechnic of past

By MIKE NICHOLS
Star-Telegram Writer

Walk this wooden floor. Hear it creak? Now take a deep breath. Smell that? Yes, that's the five-and-ten, this and that smell of an old-fashioned variety store. But it's more. It's 1959 and it's Poly, and it's available only at this Mott's No. 3.

Mott's is the sole survivor on this block of East Rosedale Street. Gone are the Varsity Theater, L&H Drug, the photo studio (Even its name is forgotten now.) and Ashburn's Ice Cream, where Stephen V., who was too unreliable to hold a job, held a job.

The neighborhood is changing — color, attitudes and even its name. After years as just plain Poly, it's again called by its formal name: Polytechnic. People don't even agree on what its boundaries are, much less on what needs to be done and how.

Poly's Baby Boom babies have grown up and moved away, leaving their parents to become Polytechnic grandparents who bolt their doors at night. Maybe the changes are as much perceived as real. (Sometimes, if a white kid steals a car, it's called juvenile delinquency. If a black kid steals that car, it's called crime.)

Maybe sometimes Poly was poor and just didn't know it. Polytechnic *knows* it.

My mother lives in a house in Polytechnic. For 20 years, I lived in that same house. But I grew up in *Poly*. It's too soon to know what Polytechnic will be, but I know what *Poly* was.

Rosedale Street ran the length of Poly like a red-brick backbone. Along Rosedale or up side-street ribs such as Nashville, Binkley and Bishop stood Poly Elementary (gone), William James Junior High, Poly High, Texas Wesleyan College (going?), Meissner Funeral Home, Poly Baptist Church and Poly Cemetery.

Poly was thus self-contained — once you got into this life, you never needed to leave Poly to get *through* life, *out* of life and pointed in the right direction *after* life.

A gang of teen-age boys — "hoods," in those days — known as The Crew was legend. "Man, they got cars and they got brass knucks and you don't fool with The Crew. Not unless your will is made out and your homework is turned in."

Did they exist? Were they flesh or fiction? Regardless, they were the kind that Poly High Principal C.A. Thompson would have called "one-percenters." They were the Mafia and *West Side Story* and the Visigoths all rolled into one '56 Merc with chrome skirts and baby moons.

Worse, girls *loved* them, even more than they loved the football lettermen. The Crew didn't get A's in Citizenship. But girls loved them. The Crew didn't go to Sunday school. But girls loved them. The Crew even refused to memorize *The Ancient Mariner*! And girls *still* loved them. *That's* what ate at a guy!

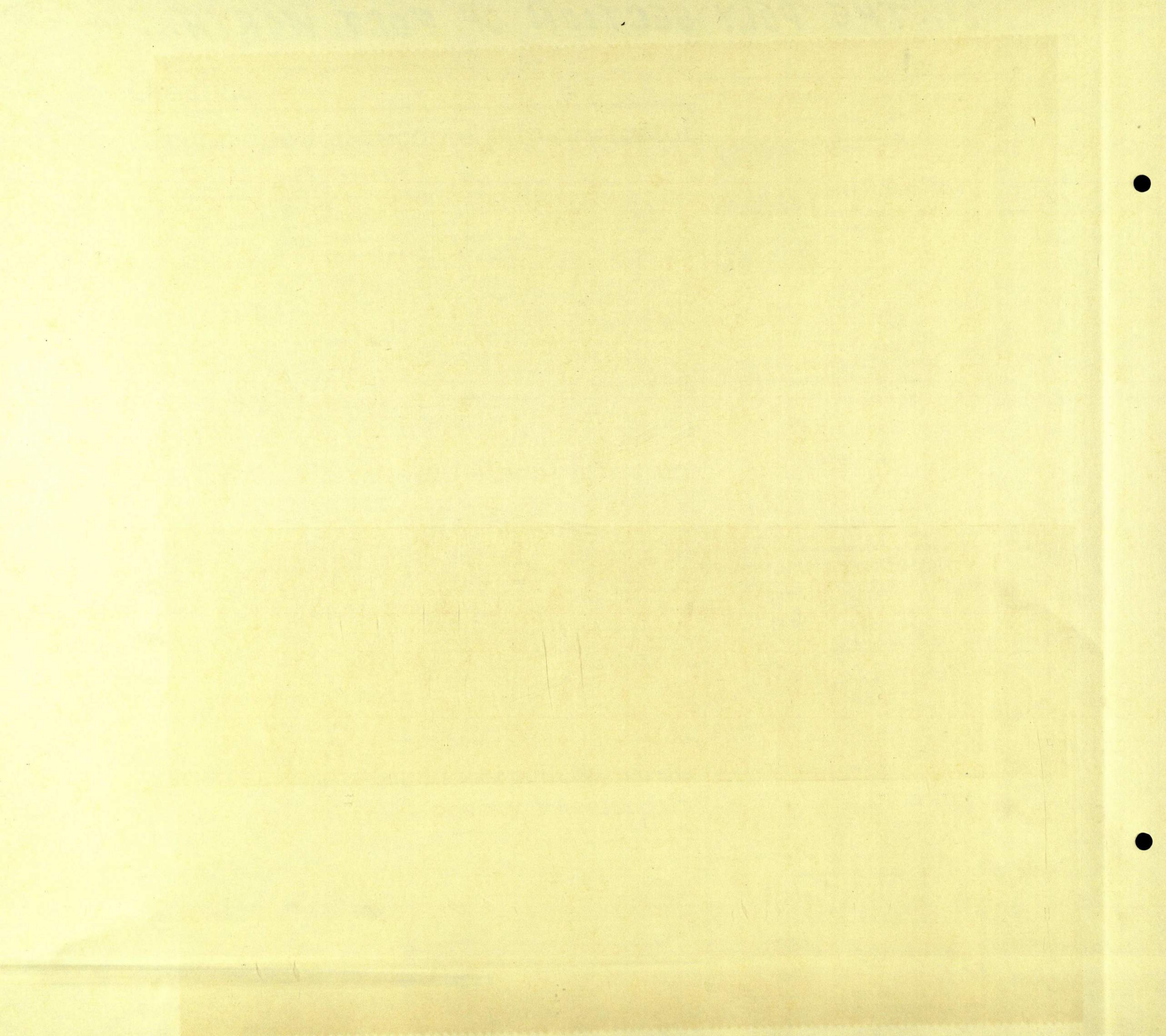
Please see Polytechnic on Page 3



Neighborhood youths peer into the old Ashburn's, now a game room

Star-Telegram/RON JENKINS

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BUSINESS

Star-Telegram

G

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1984

FORT WORTH'S MAIN STREET PROJECT CONTINUES

Who owns MAIN STREET?



Star-Telegram/JOE GIRON

A beautiful place with too few people

By MARTI BENEDETTI
Star-Telegram Writer

Red bricks stretch from the monumental old courthouse at one end to the saucerlike convention center at the other, and it's a charming contrast.

Picture perfect trees and flower beds have been planted in front of renovated buildings. Litter is hard to find on Main Street.

To the north is a quaint rehabilitated neighborhood of upscale specialty shops, restaurants and offices called Sundance Square. At the south end are two flawlessly landscaped Fort Worth city parks, a renovated Hyatt Regency Hotel and a sparkling glass office tower called Continental Plaza.

A well-known urban planner has called it one of the most inviting and attractive downtown streets he has ever seen.

But Main Street, for all of its attractiveness, looks sterile. It lacks pedestrians and the vibrancy they provide. And those who own or have a personal interest in the street say it will continue to hurt for foot traffic until it has recreation that appeals to all social classes.

Critics have said repeatedly that all the beautification efforts in the world will not get people to stroll Main Street unless the street has what people want: restaurants, nightclubs and stores with reasonably priced merchandise.

The fancy boutiques at the north end and the office buildings on the rest of the street, all open from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m., are not enough to attract either a crowd of downtown office workers or outside visitors. Restaurants have begun to draw people downtown at night, but the area is rarely crowded.

Observers agree that redevelopment of the block between Fifth and Sixth streets, which is now occupied by the Blackstone Hotel building, is vital for increased life on Main Street.

"Somebody will eventually do something with the Blackstone. It lends itself to shopping arcade at the streets with hotel or office for the rest of it," said Danny McQuary, vice president and secretary/treasurer of Dallas-based Talmadge Tinsley Co. Talmadge Tinsley bought the art deco Sinclair Building at the corner of Main and Fifth streets across from the Blackstone about a month ago.

Title to the Blackstone, which was built in 1929 and was once a grand hotel but now is in disrepair, is tied up in federal bankruptcy court until its owners, Blackstone Hotel Partners Ltd., find a buyer who is acceptable to the court.

The general partner in the limited partnership is Frank Baldwin of San Diego, Calif.

Baldwin said last week that the building is under contract for sale to Tom Morris, head of Metropolitan Ventures in Dallas. Morris has been trying to buy the building for several months.

But if the efforts by Morris to purchase the building are not successful, other interested buyers are waiting in the wings, Baldwin said.

Among those who would like to rehabilitate the building is a group called Tri-Tech Inc., which is headed by Roger Yandell of the Yandell and Hiller engineering firm in downtown Fort Worth.

"We are still interested in the building, but nothing has changed," Yandell said, noting that Morris still has it under contract. "The fate of the Blackstone is still up in the air."

"Whatever happens, it has to be technically feasible and financially sound. There are people using other buildings downtown as tax shelters instead of caring about what happens to them. We need to put the buildings into the hands of people who care about the best interests of downtown Fort Worth," he said.

Baldwin agreed. "Our position and wish is to put it in the right hands. It has been listed on the national historic register (National Register of Historic Places) if someone wants to restore it. We don't want to restore it. It needs to be done by someone in the Texas community," Baldwin said.

He said his limited partnership bought the building based on Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce projections about Fort Worth's downtown.

"It predicted downtown would do this and that," he said, adding that the city growth didn't meet expectations. "It moves much slower, though steadier, than neighboring Dallas."

"The bankruptcy means nothing. Whoever buys it owes me \$4 million and \$1 million to the other creditors," he said.

Although Baldwin is from out of state, the majority of Main Street's owners are from Fort Worth. A minority share is owned by Dallas investors.

Urban planner and author William H. Whyte said a year ago at a meeting of the North Texas Commission that Fort Worth should start promoting its Main Street between the Tarrant County Courthouse and the Tarrant County Convention Center.

Please see A beautiful on Page 6

Hines 100 Main Associates Ltd./100 Main Place Office Building
Joe Brent Johnson/Joe Brent Johnson, Atty.; Jack Ray, atty.
Joe Brent Johnson/Home Finance Service
Jerry Loftin/American Acceptance Corp.
Jerry Loftin/Famous Hamburgers

Tarrant County/Tarrant County Administration Building

Tandy Corp. and Bass Brothers Enterprises/Americana Hotel*

City Center Development Co./First City Tower

Preston Carter Co./Capital National Bank parking structure
Transport Life Insurance Co./Continental Life Bldg.

Continental National Bank and Continental Plaza Fort Worth Limited Partnership/Continental Plaza*

The O.P. Leonard Family/Texas Electric Service Co.

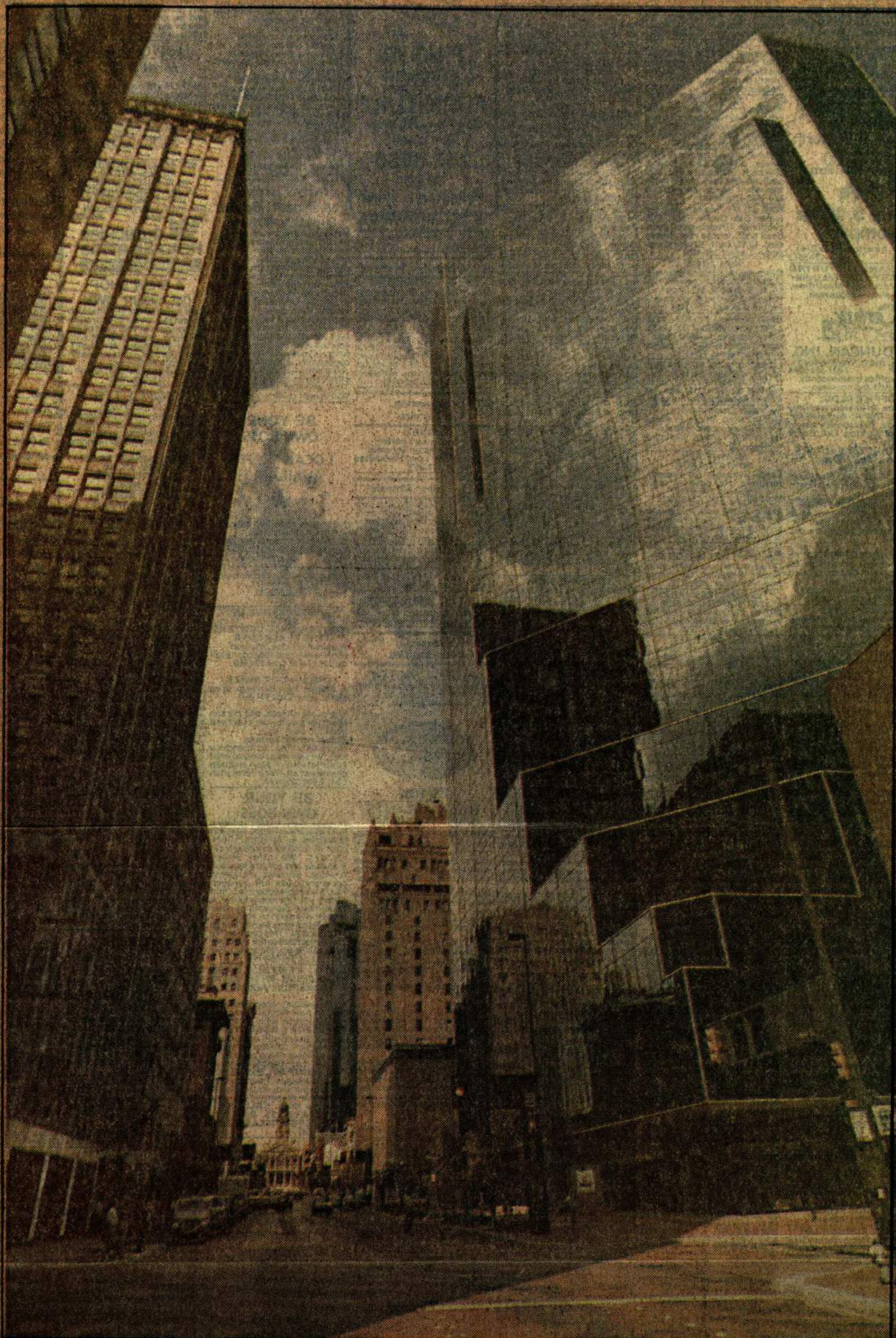
Hunt Hotel and Fort Worth Ltd./Hyatt Regency Fort Worth

The Wheel Family/John L. Ashe

City of Fort Worth/Landscaped park

* First name owns land; second name owns building

Who owns MAIN STREET?



Star-Telegram/JOE GIRON

A beautiful place with too few people

By MARTI BENEDETTI
Star-Telegram Writer

Red bricks stretch from the monumental old courthouse at one end to the saucerlike convention center at the other, and it's a charming contrast.

Picture perfect trees and flower beds have been planted in front of renovated buildings. Litter is hard to find on Main Street.

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Sundance Square Inc./vacant
Sundance Square Inc./vacant; Travel Service Everywhere (upstairs)
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Sundance Square Inc./vacant
Sundance Square Inc./Western Union

Sundance Square Inc./Winfields
Sundance Square Inc./Sid Richardson Collection of Western Art
Sundance Square Inc./Flowers on the Square; Vesteq Development Corp. (upstairs)
Sundance Square Inc./Trove

Sundance Square Inc./vacant building
J. Clark Nowlin, trustee for Bass Brothers Enterprises/Allright parking lot

Ernest Clovett Jr., et al./Classified Systems Inc. parking lot
Ernest Clovett Jr., et al./Richelieu Grill

Sundance Square Inc./Birk Burnett Building
Sundance Square Inc./vacant
Sundance Square Inc./Wolf & Klar Jewelers
Talmadge Tinsley Co./Sinclair Building

Sundance Square Inc./Sundance Square parking lot
Nathan & Sydney Rubenstein Estates/Palace Saloon
Nathan & Sydney Rubenstein Estates/George's Barber Shop
Nathan & Sydney Rubenstein Estates/Shamrock Liquor

Elizabeth Scott Estate/Lerner Shops
Elizabeth Scott Estate/former Kress building
Mid-Continent Supply Co./Mid-Continent Supply Co.
Mid-Continent Supply Co./Ken Davis International Inc. Building

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Business

A beautiful place with too few people

Continued from Page 1

"I don't think there is any place in the country that has so fine a main street as Fort Worth. It looks like a friendly, congenial place," Whyte said, no doubt causing a surge of pride among Fort Worth members of the commission.

He went on to say, "With the courthouse at one end (of Main Street), there is a sense of continuity. Many of the fine old office buildings are still up—again giving Fort Worth an advantage over Dallas. I know a lot of world leaders don't know about Fort Worth, but you have something very wonderful to sell."

The problem with selling Main Street is the noticeable void between the street's two upgraded ends. Pedestrians have little to entice them to the part of Main Street between the two redeveloped pockets.

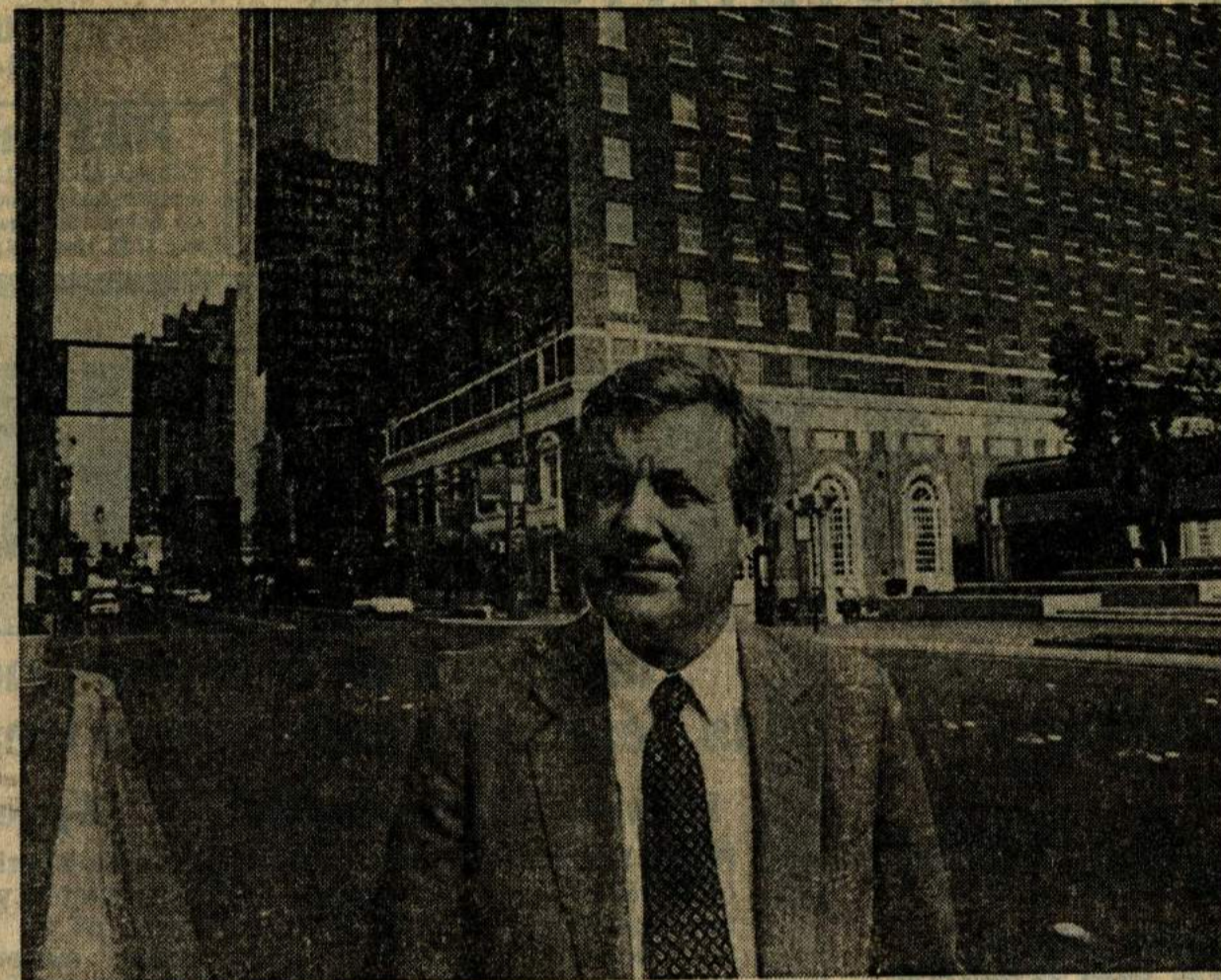
And the hulking Blackstone gets blamed for breaking the street's flow.

The Bass family of Fort Worth, which uses the company names Sundance Square Inc. and City Center Development Co. on most of its Main Street properties, owns a third of the property on Main Street between Weatherford and Ninth streets. The Basses bought land and the rundown properties at the north end of the street about 10 years ago, when it was and selling for \$10 to \$25 a square foot, said J. Clark Nowlin, who brokered the land sales for the Basses and was listed as trustee in some of the acquisitions.

With the help of Urban Development Action Grants, the Basses turned a real estate eyesore into Sundance Square.

"Now land prices along Main are in the \$40 to \$50 range," Nowlin said. The cost of the buildings along the street depends on their condition.

Dallas-based Woodbine Development Corp., under the names Hunt



Star-Telegram/TONY RECORD

J. CLARK NOWLIN... on Fort Worth's renovated Main Street

Hotel/Fort Worth Ltd. and Continental Plaza Fort Worth Limited Partners, has polished the image of the south end of Main Street with its conversion and renovation of Texas Hotel into the Hyatt Regency Fort Worth in 1979 and construction of Continental Plaza in 1980.

"The final resolution of what is going to happen lies with the Black-

stone," said Ed Casebier of Woodbine. "If the Blackstone could be out of bankruptcy, we could see activity increase."

But Casebier cannot dismiss the street's significant change in appearance.

"What exists today is so vastly improved over what existed before. But we need more people, more nice restaurants. It's so vastly improved I don't know what the answer is. I guess the magic is more people, more nightlife," Casebier said.

The city's planning department couldn't agree more.

Todd Holzaepfel is the city's downtown planner. Along with several influential local business people and consultants, Holzaepfel created a central business district plan. That plan was accepted by the Fort Worth City Council, but Holzaepfel said that does not necessarily mean that it was adopted or approved by the council.

Rather, the plan is more of a guide for Downtown Fort Worth Inc., an organization made up of downtown Fort Worth business leaders who want to revitalize the city's central business district.

Holzaepfel has many ideas about how to enliven downtown or, more specifically, Main Street.

"The first thing we have to do is get rid of three blocks of no man's land from Continental Plaza to Third Street. What could affect that tremendously is redevelopment of the Black-

stone. Everything north of Continental Plaza could be retail space," he said.

He said the former Kress Building at 604 Main is ideal for retail space. It could have entrances both on Houston Street and on Main so that people could walk through the store to get quickly from one street to the other.

"This is important. It helps circulation," Holzaepfel said. He added that the city has tried to talk the neighboring Lerner Shops at 601 Houston St. into reopening the store's Main Street entrance, which was closed off some time ago because of shoplifting in the store.

Holzaepfel wants to see a manned newsstand on the street and vendors selling food, souvenirs and flowers. He said that while Houston Street seems to have developed as the downtown retail center, Main Street could be right for specialty boutiques.

"One thing Main Street doesn't need anymore of, and I know I won't win any popularity contests with this, are banks and savings and loans. Those belong on the second, third and fourth floors of buildings, not at the street level. You need activity generated by retail and entertainment at the street level," he said.

"It's going to happen," Yandell said about the revitalization of Main Street. "We have enough people interested in Fort Worth. Main Street will get off the ground when there is genuine interest in helping make it more viable for reasons beyond financial gain."

Just the right gifts, and a larking good time! Downtown's little jewel of a neighborhood brings Christmas back to human scale. Come join in all the fun.

1 Leave your car with valet parking at the Americana Hotel or park free after 6 p.m. weekdays and all Saturday on Sundance Square lots.

2 Nibble a croissant as you stroll. The Houston Street Bakery is almost impossible to pass up.

3 Linger over lip-smacking-good barbecue at The Keg Annex. (Stick around for prime rib at dinner.)

4 Catch the Clydesdale-drawn antique carriages here for a ride through downtown.

5 Celebrate buying the last gift on your list with dinner at Reflections in the Americana Hotel.

6 End the evening on your feet—dancing! Ricochet is the Americana Hotel's very lively nightspot.

7 Enjoy Caravan of Dreams. It's jazz, dancing, hearty eating, a bar, cactus garden, & all fun.

8 Gawk, don't walk. The trompe l'oeil shops on Houston Street are not real. But they certainly look real!

9 Stay on your diet—lunch on fresh seafood at Calhoun Street Oyster Co.—indoors or out in the courtyard.

10 Transport yourself to sunny Italy at Ristorante Lombardi. Dine in an elegant interior. Lunch on the patio.

11 Go directly to Travel Service Everywhere. They have myriad ideas for your next getaway.

12 Watch for Boogie Bear, Fort Worth's own home-grown, handmade bear with 20 personalities in his courtyard shop.

13 Indulge your craving for crafts at The Courtyard Collection, currently showing furniture and gifts of art.

14 Take time to really enjoy the paintings in Hall Galleries. The French Impressionists are breathtaking!

15 Wax nostalgic over the folk art and collectibles in Sundance Gallery. You'll love the antique decoys.

16 Pile on all the fixings—your own way. Burgers are the house specialty of Billy Miner's Saloon.

17 Allow time to browse in the new Fort Worth Books and Video. Don't miss the international magazines.

18 Lose Dad and the kids at "150 Years of Fort Worth" exhibit. It's a trip through our city's memories in Fire Station No. 1.

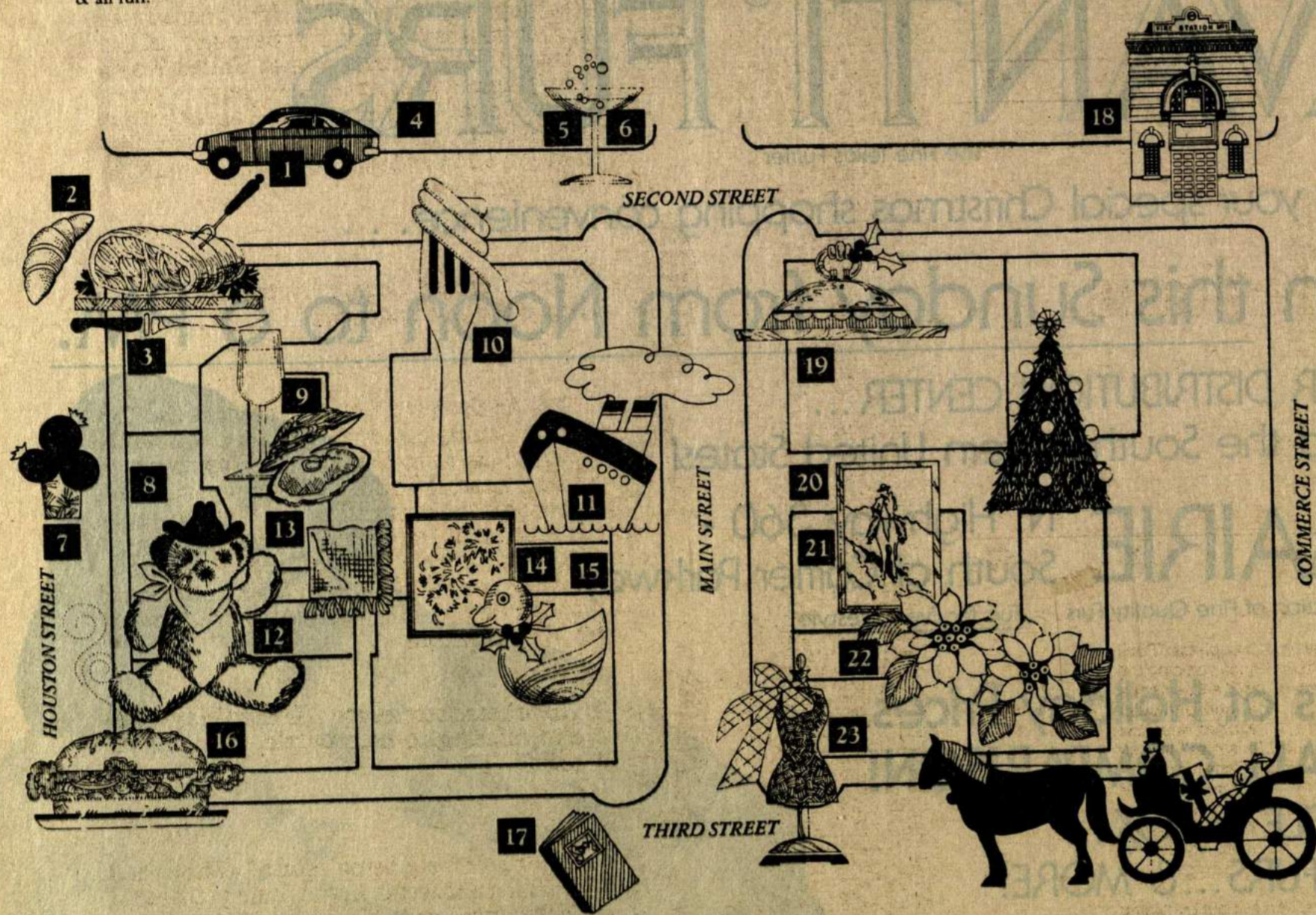
19 Whether starving or dieting, Winfield's '08 Restaurant & Bar has a menu to suit the whole family, lunch or dinner.


20 Don't miss the festive Christmas tree on Main Street, or the peaceful nativity scene across the street.

21 Appreciate the Old West, amidst Remingtons and Russells at The Sid Richardson Collection of Western Art.

22 Hurry in to Flowers on the Square, if you want your holiday parties to make the columns.

23 Slip into Trouvé and something gorgeous for the holidays. Don't forget the little ones' gifts—plenty of them here.






Brainard Farms Carriage Livery
 Tour downtown Fort Worth and Sundance Square in a
HORSE-DRAWN CARRIAGE!

Tuesday through Sunday, 8:00 pm to 1:00 am.
 \$5.00 per person
Four people or more for \$15.00 with this certificate!

SUNDANCE SQUARE

WINFIELD'S '08

•Restaurant & Bar•



Welcome to Winfield's '08 Restaurant & Bar in the historic Plaza Hotel in Sundance Square. Enjoy your visit—from superb cuisine and delicious cocktails to nostalgic ambience and warm hospitality.

Winfield's '08 and Sundance Square bring alive an exciting period in Fort Worth's colorful history. During the 1900s, Fort Worth was changing from a rural, frontier town to an urban center of oil, cattle and commercial trade.

And in 1908 one of Fort Worth's most industrious citizens and richest entrepreneurs, Winfield Scott, built the Plaza Hotel. Scott made his fortune in banking, stocks, oil, cattle and real estate development. Today he is best remembered for the Scott mansion on Thistle Hill, which he purchased in the latter years of his life and turned into one of the finest homes in Texas. The Plaza Hotel stands today as an important part of his legacy.

Let us take you on a short tour of this fascinating establishment.


Winfield's '08 is reminiscent of a bygone era. Etched-glass windows, brass railings, ceiling fans and porcelain-edged terra cotta tile from Italy recapture the elegant style of the turn-of-the-century.

Perhaps you've been curious about the tattered posters advertising "Pawnee Bill's Historic Wild West and Great Far East" exhibit on the brick walls. These authentic posters were discovered during renovation on the building's exterior wall and restored by the Kimbell Art Museum's conservation department.

Antique brass lamps, salvaged from the old Westbrook Hotel—another downtown landmark—adorn some of the columns. In fact, many of these columns are originals from the Plaza Hotel and are made of cast iron.

The maps on the north wall of "The Library" depict cities and provinces in the nineteenth century, including one of Fort Worth in 1891.


We like to think that Winfield's '08 is more than a fine dining establishment. It's a little bit of Fort Worth history.



SUNDANCE SQUARE

Discover Sundance Square—a unique collection of shops, boutiques, restaurants and art galleries, all located within beautifully restored turn-of-the-century buildings. Charming courtyards, red-bricked sidewalks and period street lamps enhance the ambience of nostalgia. Sundance Square—a delightful place to shop, dine and stroll.

Main Street • Downtown Fort Worth



RESTORATION BY PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

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FROM THE BAR

Frozen Piña Colada	3.40
for something excitingly different, try our Strawberry or Amaretto colada.	
Frozen Strawberry Daiquiri	3.40
(absolutely fresh strawberries)	
Frozen Margarita	3.40
(hand-squeezed lime juice)	
Bloody Mary	2.90
Cranberry Surprise	2.90
champagne, cranberry juice, and pineapple juice.	

APPETIZERS

Fried Zucchini	3.75
freshly sliced, breaded and fried . . . served with sour cream for dipping.	
Potato Skins	4.25
topped with bacon and cheese . . . served with sour cream for dipping.	
Crock of French Onion Soup	3.95
topped with toasted croutons and Swiss cheese.	
Fried Mozzarella	4.95
mozzarella coated with a seasoned breading and deep-fried until lightly crusty outside and soft and stringy inside. Served with homemade Italian sauce.	
Escargot	5.25
half-dozen, baked in savory garlic herb butter.	
Fried Mushrooms	4.25
breaded, fried, and served with Horseradish sauce.	
Fried Zucchini & Mushrooms	4.25
served with sour cream for dipping.	
Bean & Cheese Nachos	5.50
with refined beans, cheddar cheese, guacamole, sour cream and jalapeños.	
Winfield's Nachos	5.95
with spicy chili, cheddar cheese, guacamole, sour cream and jalapeños.	
Cup of Texas Chili	3.95
with all the fixings.	
Chicken Nachos	6.95
hot, lightly spiced chicken, cool dressing, melted Jack cheese, sliced jalapeños.	
Consommé	Cup 1.25
or our soup of the day Bowl 1.50	

BEVERAGES

Coffee or Sanka, Iced Tea	.60
"Spiced" Iced Tea	.85
Milk	.85
Texas Artesia Sparkling Water	1.45
Soft Drinks	.85
Pot of Hot Tea	.85
Orange Pekoe, Darjeeling, Chinese Jasmine, Formosa Oolong.	

Pineapple Cooler	2.90
pineapple juice, white wine, and champagne.	
Miller Lite Draught	1.45
Michelob Draught	1.60
Heineken (bottle)	2.25
Moosehead (bottle)	2.25
Table Wine	glass 2.00
red • white • rosé	

QUICHE & CRÊPES

Served with Texas Bibb lettuce salad

Ham & Bacon Quiche	5.95
Spinach & Mushroom Quiche	5.95
Shrimp & Crabmeat Quiche	7.95
Chicken & Mushroom Crêpe	7.50
Seafood Newburg Crêpe	7.95

Quiche comes with cottage fries, Crêpes come with rice pilaf.

EGGS & SUCH

Eggs To Order	4.95
three eggs cooked any style . . . offered with bacon, ham or sausage, cottage fries and toasted English muffin.	
Huevos Pancho Villa	5.95
Western omelette topped with guacamole, salsa and sour cream . . . served with cottage fries and sliced tomatoes.	
Eggs Benedict	6.50
poached eggs and grilled Canadian bacon served on a toasted English muffin and topped with Hollandaise sauce . . . served with cottage fries and sliced tomatoes.	

SALADS

Texas Bibb Lettuce Salad	2.50
dressed with mushrooms and tomato wedges.	
Fresh Spinach Salad	4.50
with fresh mushrooms, hard-boiled eggs, bacon, red onions and croutons . . . topped with our special dressing.	
Chef's Salad	6.25
ham, turkey and Swiss and Cheddar cheeses with hard-boiled eggs and tomato wedges . . . served on a bed of Texas Bibb lettuce with your choice of dressing.	
Chicken & Avocado Salad	6.25
tender chunks of chicken and sliced almonds in a light mayonnaise dressing . . . served on a bed of Texas Bibb lettuce with avocado slices and house dressing.	
Sun Dancer	6.50
Texas Bibb lettuce with bands of crumbled bacon, avocado, diced chicken breast, cheddar, diced boiled egg, tomatoes, bleu cheese and alfalfa sprouts — laid side by side — for mixing or eating separately.	

SPECIALTIES

Texas Chili	5.95
a favorite made in the Texas tradition — spicy! . . . topped with melted cheddar cheese and served with tortilla chips.	
Chicken Parmesan	7.95
boneless breast of chicken topped with a rich tomato sauce, Monterey Jack and Parmesan cheeses . . . served on a bed of buttered fettuccine with Texas Bibb lettuce salad.	
Chicken Fried Steak	6.75
with cream gravy . . . served with mashed potatoes and Texas Bibb lettuce salad.	
Chicken Teriyaki	8.50
charbroiled boneless chicken breast marinated in teriyaki sauce . . . served on a bed of rice pilaf with a wedge of fresh pineapple and Texas Bibb lettuce salad.	
London Broil	9.25
seared, marinated flank steak, charbroiled to your preference and topped with a Burgundy mushroom sauce . . . served with French fries and Texas Bibb lettuce salad.	

Steak Winfield's	8.95
charbroiled chopped sirloin topped with sautéed mushrooms, scallions, diced tomatoes and melted Cheddar cheese . . . served with French fries and Texas Bibb lettuce salad.	
Chicken Pot Pie	5.95
large chunks of chicken and vegetables in a creamy sauce, served with Texas Bibb lettuce salad.	
Hand-Cut Strips of Chicken Breasts	6.95
deep-fried, served with French fries, includes your choice of orange plum sauce or country gravy for dipping.	
Broiled Fresh Filet of Flounder	8.95
lemon butter, served with Texas Bibb lettuce salad.	

DESSERTS

Pecan Ball	3.25
ice cream rolled in pecans and topped with hot fudge.	
Chocolate Mousse	2.35
Bananas Foster Crêpe	2.65
filled with vanilla ice cream and topped with a special butter rum sauce and fresh bananas.	
Cheesecake	2.45
with strawberries.	
Hot Apple Cinnamon Pie	2.95
served with ice cream.	
Häagen-Dazs Ice Cream	2.45
Fresh Strawberry Crêpe	2.65
filled with vanilla ice cream.	
Homemade Peach Cobbler	2.95
served with ice cream.	
Mocha Mud Pie	3.50
a frozen, chocolate crumb, almond and mocha ice cream dessert, topped with hot fudge.	

ESPRESSO

Espresso	1.25
served with a lemon twist.	
Cappuccino	1.75
espresso, steamed milk, whipped cream, cinnamon.	
Irish Coffee	3.10
coffee, Irish whiskey, whipped cream.	
Winfield's Coffee	3.10
coffee, kahlúa, brandy, crème de cacao, whipped cream . . . topped with nutmeg.	

SANDWICHES

Soup & Sandwich	5.25
your server will recite today's offerings.	
Avocado & Chicken Salad Sandwich	5.50
tender chunks of chicken and sliced almonds in a light mayonnaise dressing . . . served on whole wheat bread with avocado slices.	
French Dip	6.25
tender slices of roast beef piled high on hot French bread, topped with melted Swiss cheese . . . served with French fries and hot au jus.	
Marco Polo	4.95
slices of ham and breast of turkey on a toasted English muffin topped with fresh broccoli spears and Hollandaise sauce.	
Burgers	5.95
good old-fashioned, hand-patted chopped steak, charbroiled, served thick and juicy. You pick the topping. Old fashioned, bacon or cheese.	
Shrimp and Snow Pea Croissant	6.50
a lightly dilled salad of shrimp, egg and snow peas.	
Winfield Triple Decker Club	4.95
thinly sliced smoked ham, turkey, cheese and bacon, all dressed up and garnished with French fries and fresh fruit.	
Ham & Swiss Croissant	4.75
a warm croissant with Swiss cheese and Dijon mustard.	
B-L-T & Avocado Croissant	4.95
crisp bacon, lettuce, tomato, mayonnaise, and avocado.	

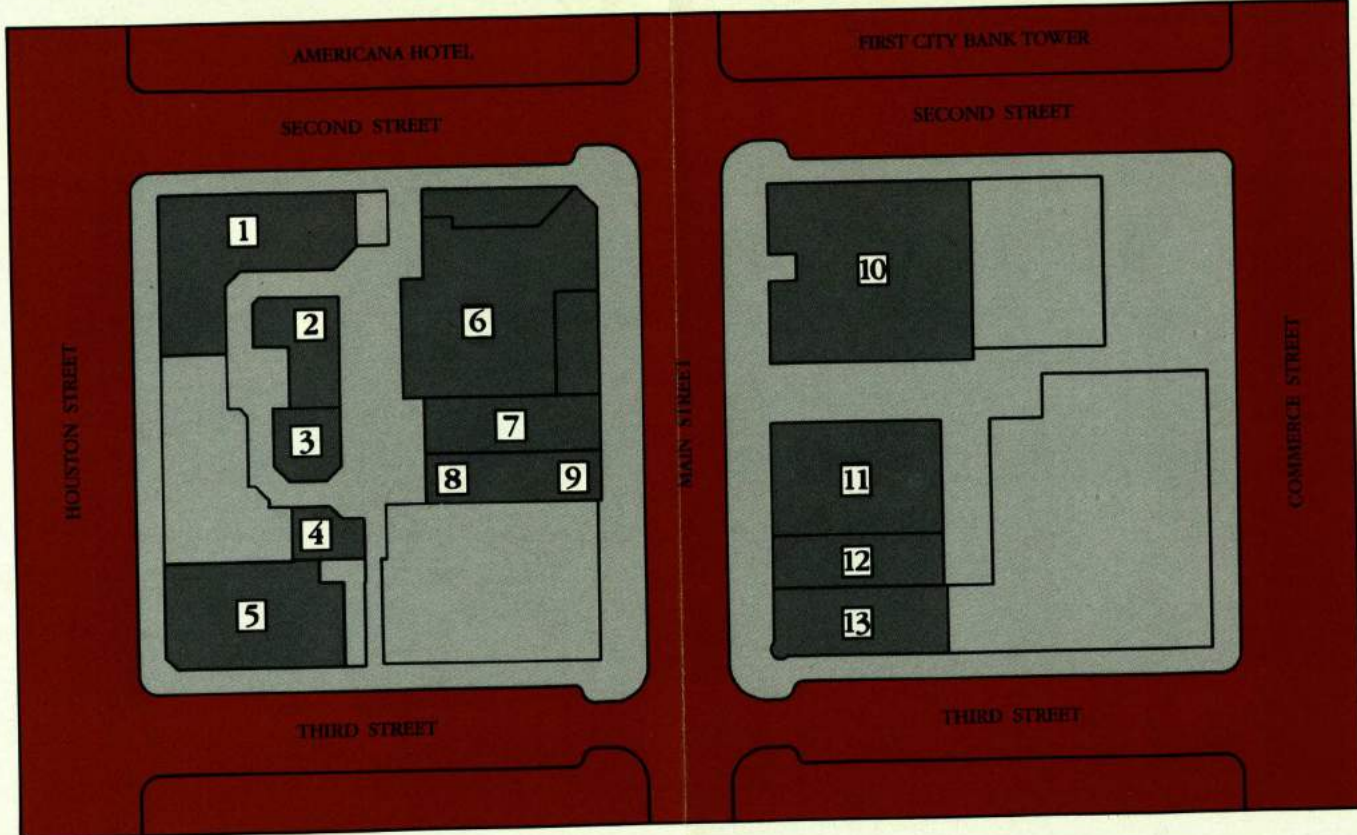


SUNDANCE SQUARE

Discover Sundance Square — a unique collection of shops, boutiques, restaurants and art galleries, all located within beautifully restored turn-of-the-century buildings. Charming courtyards, red-bricked sidewalks and period street lamps enhance the ambience of nostalgia. Sundance Square — a delightful place to shop, dine and stroll.

Main Street • Downtown Fort Worth





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Boasting the "world's richest chili," prairie fire nachos and other Texas delights – plus taste-tempting chocolates. 870-2502 ♦

2. Calhoun Street Oyster Co.

Enough oysters, shrimp, clams, crab and lobster to satisfy even the strongest seafood cravings. 877-4911 ♦

3. The Courtyard Collection

A gallery of fine crafts – in fiber, glass, wood, clay and metal – featuring unique hand-loomed fashions. 332-5447 ♦

4. Boogie Bear at Sundance Square

Handmade in Fort Worth, Boogie Bear is one of the most finely crafted bears in the world. 334-0555 ♦

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A rustic, turn-of-the-century saloon, with great hamburgers, T-bone steaks and more. 877-3301 ♦

6. Ristorante Lombardi

A charming restaurant serving the finest in northern Italian cuisine. Great veal, seafood and pasta dishes – and great service, too. 877-1729 ♦

7. Travel Service Everywhere (upstairs)

A full-service travel agency, specializing in convention

planning, individual, business and group travel. 332-7434 ♦

8. Hall Galleries (upstairs)

A rich collection of paintings by American and French masters of the 19th and 20th centuries. 332-3773 ♦

9. Sundance Gallery

Fort Worth's first gallery of Americana folk art and collectibles. 870-1001 ♦

10. Winfield's '08 Restaurant and Bar

A delightful place to meet, eat and drink – inside the historic Plaza Hotel. 870-1908 ♦

11. The Sid Richardson Collection of Western Art

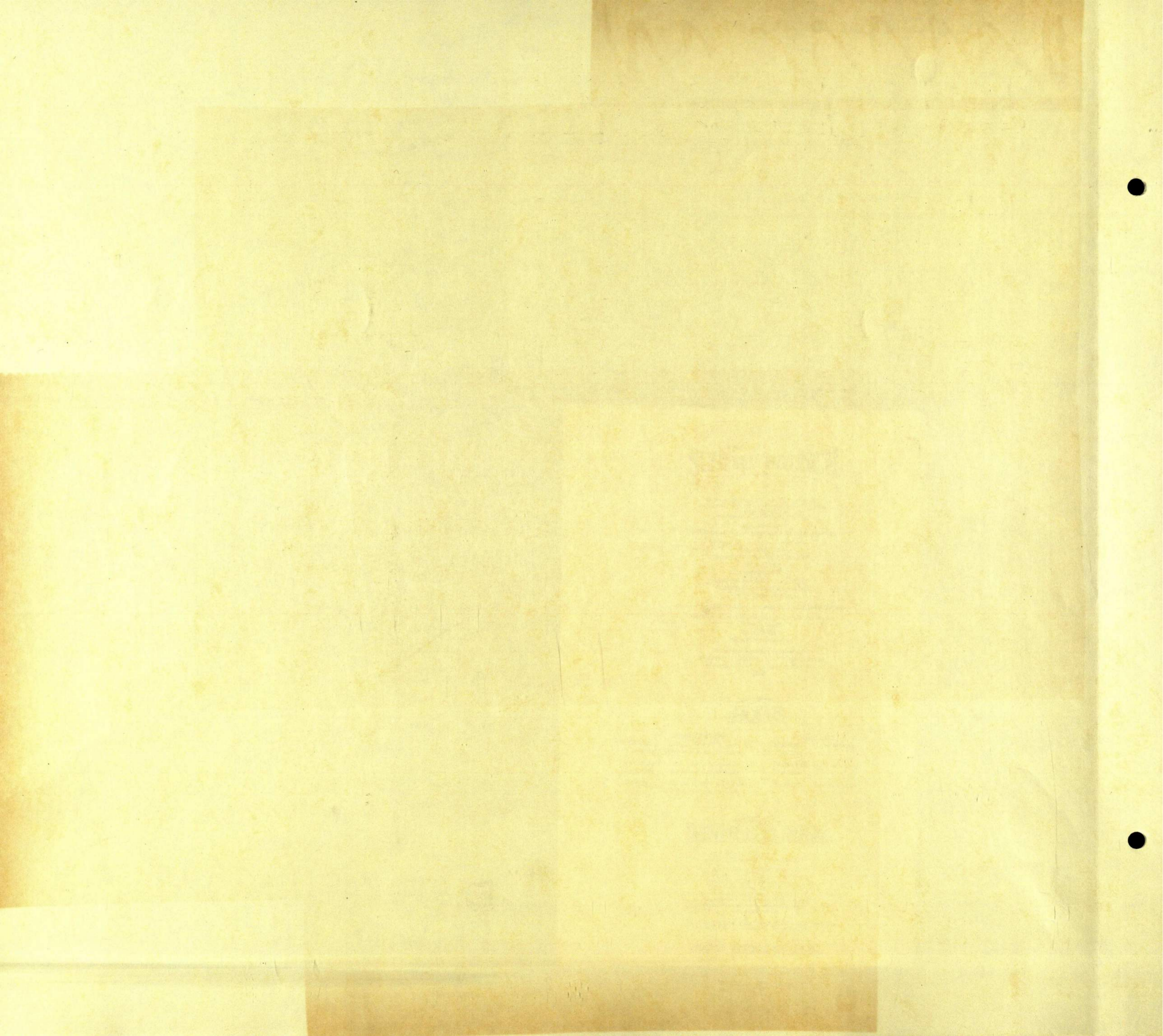
Excellent exhibit of original paintings by Frederic Remington and Charles M. Russell. 332-6554 ♦

12. Flowers on the Square

Distinctive floral design by experienced designers. Individual arrangements, party and home decor. 870-2888 ♦

13. Trouvé

A treasure chest of designer fashions, plus shoes, accessories and cosmetics. 332-4084 ♦



... A WAY OF LIFE MAY BE

ABOUT
TO
CHANGE...

Southwest Freeway plan ready to go to the state

By ANN OWENS GILLILAND
Star-Telegram Writer

A Fort Worth-Tarrant County delegation will take the final draft of the Southwest Freeway to Austin Wednesday to ask the Texas Department of Highways and Public Transportation for the money to build it.

For city planners and influential cultural and neighborhood groups, the proposal ends more than a decade of controversy. For some Samuels Avenue residents, it marks an abrupt awakening, although none interviewed is opposed to the freeway.

"I began to see stories in the paper," said Robert Sowell, director of the Baptist Community Center on Peach Street in the Samuels Avenue area. "The general route was described as going through this neighborhood."

"In talking to other people in the neighborhood, I discovered not many knew about it," said Sowell, who organized a meeting between residents and city officials to discuss the freeway last month.

"It was a big shock to everybody," said neighborhood resident Liz Sanchez, who lives on Nichols Street. "A lot of people are Spanish-speaking elderly. I doubt that they know what's going on. Some wouldn't know until they came and said, 'Hey, you have to move.'"

The proposed \$204 million freeway would begin at Sycamore School Road between Hulen Street and Bryant Irvin Road, continue north to Vickery Boulevard, then sweep east to Forest Park Boulevard. From there it will extend north, crossing Jacksboro Highway and bisecting Samuels Avenue before connecting with the Airport Freeway (Texas 121) and Interstate 35 northeast of downtown.

About 20 houses — some of which are vacant — in the Samuels Avenue area north of downtown must be removed to clear the path for the freeway, said James Toal, city planning director.

Toal said businesses between University Drive and Forest Park Boulevard — including Charlie Hillard Ford and the Holiday Inn on University — also will be displaced by the freeway although the exact number wouldn't be known until engineering plans are completed.

If funding is secured for the freeway, construction would "optimistically" begin on the southwest portion of the freeway in six years, Toal said. Construction in the Samuels Avenue area would begin afterward.



IN FRONT OF THEIR HOME... the Gordon Kellys of Samuels Avenue

Star-Telegram/RON T. ENNIS



POINTING TO FREEWAY AREA... Connie de la Rosa at Nash Elementary

Star-Telegram/NORM TINDELL

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM 9AA



Proposed Southwest Freeway

Star-Telegram/HERB WILLIAMS

HEAVY BLACK LINE... locates route of the proposed Southwest Freeway in Fort Worth

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TCHC
MEMBER
GORDAN
KELLEY
MONITORS
LOCAL
PLANNING
ORDINANCES

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When Sowell, who operates the center as an arm of the Tarrant Baptist Association, read of the freeway's route, he gathered information and organized a neighborhood meeting with a city planner on Jan. 16.

Sowell's objective, he said, was not to oppose the freeway but to protect the residents.

"When I discovered that this path had been approved by City Council, I wanted to keep people from being exploited. I'm talking about investors who could take advantage of the homeowners. That's the kind of exploitation I'm trying to avoid. We aren't trying to stop homeowners from selling. We just want them to understand," Sowell said.

ON THE NORTHERN fringe of downtown, Samuels Avenue is a neighborhood divided. Bounded by a railroad on the northeast and the Trinity River on the southwest, 18.8 percent of the family households in the area — according to the 1980 census — are at poverty level or

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One of the bluff residents is Gordon Kelley, who bought the Lula Garvey mansion in 1972. Kelley said Garvey was the granddaughter of Baldwin Samuels, who developed much of the land in that area and for whom Samuels Avenue was named.

A member of the Tarrant County Historic Commission, Kelley said he has mixed feelings about the freeway. He had earlier tried to organize support to get Samuels Avenue listed as an historic district but received opposition from landowners on the end nearest downtown who prefer commercial zoning.

The freeway — which will be depressed under Samuels between the school and cemetery — will separate that area from the residents north of the freeway, who then will be free to seek historic designation.

"Nevertheless we are losing a lot of historical houses that will be torn down when the freeway is built," he said.

Near Kelley's home, in front of a

Toal said the freeway will not infringe on the school because it will be depressed below ground with sidewalks crossing over the roadway.

Compared to the original freeway route, which would have displaced 2.4 million square feet of commercial property — the figures are less than half that now — Toal said the impact from the freeway on the city is minimal.

"There's no impact on any established neighborhood," he said. "The north part of Samuels Avenue neighborhood is an established neighborhood that has a past and a future that's bright...conditions that make it right to remain as a neighborhood."

"The neighborhood south of Pioneer's Rest — even without a freeway — is not a neighborhood we feel we can save because of the commercial intrusion and physical deterioration that has already occurred," he said.

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"The city, COG (North Central Texas Council of Governments) and the highway department did a masterful job in planning," Bass said.

Toal said that "optimistically" the highway department can start construction in six years beginning on the south end.

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Please see Freeway on Page 9

Freeway plans go to state

Samuels Avenue area unaware of coming changes

Continued from Page 1

The Southwest Freeway has been an on-again, off-again project for almost 15 years. It was revived two years ago after discussions about the expected population boom in the southwest section of the city, where an additional 100,000 to 150,000 people are expected to live by 2000.

"We had no idea the solution would be a freeway — or where it would go," Toal said.

It was not until Jan. 3 when the City Council — which had been deliberating whether to take a southern route between Nash Elementary School and Pioneers Rest Cemetery, or to swing northerly around Traders Oak Park — that the council approved the final route.

"Had we known ahead of time, we could have more input," Toal said, adding, "We held several public hearings, a Plan Commission meeting and City Council meetings and when the (Southwest Quadrant Citizen Review) panel met and approved it, there was front-page (news) story. There was a lot of information published," Toal said.

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below, a rate that does not include those living alone. In the area near Weatherford Street, which also includes a portion of another neighborhood, 40 percent of the family households are living in poverty.

About a third of the residents are 55 or older, Sowell said. About half are Hispanic and with the other half divided between blacks and whites. Out of 128 owner-occupied homes, 38 percent are valued at \$15,000 or less with another 41 percent between \$15,000 and \$25,000.

More than 59 percent of the people living in the Samuels Avenue area are renters; the adjoining area that includes the southern part of Samuels Avenue is 60.5 percent owner-occupied.

"Rooms" for rent signs are tacked on front porches. Narrow houses — some 100 years old — line narrow streets. A rusty "Notary Public" sign hangs at a house behind a locked chain link fence. Farther north on Samuels, beyond the 1850s cemetery, a few century-old mansions majestically line the bluff, and still farther north is Traders Oak Park where the original city charter was signed.

One of the bluff residents is Gordon Kelley, who bought the Lula Garvey mansion in 1972. Kelley said Garvey was the granddaughter of Baldwin Samuels, who developed much of the land in that area and for whom Samuels Avenue was named.

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"Nevertheless we are losing a lot of historical houses that will be torn down when the freeway is built," he said.

Near Kelley's home, in front of a

large white house — more contemporary than the rest — graffiti is spray-painted along the length of a solid white fence. Sanchez said her neighborhood has more than its share of vandalism and "run-down" houses.

"I think maybe this (dislocation from the freeway) will help those people," she said. "Maybe they could find a better place to live."

Connie De LaRosa, an East Peach Street homeowner for 15 years, said she only recently learned about the freeway. As president of the Nash PTO, De LaRosa said, "Most important to me is the children's education."

She said Nash, with 448 children, will be 75 feet away from the freeway, and that "some children will have to cross the freeway to go to school."

Toal said the freeway will not infringe on the school because it will be depressed below ground with sidewalks crossing over the roadway.

Compared to the original freeway route, which would have displaced 2.4 million square feet of commercial property — the figures are less than half that now — Toal said the impact from the freeway on the city is minimal.

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IN THE BEGINNING, the selling of the freeway was anything but easy. Southwest Side residents argued that, due to already crowded roadways and an expected population boom, they had to have a free-

way, while Arlington Heights Sector Council planners contended that a parkway would be less disruptive to homes and businesses. Overton Park West residents — where lots alone cost \$100,000 and up — didn't want a freeway skimming their property.

But the biggest battle raged over the portion of the freeway which was charted to bisect the Cultural District near the Botanic Garden.

Robert Bass, who wants to renovate Will Rogers Auditorium into a multi-million dollar performing arts theater, praises the latest freeway route, which skirts the Trinity River on its eastern edge away from the Botanic Garden.

Bass's praise echoes what influential groups like the Arlington Heights council, I-CARE (Citizen Advocates for Responsible Expansion), who want to depress the Interstate 30 overhead through downtown, and others are saying.

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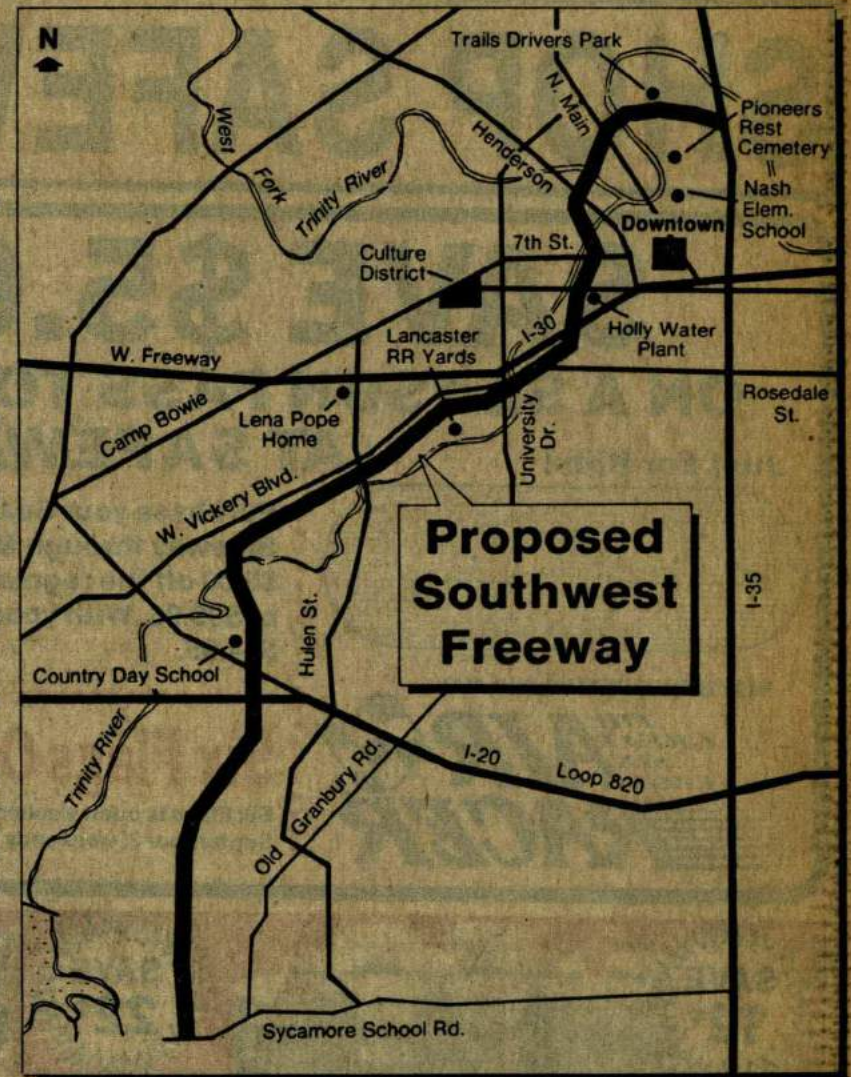
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... MONITORING LOCAL ORDINANCES AND TAX POLICIES ...

Organizations appeal to city on tax status

By JOE BELL
Star-Telegram Writer

Attempts by The Woman's Club and Junior League of Fort Worth to maintain tax exempt status for their properties has met a rebuff from city staff.

The club and league have appealed to the City Council for tax relief after the Tarrant Appraisal District said their properties did not qualify for tax exemptions.

Under the state tax code, the council could adopt an ordinance freeing the organizations from city taxes because their properties are Recorded Historical Landmarks.

A five-page report by City Manager Robert Herchert, delivered to the council over the weekend, recommends against the council action.

The report said 86 properties in Fort Worth have been designated landmarks by the Texas Historical Commission. Under a provision of the state tax code, however, only 10 are exempted from property taxes.

The value of the other 76 properties, including those belonging to the club and the league, is \$47.3 million. Under the current tax rate, those properties could yield the city \$320,091 in additional revenues.

According to Herchert's report, the list of historic landmarks could increase because of a survey being conducted by the Fort Worth Historical Preservation Council.

Representatives of the league and club appealed to the council on Oct. 9 for tax-exempt status.

At that time, woman's club attorney Darrell W. Wood submitted a proposed ordinance to exempt his clients' property from taxes. He emphasized that the club has been exempt from valorem taxes since its formation in 1923.

And, he said the club is awaiting a hearing on its appeal of TAD's decision to tax its properties.

Wood said the club is a charitable, non-profit organization incorporated under the non-profit laws of the state. It also has been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a tax-exempt organization, he said.

"We feel this (tax exemption) is an appropriate ordinance since the buildings are historically significant and since there is a specific exemption for members of the Federation of Women's Club under Section 11.23 (b) of the property tax code," Wood contended.

A broader issue, according to Herchert, is whether the city should rely on categories of exemptions provided by state law rather than letting the council decide.

The Woman's Club owns four properties at 1300, 1316 and 1326 Pennsylvania Ave. — William G. Newby Memorial Building, Florence Shuman Hall, Ida Sanders Hall and Margaret Meacham Hall. City staff say the properties are worth \$2.07 million. A value of \$832,101 is placed on the league's Eddleman-McFarland House at 1100 Penn Street.

City tax bills for the properties would be about \$13,287 for the woman's club and approximately \$5,334 for the league.

The 10 properties in Fort Worth now exempt from the property taxes under provisions of the state code, according to city staff, are Hemphill Presbyterian Church, 1701 Hemphill Street; Allen Chapel A.M.E. Church, 116 Elm Street; Sanctuary-Gustavas Aldophus Church, 400 Hemphill; Tarrant County Courthouse, 100 Weatherford Street; Main Post Office, 300 West Lancaster Avenue; N.G. Ellis School, 215 Northeast 14th Street; Paddock Viaduct, 200 North Main Street; St. Ignatius Academy Building, 1212 Throckmorton Street; Thistle Hill, 1509 Pennsylvania Avenue; and the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad Passenger Station, 1501 Jones Street.

Private individuals and the league contributed money for the project "for historical preservation, not to raise money to pay taxes," Tilley said.

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Local/State

Editorials/Letters

FW delays tax break decision for club,

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"This is too complex to do today," said Mayor Bob Bolen. He did not indicate when the council will be ready to make a decision.

The two organizations have asked the council to free from property

taxes four structures that are recorded historical landmarks.

By exempting them from taxation, the council would encourage the club and league to continue preservation of the properties.

But a report by City Manager Robert Herchert's staff lists 86 structures in Fort Worth designated by the state as recorded historical landmarks and eligible under the state tax code for exemption at the council's option.

Only 10 of the properties are exempt now, and the staff has recommended that the club and league not

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"I don't have an inclination to do something that will end up with 1,000 buildings on (historical) lists we can't tax," said Councilman Dwaine Johnson. "How do we get the wisdom to decide which historical building to exempt and which to tax?"

Herchert said there are two tax issues involving the Woman's Club and Junior League. The issue of exemption because of historical status is the only question before the council, he said.

The second issue — tax exemption because of ownership by a non-profit organization — is before the Tarrant Appraisal District. TAD has turned down the groups' bid for exemption on that basis, but they have appealed.

Rice Tilley, attorney for the Junior League, said that organization's Eddleman-McFarland House fits perfectly the qualifications for historical tax exemption. The house is valued at \$832,101.

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TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1984

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Junior League and Woman's Club

Please see Council on Page 14



Star-Telegram/TONY RECORD
JOHN, LEFT, AND JESS COLE ... in front of 101 Building renovation

Renovated buildings offer a certain charm, lower rent

A year and \$666,000 later, the renovation of the 101 Building on South Jennings at Vickery is complete. The building still has plenty of rough edges, but it also has a certain charm and low rent which just may allow it to fit comfortably into the Fort Worth office market.

"People told me we were crazy, but we've done it," said Jess Cole, half of the two-brother team which has performed the renovation.

The 33,000-square-foot building is best known in Fort Worth as the home of Knight's Gun Store, a gun and ammunition dealer located there since 1933. Knight's has remained in the renovated building, but it has moved from its former corner location on Jennings to a part of the building about mid-way down the block on Vickery.

Jess Cole, 32, and his brother John, 30, bought the building along with some limited partnership investors in October, 1981, with plans to renovate it for near-downtown office space.

A year ago, as the renovation work was getting under way, Cole's description of the building was about as un-flattering as it could get. He called it "a real sow's ear."

Built in 1907 as an apartment house, the two- and three-story building had a rather colorful history when the Cole brothers took it over last year. It was used "off and on for apartment-type living," said Jess Cole, and for a while it was the home of the old Fort Worth Cats, a professional baseball farm team active from the late 1800s to the mid-1960s.

"And for the past few years, the top part has been a flophouse for winos," Cole told the Star-Telegram last year.

It's not likely that the winos would recognize their old haunt today. The exterior has been cleaned and painted and the old windows replaced with the double-paned, fixed-glass variety to insulate tenants from weather and noise. Air shafts cutting through the front and back of the building have been converted into two multi-story atriums.

Inside, in what Cole — with conscious exaggeration — described as "the engineering feat of the century," two-ton wooden beams have been hoisted into place across the ceilings of many of the ground-floor rooms, adding needed support to the upper stories and straightening out most of the areas where floors had developed some serious sags.

A new elevator has been added and the old stairways refurbished.



Mike Norman

ACCENT ON REAL ESTATE

"I feel like I could be 82 percent leased up within the next two months," Cole said. "Anything over that, the building will be making money."

With four new high-rise office towers and several other downtown and near-downtown Fort Worth office buildings battling for new tenants, Cole's former "sow's ear" will have to be strong to survive. Cole said he thinks the building has the assets it needs.

"I can lease you space for \$11 to \$11.50 a square foot, with all utilities paid and free parking," he said. Comparable rates in the new downtown office towers are \$19 and \$21.50 a square foot, with parking fees extra.

Easy access to downtown along Jennings is another major asset of the building, Cole said. But it is intangible assets, something about the building itself and the tenants who are moving in, which he thinks are the building's main draw.

"You get a building with lots of Fort Worth charm," he said. "It's kind of a big happy group up here. It's a great group of people to be with."

...McFARLAND HOUSE RESTORATION CONTINUES...



EDDLEMAN-MCFARLAND HOUSE
A PRESERVATION/REHABILITATION PROJECT OF THE JUNIOR LEAGUE OF FORT WORTH INC.
ARCHITECT: BELL, KLEIN & HOFFMAN
ARCHITECTS/RESTORATION CONSULTANTS INC.
1000 W. WOODLAND AVENUE
DALLAS, TEXAS 75201
CONTRACTOR: JAMES R. CONLEY, INC.
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
200 W. WOODLAND AVENUE
DALLAS, TEXAS 75201



Star-Telegram/TONY RECORD

JOHN, LEFT, AND JESS COLE ... in front of 101 Building renovation

Renovated buildings offer a certain charm, lower rent

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A new elevator has been added and the old stairways refurbished.

Brick on the outside walls has been sealed and left exposed as a decorating touch. In most of the offices, the hardwood floors have taken well to sanding and polishing, although carpeting is available to those tenants who want it. The original wooden trim around windows and doors was carefully removed, stripped of its old paint, replaced and repainted.

It's not that the building has been cleared of all faults, however. Many of the floors are not exactly level — a typewriter stand would tend to roll rather swiftly across a sloping floor in some spots. In several locations, walls and ceilings meet at angles noticeably different from the standard 90 degrees.

"I'm proud to say there's not a straight wall in this whole building," said Cole, exhibiting some of the same frankness with which he described his building before the renovation.

Ductwork for the new heating and cooling system has been left exposed throughout most of the building, in what Cole said makes some places look "like the control room of Battleship Gallactica."

"But none of the tenants have complained about that," said Cole. "I thought (the ductwork) would be a big drawback, but nobody has mentioned anything about it."

Along with its faults, the building has some strengths which are attracting tenants. A collection of young advertising people, architects and attorneys joined Knight's to bring the building to 35 percent occupancy just two months after the renovation was finished.

Enough interested people have been touring the renovated building to make Cole think he can lease the rest of the building soon. He needs an 82 percent occupancy to break even on building expenses and service the debt built up during the renovation.



Mike Norman

ACCENT ON REAL ESTATE

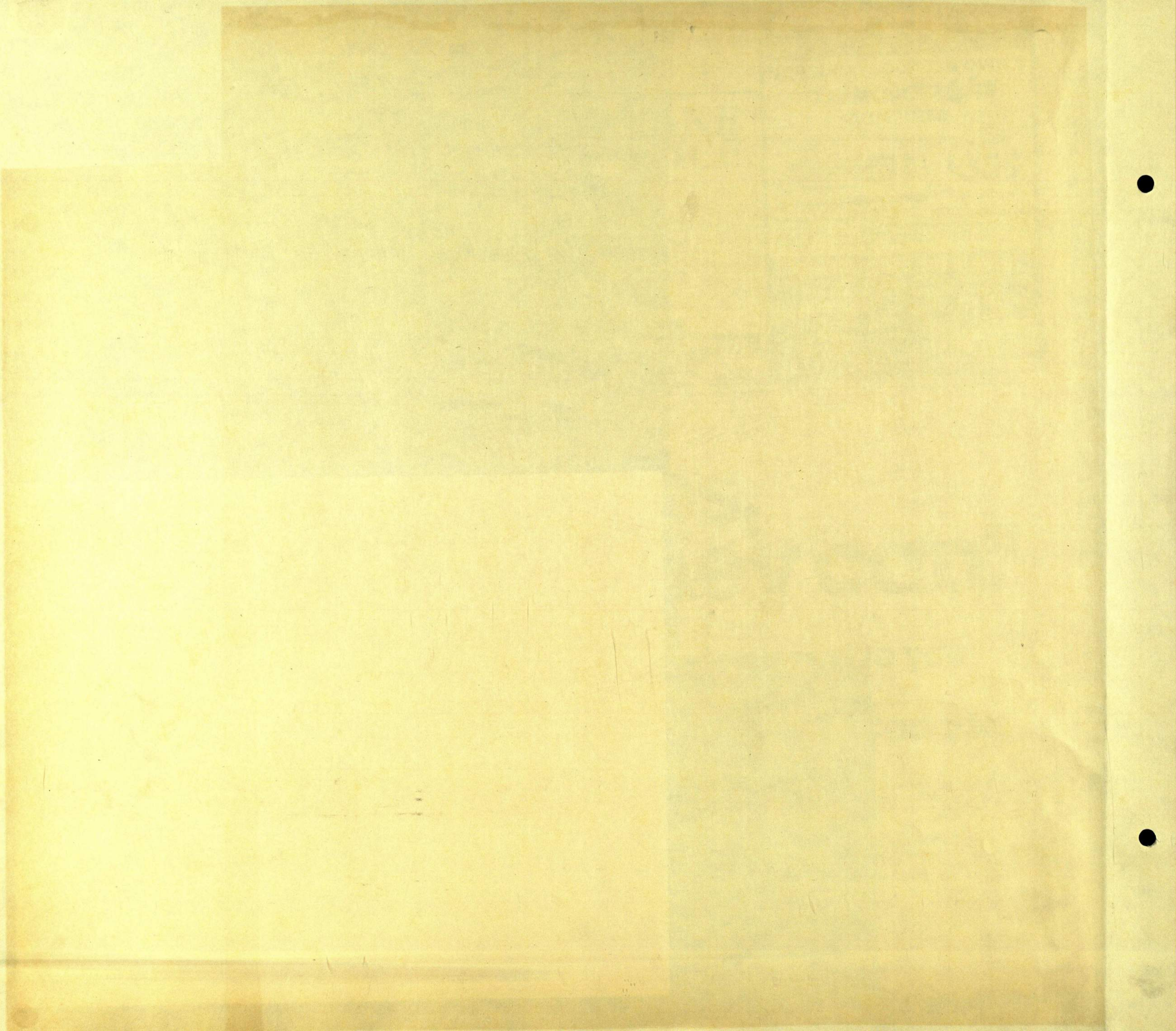
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... CATTLE BARON'S HOME ...

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Sunday, March 4, 1984

The Dallas Morning News

7

Thistle Hill museum alive, well and living in Fort Worth

(continued from page 1)
Fort Worth. When the oldest McGown passed the Bar, he began his own law practice in 1984.
Since the turn of the century, there have been three more generations of lawyers in the McGown family. But Quentin McGown chose the career of historical preservation.
He entered the College of

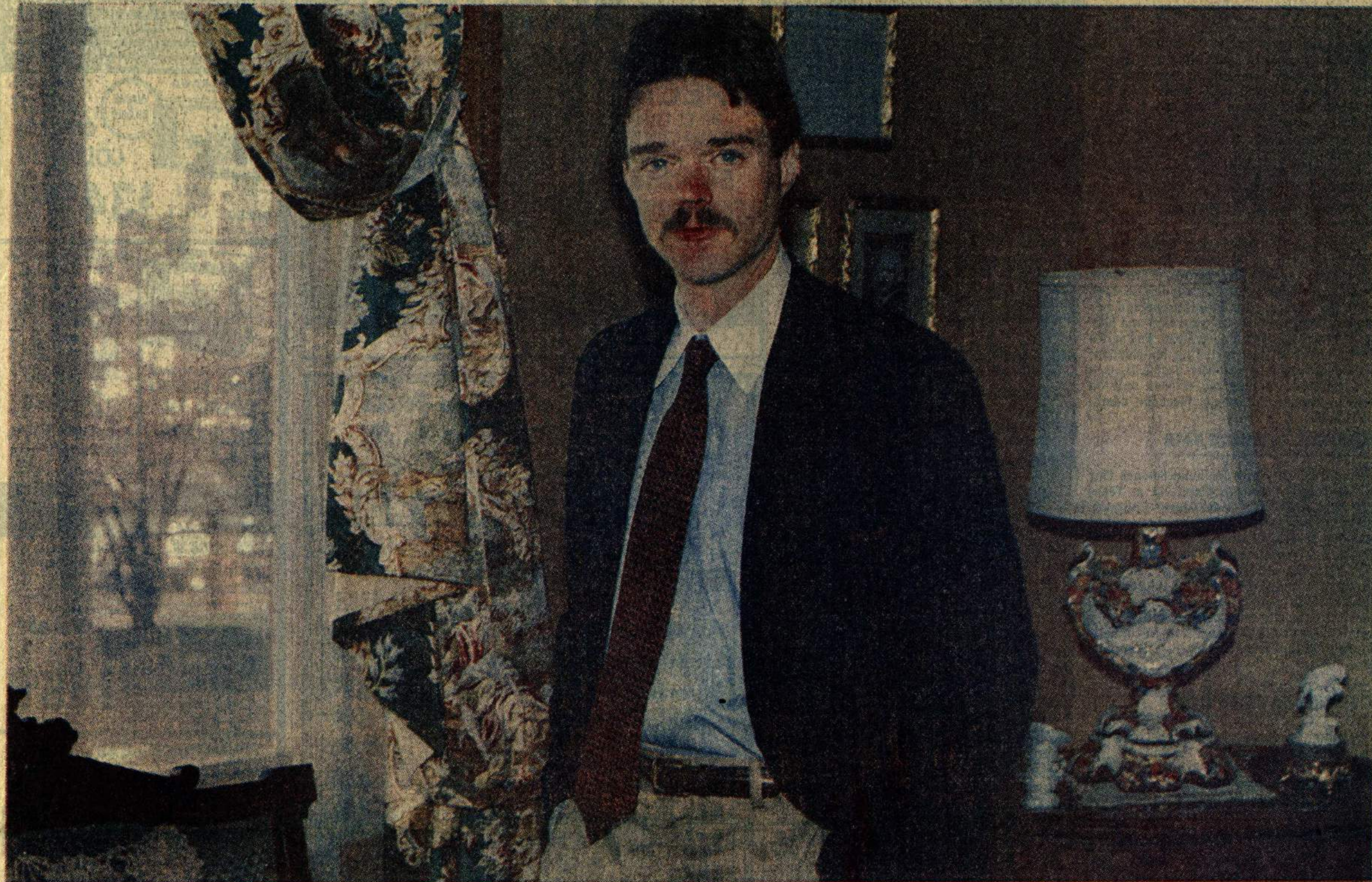
theater productions for the Charleston Footlight Players, and he worked for the National Trust for the Historic Preservation in the United States in Charleston.
"Historic preservation actually began in Charleston in 1946 with an organization called Historic Charleston. They had several pieces of property around the city, and when I went to work for the

said McGown. "I dealt with the public, which is one of my favorite things to do. And that's when my appreciation for historic homes really became more of a passion."
When McGown returned to Fort Worth, he joined Stage West and started in several musical productions and plays such as *Jacques Brel is Alive and Well* and *Living in Paris*. Major Barbara and *The Fan-*

business manager and left to join Thistle Hill in September. Citing the filming that was done inside Thistle Hill for the television movie *Celebrity*, McGown thinks the cattle baron's mansion could be seen in more movies about Texas.
"We are also still encouraging the use of the facility for wedding receptions and almost any type

and social gatherings all the time. We're glad the community perceives Thistle Hill as what it is intended to be — a living museum," he said.
When asked if he'd heard the rumors that Thistle Hill was once a haunted house, McGown laughed and said, "Well, maybe it would be nice if we had a ghost, but we

years, and he's never heard a sound."
"You know," he said, "you never know what you've got until you move away. I think that's what I realized when I lived in Charleston. Everything that built this town also built this house."
"That makes this town, rich, and has since it was conceived,"



Quentin McGown IV, executive director of Thistle Hill, appreciates historical homes.

The Dallas Morning News: LeAnne Howe

Thistle Hill alive, well and living in Fort Worth

By LeAnne Howe
Special to The News

FORT WORTH — The name Thistle Hill evokes images of cattle kings, oil barons and a turn-of-the-century heritage preserved in a living museum in Fort Worth.

Thistle Hill was originally built in 1902 by W. T. Waggoner as a honeymoon cottage for his daughter, Electra Waggoner Wharton.

It was subsequently sold to Winfield Scott in 1910, who began the first renovation on the property. It was last used as a private residence in 1938. Texas Heritage bought the house in 1976 for more than \$200,000 and has been renovating the property ever since.

The mansion has always captured the imagination and interest of Fort Worth. However, for Quentin McGown IV, Thistle Hill's newest executive director,

translating the statewide interest into funding for massive interior renovation during the next five years is his primary goal.

"Having grown up in Fort Worth, I've always been enchanted with the house. When I heard about the opening in September, I applied and here I am," McGown said.

McGown, the first male to hold the position of executive director of Thistle Hill since Texas Heritage bought the home, plans to put the emphasis on citywide

events capitalizing on the 1910 theme.

"I'm in the process of revising Thistle Hill's five-year program to raise money for the renovation of the interior of the house," said McGown. "We want to preserve the heritage of the home as well as being a historical landmark for the public enjoyment and edification."

McGown says he is in the process of putting together an old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration for 1984, as well as other events like the Texas Independence Day and a multi-cultural day, all uti-

lizing turn-of-the-century themes. He is also working on a weeklong candlelight open house during the Christmas holidays this year. McGown also wants to plan for an Easter program in 1985.

"These citywide events will have dual purposes," he said. "They will interest more people to visit Thistle Hill on a regular basis and raise the awareness for the renovation projects we are planning."

"And they will be great family entertainment," he said.

McGown says by increasing the tour-

ism through five or six major events each year, the top priority can begin — the renovation of the interior of the house. Changes include adding air conditioning, a fire and burglary system and refurbishing the house with furniture from the period it was built, as well as other improvements.

"Another one of our interim goals is to have an audio-visual program describing the property, the families that lived in the house and what the early cattle industry meant to the development of Fort Worth," McGown said.

McGown's interest in Thistle Hill's legacy stems from not only his educational background but his longtime family ties with Fort Worth.

The McGown family first settled in Fort Worth in 1892. George Q. McGown, Quentin's great-grandfather, moved from Golden City, Mo., to apprentice with the law firm of Essex and Prigmore in Fort

see Thistle, page 7

Thistle Hill museum alive, well and living in Fort Worth

(continued from page 1)

Worth. When the oldest McGown passed the Bar, he began his own law practice in 1984.

Since the turn of the century, there have been three more generations of lawyers in the McGown family. But Quentin McGown chose the career of historical preservation.

He entered the College of Charleston as a history and theater major. McGown acted in several

theater productions for the Charleston Footlight Players, and he worked for the National Trust for the Historic Preservation in the United States in Charleston.

"Historic preservation actually began in Charleston in 1946 with an organization called Historic Charleston. They had several pieces of property around the city, and when I went to work for the organization I was in charge of the spring tours from about 1974-1978,"

said McGown. "I dealt with the public, which is one of my favorite things to do. And that's when my appreciation for historic homes really became more of a passion."

When McGown returned to Fort Worth, he joined Stage West and starred in several musical productions and plays such as *Jacques Brel is Alive and Well and Living in Paris*, *Major Barbara* and *The Fantasticks*.

In 1980, he became the theater's

business manager and left to join Thistle Hill in September. Citing the filming that was done inside Thistle Hill for the television movie *Celebrity*, McGown thinks the cattle baron's mansion could be seen in more movies about Texas.

"We are also still encouraging the use of the facility for wedding receptions and almost any type community function. We get requests for photography sessions

and social gatherings all the time. We're glad the community perceives Thistle Hill as what it is intended to be — a living museum," he said.

When asked if he'd heard the rumors that Thistle Hill was once a haunted house, McGown laughed and said, "Well, maybe it would be nice if we had a ghost, but we don't. We've had a caretaker living in the house for the past eight

years, and he's never heard a sound."

"You know," he said, "you never know what you've got until you move away. I think that's what I realized when I lived in Charleston. Everything that built this town also built this house."

"What makes this town tick, and has since it was conceived, was cattle, oil and real estate. It would be a shame if we forgot it."

Unconventional taste is part of renovation

By ANN OWENS GILLILAND
Star-Telegram Writer

A Fort Worth South Side man is turning a junk-filled, post-World War I building into an avant-garde home and showplace for his unconventional interests.

Vestiges of the past haunt the two-story building, owned by Richard Clifford. An eccentric message on a faded yellow door reads: "Knock and it shall be opened." Although emphasized visitors should remember the entire building is unusual.

"It's such a bizarre place for a commercial building — right down in the middle of a residential neighborhood."

An industrial engineer by degree and a roofing contractor by trade, Clifford has been renovating the 1921 building at the corner of Shaw and South Adams since October.

Clifford, a lanky, born-again South Sider, said he is having the time of his life planning how to renovate the 6,000-square-foot building into something different and fun.

On the enclosed patio between his building and the 4,000-square-foot art studio next door — which his friend David Conn, a Texas Christian University art teacher, is renovating — will be a non-profit, by-invitation-only international cafe of sorts.

"We will have guest chefs and in-

"The main thing is I want to encourage visiting artists from other countries, and around the country, to come, to exchange ideas and perhaps have seminars. There's absolutely not one single place in this whole city where artists can meet. It's sad."

— Richard Clifford

other will serve as a music room for his melange of handmade musical instruments, including a giant drum made out of a jet engine. The drum will house something he calls "one of the world's most useless instruments" — a replica of an early marina.

"I got interested in making 15th-century Dutch instruments," he said, adding that he was sure anyone would know what they looked like. "I made this thing," he said, referring to the marina, "and declared it 15th-century Dutch."

The largest and most important room downstairs will be transformed into a studio where artists can congregate to visit and watch films or videotapes — of his own making, of course.

"The main thing is I want to encourage visiting artists from other countries, and around the country, to come, to exchange ideas and perhaps have seminars," he said. "There's absolutely not one single

place in this whole city where artists can meet. It's sad."

That's the downstairs. Up a red, shag-carpeted staircase (next to the yellow door) is Clifford's 3,000-square-foot living quarters, which he and his son Brent, a University of Texas at Arlington student, share with 4,000 record albums, a plethora of books, dozens of potted plants and parts and parcels of manikins.

What are the manikins for? "Well, hell, I don't know," he said with a grin. "I'm going to seat some downstairs around a table, so you can see them from the outside."

He's a collector — of aboriginal music to artifacts uncovered on archaeological digs, to a hodgepodge of vintage furniture and art deco whatnots — and a casual historian.

In tracing the building to its 1921 origin, he discovered a variety of businesses had occupied the premises. In the early days, the corner was the end of the line for the trolley.

The building's first occupant

was Schulz Pharmacy, and then, in 1926, it was the city's first A&P grocery store. After that it was variously an American Indian Center, a Helopy Sefly Store and a church for members of the gay community. At the end of World War II, it was Modern Eve's Beauty Shop and for many years was the home of Herby's Food Products.

Clifford's first chore after acquiring the building was to remove stacks of rubble.

"We had a 5-foot pile of trash that trailed from one end of the block to the other," he said.

Next he tore out boarded-over windows, which he replaced with 30 6-foot windows to let in the light, and then he raised the lowered ceilings.

"I'm certainly not after things that will make it historically correct, but I'm going to make it look like it belongs," he said.

The upstairs kitchen is, as yet, unfinished, as is the dining room. A baby grand piano and three 10-foot oak library tables, purchased from TCU surplus and centered around a faded red velvet couch, are dwarfed by the sheer size of the living room.

Clifford's computer and recording equipment take up a large share of the room. He has been working on overlaying aboriginal language with modern poetry to study the similarities.

"It turned out it was not abortive but it was never for sale. It's been an absolute joy over here."

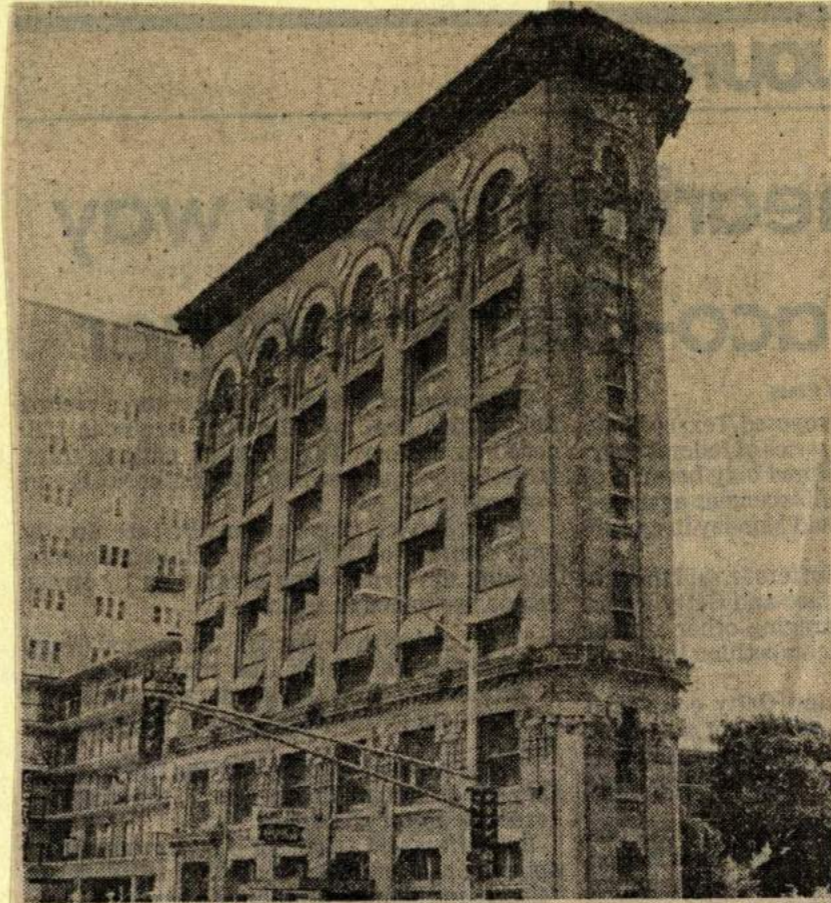
Clifford used to live a more conventional lifestyle in a conventional house in Westcliff.

"I almost got that way conventionally," he said. "I started to feel terribly uncomfortable from being comfortably conventional. I actually started to watch television."

Still, creating a home from an old, junk-filled building made him a little apprehensive, he admitted.

"It's sort of strange not to live in a regular house," he said, but added, "I wouldn't ever go back."

FLATIRON BUILDING LOOKS TO NEW FUTURE...



FLATIRON BUILDING... purchased by oilman

New future planned for Flatiron Building

"Been shopping lately?" a well-dressed woman might be heard asking her friend.

"Yes, as a matter of fact," the friend would reply. "On Wednesday, we went shopping downtown and got a good price on a charming, historic building."

"What do you plan to do with it?" the woman might ask.

"Oh gosh, I'm not sure yet. Maybe restore it and convert it to an office building. Or a French restaurant might be nice. My great-great grand uncle used to have his office in there. We want to do something for the building everyone will like," the friend might answer.

Although the scene is imagined, such conversation is not so far-fetched in some Fort Worth circles that shop for old, interesting structures like most of us shop for a new suit. They have the financial ability not only buy their favorite buildings, but restore them.

Fort Worth oilman and real estate investor Joseph Ambrose and his wife, Betty, are among the elite circle. In the last year, they have purchased not one but three downtown buildings: the Bryce Building, the Park Central Inn and its neighbor the Flatiron Building.

The 74-year-old Bryce Building, which has state historic designation and is in the process of applying for national historic designation, was bought by the Ambroses last March.

Their renovation of the two-story rose brick building on Throckmorton is nearly complete. In March, it will become Ambrose's office, which he will share with his son, attorney Joe Ambrose.

In early December, the Ambroses bought the Park Central Inn from Sadru Tarmohammed. They also bought the Flatiron Building from the late Don Jarvis, a Dallas architect who died last year, and six other investors that called themselves the J/P/J Flatiron Group. Jarvis' firm was responsible for designing Woodbine Development Co.'s sleek Continental Plaza and its Hyatt Regency Fort Worth, formerly the old Hotel Texas.

While upgrading of the 122-room Park Central has already begun, just what the Ambroses will do with the vacant, seven-story Flatiron building is uncertain. Feasibility studies are being done, and ideas are being tossed around.

"We're groping in the dark right now. We might eventually try to work the hotel and the Flatiron together. The Flatiron would be used for downtown living, while the hotel next door would provide room service for it," Ambrose said.



Marti Benedetti
ACCENT ON
REAL ESTATE

fill a need. We are open to suggestions. A lot of people are interested in it," she said about the building, an example of Renaissance Revival architecture built in 1907 at a cost of \$100,000.

The Ambroses, who have lived in Fort Worth all their lives, know the Flatiron has had several owners, many of which promised to renovate the building but did not. They hope to give the building a permanent set of parents.

"It's been owned by everyone in town. It has been bandied about from one person to the next, so we wanted to give it a home," Ambrose said.

Before Jarvis and the Ambroses, the Flatiron was owned by longtime banker Mike Stinson and former car dealership owner Bobby R. Helm, both of Fort Worth. Before them, it was owned by several other people and leased for office space by even more.

The building was originally developed by Dr. Bacon Saunders, dean of the old Fort Worth Medical College, for doctors' offices. At that time it was considered a skyscraper.

After leaving the Saunders Estate, it was owned a couple of times by Blue Mound Corp., a group of Fort Worth investors who tried to auction it in 1970, a Kansas developer, two Dallas attorneys and a few others.

The Ambroses said their renovation of the Bryce Building is costing more than \$500,000.

The Bryce Building, built by former Fort Worth mayor and city leader William Bryce and used as an office, was called the Hamburg House restaurant before it was gutted by fire in the fall of 1982. City officials condemned the building, until the Ambroses volunteered to buy it for an undisclosed amount.

Ambrose is not sure how she and her husband came to be owners of three downtown buildings. "It just sort of evolved," she said.

"We are in the oil business, so Fort Worth was not part of our livelihood. But we lived here all our lives and love it here," she said. "Buying the Bryce Building was sort of a whim. We hated to see they were going to tear it down. And we've seen all the things the Besses (the prominent Fort Worth oil family) have done to downtown, so we wanted to make that area (near Ninth and Houston streets) pretty."

Not Hotel or Condos

Flatiron Building to Become Residential Apartment House

By IRVIN FARMAN

The owners of the Flatiron Building, Fort Worth oilman and real estate investor-developer Joe D. Ambrose and his wife, Betty, would like to convert the historic structure at 9th and Houston Sts. in a residential apartment house "for people who would like to live downtown," Ambrose told the Fort Worth News-Tribune.

"The stories that appeared in the daily newspapers last week entirely missed the point of what we would like to do with the Flatiron Building," Ambrose declared.

"We are pointing for renovating the building into suitable quarters for downtown living," he continued. "The Flatiron Building is now vacant. We are going to rehabilitate it and go forward with plans for establishing the Flatiron for downtown residency."

Contrary to reports in a daily paper here last week, the Ambroses have no desire to turn the Flatiron Building and its neighbor, the Park Central Inn, into a major downtown Fort Worth hotel. The Ambroses also own the Park Central Inn.

"It has been our intent all along to upgrade and remodel the Park Central," Ambrose said. "But that will happen in due time. What we are primarily interested in now is the conversion of the Flatiron Building to residential apartments."

Ambrose said he thought the six stories above street level in the seven-story building would provide room for 12 to 15 one and two-bedroom apartments. The Ambroses would lease the apartments to tenants.

"We are not planning a condominium," he declared.

"We feel there is a market for downtown residency," Ambrose continued, citing a recent study by the city.

He said that the proximity of the hotel to the Flatiron Building would enable the hotel to provide maid services to building tenants, if such services were desired.

The Ambroses purchased the 81-year-old Flatiron Building a year ago and then acquired the 123-unit Park Central Inn shortly afterwards. They already owned the old Bryce Building at 8th and Throckmorton Sts., which they had bought earlier in 1983. They remodeled the Bryce Building, once the home of the Hamburg House restaurant, into offices for their various family interests.

The triangle-shaped Flatiron Building, modeled after the original at 23rd Street and 5th Avenue in New York, was the tallest building in North Texas when erected in 1903 by Dr. Bacon Saunders, a prominent Fort Worth physician. It started going downhill after the end of World War II, and in recent years has been a ghost of its former elegant past.

The Park Central Inn at 1011 Throckmorton has had a checkered career as a hotel and has gone through a number of owners and name changes. It was originally known as the Downtowner Motor Inn.

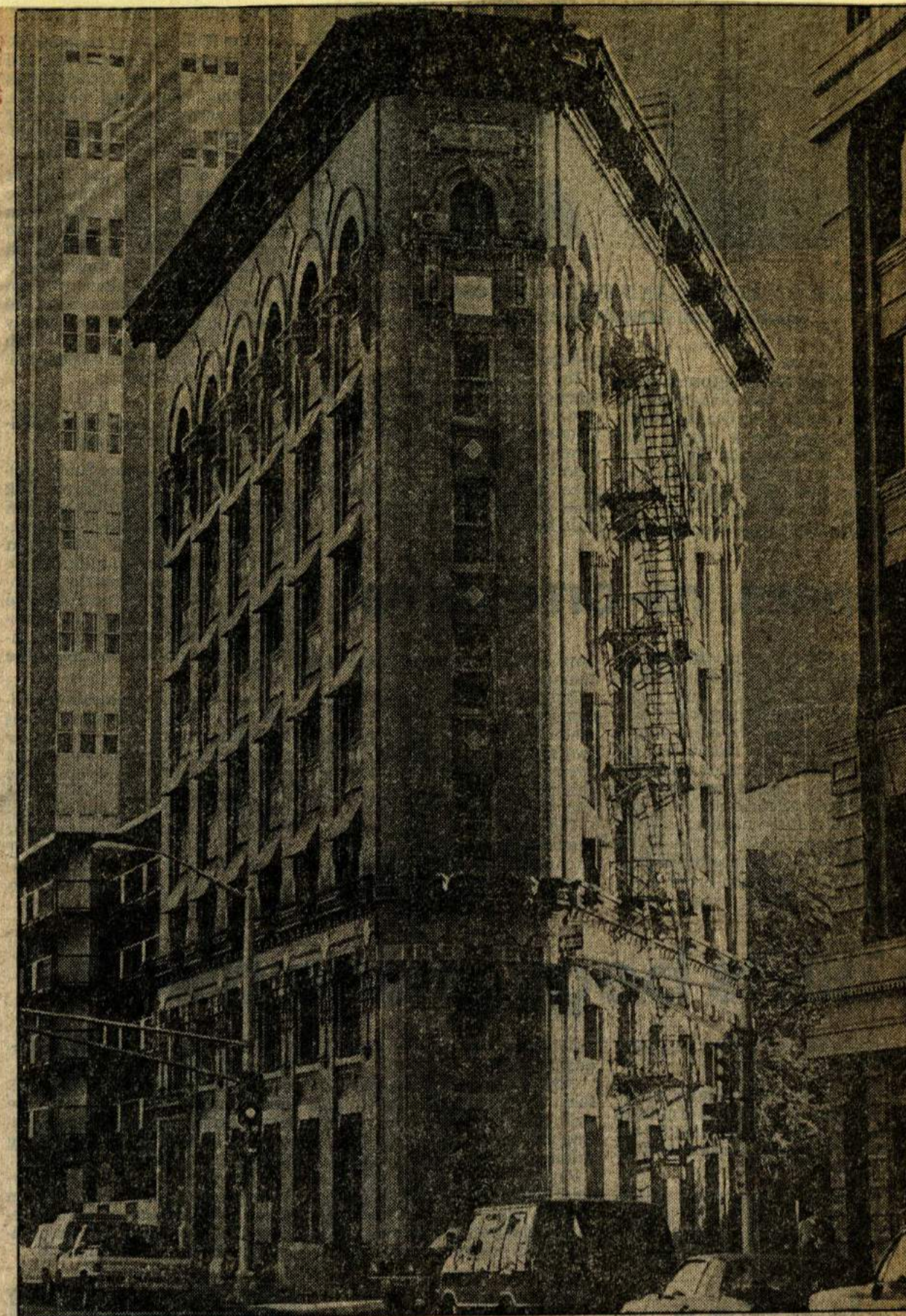
"Betty and I have faith in downtown Fort Worth," Ambrose told The News-Tribune. "We proceeded more on faith in these investments than on anything else."

Read Fort Worth's best writers in The Fort Worth News-Tribune.

FORT WORTH LANDMARK SEES INVENTIVE REUSE...

Fort Worth Star-Telegram

Tuesday, December 11, 1984



FLATIRON BUILDING... in downtown Fort Worth was built in 1907

Architect plans to give new life to the Flatiron

By MARTI BENEDETTI
Star-Telegram Writer

The 1907 Flatiron Building and its newer neighbor, the Park Central Inn, will be turned into a major down-



Flatiron may live again as part

Continued from Page 1

Building.
"We want it to look restrained and elegant," he said, implying that the building already embodies such qualities.

Growald said ideally he would like to change the 1950s look of the Park Central Inn to the style of the Flatiron Building.

"It is not hard to work on the skin of a building and do anything you want to it. We want to create nothing less than hotel accommodations different than the Americana Hotel

or the Hyatt Regency Fort Worth," Growald said.

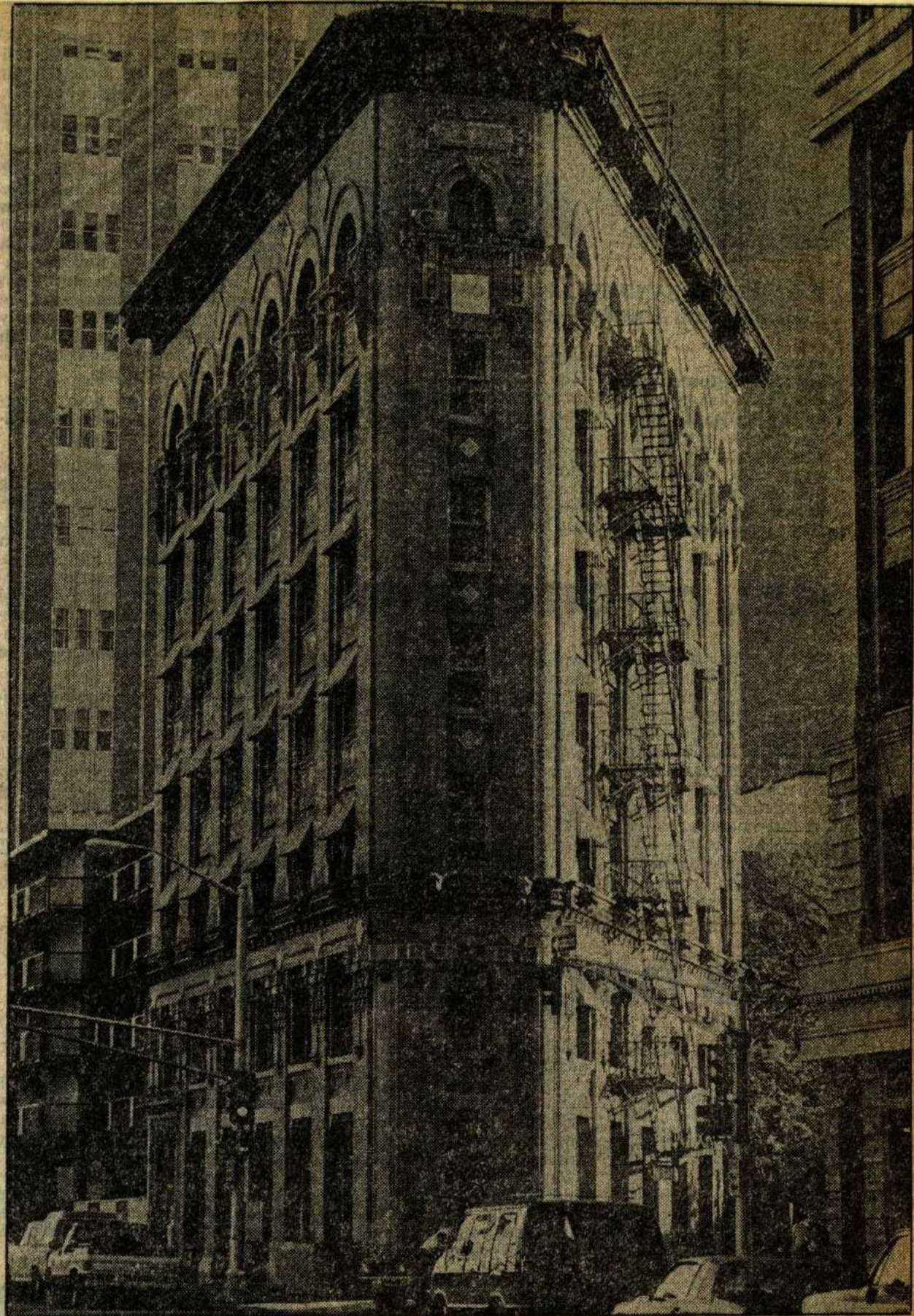
"We do not intend to make this The Mansion on Turtle Creek or (a charming hotel in Paris). We want to develop a unique facility. We hope people will remember this (the Flatiron Building) is a national landmark in Fort Worth when they look at the hotel."

The Ambroses, who have lived in Fort Worth all their lives, said earlier this year that they witnessed the Flatiron Building being bought and sold by a long string of owners, many of whom promised to renovate

the building but never did.
"It's been owned by everyone in town. It has been bandied about from one person to the next, so we wanted to give it a home," Betty Ambrose said.

The Ambroses bought the Flatiron Building from Don Jarvis, a Dallas architect who died last year and six other investors that called themselves the J/P/J Flatiron Group. The couple bought the Park Central Inn from Sadru Tar mohammed.

Before Jarvis, the Flatiron was



Star-Telegram/VINCE HEPTIG

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Architect plans to give new life to the Flatiron

By MARTI BENEDETTI
Star-Telegram Writer

The 1907 Flatiron Building and its newer neighbor, the Park Central Inn, will be turned into a major downtown Fort Worth hotel, a Fort Worth architect who has been hired to design the project said Monday.

Architect Martin Growald said he intends to renovate the historic Flatiron Building and modify the motel to fit the Renaissance Revival style of the Flatiron.

Lydick & Adams Inc. of Fort Worth has been hired as the project's builder.

Both buildings are owned by Fort Worth oilman and real estate investor Joseph Ambrose and his wife, Betty.

Joseph Ambrose said the plans for the buildings at Ninth and Houston streets are still uncertain.

"We hope the plans Martin Growald has and the cost will allow us to use both buildings. Right now, the only announcement is we hired Growald and Lydick & Adams to see what was feasible," he said.

The couple purchased the buildings a year ago with the intention of upgrading the Park Central. Their plans for the Flatiron were unknown.

Joe Lydick of Lydick & Adams said detailed plans for the renovation and modification have not been completed.

"We are in the preliminary planning stage," Lydick said.



Star-Telegram/VINCE HEPTIG

ONE OF THE FLATIRON'S SCULPTURES

He said cost of the project also has not been determined.

"This will be a very exciting project, one that the project owner, architect and contractor will plan and implement," Lydick said.

He said demolition work will begin this month and construction will start early next year.

"The Flatiron Building is structurally sound but it needs complete refurbishing — new elevators, mechanical and electrical work," he said. "The exterior will be brought back to its original state."

Growald, who is working on a project in Washington and is responsible for new and old architectural projects in the Fort Worth-Dallas area as well as other parts of the nation, said he will do very little to the Flatiron

Please see Flatiron on Page 2

Flatiron may live again as part of

Continued from Page 1

Building.

"We want it to look restrained and elegant," he said, implying that the building already embodies such qualities.

Growald said ideally he would like to change the 1950s look of the Park Central Inn to the style of the Flatiron Building.

"It is not hard to work on the skin of a building and do anything you want to it. We want to create nothing less than hotel accommodations different than the Americana Hotel

or the Hyatt Regency Fort Worth," Growald said.

"We do not intend to make this The Mansion on Turtle Creek or (a charming hotel in Paris). We want to develop a unique facility. We hope people will remember this (the Flatiron Building) is a national landmark in Fort Worth when they look at the hotel."

The Ambroses, who have lived in Fort Worth all their lives, said earlier this year that they witnessed the Flatiron Building being bought and sold by a long string of owners, many of whom promised to renovate

the building but never did.

"It's been owned by everyone in town. It has been bandied about from one person to the next, so we wanted to give it a home," Betty Ambrose said.

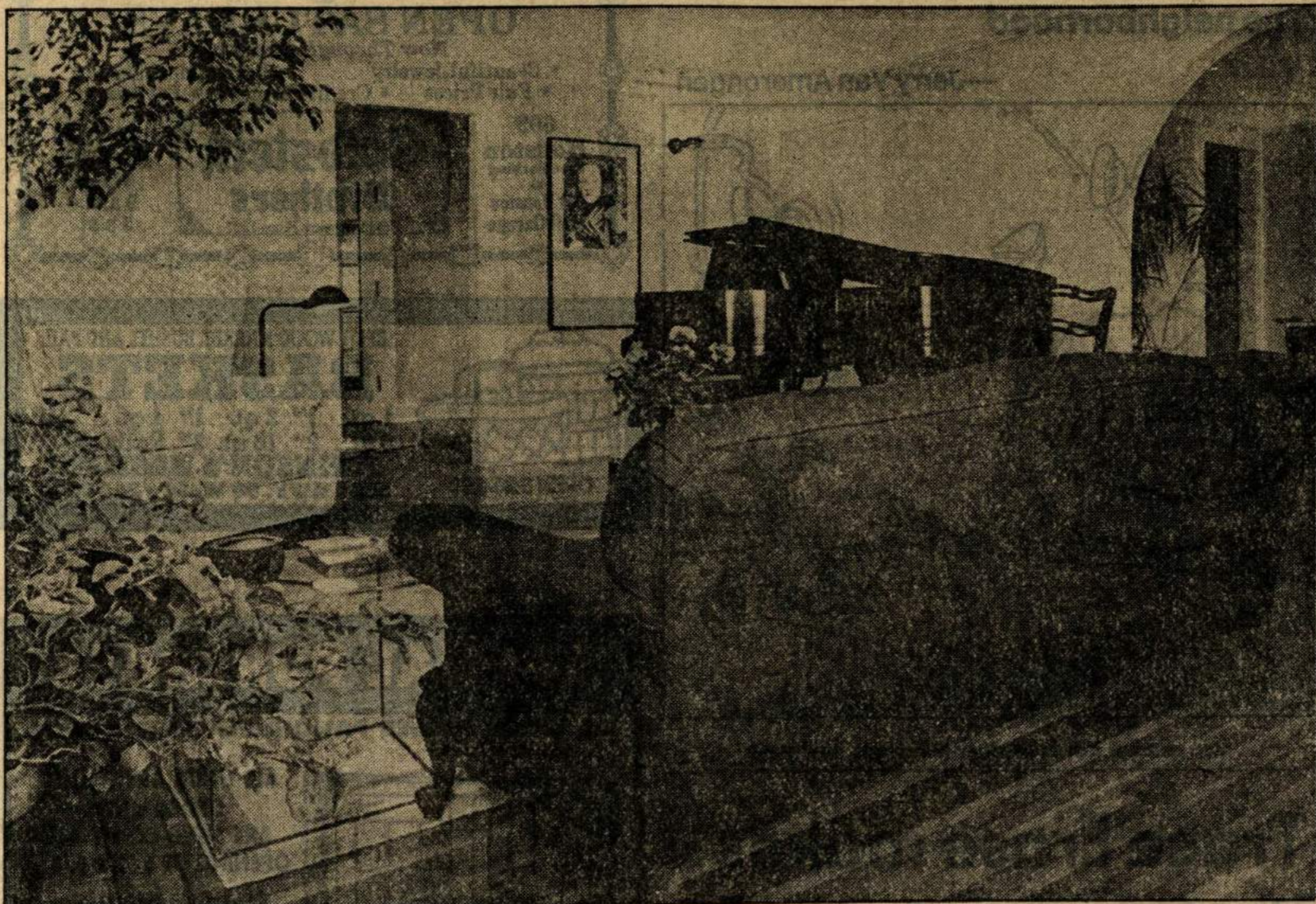
The Ambroses bought the Flatiron Building from Don Jarvis, a Dallas architect who died last year, and six other investors that called themselves the J/P/J Flatiron Group. The couple bought the Park Central Inn from Sadru Tarmohammed.

Before Jarvis, the Flatiron was

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Star-Telegram/TONY RECORD

Jim Stuart, right, has updated his home with vintage and modern furnishings, as seen in the living room, above, and dining room.

Big house had room for improvement

By CAROL NUCKOLS
Star-Telegram Home/Living Editor

He was looking for something small — a two-bedroom, one-bath with a tiny yard.

"I really didn't want a big house," said Jim Stuart, a vice president of Witherspoon and Associates advertising. But then the Realtor showed him a 2,500-square-foot brick house in Fort Worth, built in 1930 on an oak-canopied street with winding flagstone walks, and he was completely taken with it. Preconceptions cast aside, he bought the house and started the renovation.

His efforts have produced an updated version of yesterday's comfort and charm. The cream-colored, Tudor-style exterior retains its time-proven appearance; the interior, while remaining largely true to the original floor plan, makes a solid case for the eclecticism of today.

The house will be one of four (plus a fire station) on the West Meadowbrook Neighborhood Association's home tour from 2 to 5 p.m. Sunday.

The street that captured Stuart's earliest fancy is Kenwood Court. Being a cul-de-sac in the southwest corner of the area, it is secluded from most of Meadowbrook. Attorney Atwood McDonald received the land on which the street is located as a legal fee during the Depression; he built a house there and then sold off lots for development, Stuart explained.

One of Stuart's priorities upon buying the two-story residence in March was to redo the kitchen. Closets were revamped for more efficient use of space, and beaded board wainscoting was added to the utility room beyond the kitchen. Black glass knobs on the cabinets inspired

a black-and-white theme: pristine white walls (formerly yellow), a checkerboard floor, a school light and a vintage Universal stove.

The living room, the adjacent study and the dining room are painted a soft shade of gray. The living room juxtaposes periods, combining a roll-arm, wood-frame sofa with a contemporary table, custom-made brass-and-glass cubes and pastel dhurrie rug. Interior designer James McInroe, a friend of Stuart, suggested Artemide's contemporary, black Sintesi wall sconces to match the desk lamp. The Mason and Hamlin baby grand was built the same year as the house.

New two-inch Venetian blinds in natural wood, in the living room and study, restate the house's history while referring to the hardwood floors throughout. The white-painted cove ceilings in those two rooms

and the dining room contribute airiness and light.

In the front bedroom, traditional touches such as a ceiling fan, a maple bedroom suite, an Oriental rug and a quilt made by an aunt are countered by the modernity of Verosol shades. A multi-windowed, tree-shaded back bedroom is "a nice room to wake up in," Stuart said. A third bedroom, snuggled upstairs under the eaves, awaits the new owner's attention. The attic offers room for expansion, should he so desire. Contemporary pottery, art works and photography are scattered throughout the house.

Tickets to the home tour are \$3 for adults, children under 12 free, available from Newman and Associates Realty in the old firehouse at Meadowbrook Drive and Oakland Boulevard.

1930's HOME IS REVITALIZED...

HOME LIVING

Star-Telegram

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1984

Folk housing built with hammer 'n' saw 'n' tradition

By RAYMOND TEAGUE
Star-Telegram Writer

Seven little shotgun houses all in a row line the south side of Delores Street.

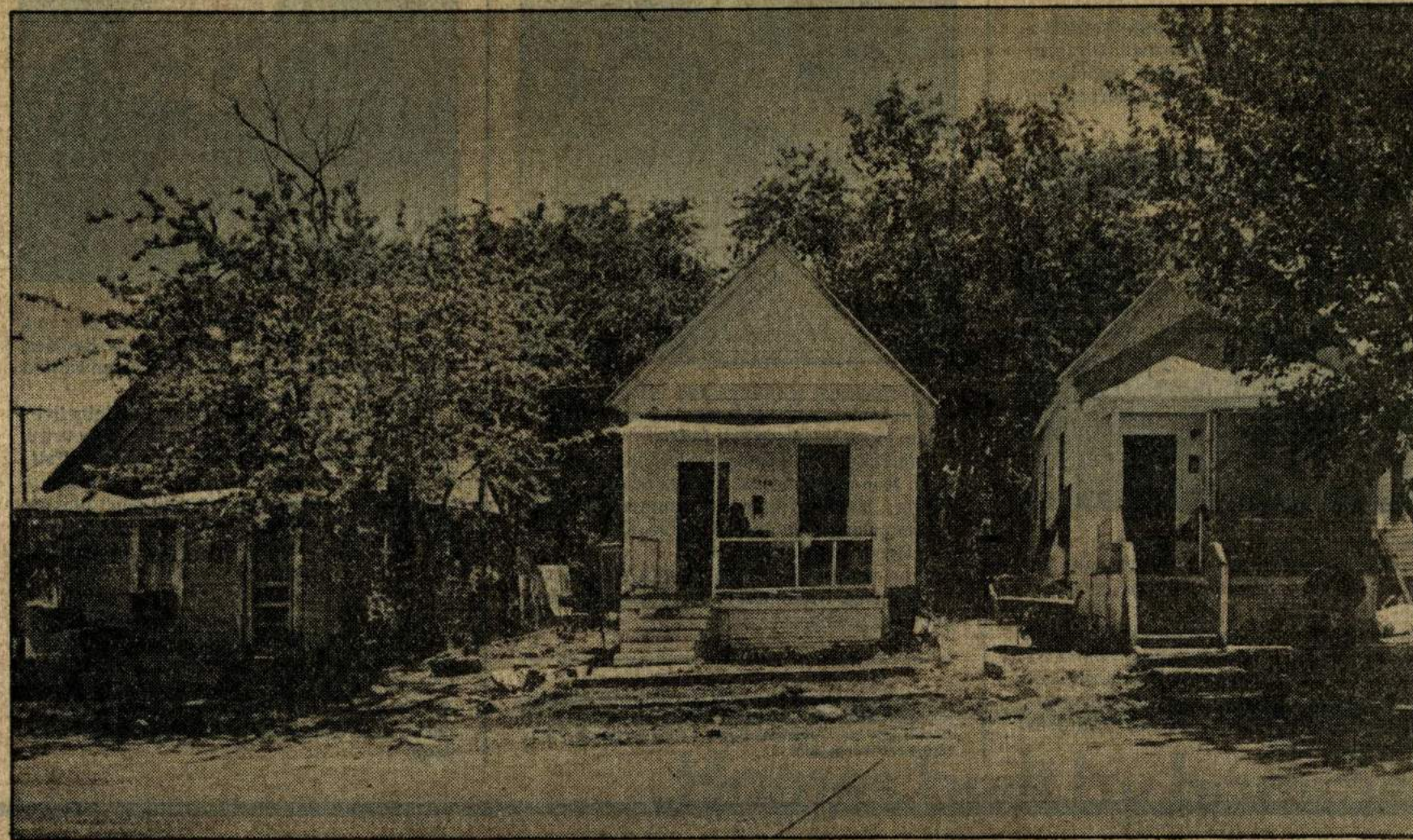
The houses are as simple and functional as the two sets of railroad tracks that sandwich them in a secluded industrial section just northeast of downtown Fort Worth.

The black and Mexican-American families who live in these plebian dwellings aren't used to giving home tours or being told that the houses are historically important.

"This is a historical area, and all the time I've been calling it the boondocks," said Vanessa McIntyre, who has lived in two of the houses and still visits the one-block neighborhood.

Shotgun houses — houses one room wide and one or more rooms deep, commonly built by southern blacks — are a type of folk housing found throughout Texas. Concentrations of this type of folk house — such as the weathered or white-painted houses on Delores Street — are rare.

Folk housing is a traditional form of architecture passed down through the generations by word of mouth, as opposed to later architecture based on patterns and builders' designs. Folk houses reflect the culture of the region in which they are built and the group that built them. They are, therefore, a very tangible example of a people's folklore because folklore is the oral and traditional aspects of a culture.



Shotgun houses grouped together as they are on Delores Street are historically significant because of their rarity. Star-Telegram/NURI VALLBONA



TEXAS FOLKLORE

Last in a series.

"As a rule, folk architecture is created by the same process you tell a story or tell a joke," said Texas A&M Professor Joe Graham, president of the Texas Folklore Society. "It is not memorized, but keyed so that the listener will know, for instance, that you are not telling a serious story but a joke."

"When a folk architect builds a house, he will know where windows and doors should go" by following an unwritten, traditional formula, Graham said. Few folk houses are built these days, he noted.

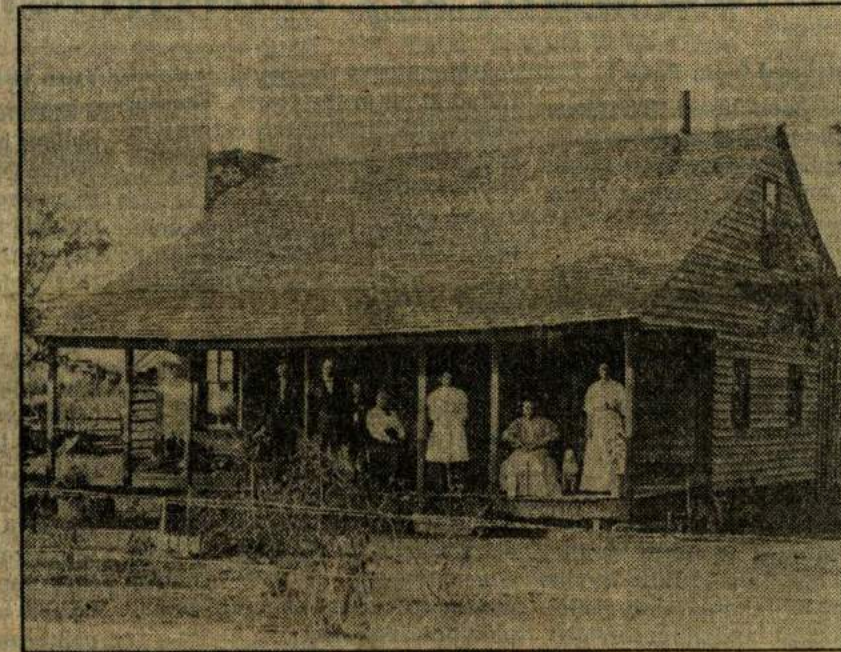
Researchers conducting a historic resources survey of Tarrant County for the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County discovered that Fort Worth and its environs are rich in folk houses.

Woodruff Minor, an architectural historian with the San Francisco firm of Page, Anderson & Turnbull, Inc., which is conducting the countywide survey, said that four principal types of folk housing survive from Tarrant County's formative years.



Ethel Goss outside her Delores Street residence

"It was my husband's great-grandfather's house. My husband was born in that house and



Gibson log cabin, photo circa 1905

outside. Inside, the logs are covered with paneling

said that quite often building a log cabin was a community effort, another

FOLK HOUSING NOT TO BE OVERLOOKED

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brought with them the architectural folklore of their homelands. The settlers adapted these traditions for pioneer life in Texas and they became part of the Texas folklore.

A re-examination

Breisch said there has been a recent trend to re-examine folk housing because architects are realizing they can learn from folk building.

"Folk traditions seem to be well adapted to the climate and local considerations, such as local building materials. It was a no-frills type of architecture. . . They tended to have a lot of common sense to what they were doing." Certain kinds of folk houses, for instance, may offer good lessons in heating and cooling, he said.

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Craddock recalled a woman who became teary at a meeting of the Stop Six Neighborhood Advisory Council when she discovered that her childhood home was included in the historical resources survey.

The woman told Craddock, "I'm so glad you think my home is important."

People from all over the world check in early city directories re- along railroad tracks, Minor said. A lists only a few folk houses, mainly survey of South Central Fort Worth con- jured that the house form spread from New Orleans because it was a port of trade up the Mississippi River Valley and other tributaries and into Texas across the Gulf in the latter part of the 19th century and really only found among the black homes, he said.

South Side area usually were occupied by the domestics of nearby fine homes, he said.

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Advertisement for a business, featuring a large "\$1.00 OFF" sign and contact information for "501 East Belknap" and "5541 Alita More".

Folk housing built with hammer 'n' saw 'n' tradition

By RAYMOND TEAGUE
Star-Telegram Writer

Seven little shotgun houses all in a row line the south side of Delores Street.

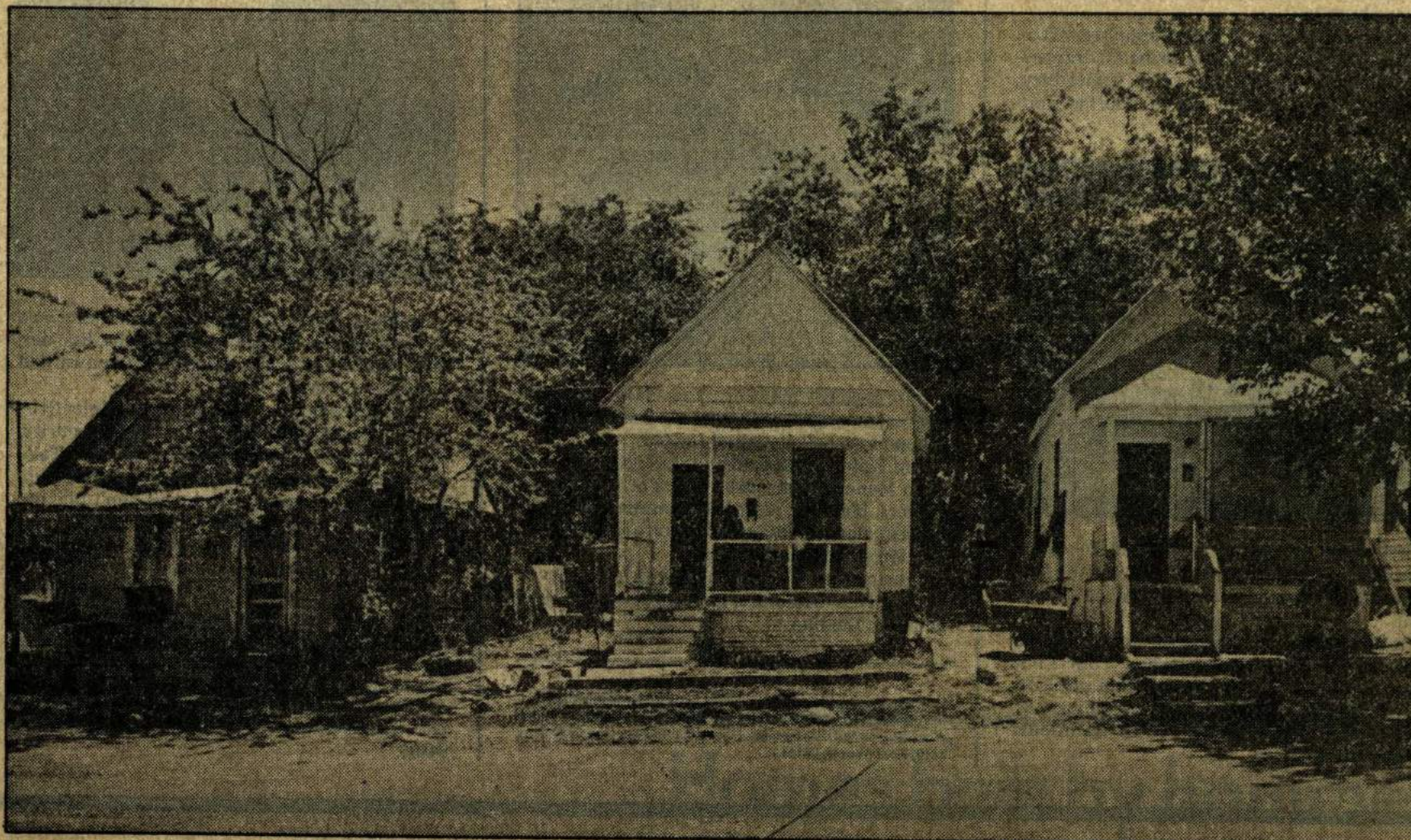
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These folk houses are far from grand residences. Their doors tend to be scarred not by Opportunity's infrequent knocking but by Fate's incessant slamming. The houses possess a beauty in their simplicity of design and purpose, and inspire awe because they are so obviously survivors of particular periods and ways of life.

The principal folk houses identified in Tarrant County are:

- Log cabins, built by the area's first settlers in the mid- and late-1800s.

A number of log cabins still stand in the rural parts of northeast, northwest and southeast Tarrant County, which are already surveyed, Minor said. Some have been restored, and some have been covered with siding and added onto and continue to be lived in.

Among the latter is the Garrett Gibson log cabin northwest of Mansfield. The three-room cabin was built in 1854 or 1855 by Garrett Gibson, who came from Illinois in 1853.



Ethel Goss outside her Delores Street residence

"It was my husband's great-grandfather's house. My husband was born in that house and he is 75," said Beryl Gibson, vice president of the Mansfield Historical Society.

V.B. Fisher and his wife, Jerry, have lived in the house about 20 years. How does it feel to live in an old log cabin, a genuine folk house? Fisher replied:

"First you've got to be poor, I guess, and not want to buy a hundred-thousand-dollar house, and second, I guess, you have to be a pretty good jack of all trades to keep it nailed together. But it's nice and comfortable. It keeps us dry."

Fisher, a retired equipment operator for the city of Fort Worth, had planned to use the cabin as a garage. "First, I bought us a trailer and a cyclone come along and got it, so we just moved over here. It's about the only thing we could do without going plumb in debt."

The original log cabin is still there, but Fisher "shedded on two rooms on the south and the north," and built a small patio on the front. The south and west ends still have logs on the

outside. Inside, the logs are covered with paneling.

In the 1870s, log farm houses accounted for more than 50 percent of all occupied rural dwellings, writes Terry G. Jordan in *Texas Log Buildings — A Folk Architecture*, but by the mid-1930s, only 0.7 percent were log.

"The precipitous decline of log construction was due in part to a social stigma," Terry says. "Log houses became symbols of the frontier, of backwardness, of deprivation. Status could be gained by discarding the log house and replacing it with one of frame, brick, or stone."

In North Texas — settled primarily by the highland southerner of Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas and Kentucky — the most prominent types of log cabins were the basic single pen (a "pen" being the unit of four log walls fastened together with corner notching) and the double-pen (two rooms wide with central front entrances, each leading into one of the rooms, with the entrances flanked by windows).

Kenneth Breisch, an architectural historian with the Texas Historical Commission in Austin,



Gibson log cabin, photo circa 1905

said that quite often building a log cabin was a community effort, another frequent aspect of folk architecture.

"There might be one person in the community who knew how to construct the cabin, but they tended to be built by the whole community," he said.

- L-plan houses — one-story houses of wood frame construction with an L-shaped floor plan, gable roofs over the wings that interlock or meet, and usually a porch at the junction. These were built from around 1890 to 1910 in Tarrant County.

"The L-plan seems to be real common in Texas," Breisch said. "It seems to have continued to have been used even after people began to adapt different styles of architecture. They just laid Victorian decoration over the whole plan, and later on this evolved into bungalows."

The early L-plans are folk housing, he said, but later ones may not have been. "In a sense, even the popular houses have their roots in folk

Please see Homes on Page 2

Homes built by hammer, saw, tradition

Continued from Page 1

traditions," Breisch said. "The plans that began to be published in journals were plans builders were familiar with and they learned them from somewhere else."

● Rectangular houses of wood frame construction with a gable roof, a porch the length of one long side, and often a chimney on an end wall. This design shows one folk housing tradition influencing another.

"This is very much a plan of the early log houses in Tarrant County," Minor said. "You will see this type of house beginning to occur in the 1880s and going up to 1910. . . In fancier models, the porch is elaborated with posts and gingerbread." Examples of rarer two-story gabled or 1½-story gabled folk houses also are found, Minor said.

● Shotgun houses, built from 1900 to 1920.

"Shotgun houses would be associated with black settlement areas," Breisch said. "The shotgun form itself supposedly was introduced into New Orleans first and may have come from Haiti and in turn something of the design may have come from West Africa.

"It was brought to New Orleans by early black settlers in that area, maybe as early as the 1820s or 1830s," Breisch added. "It has been conjectured that the house form spread from New Orleans because it was a port of trade up the Mississippi River Valley and other tributaries and into Texas across the gulf in the latter part of the 19th century and early 20th. It is a house form that is really only found among the black

communities in the South. It is not found at all in the North. The big disadvantage would be heating it in the winter. It tends to be a thin frame construction."

The shotgun house also was a common form of oil field housing because it was so easy to build and move.

Many shotgun houses have survived in Houston.

In the Central Business District phase of its countywide historical resources survey here, the firm identified nine potential National Register historic districts entirely or primarily on the basis of their concentrations of folk housing, most particularly shotgun and L-plan housing forms.

These districts on the fringes of downtown are Delores Street (at North Hampton, houses 1200-1218); East First Street and East Second Street (houses on East First, Second, Third and Fourth Streets); Harrell-Wolcott (in the vicinity of East Bluff and Peach Streets), Samuels Avenue, Hampton-Peach Streets, West Bluff Street, Windmill Street, and East Eighteenth Street. Report booklets detailing the listings with photographs are available from the Preservation Council, 1110 Penn. Fort Worth, Texas 76102, for \$16 plus \$2.50 postage and handling.

The firm's recently completed survey of South Central Fort Worth lists only a few folk houses, mainly along railroad tracks, Minor said. A check in early city directories revealed that shotgun houses in the South Side area usually were occupied by the domestics of nearby fine homes, he said.

Turn to builder housing

The change from folk housing to builder housing comes, Minor said, "when you begin to get an economy in an area that is large enough to support this (building) all the time for someone to make a living. At that point you have a builder's house."

"When you talk about Fort Worth and Tarrant County, I think the big crossover time would have been around the 1880s when it became the queen of the prairies, when you have all the railroads crisscrossing the town. By the '80s you have a very prosperous city on the plains and at that time the economy was going to be able to support builders. At that point you see the transition from the folk housing to the more conscious stuff. It seems like the 1880s was a real critical time in terms of development of architecture in the city."

Folk housing becomes harder to identify in the later 19th and early 20th centuries, Breisch said, "because communication is getting more widespread and you don't know where people are getting their ideas. . . You get into what people call popular architecture, which begins to borrow from architectural styles, through pattern books that began to be published in the United States, and later through architectural journals and popular magazines — for the ideal farm houses or houses for the suburbs."

People from all over the world helped to settle Texas after it became a republic, Breisch said. These different ethnic groups, including Germans, Czechs, Poles and French,

brought with them the architectural folklore of their homelands. The settlers adapted these traditions for pioneer life in Texas and they became part of the Texas folklore.

A re-examination

Breisch said there has been a recent trend to re-examine folk housing because architects are realizing they can learn from folk building.

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BUSINESS

Star-Telegram

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1984

NOVEMBER 23, 1984 ■ ©1984 FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM 7D

BUSINESS

Restoring old house is not an easy task

Continued from Page 1
the kind of money he found out he needed to restore it," Cope said. "It has to be a loving and tender project. And don't think you can make lots of money on the tax advantages of restoring old property."

"My experience in seeing some of the jobs is they turn out to be remodeling rather than restoration. Restoration is 10 times as delicate," he said.

The Old House Journal Corp. in Brooklyn, N.Y., which produces publications for the consumer who is interested in restoring old buildings, said too many people make the mistake and *remuddle* rather than restore old property.

"The growing interest in restoring old buildings had led some people to do more than they really need to," said *The Old House Journal* editor Patricia Poore. "In their enthusiasm, they rip out and replace a lot of old material. That not only creates

unnecessary expenses, it also damages the architectural and historical character of the building. And it lowers long-term market value."

The Old House Journal has devised guidelines that restorers should heed. Among them: Don't remove or change historic material for architecture. Repair rather than replace deteriorated architectural elements. And use the gentlest possible means for cleaning building surfaces.

For those people who think they can do the contracting work on a restoration project, *The Old House Journal Catalog* could be helpful. It is filled with advertisements and listings by companies throughout the country that sell new old products like sinks, bathtubs, woodwork, moldings and doorknobs.

Cole said why buy "new, old stuff."

"I'd rather go out and look for real old stuff. Go out to warehouses, wrecking yards," he said.

Restoring old house is no easy task

ACCENT/Friday

REAL ESTATE

Page 2: Tenants being sought

By MARTI BENEDETTI
Star-Telegram Writer

You have bought a vintage 1909 house for a fair price, but it's in disrepair. How do you find a company that is capable of restoring it to originality?

Not easily.

Perusal of the telephone book will reveal more remodeling companies than you could possibly comb through. And only a few of these companies are versed in the art of renovation or restoration. Most of them say they specialize in remodeling — as in modernization — and are not sensitive to preserving what is old.

To save time in finding a restorer, one might have better luck calling architects and asking them for recommendations, said Fort Worth architect Ward Bogard, whose company has completed numerous renovation and restoration projects including the Stockyards Hotel and Tarrant County Courthouse.

"If someone starts calling architects, they will find most of them don't want to fool with it," Bogard said. "But there are a large number of young architects that do that kind of thing by moonlighting."

Bogard said getting a rendering of how a house would be restored is smart because mistakes can be corrected on paper more easily than after they are actually done.

"It's easier to erase paper than tear out two-by-fours. It's well worth the money even if it costs more," Bogard said.

Jess Cole, a Fort Worth developer of old properties and a restoring consultant, said people can do the restoration job themselves with the help of subcontractors for plumbing and electrical work.

"Lawyer, doctor, Indian chief, anyone is capable of renovating their old house. People are capable of doing their own general

Guidelines for restoring old buildings

- Don't remove or alter historic material or architectural features.
- Repair, rather than replace, deteriorated architectural elements whenever possible. When you must replace an element, it should match the old one in size, design, color and texture.
- Discover and retain original paint colors.
- Use the gentlest means of cleaning building surfaces.
- Be sensitive to those features that are examples of past taste and style or skilled craftsmanship. Much of this is irreplaceable today.
- Make every effort to find uses for the building so alteration is not required.
- Avoid building unnecessary additions.

SOURCE: The Old-House Journal Corp.



Star-Telegram

contracting. The problem is finding good subcontractors," Cole said.

D.W. Cope, owner of Mr. Build in Fort Worth, said people should ask to see the prospective contractor's credentials. Check his list of suppliers. Request a list of former customers and call them or visit them and look at the workmanship.

"Make sure the contractor is able to bond the job," Cope said. Bonding the job means that the job is insured so that if the contractor doesn't finish the work for some reason, someone else will.

Salesman Jim Krutza of Dell-

May Co. Inc., a remodeling company in Fort Worth, said that when calling contractors, one should ask them to define *remodel, restore and renovate*. There should be a distinct difference between each.

Remodeling is remaking into a new structure. Restoring is bringing a structure back to its original condition. Renovation means preserving the original character while possibly making some additional changes such as adding modern kitchen conveniences or putting in a skylight.

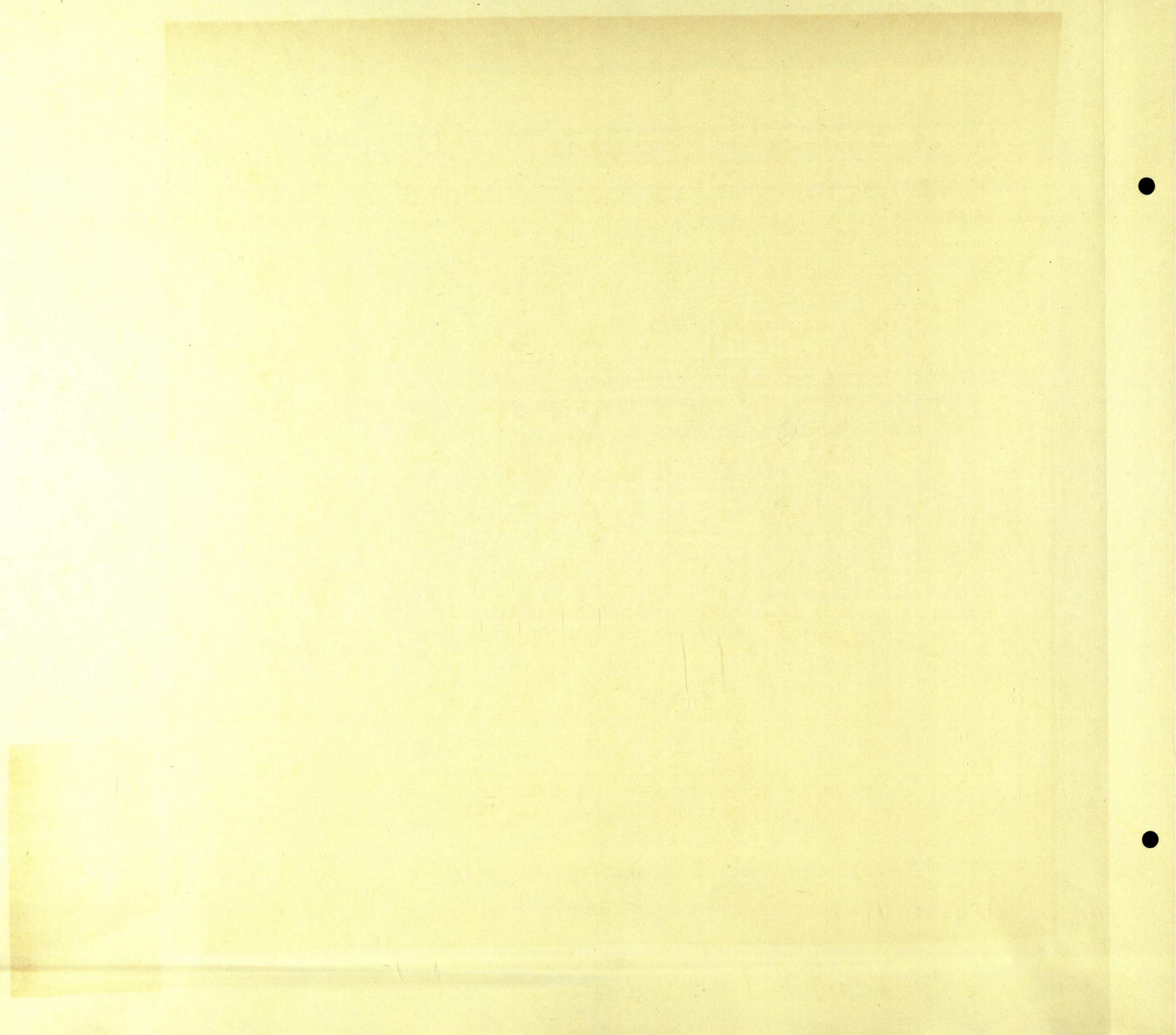
"Ask how long a company has been in business. If it's a short

period of time, be wary. Expect any company with a place of business that has displays, showrooms and a group of salesmen to have more overhead (and higher prices) than the guy who works out of his pickup," Krutza said.

Cope said to be skeptical when choosing a contractor.

"I went over to Weatherford eight months ago. A man had bought an old house there and already had somebody that had butchered the place. He and I made arrangements for design work. And he was sorry he bought the house because he did not have Please see Restoring on Page 7

ABC's FOR RESTORATION



LIVING

Star-Telegram

BB

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1984

Three stories, 10 bedrooms and limitless love

By LYNN PICKETT
Star-Telegram Writer

The mansion at 1604 Eighth Ave. has had its ups and downs.

It began in the 1920s as the home of the Nash family, its high-ceilinged rooms the scene of lavish society entertaining. During the Depression, it was turned into a maternity clinic. More recently, it was a half-way house for teen-agers with drug problems.

Possibly the three-story dwelling is serving its most loving purpose today as the Fort Worth Ronald McDonald House, a home-away-from-home for out-of-town families who bring their children here for medical treatment. On Sunday, it will celebrate its third anniversary with a public open house from 2 to 4 p.m.

Who is eligible

Kim McManus, manager of the house, explained that many families from north and west Texas bring their children to Fort Worth to take advantage of the specialized treatment at Fort Worth Children's Hospital and Cook Children's Hospital. Sometimes treatment can take weeks or months — a long time for these families to spend in hotels or motels.

The Ronald McDonald House offers families a comfortable, supportive environment in which to stay during such difficult times. For a nominal fee of \$6 a night (and even that is waived if the family can't afford to pay), a family sleeps in one of the Ronald McDonald House's 10 bedrooms and receives access to the community areas.

"There are rooms where the families can get together and share their experiences," McManus said. "Often, it helps a lot to be able to talk to other families in the same or similar situations."

The families also share a spacious kitchen and dining area. Each family is given its own cabinet and refrigerator space to store its food. If the family cannot buy food, there are shelves stocked with donated food. The families also share laundry facilities.

Everyone is responsible for doing his or her own cooking and cleaning, a task that few seem to mind, McManus said. Bathroom facilities also are shared among residents.

Many benefits from stay

Many of the parents staying at the home have children who are being treated for cancer or heart disease, McManus said. The house also serves many parents of premature infants who spend weeks or months waiting for their babies to be released from incubators.

"Some of the parents who have



Kim McManus manages the Ronald McDonald House which is celebrating its third anniversary.

Star-Telegram/TONY RECORD

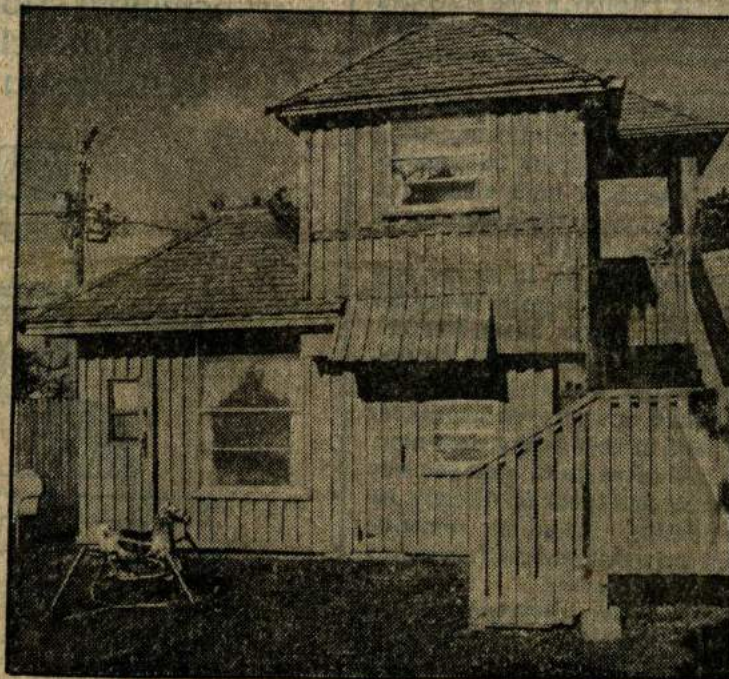
stayed here have been very young themselves. Some of them had no health insurance and were already thousands of dollars in debt for the medical treatment of their children. They couldn't afford to stay anywhere else but the Ronald McDonald House," McManus said.

Even families who could afford other accommodations find that the homelike environment of the house helps them deal with the stresses inherent in the critical illness of a child.

"Love is almost a tangible thing at the Ronald McDonald House," said Betty Jeanne Moran of Midland.

One case

She and her husband, Ray Moran, lived at the house for a month while their 6-year-old daughter, Kathy, was treated for a malignant brain tumor at Fort Worth Children's Hospital. Like most parents at the house, they had been referred there by a



The playhouse in back of the Ronald McDonald House.

social service worker.

"It's so much better than the sterile environment of a motel," Betty Jeanne Moran said.

The Morans had little notice before they had to rush Kathy to Fort Worth for emergency treatment. They left Midland the day the doctor made the diagnosis of a brain tumor, leaving their three older children in the care of friends and bringing their 9-month-old son along. Eventually, they sent the baby back to Midland, where he is staying with his grandparents.

Since they arrived, Kathy has had two brain surgeries. At first, her prognosis was poor. Doctors predicted she might live only a few weeks or months. After the first surgery, they predicted she might live up to 15 years. Thankfully, however, things improved from there.

After a series of tests, Kathy's doctors told her parents they thought

they might be able to remove 100 percent of the tumor in a second operation. If they got the whole tumor, Kathy might live a normal lifespan. But what they proposed was removing the child's entire left cerebellum, and they cautioned her parents that the surgery probably would entail some dismal side effects.

Because the cerebellum controls coordination, Kathy might be grossly uncoordinated after its removal. There was a chance that she might have to spend the rest of her life in a wheelchair. The thinking part of her brain, however, would not be affected.

Calling it one of the most "heart-breaking decisions" they'd ever had to make, the Morans decided in favor of the second operation. "It was very effective," Ray said. "The doctors were amazed. Kathy showed very few side effects from the removal of the left cerebellum."

The child's doctors could only theorize on this unexpected but welcome turn of events. They speculated that the brain tumor must have been growing slowly for years, and the right cerebellum had been gradually taking over the functions of the left. Whatever the reasons, there will be no wheelchairs in Kathy's future because of that second surgery. And whatever coordination problems she has should disappear in six months.

The Morans know that there is always a chance that the doctors didn't get all the cancer cells. "It's something we might have to face in the future," Ray said. "But we can always hope they got them all."

Comfort of "home"

Throughout the ordeal, residence at the Ronald McDonald House has made things more bearable, Betty Jeanne said. Before Kathy's first surgery, they had their other children flown to Fort Worth so that they could all be together as a family. And after the second operation, the children (except for baby Jared, who had a cold) came to the house again to join their parents for Thanksgiving dinner, a bountiful spread of turkey and trimmings provided by volunteers. Adding to the family's sense of gratitude was the presence of Kathy at the feast. Her doctors let them take her to the Ronald McDonald House to join her family for the day.

With luck, Kathy and her family will go home to Midland next week. It's the kind of happy ending that McManus loves.

But for the Ronald McDonald House to continue helping families like the Morans, community support is needed, she said.

Please see McDonald on Page 6

McDonald House marks third year

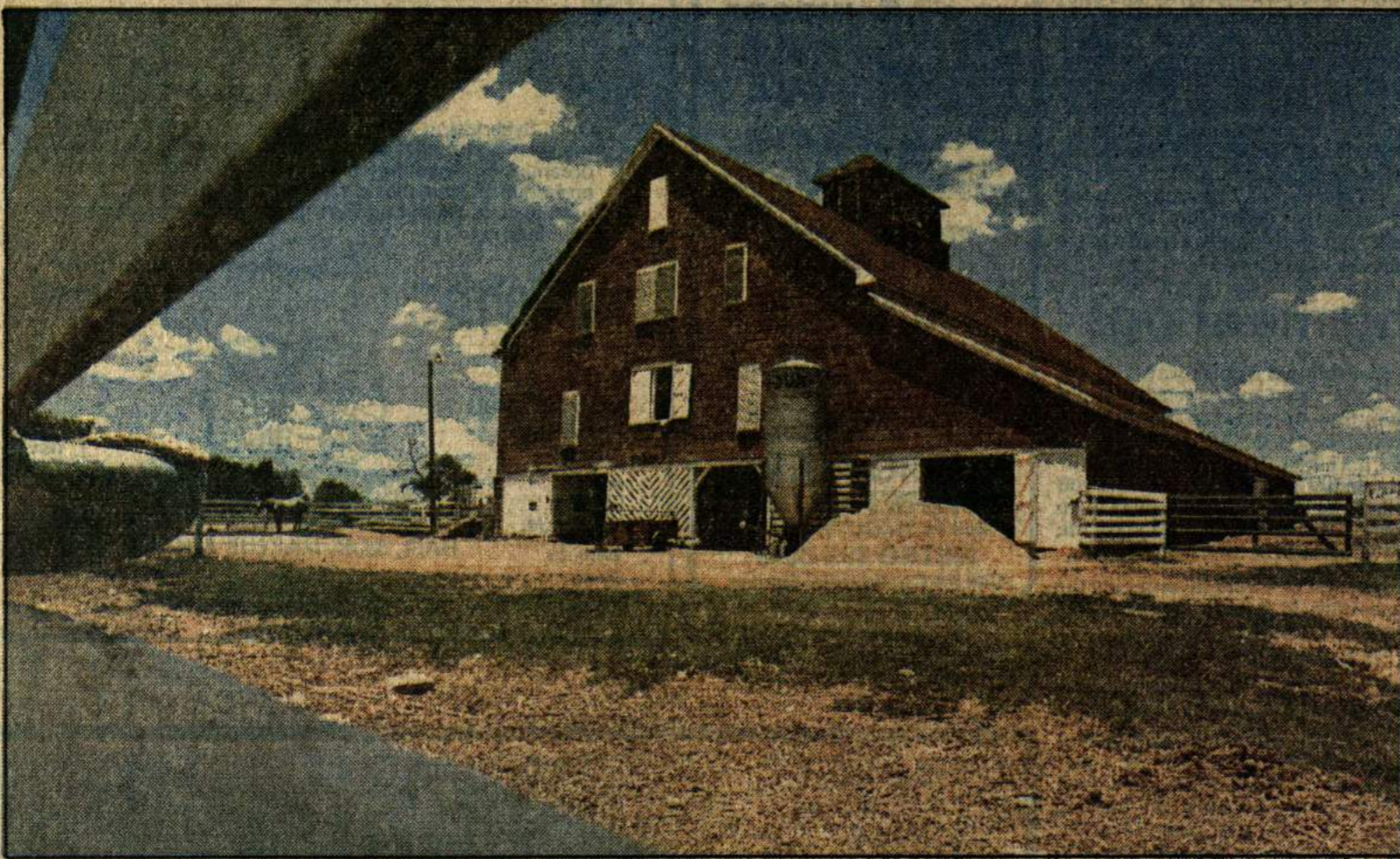
Continued from Page 1

"Most people think we receive all our funding from McDonald's, but that simply isn't the case," McManus said. "We do receive some support from the local McDonald's restaurants, but it costs three to four thousand dollars a month to operate the house. That requires a lot of community effort."

"We also need volunteers," she added. "Volunteers check the families in and help them get settled."

McManus said she hoped the open house on Sunday would help more people become acquainted with the Ronald McDonald House and what it does. Refreshments will be served, and Ronald McDonald will be there to entertain the children.

HUMANITARIANISM + HISTORY



Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

THE MEDLIN BARN ... a rustic remnant surrounded by the modern era

Storehouse for history

Residents voice their concern for fate of Medlin Barn

By RHONDA GLENN
Star-Telegram Writer

You can see it from as far away as Westlake — a grand red barn towering over the trees of the Trophy Club like a stately old duchess. The realm of this old dowager is a modern panorama of swimming pools, tennis courts and country club homes.

The Medlin Barn, now more than a century old, rises in regal red splendor above a row of new condominiums under construction at its front gate. On this stretch of highway between Southlake and Interstate 35, where the old reluctantly gives way to the new, the barn is the one thing that nearly everyone has some feeling for.

"We used to drive calves in there," said Ronnie Brown, 23, a native of nearby Keller. "When I was 13, I helped renovate it. I hung out of that little cupola on the roof and painted the shutters, nearly fell out, but we had a lot of fun in that barn."

No one seems really sure how old it is, although everyone agrees it is very old.

Mary Carpenter, a Roanoke native whose ancestors built the barn, thinks it is a little

more than a hundred years old.

"(It was) built between 1875 and 1880, as near as we can determine," she said.

But Col. Don Nance, director of the Trophy Club Equestrian Center, which now occupies the barn, thinks it may be even older.

"Some of the Medlin youngsters visited from out of town and one of the girls said, from the records she'd seen at home, it was 125 years old," he said. "Some of the nails in the timbers are square nails, which haven't been used for a long, long time."

The barn has a whimsical little cupola, perched like a topknot on its swooping gray roof. But its most unique features are the rock foundation and its hillside construction. The first floor, with 24 horse stalls, is entered from the south side. The second floor has a drive-in area for wagons. On each side of the drive are small rooms for grain. The second level is entered from the hillside on the north. The third floor is a hay mow while the cupola was built as a loft for pigeons.

"The barn has no leaks and the timbers are very, very sound," said Nance. "But the siding is somewhat bad and the roof is getting deteri-

orated and will have to be replaced."

Some area residents have become concerned with rumors that the historic structure may be torn down — rumors perhaps touched off by a condo project at the barn's front door, and the increasing development of Trophy Club around it.

"I called Independent American (Trophy Club's new owners) to protest," said one Trophy Club resident. She is a horsewoman and spends a lot of time at the barn. "I think it should continue to be used as a barn and nothing else, because that's what it is, a barn."

The barn even has drawn official attention.

At a recent meeting of the Westlake Planning and Zoning Commission, approval was given for a new road near the structure. The spokesman for Independent American said the road would not affect the barn.

"I'm sure you realize that barn means a great deal to a number of people," said Scott Bradley. He is commission chairman and mayor of Westlake.

And the company which controls its fate, Please see Medlin on Page 5

said Bob Gunther, a company spokesman. "We're getting estimates now on how much it will cost to put a sprinkling system in for fire prevention."

Gunther said the equestrian center will be moved to another part of Trophy Club. A site on the north side of Marshall Creek is being considered.

But plans for the barn are uncertain. Although there are tax incentives for restoring it as a historic structure, Peter Flagg Maxson, chief architectural historian for the Texas Historical Commission, said there are more aesthetic incentives.

"We try to judge all potential register sites,

it's fairly straightforward. Unfortunately, while barns are certainly an important part of our heritage in Texas, no systematic studies have been made of them to indicate to us whether the Medlin Barn is unique. My impression is that it's unusual, particularly in the way that it is raised up on a stone basement, as is sometimes found in the upper Midwest or the Northeast.

"The barn is certainly a handsome one, and I believe I may once have seen it many years ago with friends with my parents," he wrote.

While the barn's construction date is uncertain, the architect is well-known. He was James Wilson Medlin, who died in 1900. Med-

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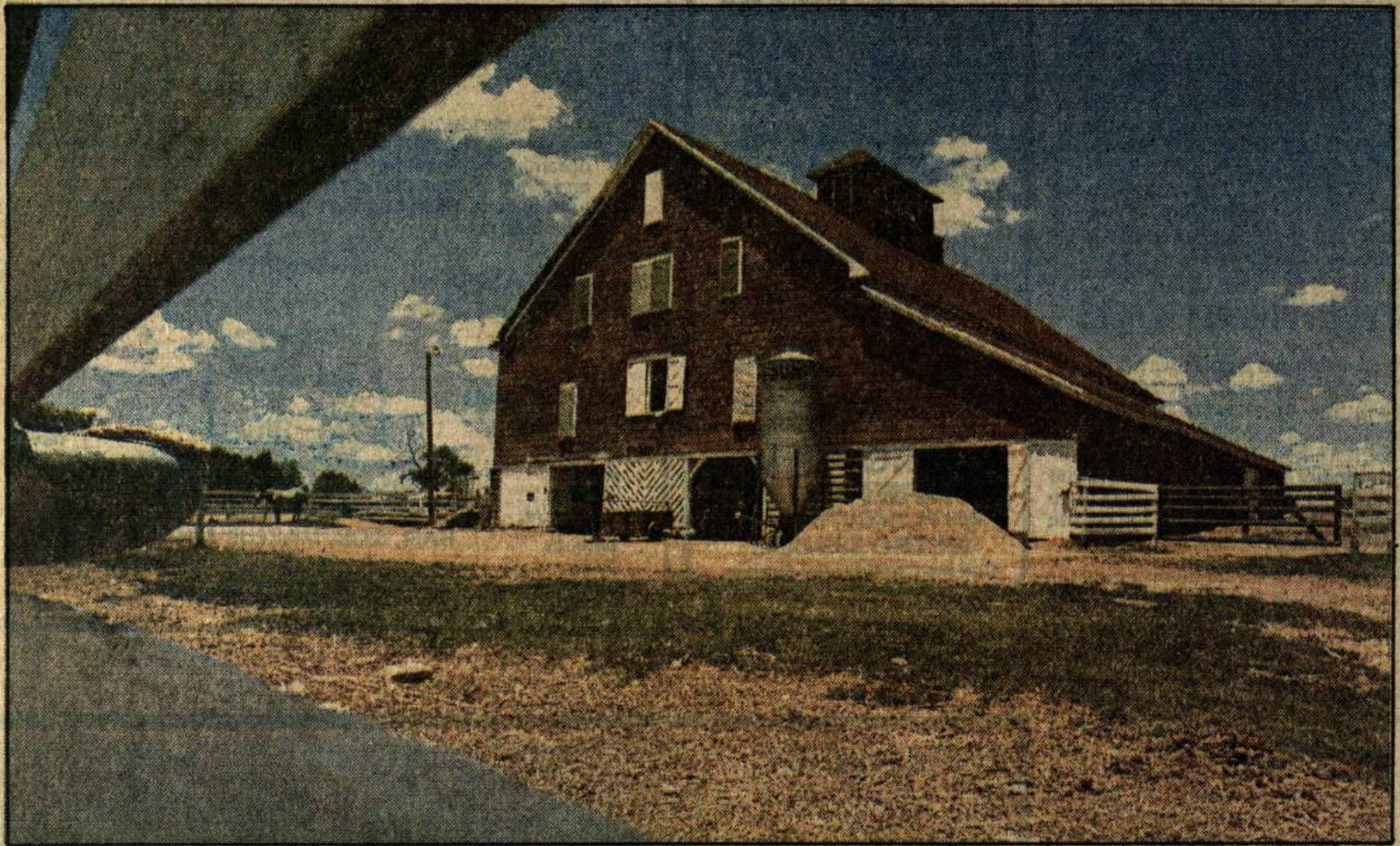
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The rumor that the barn will be destroyed has died down and speculation continues about the building's eventual role at Trophy Club — whether as a community center, a storage area for maintenance equipment, or a proper setting for barn dances and summer stock. But for now, the huge red structure is a part of local lore, a cherished landmark for old timers and newcomers alike, and that, in itself, is quite enough.

JULY 8, 1984



Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

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And the company which controls its fate,

Please see Medlin on Page 5

Medlin Barn a storehouse of local lore

Continued from Page 1

Independent American, seems to understand the barn's value.

"No, we're not going to tear down the barn," said Bob Gunther, a company spokesman. "We're getting estimates now on how much it will cost to put a sprinkling system in for fire prevention."

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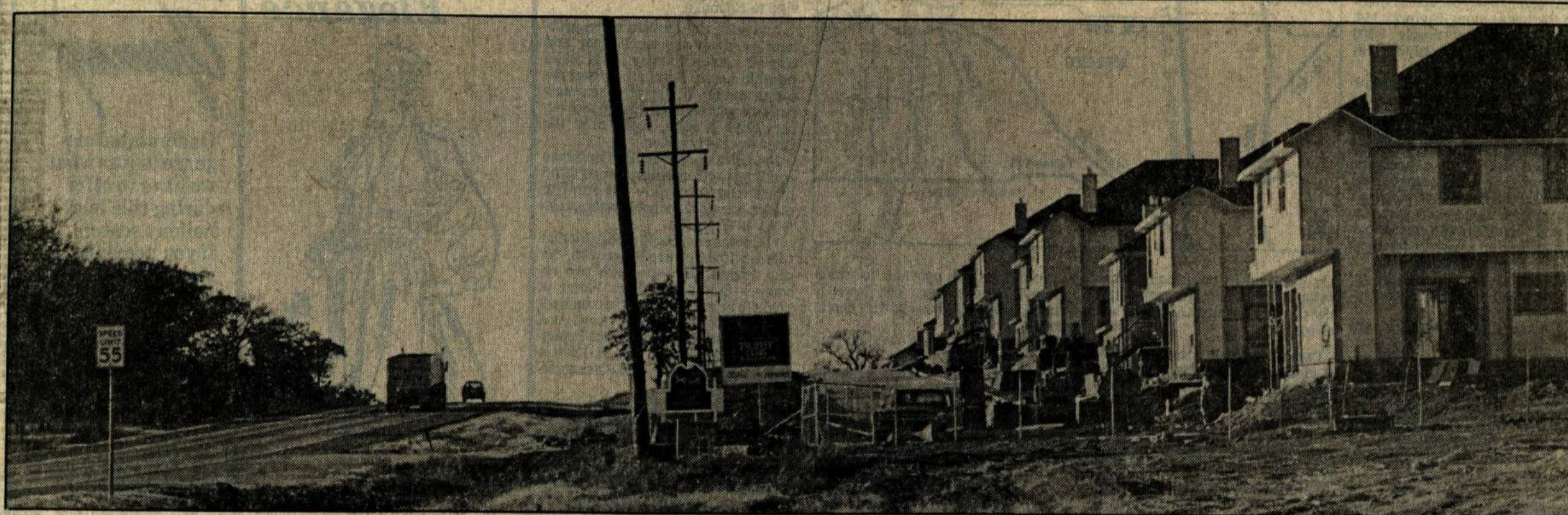
... HISTORY IS VANISHING HOURLY...

NORTHEAST EXTRA

Northeast Tarrant ★ Published every Wednesday evening, Thursday morning and Sunday

Star-Telegram

DECEMBER 12-13, 1984



CONDOMINIUMS SIT... along Highway 114 as a part of the Trophy Club development near Roanoke in Northeast Tarrant County.

Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

Growth pushes 114 into fast lane

By RHONDA GLENN
Star-Telegram Writer

In the Highway 114 corridor — 12 miles of residential neighborhoods and farms stretching from Dallas/Fort Worth Airport to Interstate 35 — there isn't enough water, shopping is meager, medical care almost non-existent and residents drive 20 miles to buy a taco. Zoning is a constant battle. Sewage and drainage problems are plentiful.

And everybody loves it.

Grapevine, Southlake, Westlake, Trophy Club and Roanoke, five small communities on Highway 114, are experiencing a boom reminiscent of the late 1970s.

The population figures are telling.

In 1981, Grapevine had a population of 14,500. Today it has more than 18,300 people. In 1981, Southlake had 3,000 residents. Today the population has jumped by nearly 50 percent to 4,300.

It's going to get worse.

A newly proposed superhighway, a loop from Dallas to Fort Worth, would cut through the heart of the district, prompting community leaders to take a close look at the ability of individual cities to deal with a population boom.

As chairman of the Grapevine planning and zoning commission, Sharron Spencer has been a leader in her city's massive zoning overhaul. The new Grapevine master plan basically tightened restrictions

on growth, drawing a new hard-line policy on development and restructuring business and industrial areas to keep congestion away from neighborhoods.

"I think we did it just in the nick of time," Spencer said. "Every one of those seven new roads feeds right into us, but Grapevine will be fine. I'm concerned about some of these small towns, where a lot of the farmers are going to get rich quick and wind up being land speculators."

"That's where Grapevine was with the impact of the development of D/FW Airport. I've seen the headaches and I hope they'll look around at Grapevine. We've managed to get on track, but it (the rezoning) was a very painful experience."

Grapevine is expected to hit a population of 55,000 by the turn of the century. And in a recent interview, Southlake Mayor Lloyd Latta pointed to predictions that Southlake would reach a population of 30,000.

"We have one of the largest land mass cities in Northeast Tarrant County," Latta said. "And hopefully we'll be able to maintain that quasi-rural atmosphere where you can have a horse and a little bit of land and a little bit of elbow room."

"We'd like to see controlled development without penalizing the older resident who has been here a long time," he said.

Latta has essentially summed up the



METAL REBAR... waits for cement to be poured over it at a site on Highway 114.

Star-Telegram

basic conflict in the corridor — residents move to the area seeking rural tranquility, but the very numbers of their arrival threatens that peace and quiet.

Southlake's former mayor, Sam Sparger, a hog farmer and lifelong resident of the town, virtually fled from the boom. Sparger resigned as mayor earlier

this year and moved to an 850-acre spread in DeLeon, where he continues to raise about 400 Duroc swine.

When he left, Sparger lamented the demise of the farmer in Southlake.

"I'm leaving people I love but have no common bond with in my business. DeLeon is a farming town, made up of farm-

ers with a common bond — we all depend on the sun and the rain. I've missed that here," he said.

A 1984 housing study by the Dallas firm of M/PF Research, said more homes are being sold in Northeast Tarrant County

Please see Growth on Page 2

Growth pushes 114 in the fast lane

Cities taking a close look at ability to deal with population boom

Continued from Page 1

than at any time since 1979 — with 2,742 "move-ins" through the second quarter of 1984.

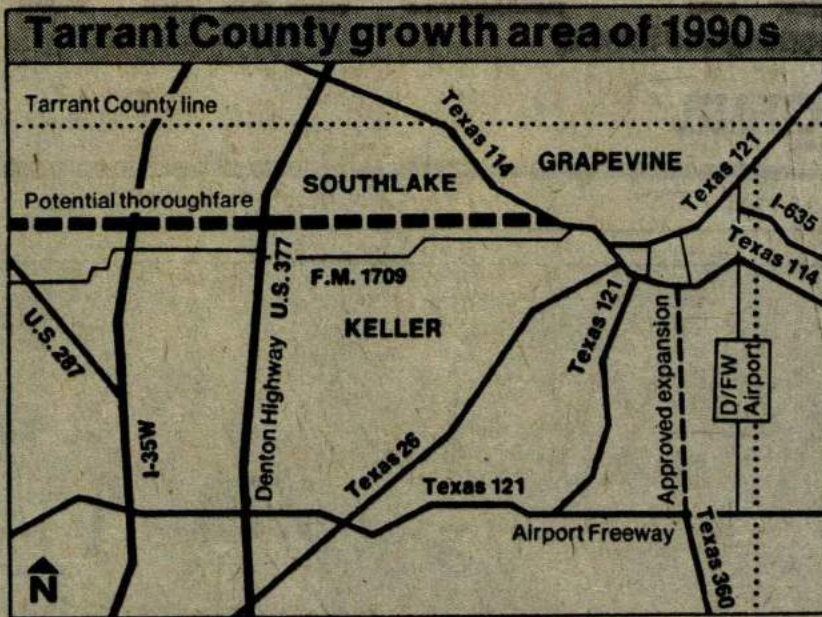
The researched area includes far Northeast Tarrant County, Hurst-Euless-Bedford, north Arlington, Irving-Coppell and southeast Denton County. Many of the newly occupied homes are in the towns along Highway 114. In 1983 there were nearly 5,700 "move-ins" compared to only 3,200 in 1982.

These population projections came before the new outer loop was announced. The increased accessibility to the Dallas-Fort Worth job market will only make the Highway 114 corridor more desirable for newcomers, but the growth encroaches further on longtime residents of these rural towns. In Southlake, a sleek new nursery and plant supply store has sprung up next to a pasture for thoroughbred horses. Further west, a modern country club development, the Trophy Club, sprawls on the border of tiny Roanoke.

Carl Gierisch, Roanoke's mayor pro tem, has seen his Roanoke auto repair business prosper hugely since Trophy Club people moved in. Gierisch Brothers Motor Co. and Roanoke Auto Supply is one of the few car repair facilities near the Trophy Club. With a staff of five, Gierisch's small shop serves many of the Trophy Club's 1,500 residents and in Gierisch's parking lot, Mercedes and shiny Cadillacs are parked adjacent to the more moderate-priced sedans of longtime residents.

"I could grow just about as much as I want to," Gierisch said. "I've kept my business small until now. I've been holding off expansion, waiting to see what the highway's going to do. I turn away more cars than I work on, there's no limit to what I can do here."

Even Roanoke, which slumped af-



ter it ceased to be a main railroad shipping point for cattlemen early in the century, is going through a boom of sorts.

Two new realty offices have sprouted, along with an attractive collection of novelty shops on Oak Street. On the highway, a supermarket and a bank have gone up within the past year.

"To people who have lived here for a long time, it's a nice quiet, peaceable little place to live," Gierisch said. "Most of the newcomers come in because of opportunity. You can bring in a business, run it right and people will trade with you here."

Everywhere there are the pangs of growth — Roanoke, Trophy Club, Westlake and Southlake suffered water shortages during the summer drought, thus beginning a mad scramble for rights to the Fort Worth water supply. Westlake is trying to retain its rurality, and its water, through "Ordi-

nance 80," which provides for minimum 10-acre zoning. The town is largely serviced by wells and septic tanks.

But the population projections continue to increase.

Plans for a new IBM management training facility on property in Westlake and Southlake are expected to be announced after the first of the year. The IBM plant will bring in hundreds of residents and further increase traffic on the highway.

And an aide for Nelson Bunker Hunt, whose Circle T Ranch sprawls over 2,500 of Westlake's total land area of 4,500 acres, says the Hunt property will be developed "in 15 to 20 years."

In a rare move by private enterprise, IBM, Independent American

(developers of the Trophy Club) and Hunt are picking up the tab for a study of Highway 114. The highway will be widened from Southlake to Interstate 35, west of Roanoke.

Such moves serve as premonitions of what's to come — more people, more roads and more businesses in the rolling, woody hills from Grapevine to Roanoke.

And with the growth, more problems — water shortages, wear and tear on narrow country roads and a possible future dispute between the towns and D W airport, whose new runway will send air traffic and accompanying noise, right over the Highway 114 corridor.

But Latta says towns like Southlake continue to offer things you can't find in some larger city's — the rural atmosphere, a good school system, relatively little traffic.

"I think most people recognize that there has to be controlled growth," he said. "Land and water are two resources that are limited. Water is going to be a very expensive commodity years from now as we grow. As a nation, look where we've gone in population since World War II. Give it another 10 or 15 years and it's staggering."

The growth in the small towns along Highway 114 is something that residents in the small towns cannot ignore.

Grapevine's Sharron Spencer is relieved that her town has prepared for the onslaught with a new zoning code, but says the influx of new residents may be just beginning.

"The impact on our traffic is what I've noticed most," Spencer said. "But if the population projections come true, we haven't seen anything yet."

'Even on the quiet days, you know it's Christmas'

Continued from Page 1

regularly employed at the store, Groves has 10 working this holiday season.

"Most have experienced working at a toy store, so I didn't have to warn them about what to expect," Groves said who is working his fifth year in the toy business. "All you need is to have worked one year at a toy store and that experience will be invaluable for the next time."

As a footnote for last minute Christmas toy shoppers, Groves said

the popular toys this year continue to be Cabbage Patch dolls and accessories, Rainbow Brite dolls and robot Trans Formers.

"Star Wars and the Strawberry Shortcake dolls are out this year," Groves said. "That's the way the business goes every year. At one point, we couldn't keep Star Wars toys or shortcake dolls. Now, kids don't want them."

"However, there are still the old reliables like Monopoly, which sells year after year," he said. "It can be a funny business."

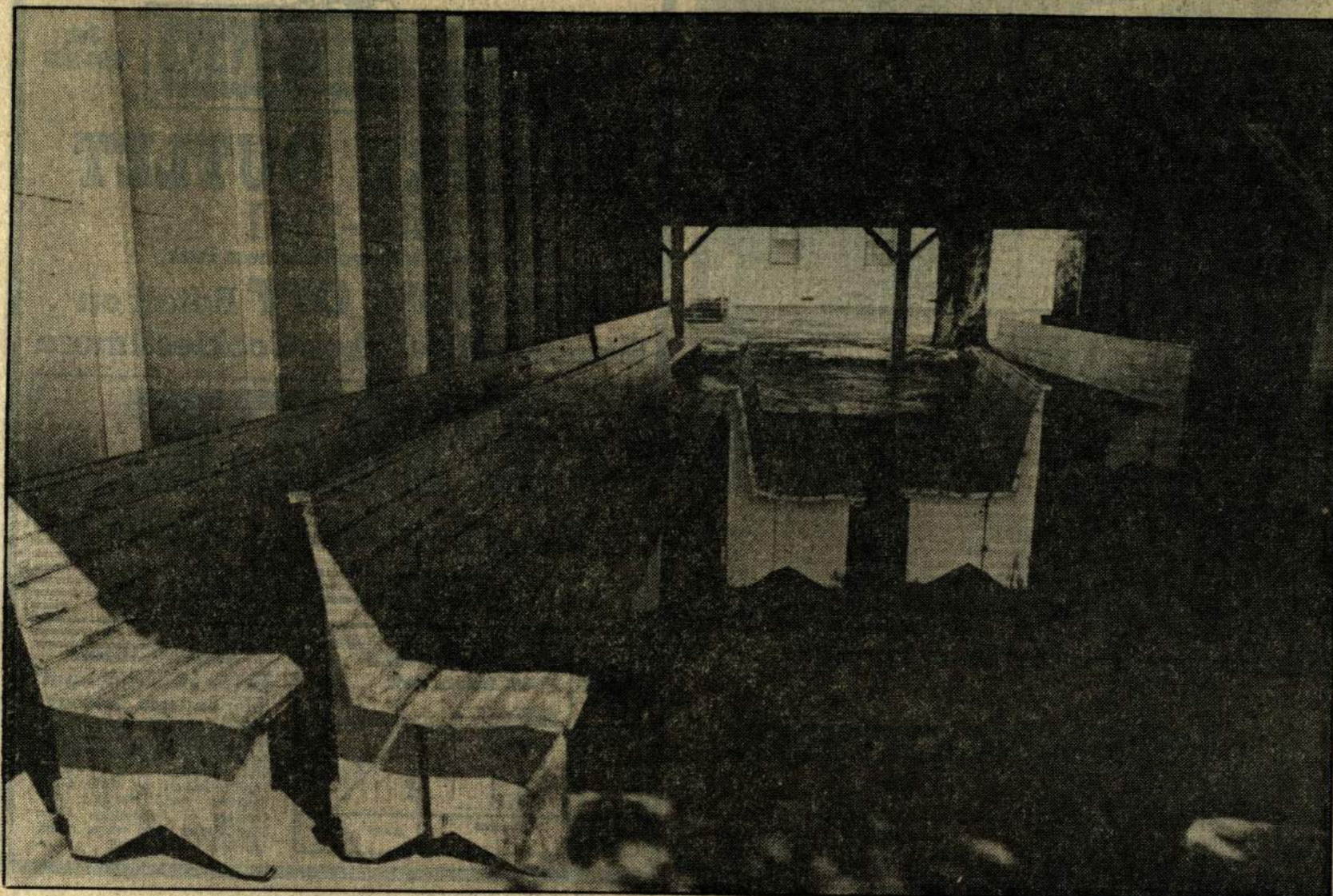
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NORTHEAST EXTRA

Northeast Tarrant ★ Published every Wednesday evening, Thursday morning and Sunday

Star-Telegram

SEPTEMBER 26-27, 1984



Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

TIME-WORN WOODEN PEWS... in "the tabernacle," an open-air structure where services used to be conducted

Church moves for 'progress'

By RHONDA GLENN
Star-Telegram Writer

For as long as anyone can remember, the humble white buildings of Pleasant Hill Advent Christian Church have stood on a Southlake ridge. The church is 101 years old — easily the oldest in Southlake and just a few years younger than the Church of the Lonesome Dove in Grapevine.

Pleasant Hill Advent stands high above Farm Road 1709, which poses a problem. Long-range plans call for the widening of FM 1709 to a four-lane highway — and it will run right up to the church's front door.

"We'll probably have to tear down our main building and build a new one," said Roy Stacy, a church deacon. "The road will come almost to the steps, and the members won't have room to drive up and drop someone off."

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— Roy Stacy

Stacy has been a member of Pleasant Hill Advent since 1946. His wife, Merrill Tate Stacy, is a member, as were her parents and grandparents.

It will take more than a road to destroy Pleasant Hill Advent. The resilience and fortitude of its small membership has helped the little church on the hill survive for more than a century.

For instance, the Women's Home and Farm Mission, a group of church women, years ago raised the money to build the most picturesque building on the property. It's a large, open structure members call "the tabernacle."

The tabernacle is old, and the cedar shakes on the big sloped roof are covered with moss. Underneath

are long rows of white pews; cool breezes flow in and out of the big shed.

The Women's Home and Farm Mission paid for the building by selling hand-sewn aprons, bonnets, quilts and shirts. On the roof is a small cupola called "Aunt Pearl's bonnet," named for a favored church member who sold more hand-sewn items than anyone else. Men of the church who helped build the shelter were rewarded with shirts.

Although the tabernacle has been a favorite meeting spot in the past, traffic noise from the road below makes it virtually unusable today.

"Camp Texas," another church tradition, has seen its last summer on the grounds.

Camp Texas began in 1924 when church members stayed in tents in

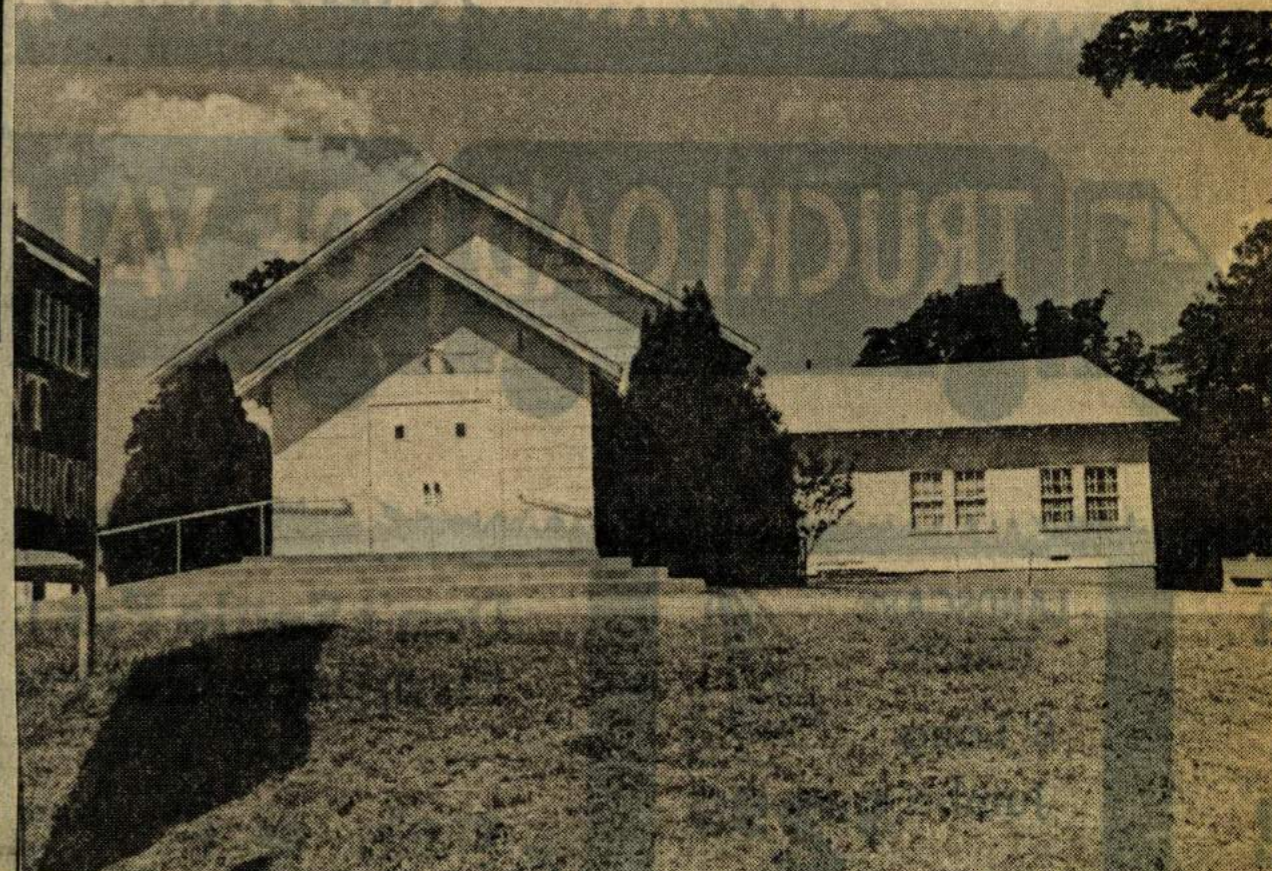
Please see Church on Page 4

the rural atmosphere. Urban development has taken its toll, and the small wooden barracks are being torn down; the dining hall and one bungalow will be preserved.

"We're just not rural enough out here to have a summer camp any longer," Roy Stacy said, "so our last one was held in July."

Members want to re-establish Camp Texas at a site in Glen Rose. The first service at Pleasant Hill

SEPTEMBER 26-27, 1984 NORTHEAST EXTRA



Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

MARK ... progress means changes for church that is 101 years old — and still thriving

moves church back from road

Advent was Feb. 7, 1883, in the Union School House in Grapevine. In 1895 the little white school house was moved to the current church site.

Early baptism ceremonies, in the days when a pastor received a salary of from \$6 to \$51 a month, were in the Jellicoe Branch on Maude Brown's ranch or in a tank across from the parsonage.

Pleasant Hill Advent has had an active and viable membership since its earliest days. Records show the congregation has had a number of special funds — there were tent and stove funds. In 1911, \$36.50 was collected and the church purchased a Sears & Roebuck organ. In 1914 the

congregation collected 35 cents for a bucket and dipper.

There seems to be a sort of singleness of purpose among members of Pleasant Hill Advent. One would think a small congregation could ill afford to lose members, but twice the church has split into splinter groups. The last time, in 1948, half the congregation left to form Riverside Advent Christian Church in Fort Worth. It wasn't an ideological split, but an attempt to spread the doctrine.

Pleasant Hill Advent has 122 members on the books. Last year, many of them attended a celebration of the church's 100th anniversary.

"It was wonderful," said Roy Stacy. "We had an all-day singing and dinner on the grounds, a covered-dish supper. The church was full, and we even had people eating in the annex."

Pleasant Hill Advent will change soon as old buildings are torn down and new ones are built.

Roy Stacy says the spirit of the congregation is a lasting factor.

"Why, we never had to pass an offering plate until 1979," he said. "I love everyone here, and I know everyone here."

The little church that has guarded the ridge more than a century continues to endure.

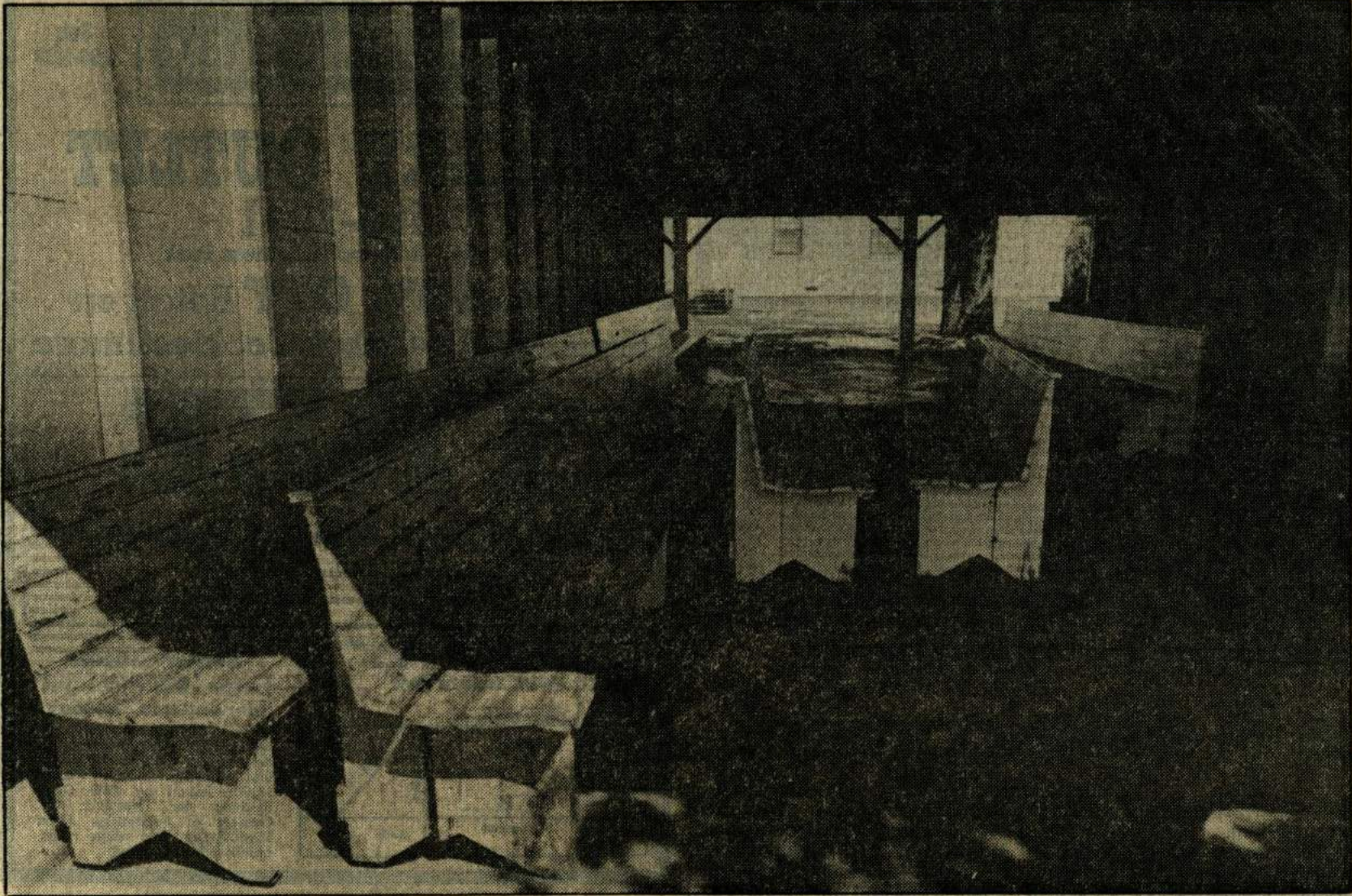
...ONE MORE TIME...

NORTHEAST E

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The tabernacle is old, and the cedar shakes on the big sloped roof are covered with moss. Underneath

are long rows of white pews; cool breezes flow in and out of the big shed.

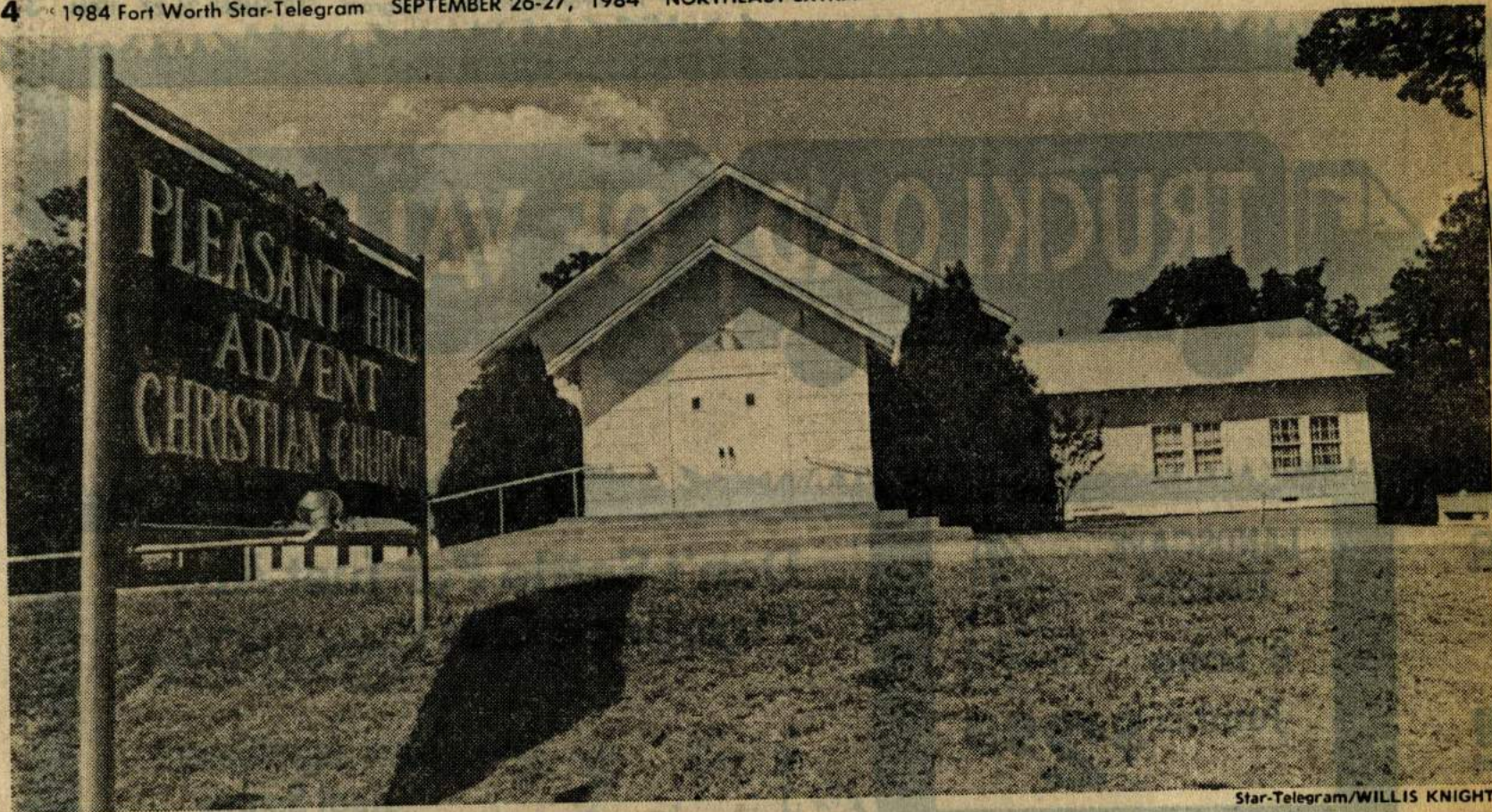
The Women's Home and Farm Mission paid for the building by selling hand-sewn aprons, bonnets, quilts and shirts. On the roof is a small cupola called "Aunt Pearl's bonnet," named for a favored church member who sold more hand-sewn items than anyone else. Men of the church who helped build the shelter were rewarded with shirts.

Although the tabernacle has been a favorite meeting spot in the past, traffic noise from the road below makes it virtually unusable today.

"Camp Texas," another church tradition, has seen its last summer on the grounds.

Camp Texas began in 1924 when church members stayed in tents in

Please see Church on Page 4



Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

SOUTHLAKE LANDMARK ... progress means changes for church that is 101 years old — and still thriving

Progress moves church back from road

Continued from Page 1

Everman. By 1936 Pleasant Hill Advent had built its own camp buildings. Children and adults have spent a week each summer at the camp, enjoying the rural atmosphere. Urban development has taken its toll, and the small wooden barracks are being torn down: the dining hall and one bungalow will be preserved.

"We're just not rural enough out here to have a summer camp any longer," Roy Stacy said, "so our last one was held in July."

Members want to re-establish Camp Texas at a site in Glen Rose. The first service at Pleasant Hill

Advent was Feb. 7, 1883, in the Union School House in Grapevine. In 1895 the little white school house was moved to the current church site.

Early baptism ceremonies, in the days when a pastor received a salary of from \$6 to \$51 a month, were in the Jellicoe Branch on Maude Brown's ranch or in a tank across from the parsonage.

Pleasant Hill Advent has had an active and viable membership since its earliest days. Records show the congregation has had a number of special funds — there were tent and stove funds. In 1911, \$36.50 was collected and the church purchased a Sears & Roebuck organ. In 1914 the

congregation collected 35 cents for a bucket and dipper.

There seems to be a sort of single-mindedness of purpose among members of Pleasant Hill Advent. One would think a small congregation could ill afford to lose members, but twice the church has split into splinter groups. The last time, in 1948, half the congregation left to form Riverside Advent Christian Church in Fort Worth. It wasn't an ideological split, but an attempt to spread the doctrine.

Pleasant Hill Advent has 122 members on the books. Last year, many of them attended a celebration of the church's 100th anniversary.

"It was wonderful," said Roy Stacy. "We had an all-day singing and dinner on the grounds, a covered-dish supper. The church was full, and we even had people eating in the annex."

Pleasant Hill Advent will change soon as old buildings are torn down and new ones are built.

Roy Stacy says the spirit of the congregation is a lasting factor.

"Why, we never had to pass an offering plate until 1979," he said. "I love everyone here, and I know everyone here."

The little church that has guarded the ridge more than a century continues to endure.

LOCAL / STATE

Star-Telegram

13A

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1984

Competing investor wants shot at Parker-Hogg

By LAWRENCE E. YOUNG
Star-Telegram Writer

A Dallas investor is trying to acquire Fort Worth's Parker-Hogg school complex from Keys Builders Inc., the Houston developer that had been awarded the bid to purchase the site from the school district.

Frederick Brodsky, a Dallas-based developer and investor, told Fort Worth trustees Tuesday that he wants to obtain the 8.5 acres from Keys and redevelop them into condominiums, a health club, medical

offices and retail establishments. Keys was awarded the bid in January, but it has been unable to close the deal because of financing problems. Keys has been given several extensions on its July 10 deadline to complete the transaction.

Keys had planned to renovate the Parker-Hogg site into a \$1.5 million condominium, health club and medical offices.

Brodsky attended a special school board meeting Tuesday to present his \$40 million, five-phase develop-

ment plan that he said could be an economic boon to the mid-South Side neighborhood. Brodsky wants trustees to give him time to negotiate with Keys and the Fort Worth City Council.

If Brodsky fails to work out an arrangement with Keys in the next few months and Keys can't complete its deal with the district, then the property would be put back up for bid. In effect, trustee Bill Elliott told Brodsky, the developer is getting a "free ride" for several

months. The investor needs the council to approve the zoning plans on the project. The area is zoned for residential and commercial activities, but Brodsky might need a variance for any special development, he said.

Trustees, who were concerned about the uncertain future of Parker-Hogg, said they were delighted by the latest development.

"I think after what you have done it would be foolish not to give you

more time," board President H. Richard O'Neal told Brodsky.

Elliott said the project would benefit the neighborhood but warned Brodsky that the board would not be patient forever. Brodsky said the council could take action on the zoning matter in 90 days.

"The project is a good one," Elliott said. "It would help Fort Worth, and it would help the mid-South Side neighborhood. But somewhere along the line we are going to have to cut the meter off."

If a deal is made, Hellmuth, Obata & Kassabaum Inc., a Dallas-based architectural firm that did work at Dallas/Fort Worth Airport and the Galleria in Dallas, would design the project.

"The only way the project is going to work is in the total concept," Brodsky said. "It would be a place to live, work, exercise, eat and relax in total, and it would attract people."

Under the first phase, the developer would build a health club, medical offices and retail establishments. Keys was awarded the bid in January, but it has been unable to close the deal because of financing problems. Keys has been given several extensions on its July 10 deadline to complete the transaction.

**PRIME
HISTORIC
PROPERTY...**

Competing investor wants a shot at Parker-Hogg

Continued from Page 13
oper would renovate the Parker building for office space. In phases two and three, the developer would build two tower condominiums and rental apartments. About 60 percent of the units would be for condominiums and 40 percent for the rental market.

"It would be a 12-month construction period for Parker," Brodsky said. "We would begin the market-

ing phase (on phase two) immediately.

"The condominiums would run about \$90,000. When we got to a 60 percent occupancy rate in the first tower, then we would start on phase three."

The developer would also restore the Hogg and gymnasium buildings. The Hogg building would become office space, while the gym would become a health club.

The developer also would build restaurants and specialty and craft shops on the site.

"This is a long-term commitment I'm willing to make to the site and the mid-South Side," Brodsky said. "The Mid-South Side has not reached its full economic potential... but I think the long-term potential is exceptional."

"To do something less on the site would make it worse and wouldn't

do what the neighborhood deserves. I'm not willing to work with those alternatives."

Brodsky also wants the board's support to secure redevelopment funds from the city and the federal government for the project.

The Parker-Hogg property, on Rosedale Street between Jennings and St. Louis avenues, has been unused since Ernest Parker Middle School was closed in 1977.

14A ©1984 FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM ■ WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1984

Staff backs Parker-Hogg bid

By LINDA PONCE
Star-Telegram Writer

Fort Worth school administrators plan to advise the school board to accept a \$1.52 million offer from Keys Builders Inc. of Houston to buy the Parker-Hogg school site for housing and office development.

Associate Superintendent Eugene Gutierrez said Tuesday night that he will recommend the sale to the board at its regular meeting Jan. 10.

During a sparsely attended public hearing Tuesday, Duncan Ragsdale, president of Keys Builders, outlined the company's proposal to develop the 8.5-acre school site on the mid-South Side into condominiums, medical offices and an athletic club.

The Keys plan calls for offices in the old Parker school, 40 condominiums in the Hogg building, about 200 condos in new buildings, a health club designed around the existing gymnasium and parking garages that are partly underground.

The Parker-Hogg property, bounded by Jennings, Terrell and St. Louis avenues and Rosedale Street, has been nearly unused since Parker Middle School closed in 1977. The site was appraised at \$800,000 in 1981.

Ragsdale described the mid-South Side as an area that is "about six months pregnant" and

"about to go through a rebirth and revitalization and yet it hasn't quite gotten there yet."

He said housing in the converted Hogg school would range in price from \$40,000 to \$80,000. The new homes would be small but high-quality, costing "from the high 30s to the high 70s," he said.

But Ragsdale said cost estimates are rough since the company is awaiting school board approval before developing the details.

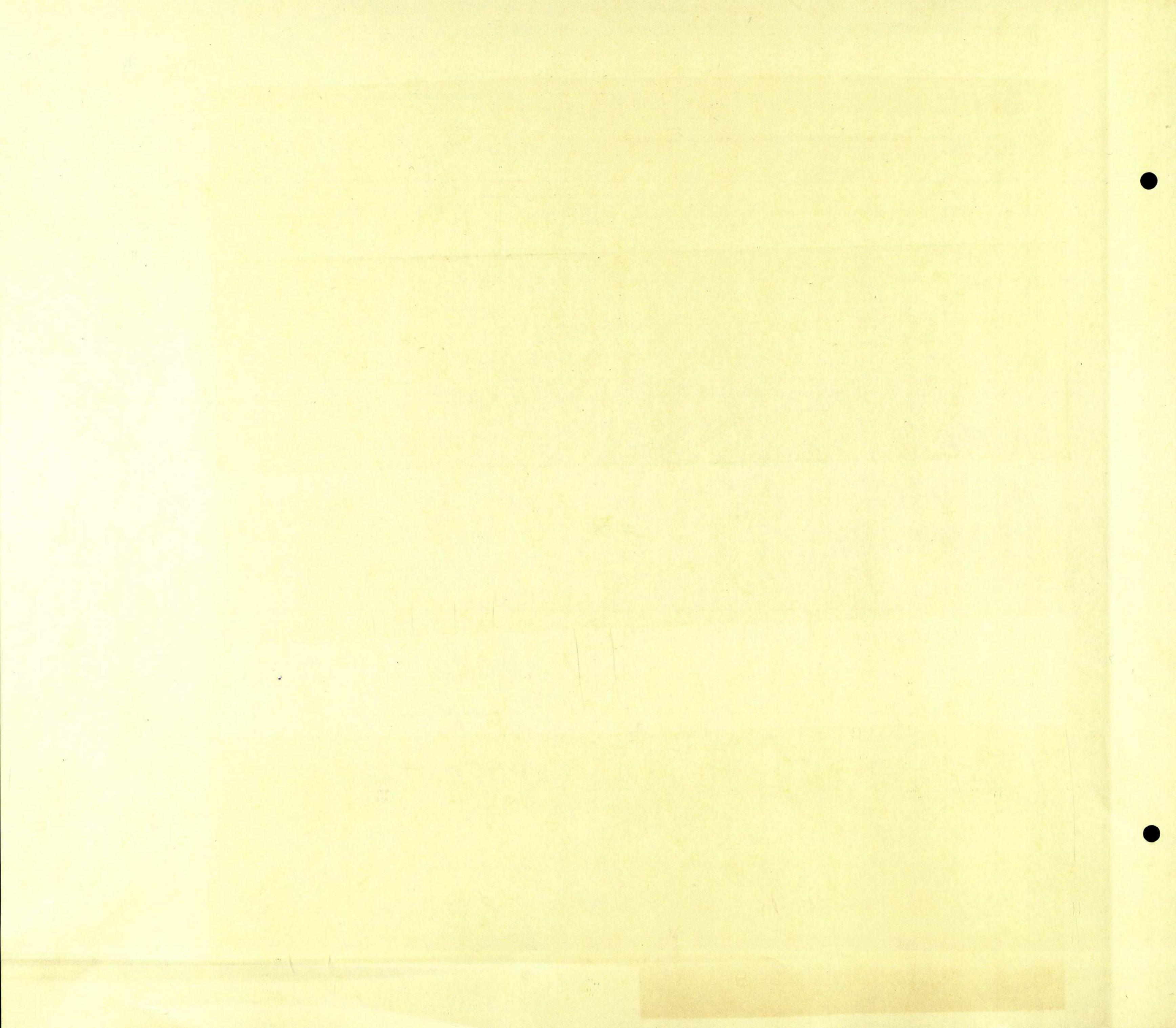
Board member Suzanne Lasko, who attended the hearing, said she saw no problems with the bid, though she couldn't predict what action the board will take.

Lasko said the small attendance at the meeting indicated that the community likes the proposal and has few questions about it. Ragsdale said he and other Keys representatives have met with several mid-South Side community leaders.

The other bidder on the property, William Lightfoot, who represented the United Service Aid Society, withdrew his \$1,000 offer to build a center to teach "the American way of life."

Last fall, the school district received 12 bids for the property, including a \$1.518 million top bid from Keys Builders' sister company, Genesis Financial Corp. of Houston. But the board rejected them because of technical problems and decided to reopen bidding.

**...MORE AND MORE AN
ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENT
POTENTIAL...**

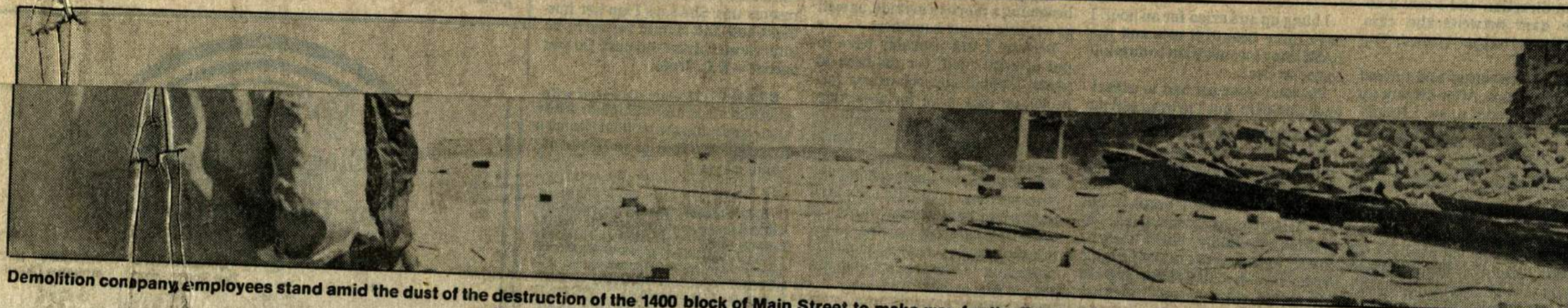


LIVING

Star-Telegram

B

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1984



Demolition company employees stand amid the dust of the destruction of the 1400 block of Main Street to make way for the Tarrant County Convention Center. Star-Telegram file photo

The man who helped bring downtown down

By CLAIRE EYRICH
Star-Telegram Writer

Ray Hollis of Abilene was never at ease with his reputation as "the man who wrecked Cowtown," but he has learned to live with it.

To him, everybody blames the loss of a landmark on the wrecking crew "when it was really lost a long time before—when nobody was willing to put up a few thousand dollars to preserve it."

Hollis ran the now-defunct West Texas Demolition Co. in May 1965, when he signed a contract for what was then the biggest wrecking job in Texas—clearing 13 blocks of old downtown Fort Worth to make way for the Tarrant County Convention Center.

Now, he is the author of a new book, *Wreckin' Texas* (Eakin Press), and remembers the wrecking jobs of a career.

In Fort Worth, Hollis writes, he was harassed by doubts, irate phone calls, conservationists and the

winos who inhabited the tightly packed blocks of concrete, brick and steel that he describes as "glued together by the tons of paint and plaster and the settling-in of a century."

The project involved hundreds of buildings, ranging from glamorous turn-of-the-century structures to the remnants of the city's old Hell's Half-Acre.

He never finished it (the county canceled his company's contract when the demolition lagged behind schedule), but he stayed on the job long enough to get shot at twice, once by a wino deprived of what he considered his rightful haven.

He had a contract on his life, and he was in frequent trouble: the unions were "bulldozing the site" where his West Texas laborers were at work. He ran into more trouble when authorities found children cleaning up old brick for \$1.25 an hour.

He had misgivings about the job from the start,

including such problems as inch-thick cables threaded through "a million mementos of Fort Worth."

Worst of all, he writes, was getting along with the bureaucracy. By the time "ol' Cowtown bit the dust," he was involved in enterprises elsewhere.

But he remembers the dust—about 100 years of it, filling the air and lungs, rising in spectacular clouds from wreckage that reminded him of the London blitz.

"Ray Hollis is a West Texas original," says his co-author, Sam Prendergast, to whom Hollis told his story. Prendergast, editor of a newspaper in the Onalaska, calls Hollis a "shirtsleeve industrialist" with an inimitable turn of phrase which he has preserved in the book as much as possible.

"The wrecking was the easy part," Hollis said recently. "It was the fear and hate, the red tape, resentment and false thinking that made it so difficult. But I still managed to come out of it with some

good memories."

Hollis said he got his first glimpse of Fort Worth as a wide-eyed youngster of 14 or so, showing his hogs with the Future Farmers of America at the Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show.

"My ambition in those days was to raise cattle," he said. "I never had any idea I'd be tearing it down."

But in 1964-65 he was half-owner of the wrecking company that tore down the Waggoner and Ellison houses at Summit and Lancaster avenues (where the Summit National Bank complex now stands).

One of his biggest headaches was the huge concrete water tower on that site, sturdy as a watchtower. The two houses produced 65,000 bricks in saleable condition, fireplaces and foyers, elegant cherrywood paneling, marble parapets, imported materials and fine craftsmanship.

But the building he regrets the most was the

Please see The man on Page 3

...DEMOLITION WITH REGRETS...

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1984

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3B

The man who helped bring downtown down

Continued from Page 1

Guitar house in Abilene.

"Earl Guitar, who was handling the estate, now wishes he had it back, and so does Abilene," Hollis said. "It was about the only thing in West Texas that pretty."

"Everybody loves a landmark—as long as someone else is paying for it. The Guitar house wasn't all that old. The family moved in about 1907. It wasn't as palatial as some private estates I've cleared away to make room for progress. But it was a visible symbol of an era, fronting on both the Texas & Pacific and Highway 80 so that everybody saw it."

"It was built of warm brown Roman brick and hand-worked stone, with winged lions holding, guess what? Stone guitars. It had a coach house with a cage for an eagle. Nobody I know ever saw the eagle."

"The wrecking was the easy part. It was the fear and hate, the red tape, resentment and false thinking that made it so difficult. But I still managed to come out of it with some good memories."

—Ray Hollis

The Guitars had made their fortune in ranching and cotton.

"But it had been standing empty for years—subject to natural deterioration and vandalism. It was doomed."

After the Guitar mansion hassle came the Waggoner and Ellison complex in Fort Worth.

"There was the usual hue and cry

about destroying architectural treasures, but no one came forth to save them," Hollis said. "It's a lot of work to make money from salvage. I found that out when I was a boy in Sabanna, Texas, roaming the creek-banks, picking up old scrap iron to sell for salvage, and maybe making enough money for a movie and a Coke and popcorn in Cross Plains."

Hollis has blown up buildings in Eastland, the Ranger Hotel in the onetime boom town metropolis of Ranger, some blocks in Lubbock and the Macy Hotel in Sweetwater. Thurber furnished enough stone to start a stone works. In Fort Worth, Larry Meeker, who headed the Art Association, spoke up and received a vast supply of stone for the former Fort Worth Art Center School.

Hollis said he never demolished an old building in San Antonio, "only an old cafe and club, not historic." He still considers Fredericksburg the town which has made the best use of its stone houses and such re-

sources as it had.

Hollis continued to salvage architectural antiques and demolish buildings until about a year ago. He said he took a brief and unprofitable flyer in the sand and gravel business and began handling repossessed oil-field materials for oil companies. He got into the oil business through salvage and has drilled 11 wells, only one of them a dry hole. He is now completing a well in Brown County.

"I can't complain," he said. "Keeping peace with yourself is the important thing. I've owed a lot of money, but I let the bankers worry about that."

He had a fine time with the steak house he built on a family ranch near Cisco, with a big dance hall, using Abilene stones and materials from old ranch buildings. He recalls a time when celebrities like Charley Pride sang there.

"The longer I've been doing this, the more I have become convinced that the past is important," he said. "I wish people could see Fort Worth the way I saw it: they might have some second thoughts about tearing things down in two decades."

"Without a past, we have nothing to go by in building the future."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1984



Demolition company employees stand amid the dust of the destruction of the 1400 block of Main Street to make way for the Tarrant County Convention Center.

Star-Telegram file photo

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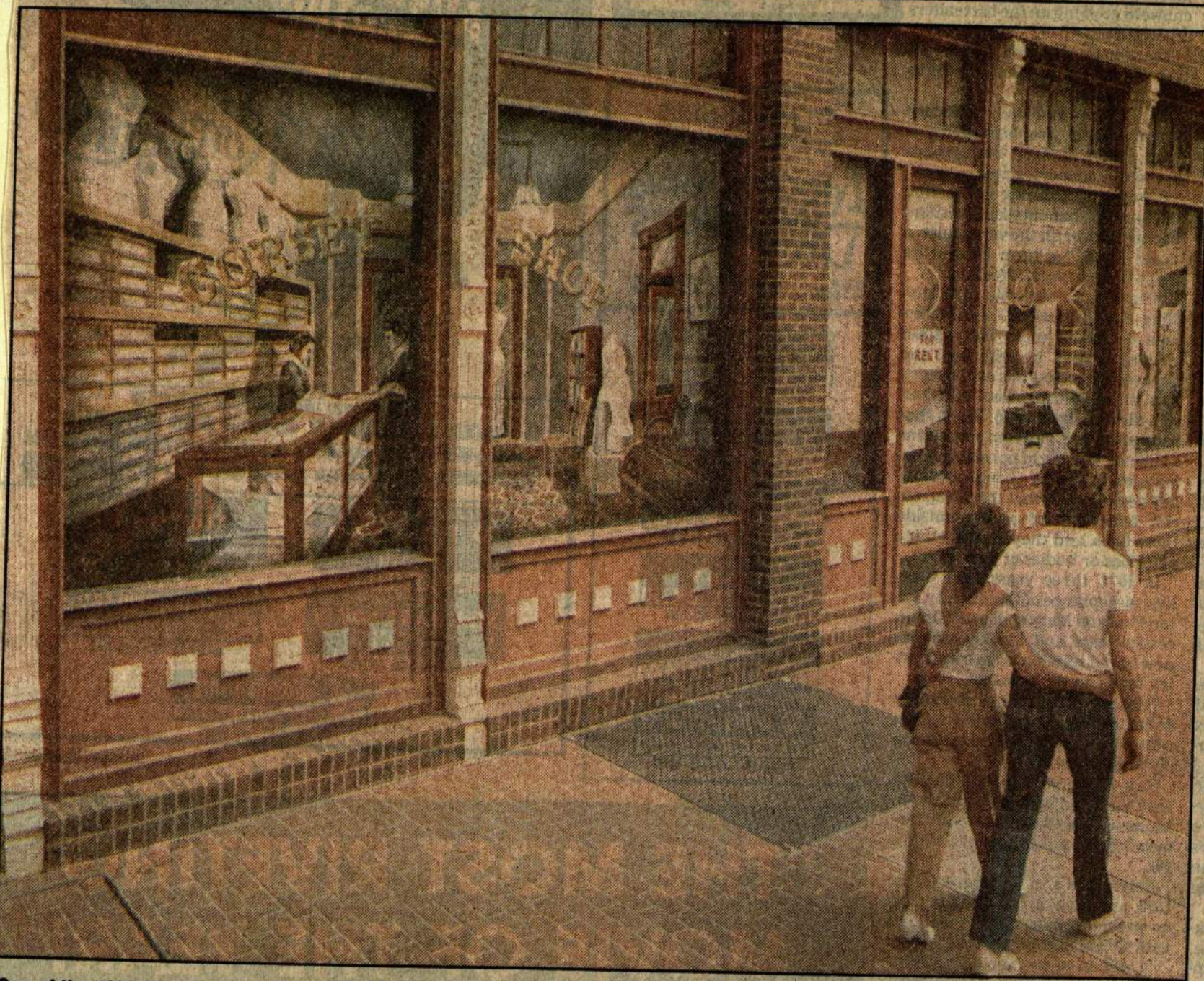
Please see The man on Page 3

THE ARTS

Star-Telegram

E

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 14 1984



Painting the past: His illusion is on (and off) the wall

By CLAIRE EYRICH
Star-Telegram Writer

People stop and stare. Some smile, some move in for a closer look. A few grin as if being let in on a private joke. One brisk woman shopper tapped on the door to inquire when the butcher shop would be opening.

But it is not life, it is art. Its creator, Richard Haas, calls it "an architecture of illusion."

Some critics would call it *trompe l'oeil*, or fool-the-eye. The six buildings on Houston Street in downtown Fort Worth look most certainly like a row of shops that must have existed in the 1880s or so.

Haas drew his inspiration from the book, *Fort Worth, the Texasmost City*, by Leonard Sanders. Haas began poring over the book 10 years ago. It took him 18 months or so to create his Fort Worth of illusion.

One name for the phenomenon is urban mural painting. Haas calls it recapturing a time-frame of the past, "a gesture toward the life and look of an era, not an attempt to duplicate something that existed."

Some viewers find it more real than reality.

"I was not locked into any preconceived design," Haas said on a

recent visit to consider a sequel to his project. "Reconstruction wasn't the game plan. The idea was to take the stuff of history and turn it into art."

It was Sid Richardson Bass, a member of the investor family with a major investment in the redevelopment of Fort Worth's central business district, who approached Haas with the idea of "painting the town" with scenes out of the past. The drugstore, the Nobby Harness Co. and the Famous Shoe Store were inspired by pictures of the past.

"The butcher shop, I made up from some photographs of a real butcher shop," he says. The hanging carcasses of beef, the neatly trussed poultry, the white scales on the counter, the long table polished by the suet of many a trimmed roast—all are quite real enough to tempt the viewer to walk right in and order a couple of chops.

When Haas, who has painted buildings in New York, Chicago and St. Louis, arrived here to inspect the site in Sundance Square, his desire to use restructured buildings as a sort of canvas to recreate the past was irresistible.

Please see Paintings on Page 7

Pair

Continued
He liked the course, and he sound build with.

But the turn One of the 1880s shops created by Richard Haas.

to the idea of evoking an era, making comments on it with his paint and brush. Call it a sort of peep-show to the past, call it a diorama, call it a dimensional creation of the interiors of real buildings that are utterly realistic and yet works of purest fantasy—Haas still thinks of it as breaking out of the present of realism into a purely fanciful realism of the past.

Born in Wisconsin, Haas moved to New York in 1968. He says he was both overwhelmed and inspired by the vistas of the past, and he moved from abstract expressionism into architectural drawing and watercolor, highly acclaimed interiors and exteriors of meticulous detail.

He created backgrounds for dioramas, then began painting walls. One of the most famous is *Mulberry Street Facade* (1975), a painted storefront in New York's Little Italy, merging classical imagination and perception to create a city scene on walls instead of canvas. His painted bakery and lawyer's office created quite a stir, he recalls. The place is now a Chinese restaurant.

Other indoor and outdoor works have generated considerable traffic in the past decade. In St. Louis, he painted a 100,000-square-foot warehouse on three sides. His next-largest work was done in Chicago, two

anything but fading paint: "No paint has ever been invented that can resist fading."

After he viewed the Fort Worth scene with Brooke Alexander, his representative for 12 years, and the initial arrangements were made, he faced a problem: "What do you do with Houston Street?"

Main Street, and the vista looking toward the Tarrant County Courthouse, was complete and perfect in itself, he says. It needed no painting.

In Sundance Square, Houston Street was his dilemma.

"Houston Street is an art gallery in itself," he says. "Everything fits. All it needed was a touch of history. Houston Street is a spine of the city." His solution was to create a contemporary art work upon the facades of buildings facing the Caravan of Dreams, a performing-arts center and restaurant.

Now, as a sort of coda to his opus, Haas is viewing a free-standing building in the neighborhood for painting on three sides to create a dimensional work.

Haas considers the restored Tarrant County Courthouse, a beautiful 1890s building in itself, an artistic treasure. But he considers the courthouse annex "ugly." For artistic quality of manageable downtown

painting has integrated with the facades of the buildings."

Haas says he is not the first of the "street painters."

"The architectural illusionists have been at work in Europe. A couple of centuries ago they were painting vistas in Rome. In Washington, they painted the Capitol dome in *trompe l'oeil*." (In San Francisco, as yet another example, cartoonist Robert Crumb did a now-famous wall painting for a political group called Mission Rebels in Action; it depicts a parade.)

The important thing, Haas explains, is to love what you're painting. There must be the desire to make it "something more."

The representational painter does not need to be a realist, he says. The artist is free to let his mind wander. Sundance Square fired his imagination with an opportunity to make "the past visible." The psychological impact, he explains, lies not in verisimilitude, but in capturing something that was lost: "the appearance of reality without reality."

Attention to detail is part of this fantasy version of a Fort Worth street of a century ago. Haas' harness shop is filled with authentic and fascinating detail. There is a lot to see in every picture, a lot to exam-



Richard Haas.

ine. Unconcerned with actuality, he nevertheless paints the details of these Fort Worth interiors with the attention to light, shadow and depth that he brought to the Palladian interiors of Boston. He brought some of his work to Texas for a show at Delahanty Gallery of Dallas in 1975.

There are some other buildings Haas would like to paint: the shadows of the Empire State Building and the Chrysler Building on the glass-curtained walls of buildings opposite, for instance, which he has already captured in photograph and pencil. He would like to paint the ghosts of old Madison Square Garden and St. John's Chapel on the buildings around them.

In Fort Worth, his illusionary talents have been used in bright colors and fascinating detail on a wonderfully convincing row of old buildings from the past.

Star-Telegram/RON T. ENNIS

... PAINTINGS LEND ATMOSPHERE TO A SIGNIFICANT HISTORIC DISTRICT...

THE ARTS

Star-Telegram

E

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 14 1984

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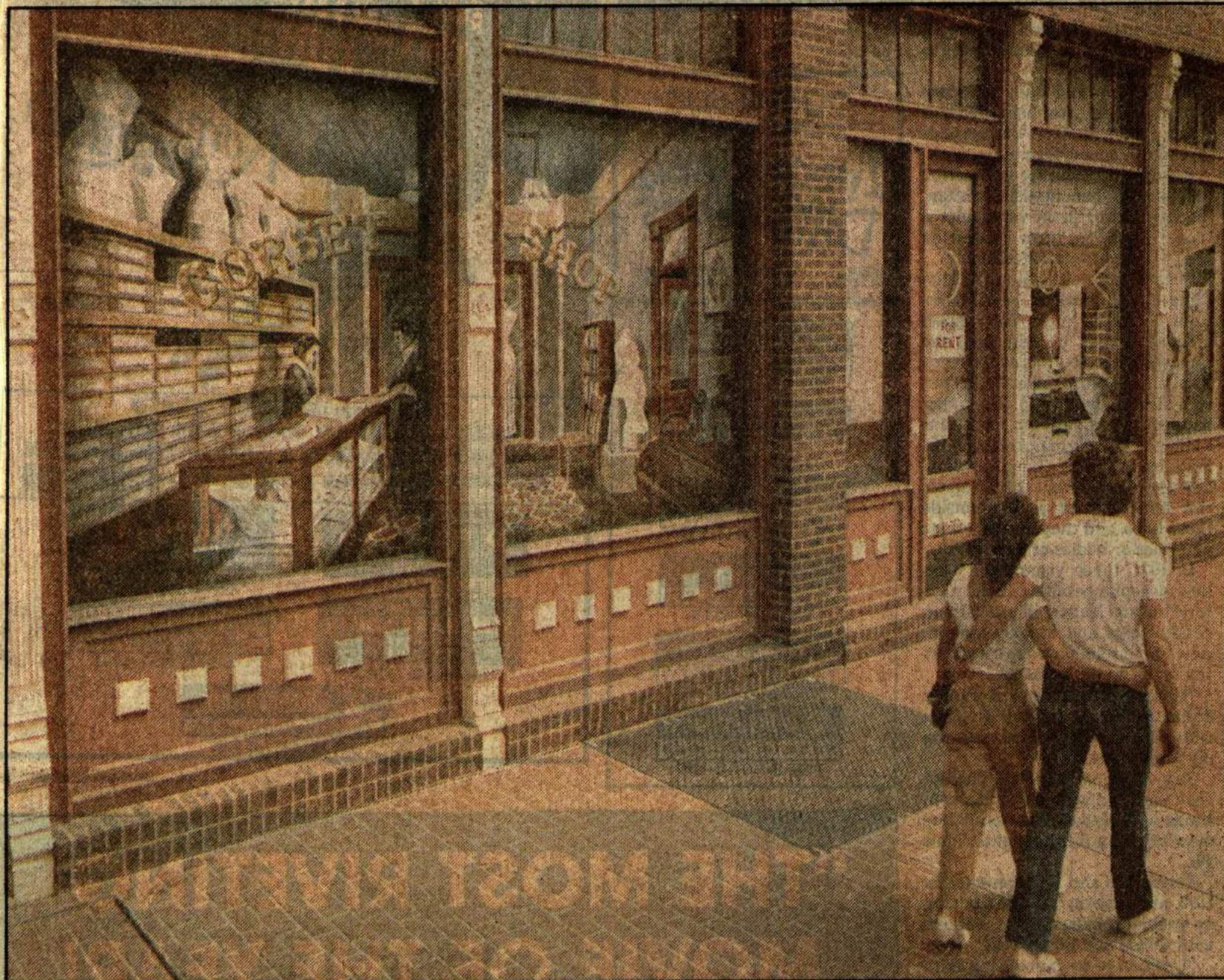
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Please see Paintings on Page 7



One of the 1880s shops created by Richard Haas.

Star-Telegram/RON T. ENNIS

Paintings a look at the past

Continued from Page 1

He liked the architecture, of course, and he liked the structurally sound buildings he would work with.

But the turn-of-the-century architecture was secondary, in his mind, to the idea of evoking an era, making comments on it with his paint and brush. Call it a sort of peep-show to the past, call it a diorama, call it a dimensional creation of the interiors of real buildings that are utterly realistic and yet works of purest fantasy — Haas still thinks of it as breaking out of the present of realism into a purely fanciful realism of the past.

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Other indoor and outdoor works have generated considerable traffic in the past decade. In St. Louis, he painted a 100,000-square-foot warehouse on three sides. His next-largest work was done in Chicago, two

blocks long and a block wide, six stories tall. He captured a 200-foot tower with a water tank on top.

His creations are permanent in the sense that his painted fantasies of buildings can remain as long as the structures on which they're painted. He does not worry about anything but fading paint: "No paint has ever been invented that can resist fading."

After he viewed the Fort Worth scene with Brooke Alexander, his representative for 12 years, and the initial arrangements were made, he faced a problem: "What do you do with Houston Street?"

Main Street, and the vista looking toward the Tarrant County Courthouse, was complete and perfect in itself, he says. It needed no painting.

In Sundance Square, Houston Street was his dilemma.

"Houston Street is an art gallery in itself," he says. "Everything fits. All it needed was a touch of history. Houston Street is a spine of the city." His solution was to create a contemporary art work upon the facades of buildings facing the Caravan of Dreams, a performing-arts center and restaurant.

Now, as a sort of coda to his opus, Haas is viewing a free-standing building in the neighborhood for painting on three sides to create a dimensional work.

Haas considers the restored Tarrant County Courthouse, a beautiful 1890s building in itself, an artistic treasure. But he considers the courthouse annex "ugly." For artistic quality of manageable downtown

vistas, he ranks San Antonio first, Fort Worth second in the state.

"You never know how something will turn out," he says. "You never know how the color will fit the facade. I must say, Houston Street has turned out the way I hoped it would turn out when I first saw it. The painting has integrated with the facades of the buildings."

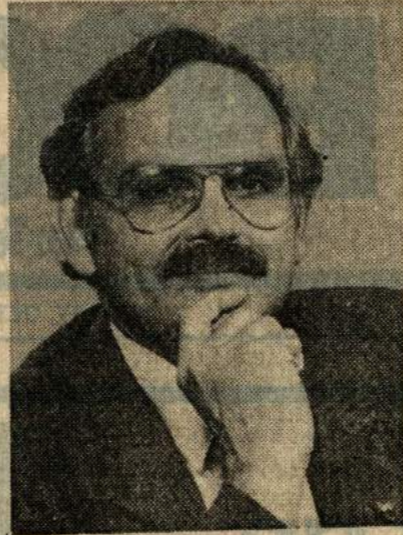
Haas says he is not the first of the "street painters."

"The architectural illusionists have been at work in Europe. A couple of centuries ago they were painting vistas in Rome. In Washington, they painted the Capitol dome in *trompe l'oeil*." (In San Francisco, as yet another example, cartoonist Robert Crumb did a now-famous wall painting for a political group called Mission Rebels in Action; it depicts a parade.)

The important thing, Haas explains, is to love what you're painting. There must be the desire to make it "something more."

The representational painter does not need to be a realist, he says. The artist is free to let his mind wander. Sundance Square fired his imagination with an opportunity to make "the past visible." The psychological impact, he explains, lies not in verisimilitude, but in capturing something that was lost: "the appearance of reality without reality."

Attention to detail is part of this fantasy version of a Fort Worth street of a century ago. Haas' harness shop is filled with authentic and fascinating detail. There is a lot to see in every picture, a lot to exam-



Richard Haas.

ine.

Unconcerned with actuality, he nevertheless paints the details of these Fort Worth interiors with the attention to light, shadow and depth that he brought to the Palladian interiors of Boston. He brought some of his work to Texas for a show at Delahanty Gallery of Dallas in 1975.

There are some other buildings Haas would like to paint: the shadows of the Empire State Building and the Chrysler Building on the glass-curtained walls of buildings opposite, for instance, which he has already captured in photograph and pencil. He would like to paint the ghosts of old Madison Square Garden and St. John's Chapel on the buildings around them.

In Fort Worth, his illusionary talents have been used in bright colors and fascinating detail on a wonderfully convincing row of old buildings from the past.

... PAINTINGS LEND
ATMOSPHERE TO
A SIGNIFICANT
HISTORIC DISTRICT...

Historian confident he can revitalize downtown Grapevine

Main Street Project director excited about challenge

By LeAnne Howe
Special to The News



"This (Grapevine) is probably the last town in the metroplex where this type of project can be done — simply by virtue of the fact there is enough left here to reconstruct."

— historian Bob McCullars

GRAPEVINE — The City of Grapevine wants to save the history of its downtown Main Street, and Bob McCullars believes he's the man to do it.

When the City of Grapevine was turned down for a state-funded grant for its downtown revitalization, officials decided to hire a full-time Main Street project director anyway.

Because the city was serious about maintaining a historical ambiance in the downtown district, the officials hired historian Bob McCullars from Oklahoma.

As Grapevine's Main Street Project director, McCullars will need to organize the businesses in order to determine who is interested in the historical renovation project, then help guide their individual needs and design the overall reconstruction of the city's Main Street.

Despite the magnitude of the task, McCullars is enthusiastic about it.

"This is probably the last town in the metroplex where this type of project can be done — simply by virtue of the fact there is enough left here to reconstruct," said McCullars.

"Take a look at Farmers Branch, Hurst, Arlington, or several other cities in the metroplex. Their downtowns in some cases have been torn down. There's not much left, historically speaking, to rebuild," said the 29-year-old project director.

According to McCullars, Grapevine still has most of its Main Street buildings intact, and many date back to 1888.

His task will be to help trace the buildings' histories and help each merchant who is interested recreate the storefront facade of the period that most suits his individual business.

"If a particular building was constructed in the 1940s, then we'll rehabilitate the existing structure or capitalize on the unique character of the building. If the adjacent building next door was constructed in the late 1800s and the owners want to preserve that look — so be it. That type of variety makes Main Street so appealing in this type of project," commented McCullars.

The city has created a nine-member committee to help McCullars direct the city's downtown

revitalization. The committee will review applications for the low-interest renovation loans being provided by two local banks. The banks will have final approval on the loans.

"There is currently \$200,000 available to the local business people in Grapevine who want to change and restore their storefront facades," said McCullars. "This is for those who historically qualify for the facade work."

"If after the work is completed and if they see their business is attracting more customers, they can always go back for another loan and renovate or remodel the interior of the building," he said.

McCullars has always been involved in historical projects in one way or the other. He says his first memories are of watching his father pick up Caddo points (arrowheads) in Oklahoma, where he was born.

As an adolescent and young adult he accompanied his father, whose hobby was anthropology and archaeology, across the state cataloging Indian burial grounds and forgotten tribal camp sites.

McCullars first entered Southwest Oklahoma State University in Weatherford, Oklahoma, as a biology major. Then he changed his major to history and received both his undergraduate and master's degrees in historic preservation.

Since graduating from college, he has worked for Environmental Consultants Inc. in Lewisville doing historical surveying, been the Northeast director of the Oklahoma Historical Society and helped found the Oil Museum in Healdton, Oklahoma.

"Right now," said McCullars, "Texas has

more cities working on Main Street projects than all the other states combined. That's what makes Texas so highly regarded, because of the 'We can do it' attitude."

In the north central region of the state there are 29 other communities, including McKinney and Waxahachie, revitalizing their downtowns.

"In our line of work, though, no two cities are the same because the concept of 'Main Street' is so new. In one town you have lots of money to work with and no business support. The reverse may be true in another city. So your working perspective will be changed by the circumstances of the town," he said.

"In Grapevine, I'm confident we can do it."

GRAPEVINE MAIN STREET PROJECT

2 1984 Fort Worth Star-Telegram OCTOBER 3-4, 1984 NORTHEAST EXTRA

Building may spur stampede of restorations

By RHONDA GLENN
Star-Telegram Writer

Not long ago, a Grapevine resident was bemoaning the status of Texas architecture.

"Sometimes I think there was one lone aluminum siding salesman who covered the entire state," she mused.

But changes are coming to downtown Grapevine — and on Main Street, one building is leading the way.

It's called the Off-Main Street Gallery and when its graceful Old West character was recently restored, it became the first in what may be a series of extensive face lifts.

"The building brightens that

whole end of Main Street," said Mary Ellen Tamasy, coordinator of the city's downtown development. "It's gotten a lot of people interested in restoration. About four other business owners have approached me about their buildings."

In 1983, gallery owners John and Linda Price began the restoration project with the building's owner, Burl Gilliam. They gutted the building and saved the good stuff — the old bricks, the ancient ceiling fans and the transom windows — and what they've achieved is a bright, spacious gallery, as noteworthy for its attractive displays as for its history.

"When we thought of putting the

gallery in here, the building wasn't very attractive," said John Price, a former banker and financier. "If you want somebody to preach the gospel of restoration, you can ask me because I'm a believer."

Assigned to a Chamber of Commerce committee seeking to get Grapevine designated a "Main Street" town, making it eligible for special funding, Price said he began to see the potential for revitalizing a downtown area through restoration.

While Grapevine didn't gain the Main Street designation, the experience inspired Price to go ahead on his own.

"Historically, downtown trade in

most cities has died off," he said. "We need to bring people back downtown and restoration is a good way to do that. We talked with Burl Gilliam and he got very excited about it."

The Off-Main Street Gallery was once a restaurant and one of the major jobs was "degreasing" the walls, where the entire interior is sprayed down with a detergent mixture. Then the old restaurant's gas and plumbing lines were cut, capped and shoved back into the back walls to create the huge main room of the gallery.

The nearly finished product is a spacious gallery with a warm feeling, and the Prices and Gilliam have

created a pleasant place in which to shop and browse. A 15-foot ceiling, large front windows and a skylight give the gallery its light, airy appearance. Colorful panels of paintings hang on the bare brick walls and the hardwood floor gleams with polish.

"We couldn't save the original floor," Price said. "It was random length tongue-and-groove pine and it was in really bad shape. So we put in the hardwood floor."

But the most costly project was restoring the gallery's exterior, a tedious attempt to maintain the building's authenticity.

When it was built, between 1885 and 1900, the bricks were made locally by a low-fire method. Over

the years the brick surfaces became crumbly. Some bricks were replaced during the restoration, but many were carefully removed, turned around and remortared into their original position. Restoration of the exterior alone cost \$17,000, Price said.

The Off-Main Street Gallery has started something in downtown Grapevine — a ripple of change — and the newly restored gallery is the most attractive building on Main Street.

"We're real tickled with it and think it's going to be a real asset," said Gilliam of the gallery.

"Somebody had to be first."

Grapevine face lift under way

Official getting redevelopment program on track

By RHONDA GLENN
Star-Telegram Writer

An unsuspecting Grapevine city employee stuck his head in the office doorway of Mary Ellen Tamasey, co-ordinator of the Grapevine Redevelopment and Main Street Project. "Sidewalks," said Tamasey, "I need to talk to you about sidewalks someday."

In friendly banter, the two talked sidewalks. The man left and it

appeared Tamasey had made points, or at least cleared the way for further sidewalk talk.

Sidewalks are her baby. With each personal contact — each time she has coffee with a businessman in the back of his store or talks a local contractor into a lower bid — she comes closer to the grand vision. And the grand vision doesn't sound impossibly grand.

"The grandest plan is sidewalks," said Tamasey. "But I want landscaping, benches, new light fixtures — our lights are 20 feet above peoples' heads, you know. We need to make it a street for people. I want to bring downtown back to human scale."

Tamasey took over a floundering redevelopment program on June 8 and in nearly two months has made

Please see Coordinator on Page 3

GRAPEVINE
MAIN
STREET
PROJECT



Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

MAIN STREET IN GRAPEVINE... target area for project

Coordinator giving her all to get face lift for Grapevine

Continued from Page 1
a lot of small inroads into changing the face of Grapevine.

She has in hand an opinion survey of downtown shoppers. She has convinced contractor Charles Bryant, whose masterpiece is Fort Worth's Sundance Square, to run sample tests on the brick quality of downtown buildings. A downtown newsletter is in the works, and she'd like to see advertising that includes all downtown businesses, just as mall advertising includes all mall businesses.

While Tamasey, who has a degree in architecture, would like to see Main Street renovated, the aesthetic side of her job takes a back seat to its practical aspects.

"Some merchants are fearful of having work done on their stores because the building owner may raise the rent," she said. "We have a Chamber of Commerce to deal with merchants' issues but I'm organizing a downtown association to work with building owners, merchants, restaurants, doctors, dentists and private citizens. We need communication between all of these factions."

A small patch of exposed brick near the door of Grapevine's Off-Main Street Gallery is the first signal that the city is about to undergo a face lift.

The gallery project is the first renovation. The building's brick will be cleaned and restored. Brick work on top of the building will be replaced. Old transom windows, now sealed, will be reopened. The front of the building will be reconstructed and an awning will be added. Tamasey hopes the gallery's new spit and polish will be catching, up and down Main Street.

Her office looks like command headquarters in a war zone. The walls are lined with aerial maps of Grapevine and surrounding towns. Dallas/Fort Worth Regional Airport is discernible. Main Street is a small ribbon of road in the map's upper left quadrant.

In 1983, Grapevine was turned down in its bid for designation as a "Main Street town," which would have guaranteed financial assistance from historic associations with access to state and federal funds.

With no access to the funds, Grapevine, like 16 other communities facing similar rejection, decided to go ahead with a revitalization plan of its own.

Funding comes from the city's hotel-motel tax.

Unlike newer cities such as North-

Richland Hills and Bedford, Grapevine's history lines its main street. One of the area's first log cabins stands across from the Grapevine Opry. Small, Western-looking storefronts line the street.

"We have a neat little downtown," said Tamasey. "Some older buildings near the Opry are from the late 1800s and have been re-faced. Some buildings across from City Hall are from the early 1900s."

"We can't return the town to its original state. We have 1950s' buildings next to 1880 buildings. We need this to show the evolution of the town and its history."

"People have a great interest in Grapevine because it has a small-town atmosphere," she said. "But some people have the wrong idea about Grapevine's economy. Our biggest response to the shopper survey came from people who had yearly incomes of \$30,000 and up. Our merchants need to know this in order to plan their advertising and merchandise."

Tamasey faces several challenges in her campaign to revitalize Main Street.

Most small towns have a lack of parking, but Grapevine has what she calls "hidden parking." Small lots and side-street parking provide direct access to downtown, she said.

"But we don't have a real center to downtown. Most of the towns in the Main Street program are county seats and have a courthouse as a center. I'm working on creating a center," she said.

The problem could be solved by owners of the Grapevine Opry. They plan more landscaping and are considering building a bandshell at the west end of Main Street, which could be used as a "center" for the town.

And Tamasey has been amazed at a near-hunger among owners of downtown buildings for renovation.

"Some of my building owners are ready to go ahead with it," she said. "One told me that he was spending a lot on renovation, but the cost was nothing when compared to the cost of a new building."

The downtown project, which Tamasey hopes to detour into side-street businesses, will take time. But Tamasey says the spirit is there.

"Everyone wanted to do it, but the project didn't have a direction. Right away nearly everyone asked me, 'What can we do with our building.'"

"Our biggest response to the shopper survey came from people who had yearly incomes of \$30,000 and up. Our merchants need to know this in order to plan their advertising and merchandise."

— Mary Ellen Tamasey

Thursday, March 8, 1984 The Grapevine Sun

Perspectives

Editorial

Downtown: the frontier of the 80s

We've been talking about revitalizing Grapevine's historic downtown business district for a year or so now. Some solid groundwork has been laid, financial assistance has been lined up, and we hope to see some actual work begin this year.

Still, there are those within the district who consider the project a pipe dream, something that sounds nice on paper but has little practical merit. They doubt the prospects of long-term profitability from such an undertaking.

Tell that to the 600 city officials, major developers and retailers who last week attended a three-day conference on downtown redevelopment in Washington, D.C. The same developers and merchants who were part of the retail flight to suburban malls in the 60s and 70s are going back downtown in redevelopment projects. They say downtown is the frontier of the 80s. And they're proving it today in cities like Boston and New York and Baltimore, and in towns like Guthrie, Okla. (population 10,000) and Denton, Md. (population 2,300).

We attended the conference with Bob McCullers, the city's Main Street project director, and we found that Grapevine thus far has laid a fairly good foundation for such an undertaking. We also found, however, that there is much more to be done if our revitalization of downtown is to be successful.

City Hall's interest in the project is one feather in our cap. Those already successful in downtown redevelopment say a strong public-private partnership is absolutely essential. And they say it's paying off at a rate of \$3-5 of private investment for each \$1 of public investment. What we now need in this respect, though, is a more clearly defined partnership. Who's going to do what?

Before we can more clearly define the public-private partnership, we need to have a more clearly defined concept of what we're actually going to do with our downtown. Until a complete and realistic concept has been established, there's little point in proceeding with individual reinvestment projects.

And it's going to require a much stronger retail community within the district, one that thinks and acts collectively. Dismal participation in the monthly merchant sessions, little to no coordination of common store hours, and sporadic marketing and promotional efforts by members of the district is simply not going to cut it. Instead of simply complaining about people shopping the malls, let's recognize why they shop the malls and do something about it.

Downtown redevelopment is happening successfully across the country. It can happen here, but it's up to each of us to make it happen.

Incentives available for historic structures

See Page 5B

Sunday, March 11, 1984 The Grapevine Sun Page 5B

Property owners told

Registration could lower taxes

Downtown Grapevine property owners interested in rehabilitating their structures were told Wednesday that additional tax incentives and assistance are available for structures accepted on the National Register of Historic Places.

Ken Breisch, supervisor of surveys in the National Register Department of the Texas Historical Commission, presented local property owners with a general overview of how structures can be nominated to the National Register. He also addressed some common misconceptions regarding properties placed on the National Register.

Property owners were told that the preservation tax incentives of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 do not require that a structure be listed on the National Register, but the greatest incentives are for buildings that are included on the National Register. Grapevine's Historic Resources Survey says there are 13 structures in the city that are potentially eligible for the National Register.

Breisch said buildings that are on the National Register are eligible for a 25 percent investment tax credit, plus cost recovery depreciation of 87½ percent on allowable rehabilitation expenditures. This depreciation can be spread over 15 years or, if elected, over 35 or 45 years.

Preservation tax incentives are also available

on structures not listed on the National Register. Non-historic structures at least 30 years old may qualify for a 15 percent tax credit and 85 percent cost recovery depreciation. Those at least 40 years old may qualify for a 20 percent investment tax credit and 80 percent cost recovery depreciation.

To receive any of the tax incentives, a structure must be considered a "qualified rehabilitated building." Such structures must retain 75 percent of their existing exterior walls and be income-producing. The rehabilitation costs must also exceed \$5,000 or the adjusted basis of the building, whichever is greater.

Breisch said the most common misconceptions regarding National Register status center around fears of federal restrictions and requirements on a property. He said listing on the National Register does not require the owner to provide public access or to maintain the property. He said listings also do not impose restrictive covenants of any kind unless the property owner accepts grant assistance on the property.

What National Register designation does do, Breisch said, is guarantee the property owner a state-level review of the impact that any federal undertaking might have on the property. It also makes the property owner eligible for the federal tax credits of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 and federal Historic Preservation Fund

grant-in-aid assistance. The designation also opens the door for Texas Historic Preservation Grant assistance if the building is owned by a nonprofit organization or governmental subdivision of the state.

To date, more than 800 Texas properties have been accepted for the National Register. The 13 potential candidates in Grapevine include:

- Dr. Thomas Benton Dorris House, 224 E. College.
- Clarence Stewart House, 223 E. College.
- Mary Lipscomb Wiggins House, 307 E. College.
- Joe N. Willis House, 401 W. College.
- Grapevine Sun, 332 S. Main.
- Ann Carlson Realtors, 412 S. Main.
- Vivians, 414 S. Main.
- Market Square, 418 S. Main.
- Off Main Street, 420 S. Main.
- Thomas Jefferson McPherson Farm on the west side of Park Boulevard south of Dove Road.
- Barton H. Starr Sr. House, 312 W. Wall.
- Allen B. Coble House, 305 Wildwood.
- House, 211 E. Worth.



JACK CHASTEEN, LEFT, helps Doug Chasteen install new window in Off-Main Gallery in Grapevine for the renovation of the city's downtown and business district. Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

GRAPEVINE MAIN STREET PROJECT

Feb. 12, 1984

Main Street Committee to advise city staff

By DAN BALABAN
Staff Writer

A nine-member committee has been created to help direct the city's Main Street revitalization project.

The City Council unanimously approved creation of the steering committee Feb. 7 in a resolution, which lists a set of five purposes for the body.

Among them is reviewing applications from downtown building owners for low-interest restoration loans being provided by local banks. The committee would determine whether the proposed restoration or remodeling work for which the loans are requested comply with the city's goals for the Main Street project, according to Assistant City Manager Bill Eisen.

Eisen said the committee's major role would be to provide "technical as well as general advice," to city officials on the direction the program should take.

He said that while the committee would be an advisory body, it may have the power to disqualify the bank loan applications if they don't fit in with the program goals, yet to be fully formulated. The committee's authority on that issue, however, has not been decided, Eisen said.

Two banks in the city have pledged a pool of \$100,000 each for the

program from which the loans, at 8 percent interest, will be made.

The council resolution reserves seats on the committee for representatives from certain sectors of the community.

Two members must be representatives of financial institutions in the city and two from businesses in the central business district.

The remaining seats must be filled by:

- An architect knowledgeable in historic preservation.

- A representative of the Grapevine or Tarrant County Historical commissions.

- An accountant.

- A member of the City Council or City Staff.

- Main Street project director.

Once formed, the committee will meet at least every fourth Thursday of each month.

Said project director Bob McCullers:

"This group is to the program what a board of directors is to a company. Their primary duty is to advise and share ideas about the progress of the program with the project manager."

Members will be appointed by the council. The deadline for applications for committee spots is Feb. 28. Applicants may apply at City Hall.

DA

Grapevine merchants organize to keep shoppers downtown

By RHONDA GLENN
Star-Telegram Writer

With a fresh shot of enthusiasm, Grapevine's Main Street merchants have organized to do battle against an exodus of shoppers to area malls.

In September, the Downtown Grapevine Association met for the first time, elected officers and began to formulate strategy for bringing consumers back to Main Street.

Grapevine's downtown merchants have special problems, said the group's president, John Price, owner of the Off-Main Street Gallery.

Price said the city's population, about 21,000, is attracting companies who look at cities with populations of 20,000 as sites for major stores.

"As the town grows, larger stores are moving in. There's not enough square footage in the downtown area, so they move to the outskirts

and take the consumer traffic with them," Price said.

In one promotion, the Downtown Association plans to light up Main Street for Christmas. Area merchants are being asked to provide white lights with which to outline their buildings, similar to the lights on downtown Fort Worth buildings. The association will coordinate the effort and set up the lights.

The association is also promoting the assets of shopping downtown.

"People have become mall-oriented, so what you have to do is offer something they can't get at the malls," said Price.

"We offer more highly personalized service than in malls and our Main Street renovation project is gaining speed. Now we need a general upgrading of goods and services," he said.

Although many Main Street businesses have indicated an interest in

historic renovation, the Downtown Grapevine Association is designed to go beyond the storefront — it will also act as an information source for merchandising and advertising problems.

"Rebuilding our buildings would be great," said Bob Case, the group's vice president. "I'd like to see it happen, but we'd also like to rebuild the traffic."

The Grapevine Chamber of Commerce thinks the new association will attack business problems from another angle.

"We'll work hand in hand," said Rich Jones, executive director of the chamber.

"Our job is to encourage new businesses to come to our area, their role is to get people to spend their money in downtown Grapevine. We're still trying to market Grapevine outside, and they're working to market it inside," Jones said.

Compromise Aids Stockyards

When developers first announced plans for a multi-million-dollar project involving the Fort Worth Historic Stockyards District, few preservationists believed that the proposal would be good news for the 150-acre area situated just north of downtown. With seven existing structures located in this National Register district, including the 1902 Livestock Exchange Building and the 1908 Cowtown Coliseum (see May 83 and October 83 *Medallions*), the Stockyards area serves as a key reminder of the importance of the cattle and livestock industry in Fort Worth and Texas, and offers unique insights into the past—and future—of Texas' fourth largest metropolitan area.

Concerned for this unique heritage, local and state preservationists began to monitor the plans of the City of Fort Worth and their developers Billy Bob Barnett and Bill Beuck, also known as C&I, Inc. Though the developers confirmed that they would spend \$45 million to design a tourist and entertainment center in the Stockyards, preservationists were pleased to learn that they also expressed a strong desire to preserve the area's historic properties and maintain the Stockyard's historical significance.

The developers have a three-phase outline for their work, designed to allow time for properly maintaining preservation standards. Phase I, scheduled for completion in 1984, involves development of new parking facilities, improvements to the coliseum, construction of a new park, beautification of Marine Creek, and construction of a new restaurant. Phases II and III will involve developing 17 acres of the area's south end into a turn-of-the-century county fair.

Like all development projects involving federal funds on a National Register site, the Stockyards project, partially funded with a \$5 million Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG), is subject to review by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). In this case, the review is handled by Dr. LaVerne Herrington, deputy SHPO in Texas and director of the Texas Historical Commission's review and compliance department. According to Herrington, the developers in this case "realized that they didn't have to create magic because the area was already so rich in historical significance. They sought to honor the continuum of history by keeping the area's basic functions as they were." The developers submitted a full documentation of the area—one of the most complete studies filed under federal regulations, according to Herrington, and one that greatly aided in reviewing the project.

This willingness by the developers to recognize the area's historic nature and to comply with review standards resulted in the recent drafting of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the City of Fort Worth, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Texas SHPO, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The MOA is designed to protect the historic district and is considered to be a strong agreement of outstanding quality. It stipulates that:

- * A review committee will be established to approve all phases of the project. The committee is to consist of representatives from the SHPO's office, the HUD area office, the City of Fort Worth, the Fort Worth Historical/Cultural Advisory Board, the Tarrant County Historical Commission, and the North Fort Worth Historical Society.

- * All work will be carried out ac-

ording to the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Structures and the requirements of the Economic Recovery Tax Act.

- * Any properties that are moved for the project will be thoroughly documented, with documentation made available to appropriate agencies.

- * Appropriate archeological investigations will be undertaken in areas with a high potential for archeological deposits.

- * New development and/or construction will be designed in keeping with the character of the stockyards.

- * Any parties believing that the terms of the MOA are not being met may request a meeting with the review committee to resolve the objection.

- * The City of Fort Worth will ensure that all work stipulated in the MOA is carried out by, or under the direct supervision of, person or persons meeting appropriate qualifications as set forth in the Department of Interior's "Professional Qualifications."

While actual development work has yet to begin, all parties involved are optimistic that the Stockyards project has the potential to be highly successful for developers, preservationists, tourists, and the citizens of Fort Worth. As is usually the case, a strong spirit of cooperation has benefited these historic structures and their significant environment.

House's past attracts business venture

Restaurant's co-owners hope to profit from O.D. Stevens' notoriety

By Glenn Lane
Special to The News

FORT WORTH — Al Capone is believed to have slept there.

Bonnie and Clyde, "Pretty Boy" Floyd, "Machine Gun" Kelly and John Dillinger also visited O.D. Stevens' East Fort Worth home, said the house's current co-owners.

The co-owners, Mike Jett and Steve Reed, hope to profit from the house's history — a history that includes the 1933 robbery of the Texas & Pacific Railway and a triple murder that followed.

Jett and Reed recently opened a restaurant, the Texas Connection, inside the house at 1408 Morrison. They changed the rooms into dining areas and named each dining area for a gangster who stayed in the house. They filled each area with gangster memorabilia.

They glassed in the porch, turned the kitchen into a bar and built wine racks in the basement.

A 1932 newspaper article said: "For years neighbors have known of the activities of Stevens. . . . But fear of the man's vindictive power closed their lips. They dared not appeal to the law."

Not until his arrest did neighbors report Stevens' associations with America's most notorious criminals and his activities in narcotics.

But the house's integrity and a certain shroud of mystery remain, and so do secret panels, underground tunnels and hidden rooms that Stevens used in trafficking in illegal narcotics during the early 1930s.

Not content with drugs, Stevens masterminded the robbery of a Dallas Federal Reserve Bank cash shipment destined for the Fort Worth National Bank.

An old newspaper article gave the following account of the Feb. 22, 1933, robbery, which occurred at the T&P postal facility:

"Three shadows stalked out of the darkness atop the S. Main underpass. A platform truck loaded with mail pouches containing \$72,000 trundled away from a train and down the ramp.

"A voice shouted 'Stop!' Three masked men leveled pistols at the guards and the driver on the open truck. The pouches were unloaded and the men on the truck were walked off with guns in their backs.

"About 150 yards away the two were released and commanded to lie in a recess on the ground.

"The three bandits slipped off, mail sacks over shoulders to a car parked at the north side of the terminal post office.

"The car sped away into the night and with that robbery set off one of the most bizarre cases ever to harass law officers in this area."

Twenty years later, the T&P truck driver, D.D. Crabb, recalled in a newspaper account, "I'll never get over the fright of looking down the barrels of those guns. I thought the robbers were going to kill me.

"I remember I had been expecting something like that to happen. The situation was set up for the robbery. We had to haul the registered mail and money too far from the train before the new post office was completed."

Despite officials' predictions that quick convictions would follow, no indictment was returned for several months.

Then on July 9, 1933, new clues emerged from the Trinity River when a youth found the clothing of three men and identification papers there.

Police questioning the 16-year-old wife of one of the missing men learned of his association with Stevens, and they obtained a warrant to search Stevens' home.

The raid, led by former Tarrant County Sheriff J.R. Wright, produced no bodies, but \$100,000 in illegal narcotics was seized. The drugs compounded Stevens' robbery sentence.

Wright later said in a newspaper interview, "The idea of a big-time robbery came to Stevens from a gang in Dallas. That gang tried to pull the same thing over there but something always interfered at the last minute and they never did get to go through with it.

"So Stevens — as he later told me — decided to give the plan a try here. He got Bill May, Harry Rutherford and Jack Sturdivant to pull the job. Stevens masterminded it and made sure he was seen downtown away from the robbery scene at the time the truck was hijacked. That gave him an alibi. But we still were able to pin the robbery on him as his idea and got a conviction."

Several days after the clothes were found, three bodies tied with hog wire and weighted with concrete were found in the Trinity River.

From a basement window in Stevens' home the only witness — a Mexican workman — said he saw Rutherford, Sturdivant and Rutherford's brother, J.B., murdered after they pressed for their share of the robbery loot.

But the witness disappeared after lawyers gained his release from police custody. So he testified at neither Stevens' nor May's trials.

Even without the testimony, Stevens and May were sentenced to death for the three murders.

May died in the electric chair Sept. 6, 1935.

But Stevens escaped the death sentence when an appeals court found error in his trial and threw out the verdict.

On a retrial in 1936, Stevens was acquitted of the murder charges.

Stevens was sentenced to prison at Alcatraz, Calif., for robbery and drug dealing.

While he was in the Tarrant County jail, he twice tried to saw his way out. When it was learned that Bonnie Parker and Clyde Barrow



The Dallas Morning News: Ed Sackett



Mike Jett sits in the "Bonnie and Clyde Room" of the Texas Connection restaurant in East Fort Worth. The large rooms in the old O.D. Stevens house (right) make spacious dining areas.

"I begin tours at the fountain in front of the house. The house has rooms which face north, south, east and west. The rooms have slotted windows where gunmen once guarded the house. The water tower over there was used as an observatory."

— Steve Reed, co-owner, the Texas Connection

planned to break Stevens out of the Tarrant County jail, he was confined naked in a death row cell.

After 17 years at Alcatraz, Stevens was paroled. He lived in Hot Springs, Ark., until his death in 1972.

Free tours of Stevens' home are available to diners Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights if the crowds aren't too large, said Reed.

Stevens originally built the home near the top of a hill that now overlooks Interstate 30 as a secluded country estate.

"I begin tours at the fountain in front of the house," Reed said.

"The house has rooms which face north, south, east and west. The rooms have slotted windows where gunmen once guarded the house. The water tower over there was used as an observatory," he said.

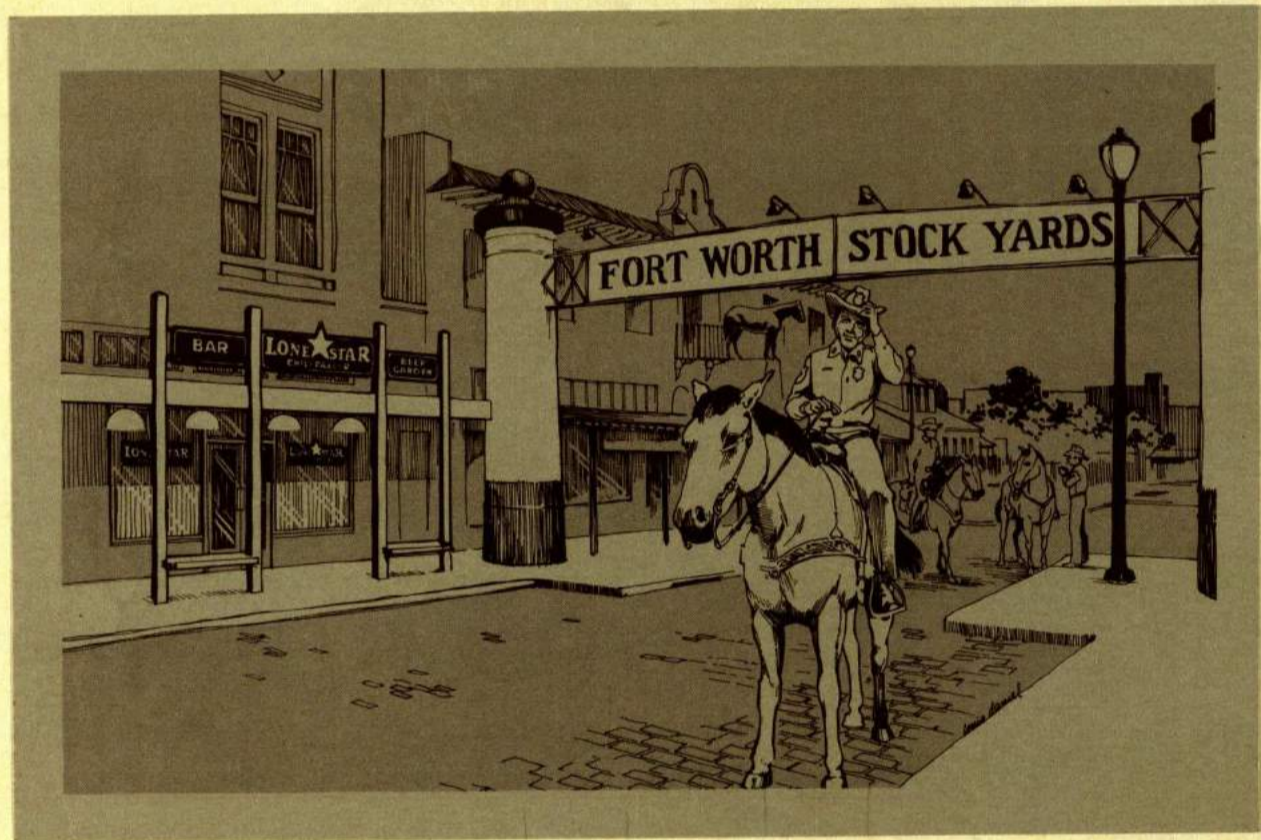
As he walks through the house with tourists, he points out hidden chutes used to drop guns and narcotics to the basement. A hole in the ironing board closet is one such chute, and similar chutes are behind bookcases and in a phone shelf.

He also points to holes that vandals knocked in the 2-foot-thick walls while they searched for money Stevens said was hidden in the house.

Reed said the house has served many purposes. It has been a retirement home, a gambling house, a brothel and a hot-tub sales facility.

This isn't the first time the house has been a restaurant. In June 1981, another Texas Connection restaurant opened, but it had a short life of only four months.

But Reed and Jett are confident their venture, which features Italian cuisine, will succeed. They've already invested \$750,000 in the house, and they have plans to build an entertainment facility on the property.



Fort Worth gets \$600,000 grant for Stockyards

By JOE BELL
Star-Telegram Writer

Fort Worth received \$600,000 Wednesday to spur a \$32.4 million redevelopment of the North Side Stockyards area by private investors.

The money — an economic development grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development — will pay for a pedestrian corridor between Exchange Avenue and Northeast 26th Street.

Freese and Nichols Inc., a Fort Worth engineering firm, has been hired to begin preparatory work. Construction should begin within 90 days.

The corridor will be in the heart of the redevelopment, beginning east of the Northside Coliseum

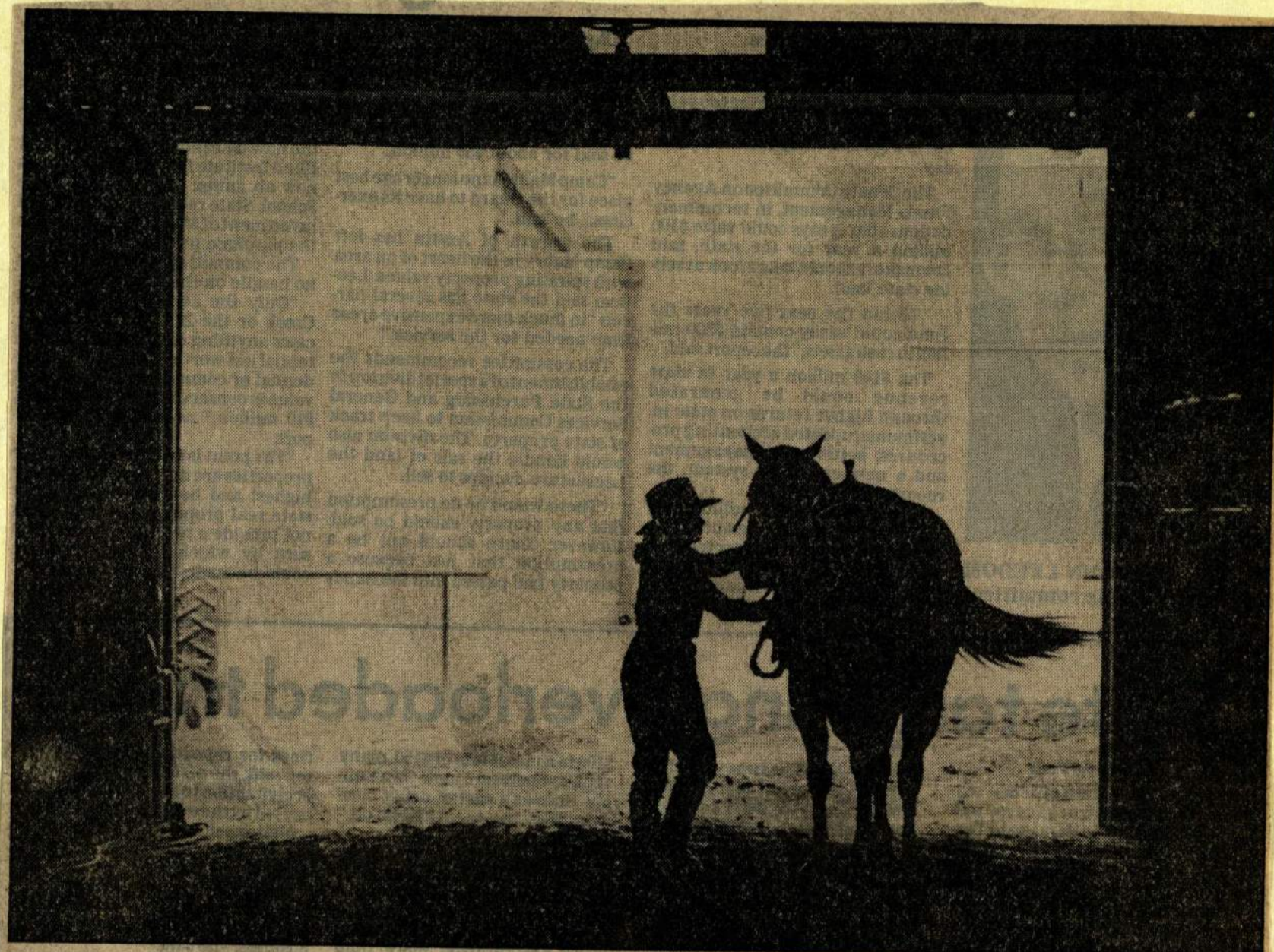
and extending north for 1,000 feet along the line of North Houston Street.

The grant is the first money from HUD for the redevelopment planned by C&I Inc., headed by Billy Bob Barnett, owner of Billy Bob's Texas nightclub, and Bill Beuck and Don Jury.

HUD officials encouraged the city to seek the \$600,000 after the federal agency on three occasions had declined to allocate money to anchor the private investment. C&I had initially sought \$12 million in.

The \$600,000 grant augments \$7.3 million worth of industrial revenue bonds that the city plans to issue to finance renovation of the Northside Coliseum and construct 3,000 offstreet parking places.

STOCKYARDS AREA RESTORATION



Star-Telegram/ NORM TINDELL

SADDLING UP in the tunnel at Northside Coliseum in Fort Worth on Tuesday is Wendy Jones, two-time Youth National Finals Rodeo barrel racing champion. Wendy and another competitor were working out and posing for promotional photos before the start of this year's Youth National Finals Rodeo, to be presented this weekend at the coliseum.

METRO REPORT

Plans to renovate cultural district, Stockyards OK'd

By David Flick
Fort Worth Bureau of The News

FORT WORTH — The City Council took two actions Tuesday to upgrade the Stockyards and the cultural district — two of the city's most famous attractions.

By a unanimous vote and with little discussion, the council approved a 20-year master plan for the cultural district west of downtown.

Then, by a 6-2 vote after often-acrid discussion, the council voted to spend \$2.8 million to repair the Northside Coliseum, which will be run by a private developer seeking to increase tourism in the Stockyards area.

Mayor Bob Bolen argued strongly for approval of the renovation, saying that it is necessary to preserve the North Side's Western heritage and draw private development to the Stockyards area.

The Triad Corp. — whose officers include developer Bill Beuck and Billy Bob Barnett, part owners of Billy Bob's Texas — plans to use

the coliseum as a keystone in its planned \$21 million renovation of the area.

Triad's plans include completing a new restaurant and developing parks and working livestock pens in time for the state's sesquicentennial celebration in 1986.

The dissenters — council members Russell Lancaster and Richard Newkirk — argued that the renovation would be a bad business deal for the city because current plans call for the city to receive only \$129,000 a year in rent from the Triad Corp.

Lancaster also argued on philosophical grounds that the city should not aid private business.

"I agree with your appreciation of our Western heritage," Lancaster told Bolen. "But part of that heritage is that each person carries his own wagon."

The cultural district master plan approved by council Tuesday provides a 20-year blueprint for the area surrounding the city's museums.



Bob Bolen . . . says renovation of Northside Coliseum is essential to preserving Fort Worth's Western heritage.

Planning Director James Toal said the first steps would include construction of a \$1 million plaza along Lancaster Avenue and a \$3 million-to-\$5 million renovation of the auditorium in the Will Rogers complex. Work on the auditorium is expected to begin next spring.

Toal said the plan calls for the city to spend \$5 million to \$10 million every three years, to be matched by two to three times that amount in private money.

The plan also calls for developing pedestrian walkways, plazas, entryways and gardens, with private money going toward renovation of businesses along adjacent streets.

North Siders back coliseum repairs

By JOE BELL
Star-Telegram Writer

A parade of North Side business and historical leaders supported a City Council decision Tuesday to borrow \$2.8 million to pay for renovation of the Northside Coliseum.

Unlike financing bonds approved in elections, the city plans to borrow the money directly from banks through certificates of obligation, Councilman Richard Newkirk said.

Newkirk said he favors borrowing money through bonds approved by voters. Councilman Russell Lancaster echoed Newkirk's concern about not giving voters an opportunity to approve the spending.

But the rest of the council said an acute need for coliseum repairs — plus the structure's link to a \$15 mil-

lion Stockyards development by private enterprise — is reason enough to issue certificates.

They voted 7-2 to start the borrowing process and gave approval for City Hall staff members to prepare a proposed lease for the Triad Corp. to rent the coliseum for 20 years.

The coliseum lease and improvements will spur a \$15 million investment in the Stockyards by Triad, whose partners are Donald J. Jury, Bill Beuck and Billy Bob Barnett, owner of Billy Bob's Texas.

Certificates of obligation will allow the city to renovate the coliseum with air-conditioning and heating — improvements that will allow events to be held in the building year-round instead of its current five-month operational period.

Additionally, Triad's lease will enable the city to recoup at least \$1 million of the certificates over a 15-year period.

Benefits accruing from the project to Fort Worth and the North Side, in particular, warrant the borrowing, said Gene Jernigan, president of North Fort Worth Business Association, and Jack Shannon, a member of the Stockyards Area Restoration Committee appointed 15 years ago by the council.

"Every feasibility study has pointed to restoration of the coliseum," Shannon said. "It is time to move forward to do the last things needed to bring more people to the Stockyards and the North Side."

Councilman Dewaine Johnson

suggested that if extensive repairs are not made soon, the coliseum will have to be "bulldozed to the ground."

"If this (the coliseum) were owned by a private citizen, it would be on your list of substandard buildings to be demolished," added architect Ward Bogard.

The council made its decision for certificates of obligation after Mayor Bob Bolen, Councilmen Louis Zapata and Jim Bagsby said the coliseum renovation is too vital to delay.

In addition to jobs in a high unemployment area, the \$15 million development spurred by the coliseum lease is expected to increase the city's tax base and create business and revenue with increased tourism.

Lifestyle

1B

Patsy Cooper: 'a lady in a man's world'

By RAYMOND TEAGUE
Star-Telegram Writer

The Livestock Exchange Building is the Fort Worth Stockyards. When people picture the city's historic mecca of the cattle trade, what probably first comes to mind is the Spanish-Mediterranean style building in the center of East Exchange Avenue next to Cowtown Coliseum.

The building was constructed in 1902, at the same time as the Swift and Armour packing plants, to provide a logistics hub for processing the millions of head of livestock per year.

The rough and ready west barged right through the doors and stomped down the wooden floors many times through the years. Today, the restored Exchange Building is a tranquil, stately structure, still home to various cattle dealers, but also to artists, lawyers and other professionals.

For the first time in its 82-year history, the building and United Stockyards Corporation here is being managed by a woman.

Patsy Cooper is vice president of United Stockyards Corp., Fort Worth Division. As the company's chief officer here, the soft-spoken, business-minded mother of two oversees the leasing, maintenance and bookkeeping of the Exchange Building and the 80 stockyards acres.

"Patsy has been with us at Fort Worth about 25 years. She is a delightful person and has been very hard-working and is very intelligent, and has done a great job there," said Robert W. Hunt, executive vice president of United Stockyards Corp. in Chicago.

Hunt said Cooper is the only woman in charge at any of the corporation's 11 stockyards around the country.

"This office has always run so smoothly," said Cooper. "To put it in their (corporate officers') words, 'We don't worry about you down there, Patsy. We know what you're doing.'"

"I'm sure they feel after all these years, they know us and know we're doing something right or they wouldn't have us down here."

Cooper took over the Fort Worth division after the retirement in 1982 of longtime president Elmo Klingenberg, who has been retained as a consultant to Cooper. "He's been here since 1946," she said. "He knows everything out there."

Please see FW Stockyards Page 2



Patsy Cooper, vice president of United Stockyards Corporation

Star-Telegram/TONY RECORD

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"She's all there," Klingenberg said of Cooper. "She has quite a bit of initiative. In other words, if I wasn't around and something needed to be done she didn't back off of it. She took the initiative to do something about it."
He calls her "loyal and dedicated and very efficient."
Sue McCafferty, president of the North Fort Worth Historical Society, says of her friend, "Patsy is a lady in a man's world."
Her path to this "man's world" of stockyards records and transactions goes back to her upbringing in — where else? — north Fort Worth. The Boyd native has lived in Fort Worth since the second grade. The then Patsy Edwards attended Washington Heights Elementary School, Elder Junior High, and Technical High School when it was on the North Side. She graduated in 1953 with a special business diploma.
"Tech offered a full business school at that time when others didn't," Cooper said. "I think at that particular time if you didn't get married and settle down you just

pool at Southwestern Petroleum, and then was a typist and bookkeeper at Shannon's Funeral Home until 1957 when her husband, Gary, now a computer programmer for American Home Products, joined the Army. The couple lived in Chicago for two years, where she worked for a beauty supply company as secretary to the credit manager.
"When my husband got out of the service and we came home, I thought I would stay at home, but after six months I was going crazy," Cooper recalled. "I went to an employment agency and they sent me out here (to the stockyards). It was the only job interview I went on with them."
She started with United Stockyards in 1959 doing payroll, then moved up to bookkeeping, became assistant bookkeeper, and then in 1978 was named office manager and secretary-treasurer. In 1982 she was made a vice president.
Cooper said she has just "eased in" to her different responsibilities.
"My mother always said you can do anything in life if you just get them to show you how. I've never been embarrassed to call people and

She said the stockyards were more bustling when she first came there to work, but emphasized there still is a very active market.
"It's still one of the largest markets, plus the fact this market, ever since I've been here, people from all over the world when they come to the states and want to see a market, they come here."
There are Monday and Tuesday cattle auctions, Monday through Thursday hog sales, and special cattle sales periodically, she said.
And, of course, the tourists.
"The Exchange Building is the drawing point on the North Side," she said. People love to tour the building, which runs about 85 percent leased, and go across the wood-

North Side."
Most of the Coopers' nonworking time revolves around the family. One daughter, Audra, 16, goes to Eastern Hills High School, where she is on the drill team, and another, Rebecca, 20, works for Radio Shack.
"My life is really devoted to my family," she said. "We used to bowl and everything, but with two girls in the teenage bracket, your life kind of stops and goes with that."
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... FORT WORTH'S STOCKYARDS HAVE A BRIGHT FUTURE...

Lifestyle

1B

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Patsy Cooper, vice president of United Stockyards Corporation

FW Stockyards important to Cooper

Continued from Page 1

In 1981 United Stockyards leased the actual stockyards operation to Niles City Cattle Co., which does business under the Fort Worth Stockyards name. Cooper routinely audits the books for Fort Worth Stockyards, but does not otherwise become involved in the cattle business.

That doesn't mean she couldn't, or even hasn't.

When the men at the stockyards went on strike in 1978, Cooper and longtime assistant Kathy Rainey ran the yards. "Kathy and I came into the receiving docks and we helped in records. For about 10 days we ran this place, auction and all. We were all over. Really, it was kind of fun, you know."

"She's all there," Klingenberg said of Cooper. "She has quite a bit of initiative. In other words, if I wasn't around and something needed to be done she didn't back off of it. She took the initiative to do something about it."

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— Patsy Cooper

really kind of thought of some kind of office work for a woman."

After high school, Cooper's career just happened, she said. "It just all kind of fell into place. I'm one of those who just kind of blows with the breeze and takes advantage of what ever comes along."

She worked first in the typing pool at Southwestern Petroleum, and then was a typist and bookkeeper at Shannon's Funeral Home until 1957 when her husband, Gary, now a computer programmer for American Home Products, joined the Army. The couple lived in Chicago for two years, where she worked for a beauty supply company as secretary to the credit manager.

"When my husband got out of the service and we came home, I thought I would stay at home, but after six months I was going crazy," Cooper recalled. "I went to an employment agency and they sent me out here (to the stockyards). It was the only job interview I went on with them."

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"My mother always said you can do anything in life if you just get them to show you how. I've never been embarrassed to call people and

say I don't understand this, and I've never had any problem."

The operation always has been so smooth, she said, like a General Motors assembly line. "You have 10 head of cattle run in, they're penned, they go to auction, one goes here and another there, and all the records just fall into place."

She said the stockyards were more bustling when she first came there to work, but emphasized there still is a very active market.

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en walkway above the pens behind the building.

The Coopers have lived in White Lake Hills on the East Side for 21 years, but she still is very loyal to the North Side.

"Growing up on the North Side and then working here, the stockyards area means an awful lot to me. I worry what's going to happen — is it good for the area? I don't like to hear people run down the North Side."

She said some people still have a negative attitude about the area, but said she never has had any problems and maintains it is a decent place to work. "It just rubs me the wrong way when somebody starts talking (unfavorably) about the North Side."

Most of the Coopers' nonworking time revolves around the family. One daughter, Audra, 16, goes to Eastern Hills High School, where she is on the drill team, and another, Rebecca, 20, works for Radio Shack.

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Visitors will find 'Texas' at FW hotel

By CAROL NUCKOLS
Star-Telegram Writer

Americans traveling in Europe, the Orient, wherever, tend to seek out "atmosphere" — that quality, however it may be defined, that imparts the flavor of the region. It makes sense, then, for visitors to Texas to do likewise.

And that's precisely what Tom Yater and J. Marshall Young have in mind. Their Stockyards Hotel, a restored early 20th century building set smack in the middle of the North Side stockyards area, has all the atmosphere any Briton or German or Australian could desire. It packs more of the good old days into its 52 rooms than the good old days ever had.

"What is Texas? Texas is a Western tradition, with cowboys. This is what outsiders expect to find here," Yater said. He sat on a cowhide-covered, longhorn-carved chair in the hotel lobby earlier this week, with last-minute construction activity swirling all around in preparation for the hotel's VIP opening today. "There's no place like this. In Houston, Kansas City, anywhere, all the hotels are alike."

The Stockyards Hotel is different. It is, for one thing, located in a historic building. Construction was begun by T.M. Thannisch in 1906, when the vicinity of North Main and East Exchange was in its heyday. It was a hotel back then, too, first called the Stockyards and subsequently the Chandler, the Planters and the Right.

Austin interior designer Kay Howard describes the lobby as "Cattle Baron Baroque." With its tufted leather sofas and chaises longues, fossil limestone tables and pedestals, ceiling fans twirling from a tin ceiling, oak wainscoting and Western prints and sculptures, the spacious room combines familiar Texas elements in an untraditional way.

Guest rooms are designed in four motifs: Western, Indian, Mountain Man and Victorian. Western rooms, for example, contain big oak rockers, shutters of aged Mexican wormwood, table bases of bound cedar posts supporting limestone slabs, cowhide headboards and bedspreads with Navaho designs, all in subdued shades of brown and tan.

The Mountain Man Suite exemplifies another decor, even more rough-hewn than the Western. A ram's skull chandelier over the game table, plush reptilian upholstery, ladder-back, hide-seat chairs and padded deerskin headboard set the mood. A big eucalyptus ar-

Please see Hotel on Page 4



The emblem on the front door of the hotel.



The lobby at the Stockyards Hotel.

Star-Telegram/VINCE HEPTIG



Saddles serve as barstools.



The atrium on the second floor.

Place Hilton might envy

Stockyards Hotel could make Conrad jealous

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Marshall Young who has turned a sow's ear into a silk stocking entrepreneurial venture.

"There's no place like this," said Yater, secure in his overstatement. "In Houston, Kansas City, anywhere, all the hotels are alike."

What local architect Ward Bogard and Austin interior designer Kay Howard have done is take an early 20th century building and restore it to an elegance and elan its original owners never envisioned.

The unusual touches are many, starting in the lobby, which Howard slyly describes as "Cattle Baron Baroque." That could mean it's more Texan than J.R.'s South Fork, but stylishly so.

Western prints adorn the walls, and Western sculptures decorate fossil limestone tables and pedestals. Chesterfield sofas of genuine leather stand on handwoven rugs of original designs.

Saddles serve as barstools in Booger Red's Saloon, named for a famous Texas bronc buster. The bar itself is solid wood and claims Hollywood credentials: It was used in a film called *The Blue and the Gray*.

Guest rooms are designed in four motifs — Western, Indian, Mountain Man and Victorian. They are decorated with raw materials such as cedar, slate and

deerskins and a few stunners such as reptilian upholstery, ram's head lamps and feathered cattle skulls.

In the Bonnie and Clyde suite, Bonnie Parker's Colt revolver is there to see but not to touch.

The ever popular gangster duo reputedly stayed in the very same room when the hotel was known by one of its earlier names, the Chandler, the Planters and the Right.

"When I first saw it I fell in love with it," said Young of the three-story structure. "It had so much character . . ."

The "character" was such that just two years ago a room at the Right, as the hotel was then called, was so wrong it rented for \$5 nightly.

Rooms start now at \$75 single and \$85 double and range up to \$300 a night for the "Celebrity Suite," which comes with a fireplace and a Jacuzzi and a tree growing through a redwood deck.

"They are comparable to Americana and Hyatt prices," said spokeswoman Ruth Ann Kearley, referring to major downtown hotels.

Many of the guest rooms open onto atriums converted from light shafts in the original hotel, and anyone big on longhorns will find their likeness carved into the furniture or woven into the carpeting or maybe even peering back at them from wall paintings.

"Five years from now we want the Stockyards Hotel to be known around the globe as the very finest in Fort Worth," Yater said.

"High quality and personal service will allow us to be on a first name basis with our guests."

He said he wants guests to feel that the hotel is "their home away from home."

That should be no problem. Almost everyone's got a longhorn in his past, a ram's skull chandelier to read by and a saddle upon which to roost while sipping home brew.

Eat your heart out, Conrad.

A HISTORIC HOTEL ENTERTAINS IN STYLE AGAIN...

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By CAROL NUCKOLS
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The Stockyards Hotel is different. It is, for one thing, located in a historic building. Construction was begun by T.M. Thannisch in 1906, when the vicinity of North Main and East Exchange was in its heyday. It was a hotel back then, too, first called the Stockyards and subsequently the Chandler, the Planters and the Right.

Austin interior designer Kay Howard describes the lobby as "Cattle Baron Baroque." With its tufted leather sofas and chaises longues, fossil limestone tables and pedestals, ceiling fans twirling from a tin ceiling, oak wainscoting and Western prints and sculptures, the spacious room combines familiar Texas elements in an untraditional way.

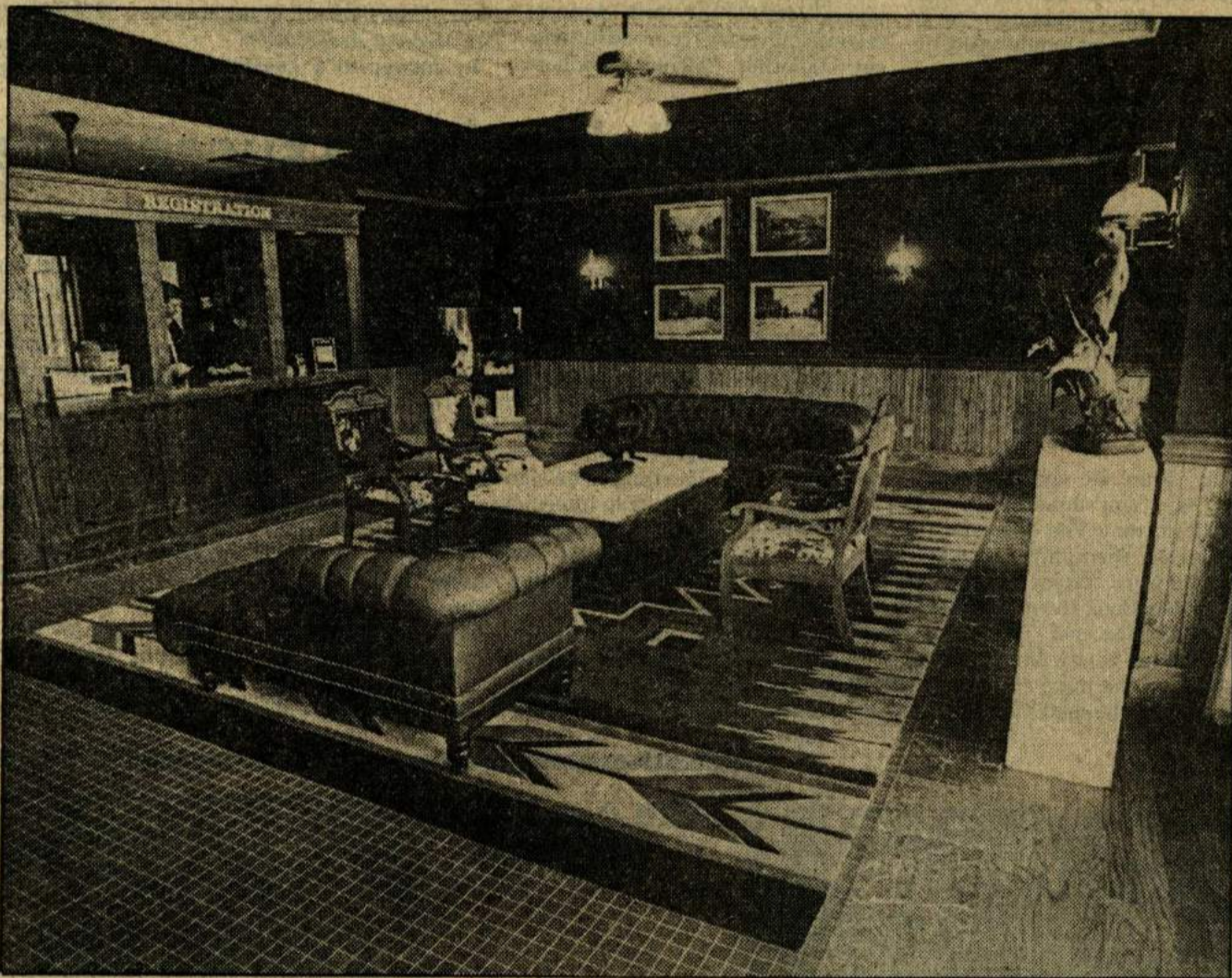
Guest rooms are designed in four motifs: Western, Indian, Mountain Man and Victorian. Western rooms, for example, contain big oak rockers, shutters of aged Mexican wormwood, table bases of bound cedar posts supporting limestone slabs, cowhide headboards and bedspreads with Navaho designs, all in subdued shades of brown and tan.

The Mountain Man Suite exemplifies another decor, even more rough-hewn than the Western. A rams skull chandelier over the game table, plush reptilian upholstery, ladder-back, hide-seat chairs and padded deerskin headboard set the mood. A big eucalyptus ar-

Please see Hotel on Page 4



The emblem on the front door of the hotel.



The lobby at the Stockyards Hotel.

Star-Telegram/VINCE HEPTIG



Saddles serve as barstools.



The atrium on the second floor.

A place Hilton might envy

Flair of the Stockyards Hotel could make Conrad jealous

It's survived four or five name changes and eight turbulent decades, and suddenly it's a new, old and quite grand hotel. And surely it could only happen in the state's Texas-most city.

By **MIKE COCHRAN**
Associated Press

As hotel locations go, the Hyatt or the Hilton or even the Holiday Inn would scarcely be green with envy.

There is no Water Garden or Town Lake or Riverwalk.

In fact, the Stockyards Hotel is squeezed between a drug store and a chili parlor and opens onto a street once peopled largely by deadbeats and desperados and still maintains more than a casual camaraderie with the former and probably the latter.

Across a brick avenue is the rowdy White Elephant saloon and down the road a piece is the Cowtown Coliseum, recognized widely for its indoor rodeos and robust aromas.

Just around the corner is Billy Bob's Texas, a honky tonk bigger than El Salvador but not nearly as much fun.

The idea being conveyed here is that Fort Worth's North Side rarely gets itself confused with Miami Beach or Carmel Bay or Central Park.

Once a playground for cattle barons and cattle thieves, the Stockyards area later became a spot for rape, robbery and mugging.

Now an official historical district, the North Side complex is aglitter with the neon lights of Western-flavored nightspots and restaurants and has emerged as a genuine tourist attraction in the frenetic Fort Worth-Dallas area.

And now comes the Stockyards Hotel, which just might be the neatest old-new hotel in all of Texas and probably the world.

Or at least Fort Worth.

"Classic Cowtown Comfort," proclaim the new owners, a couple of Cleburne natives named Tom Yater and

"There's no place like this. In Houston, Kansas City, anywhere, all the hotels are alike."

— Tom Yater, owner

"When I first saw it I fell in love with it."

— Marshall Young, owner

Marshall Young who have turned a sow's ear into a silk stocking entrepreneurial venture.

"There's no place like this," said Yater, secure in his overstatement. "In Houston, Kansas City, anywhere, all the hotels are alike."

What local architect Ward Bogard and Austin interior designer Kay Howard have done is take an early 20th century building and restore it to an elegance and elan its original owners never envisioned.

The unusual touches are many, starting in the lobby, which Howard slyly describes as "Cattle Baron Baroque." That could mean it's more Texan than J.R.'s South Fork, but stylishly so. Western prints adorn the walls, and Western sculptures decorate fossil limestone tables and pedestals. Chesterfield sofas of genuine leather stand on handwoven rugs of original designs.

Saddles serve as barstools in Booger Red's Saloon, named for a famous Texas bronc buster. The bar itself is solid wood and claims Hollywood credentials: It was used in a film called *The Blue and the Gray*.

Guest rooms are designed in four motifs — Western, Indian, Mountain Man and Victorian. They are decorated with raw materials such as cedar, slate and

deerskins and a few stunners such as reptilian upholstery, ram's head lamps and feathered cattle skulls.

In the Bonnie and Clyde suite, Bonnie Parker's Colt revolver is there to see but not to touch.

The ever popular gangster duo reputedly stayed in the very same room when the hotel was known by one of its earlier names, the Chandler, the Planters and the Right.

"When I first saw it I fell in love with it," said Young of the three-story structure. "It had so much character . . ."

The "character" was such that just two years ago a room at the Right, as the hotel was then called, was so wrong it rented for \$5 nightly.

Rooms start now at \$75 single and \$85 double and range up to \$300 a night for the "Celebrity Suite," which comes with a fireplace and a Jacuzzi and a tree growing through a redwood deck.

"They are comparable to Americana and Hyatt prices," said spokeswoman Ruth Ann Kearley, referring to major downtown hotels.

Many of the guest rooms open onto atriums converted from light shafts in the original hotel, and anyone big on longhorns will find their likeness carved into the furniture or woven into the carpeting or maybe even peering back at them from wall paintings.

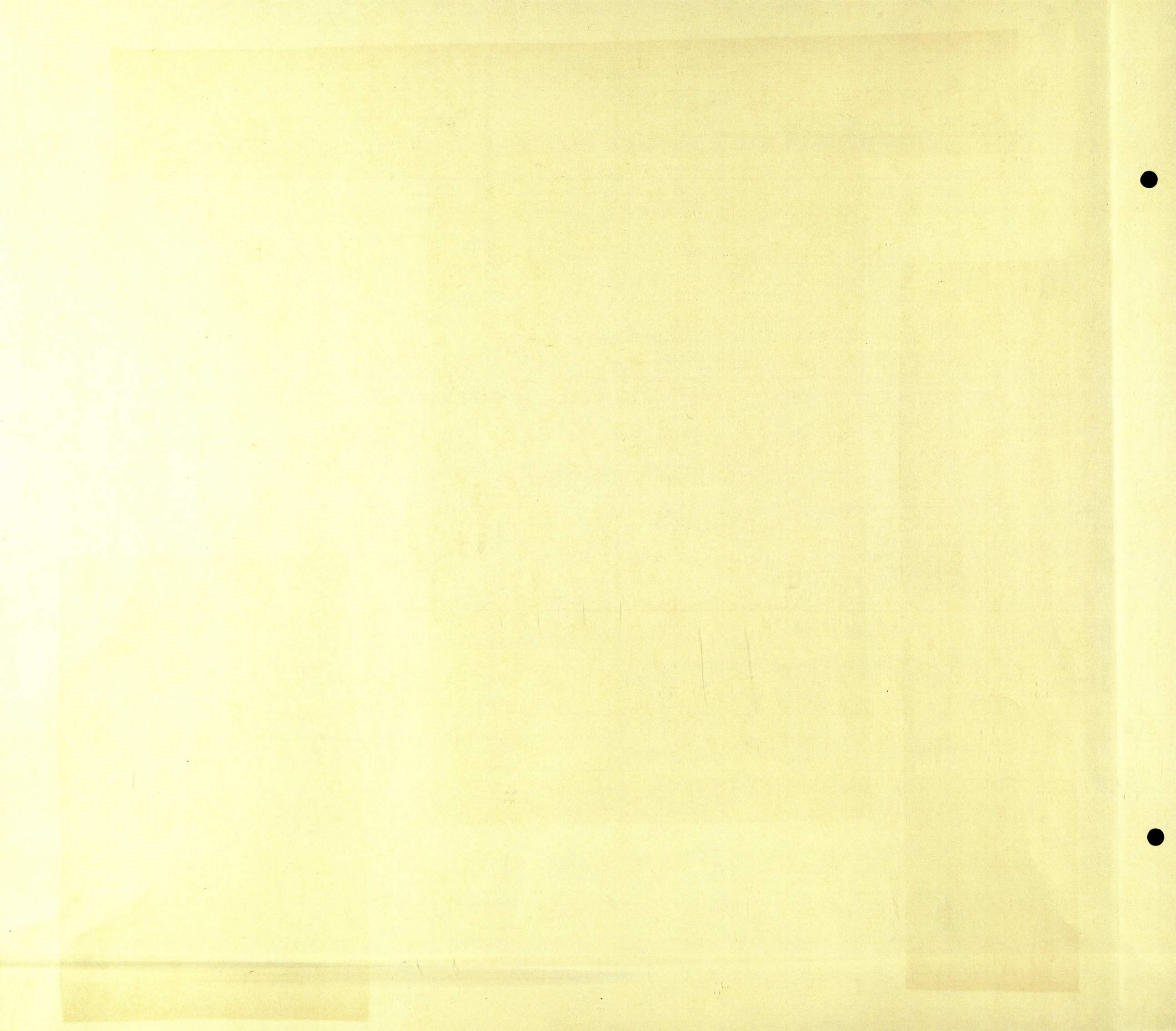
"Five years from now we want the Stockyards Hotel to be known around the globe as the very finest in Fort Worth," Yater said.

"High quality and personal service will allow us to be on a first name basis with our guests."

He said he wants guests to feel that the hotel is "their home away from home."

That should be no problem. Almost everyone's got a longhorn in his past, a ram's skull chandelier to read by and a saddle upon which to roost while sipping home brew.

Eat your heart out, Conrad.



Fort Worth Star-Telegram

Thursday, December 6, 1984 ★ ★ ★

PRICE 25¢

Stockyards gushing over 'Texas Gold'

By MIKE MENICHINI
Star-Telegram Writer

They are a breed apart, and so is their statue.

It's called the largest cast bronze monument in America: 29 feet long, more than 13 feet wide and 11 feet tall. It weighs 7 tons.

Texas Gold — seven longhorns and a mounted cowboy struggling to keep them in line — will be unveiled Saturday in the Fort Worth Stockyards.

It shows the longhorn of the cattle drive, ornery beasts that could survive on the little they found along the trail. These were not the pampered Herefords that trains would later haul to the slaughterhouse.

The \$1 million work is the creation of T.D. Kelsey of Kiowa, Colo., and a gift to the Texas Longhorn Breeders Association of America.

Each longhorn carries the brand of one of the seven founding family ranches of the 20-year-old association. Kelsey is an airline pilot-turned-longhorn breeder, rodeo contestant and artist. It took him five years of planning and working on smaller versions of the sculpture to render *Texas Gold*, a statue that's 1½ lifesize.

The statue was cast in 900 pieces at a foundry in Loveland, Colo., and was completed last week.

A parade down East Exchange Avenue, proceeding to North Main Street, will feature a turn-of-the-century calliope and a longhorn-drawn stagecoach. The parade will start at 12:30 p.m. Saturday, and the statue will be unveiled at 1 p.m.

Singer Larry Gatlin and the Gatlin Brothers will take part in the ceremony.

If the weather is bad, the ceremony will be inside the Cowtown Coliseum on East Exchange Avenue.

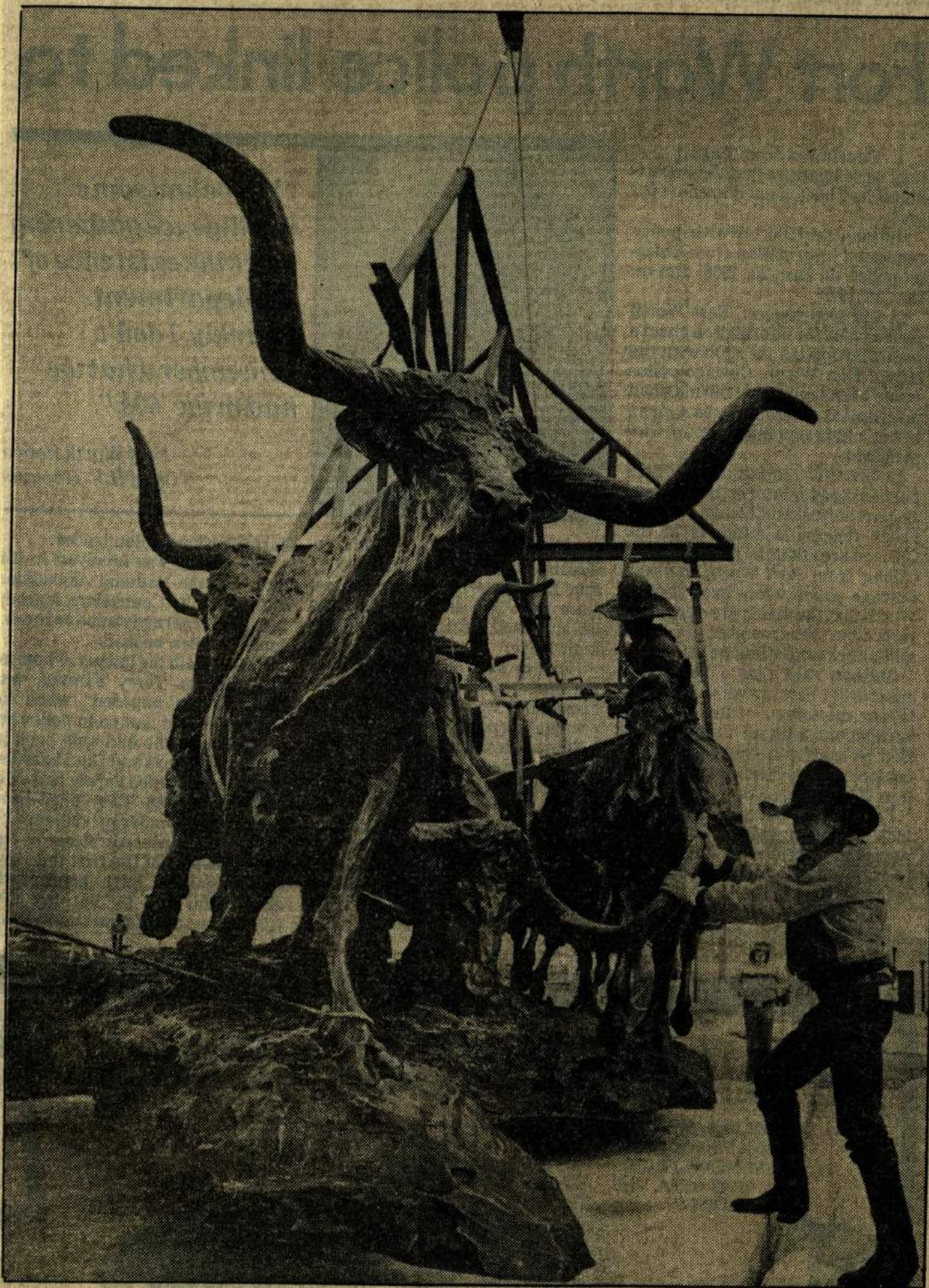
A reception for Kelsey will be at 2 p.m. at the coliseum.

Eighteen other works by Kelsey will be displayed at the Maverick Club, 102 East Exchange St., from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday.

The statue will be placed at the corner of North Main Street and Stockyards Boulevard, the future site of the offices of the breeders' association.

The association is the focal point for the promotion of the longhorn as a beef producer.

"There's the myth that the longhorn is tough and stringy," said Danny Burgess, spokesman for the association. "They used to be, but any animal you drive 2,000 miles is going to be."



Star-Telegram/JERRY HOEFER

SCULPTOR T.D. KELSEY has the bull — well, at least a longhorn steer — by the horns Wednesday as he directs the placement of his bronze monument, *Texas Gold*, at the corner of North Main Street and Stockyards Boulevard in Fort

Worth. Kelsey's creation of seven longhorns and a mounted cowboy struggling to keep them in line is 29 feet long, more than 13 feet wide, 11 feet tall and weighs 7 tons. The \$1 million statue will be unveiled Saturday. Story on Page 1F

TEXAS LONGHORNS REMEMBERED IN SIGNIFICANT NEW SCULPTURE...

Statue captures longhorn legend

By MIKE MENICHINI
Star-Telegram Writer

It's a testimonial to the longhorn as legend — not as the creature was.

Maybe it's all the bronze; it's called the largest cast bronze monument in America — 29 feet long, more than 13 feet wide, 11 feet tall and weighing 7 tons.

Whatever it is, *Texas Gold* — seven longhorns and a mounted cowboy struggling to keep them in line — will be unveiled Saturday in the Fort Worth Stockyards.

It shows the longhorn of the cattle drive — ornery beasts that could survive on the little they found along the trail. These were not the pampered Herefords that trains would later haul to the slaughterhouse.

Strong and stately, the bronze version does not resemble the picture J. Frank Dobie conjured when he referred to the longhorn as a "parody of a cow."

The massive work is the creation of T.D. Kelsey of Kiowa, Colo., and a gift to the Texas Longhorn Breeders Association of America, a gift valued at \$1 million.

Each of the seven longhorns carries the brand of one of the seven founding family ranches of the 20-year-old association. Kelsey is a former airline pilot turned longhorn

breeder, rodeo contestant and artist. It took him five years of planning and working on smaller versions of the sculpture to finally render *Texas Gold*, a statue that's 1½ lifesize.

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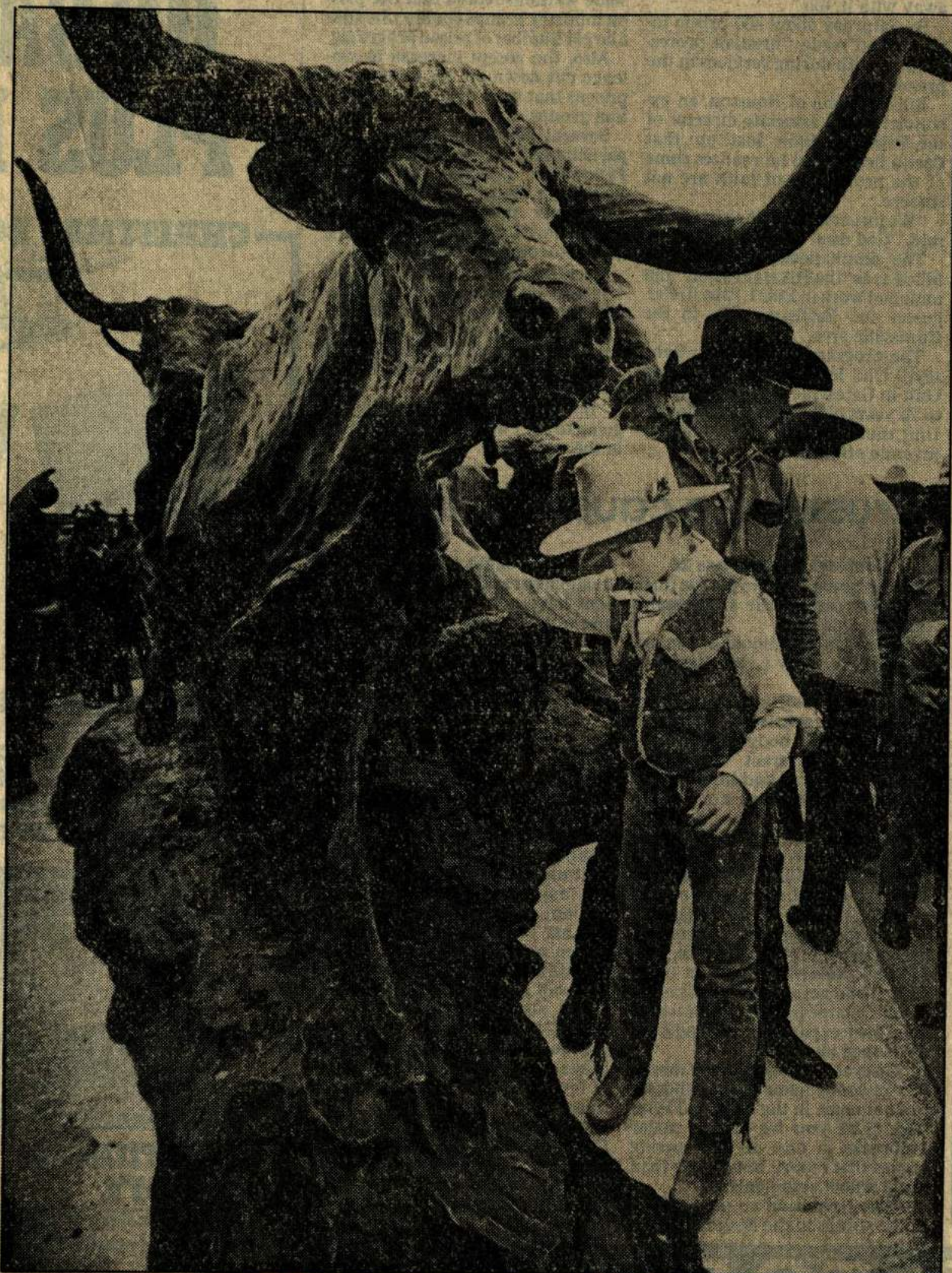
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12-6-84

12-6-84



GETTING UP CLOSE, Mike Micallef takes a look at a bronze statue, *Texas Gold*, that was unveiled Saturday at the Fort Worth Stock-

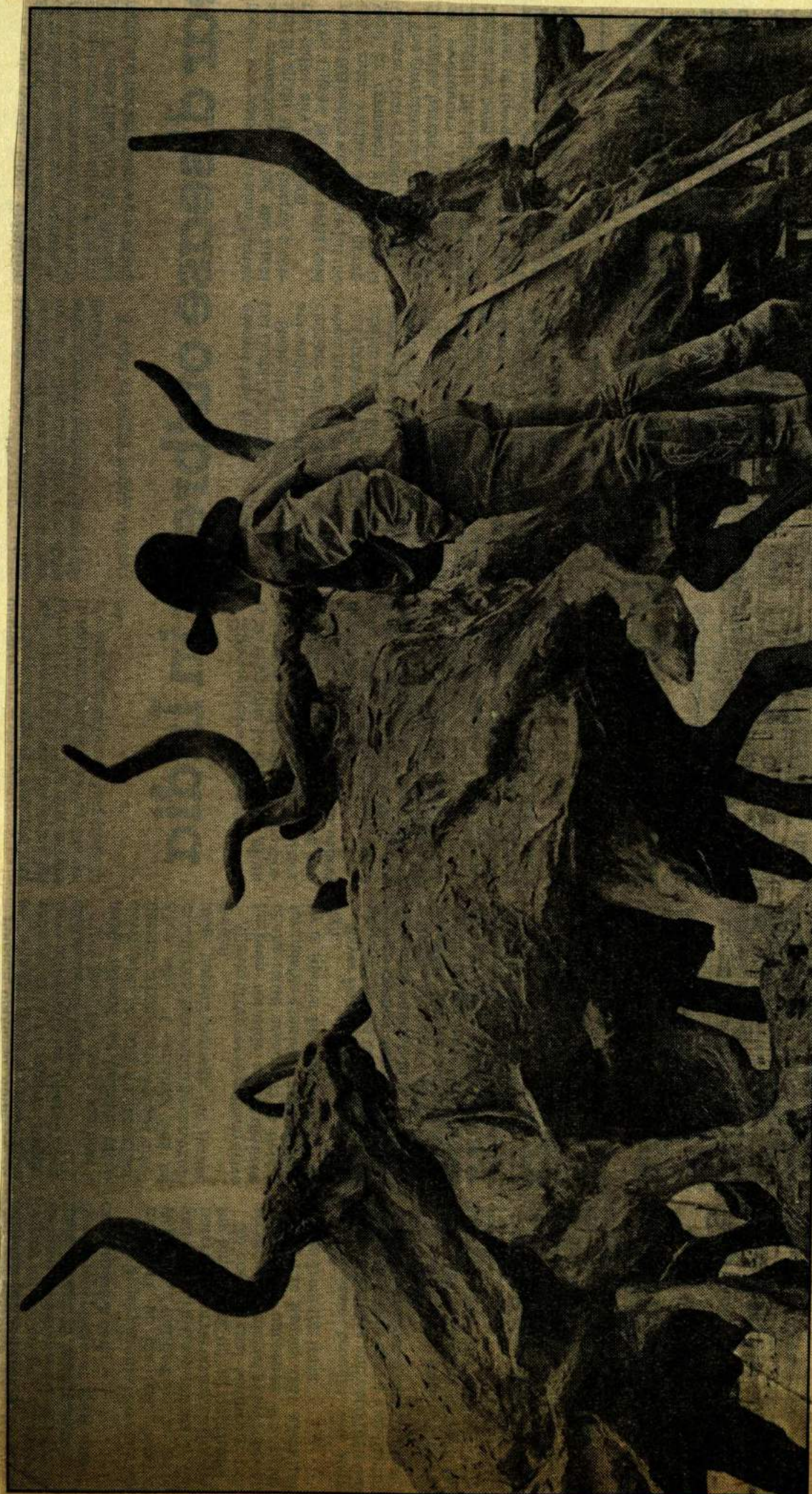
yards. The huge work is the creation of T.D. Kelsey of Kiowa, Colo., and a gift to the Texas Longhorn Breeders Association of America.

Star-Telegram/JOE GIRON

... "TEXAS GOLD"
COMES TO TOWN
TO STAY...

Fort Worth Star-Telegram

PRICE 25¢ ★ ★ ★ ★



Star-Telegram/RON T. ENNIS

New statue for Fort Worth

seven longhorn steers and a horseback rider. It took five years to make, Kelsey said.

noon off Main Street near the Stockyards on Fort Worth's North Side. The 29-foot-long statue depicts

Artist T.D. Kelsey of Colorado checks out his larger-than-life statue that was to be put in place this after-

LIVING

Star-Telegram

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1984



St. Patrick Cathedral in downtown Fort Worth.

Star-Telegram

Cathedral plans worry historical group

By ANNE MARIE BIONDO
Star-Telegram Writer

Talk of building a wheelchair ramp and adding a fire exit to the historic St. Patrick Cathedral, 1206 Throckmorton, at the expense of an imported stained-glass window, has the local preservation community worried.

"But if the alterations are that severe, the state can withdraw the designation."

the remodeling. But he has not yet signed a formal contract to do the work, he said.

In 1962, St. Patrick Cathedral received a state historical marker and became an official historical landmark. The distinction requires church officials to notify the Texas Historical Commission 60 days be-

Tarrant County Historical Commission

P. O. Box 18331 Fort Worth, Texas 76118



TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, St. Patrick's Cathedral, 1206 Throckmorton, Fort Worth, is one of the most beautiful, revered, and architecturally significant historic structures in Tarrant County; and

WHEREAS, St. Patrick's Cathedral is a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark and a designated structure worthy of listing on the National Register of Historic Places; and

WHEREAS, St. Patrick's Cathedral is listed as a primary resource in the Historic Preservation Council's Historic Resources Survey; and

WHEREAS, the architectural integrity and historical character of St. Patrick's Cathedral is now threatened by proposed remodeling changes;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Tarrant County Historical Commission strongly urges that any necessary modification to St. Patrick's Cathedral should not affect the structure's architectural characteristics, including its imported stained glass windows.

Approved by the Tarrant County Historical Commission, in regular meeting assembled in the Fort Worth Public Library on July 18, 1984.

Certified a true copy this 18th day of July, 1984.

Chairman

Duane Loye

ATTEST:

Alta Lee Tutob

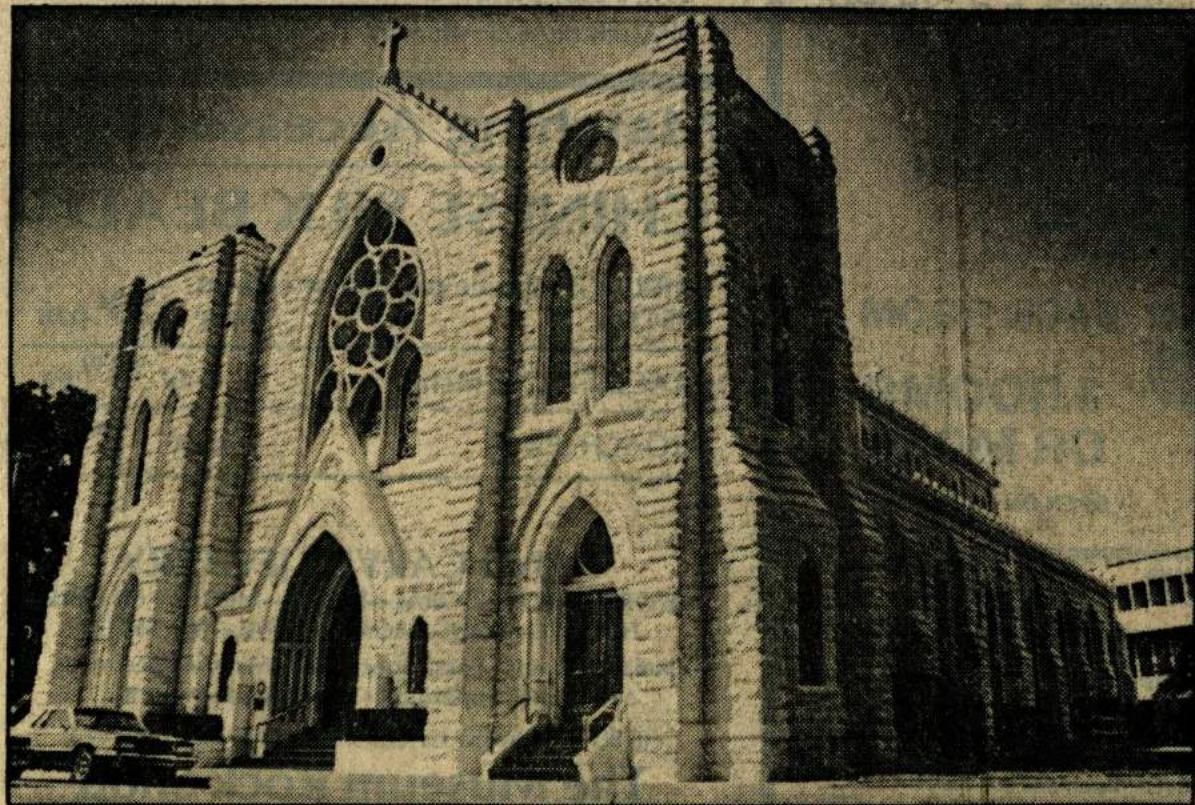
...FORT WORTH'S
OLDEST CHURCH
BUILDING FACES
A REMODELING
CRISIS...

LIVING

Star-Telegram

B

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1984



Star-Telegram/VINCE HEPTIG

St. Patrick Cathedral in downtown Fort Worth.

Cathedral plans worry historical group

By ANNE MARIE BIONDO
Star-Telegram Writer

Talk of building a wheelchair ramp and adding a fire exit to the historic St. Patrick Cathedral, 1206 Throckmorton, at the expense of an imported stained-glass window, has the local preservation community worried.

Though it has received no formal word of modification plans, the Tarrant County Historical Commission last week passed a resolution urging that the "remodeling not affect the architectural characteristics" of the 96-year-old building.

"I hope our resolution is moot," said Duane Gage, chairman of the historical commission. "But we couldn't afford to wait. That's one of the oldest, most beautiful structures in Fort Worth."

Monsignor John M. Wiewell said remodeling plans call for enlarging the sacristy, adding restrooms, a fire exit and a brides' waiting room and building a wheelchair ramp —

"But if the alterations are that severe, the state can withdraw the designation."

Duane Gage

all at the back of the church.

A stained-glass window "may be moved," Wiewell said, or may become part of a door.

"But it will not be discarded," he said. "We want to preserve the appearance as much as anyone."

Wiewell said all modifications to the church will be performed by a preservation-conscious architect and will meet Texas Historical Commission restrictions.

Dallas architect James Patrick said he met last week in Fort Worth with church officials in regard to

the remodeling. But he has not yet signed a formal contract to do the work, he said.

In 1962, St. Patrick Cathedral received a state historical marker and became an official historical landmark. The distinction requires church officials to notify the Texas Historical Commission 60 days before making structural changes to the building and to give the commission an opportunity to review and comment on remodeling plans, said Gage.

The church, however, is not bound by law to act on the commission's recommendations, he said.

"But if the alterations are that severe, the state can withdraw the designation and the church would no longer be a historical landmark," Gage said.

"The architect knows all that," said the Monsignor. "And I'm leaving it in his hands."

Remodeling is expected to start in a year, he said.

Historical application process underway

Sept. 27, 1984

By BARBARA CHISM
The application for Mansfield's Main St. block, to be placed on the National Register of Historic Places, is now in Austin and will be reviewed by the state board of review at the end of January or the first of February, reported Dr. Kenneth Breish of the Texas Historical Commission.

Speaking to the annual meeting of the Mansfield Historical Society, Dr. Breish explained the purpose and scope of the National Register of Historic Places program to members and guests.

"During the depression, out of work architects were hired by the government to catalog and do detailed drawings of early historic buildings. They began a work that is still going on and have listed and described thousands of buildings throughout the United States. In 1965, with the thrust of urban renewal in full steam, the historic buildings list was reviewed. Over half of the buildings which had been considered historic and culturally valuable even as far back as 1935 had been destroyed; in a great many cases by the same federal government which had recorded them in the first place. It was a case of the right hand not knowing what the left was doing," explained Breish.

"Out of this came the National Register program — a way to record the presence and value of a structure, to make everyone aware of its

significance and so protect it from destruction by a federally funded project."

Dr. Breish pointed out that having a building on the National Register in no way meant that the government could tell an owner what he could or could not do with or to his building. "He can bulldoze it down if he likes. The government only enters the picture if the owner decides to avail himself of the 25% investment tax credit for substantial rehabilitation. In exchange for being able to deduct 25 percent of the costs of restoration from his income tax, the owner must agree to certain guidelines. These are several requirements, and the first is that the building must be certified by the National Register of Historic Places," Breish said.

There are 17 buildings in downtown Mansfield which are eligible for application to the National Register, reports Beryl Gibson of the Mansfield Historical Society. The group sent invitations to all business owners in the downtown area, but only two owners came to hear Dr. Breish's presentation.

Once the Texas Historical Commission's board of review approves the Mansfield application, building owners will be notified to this effect and asked if they wish their building to be placed on the Register. "If over half of the owners object to having their buildings on the National Register, then the application will be stopped," said

Dr. Breish. If the owners give the "go-ahead", and the application is approved, the district will probably have a "subject marker" placed in a strategic location with history of the area on it. There will be individual plaques available which say "listed on the National Register of Historic Places". These emblems attach to each building and can be bought by the owner if he wishes.

When the meeting was opened to discussion, Felix Wong City Planner for Mansfield asked for more details on the tax incentives. Talk then turned to a possible local historic zoning ordinance to preserve the character of the townsite.

Dr. Breish reported that some 25 cities and towns in Texas have local historic zoning ordinances and that limited funding was available to cities with such designations.

After a break for refreshments, officers and directors for the coming year were installed by Dixie Dibley. Directors installed were: Mildred Clark for one year, John Bratton for two years, and Arnie Har for three years. Officers installed were Grace Nichols, president; Beryl Gibson, vice-president; Dorothy Quinn, secretary and Phyllis Harrison, treasurer.

Mansfield News-Mirror, Thurs. Sept. 27, 1984

THE MEDALLION

AUGUST 1984

National Register Additions



MACATEE BUILDING, Houston, Harris County

These Texas properties have been added to the National Register of Historic Places:

CITY, COUNTY	PROPERTY
NELSONVILLE VICINITY, AUSTIN	Roesler House
SALADO, BELL	Barton House
SALADO, BELL	George Washington Baines House
TEMPLE, BELL	Barclay-Bryan House
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR	Stevens Building
GAINESVILLE, COOKE	Davis House
HOUSTON, HARRIS	Barker House
HOUSTON, HARRIS	Dexter House
HOUSTON, HARRIS	Macatee Building
SAN MARCOS, HAYS	Belger-Cahill Lime Kiln
SAN MARCOS, HAYS	Caldwell House
SAN MARCOS, HAYS	Farmers Union Gin Company
HILLSBORO, HILL	Grimes Garage
HILLSBORO, HILL	Grimes House
FORT WORTH, TARRANT	Johnson-Elliott House
FORT WORTH, TARRANT	St. Mary of the Assumption Church

THE MEDALLION

July, 1984



THE WALDROP HOUSE in Bryan, Brazos County, has been designated a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark.

New Historical Markers

The following state markers recently were shipped for placement:

COUNTY	MARKER
ANGELINA	Original Site of St. Cyprian's Episcopal Church
BASTROP	White-Turner House
BEE	William E. Madderra Home
BEXAR	Emil Elmendorf House
	Menger Soap Works
BRAZOS	Waldrop House
DeWITT	Hopkinsville Community
EASTLAND	Prairie Oil & Gas Company Housing
FALLS	Barclay Cemetery
FANNIN	Site of Fort Lyday
FAYETTE	Spacek House
GRAYSON	Mantua Masonic Lodge No. 209, A.F.&A.M.
HAYS	Driftwood Church
HILL	Mertens Baptist Church
HOUSTON	Jim English Cemetery
LIBERTY	City Cemetery
MARION	Murphy Building
NAVARRO	James L. Collins
	The Holman Home
	Navarro County Courthouse
NUECES	Guaranty Title Company
PANOLA	First Christian Church of Carthage
TARRANT	Bryce Building
	The 1865 Indian Creek Raid
TRAVIS	E.H. Carrington Grocery Store and Lyons Hall
UVALDE	Sabinal Methodist Church
WASHINGTON	W.W. Browning House
WILLIAMSON	Luther Stearns, Sr.
WISE	First National Bank of Decatur
WOOD	Site of Little Indiana School

National Register Additions



JUDGE ALEXANDER H. PHILLIPS HOUSE, Victoria, Victoria County

These Texas properties have been added to the National Register of Historic Places:

CITY, COUNTY	PROPERTY
HOUSTON, HARRIS	Temple Beth Israel
HOUSTON, HARRIS	William L. Clayton Summer House
SPRING, HARRIS	Wunsche Bros. Saloon and Hotel
LIBERTY, LIBERTY	Cleveland-Partlow House
FORT WORTH, TARRANT	Bryce Building
FORT WORTH, TARRANT	Fort Worth Elks Lodge
FORT WORTH, TARRANT	Public Market Building
FORT WORTH, TARRANT	William J. Bryce House
VICTORIA, VICTORIA	Judge Alexander H. Phillips House

THE MEDALLION

July, 1984

NATIONAL REGISTER ACTIVITIES

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CHAIRMAN
MRS. H.L. LONG, KILGORE
VICE CHAIRMAN
DUNCAN E. BOECKMAN, DALLAS
SECRETARY

JOHN M. BENNETT, SAN ANTONIO
MRS. JAMES F. BIGGART, JR., DALLAS
RICHARD H. COLLINS, DALLAS
BARNEY M. DAVIS, SR., SOMERVILLE



CURTIS TUNNELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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MAXINE E. FLOURNOY, ALICE
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DR. ROBERT D. HUNTER, ABILENE
JAMES S. NABORS, LAKE JACKSON
GAY RATLIFF, AUSTIN
LOUIS P. TERRAZAS, SAN ANTONIO
EVANGELINE LOESSIN WHORTON,
GALVESTON ISLAND
DR. DAN

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
P.O. BOX 12276
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

December 17, 1984

For Your Information

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Babitch
2230 Warner Road
Fort Worth, TX 76110

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Babitch:

We are pleased to inform you that the Rogers-O'Daniel House at 2230 Warner Road in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas will be considered by the State Board of Review for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places at their meeting on Saturday, January 26, 1985 at 9:30 A.M. in the Courtroom of the Williamson County Courthouse on the Courthouse Square in Georgetown. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

Listing in the National Register results in the following for historic properties:

1. Consideration in planning for Federal, federally licensed, and federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that Federal agencies allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on all projects affecting historic properties listed in the National Register. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 800.

2. Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. If a property is listed in the National Register, certain Federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1984 revises the historic preservation tax incentives authorized by Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, which provides for a 25% investment tax credit for rehabilitating historic commercial, industrial and rental residential buildings instead of a 15 or 20% credit available for rehabilitation of non-historic buildings more than thirty years old. This can be combined with a 18-year cost recovery period for the adjusted basis of the building. Certified structures with certified rehabilitations receive additional tax savings because owners are allowed to reduce the basis by one half the amount of the credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable

The State Agency for Historic Preservation

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CHAIRMAN
MRS. H.L. LONG, KILGORE
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CURTIS TUNNELL
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TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
P.O. BOX 12276
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711
(512) 475-3092

March 9, 1984

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Ambrose
407 Eastwood Drive
Fort Worth, TX 76107

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose:

Recently the Texas Historical Commission nominated the Bryce Building in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. On February 23, 1984 it was entered in the Register and is now afforded the privileges granted under the Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

We are enclosing a pamphlet on the National Register program, its significance and its implementation. If you have questions about possible grants-in-aid or the applicability of the Economic Recovery Act of 1981 or need further information, please contact our office.

If you would like to order an aluminum National Register plaque to be displayed on your building, fill out the marked items on the enclosed order blank. Your check for \$36.75 (registered tax-exempt organizations pay \$35.00) should be made payable to the Texas Historical Commission and mailed, along with the application form, to Dan K. Utley at the above address. No additional written history is necessary.

Your interest in the preservation of Texas heritage is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Curtis Tunnell
Curtis Tunnell
Executive Director

Enclosures

The State Agency for Historic Preservation

NATIONAL REGISTER ACTIVITIES

GEORGE E. CHRISTIAN, AUSTIN
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MRS. H.L. LONG, KILGORE
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JOHN M. BENNETT, SAN ANTONIO
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GALVESTON ISLAND
DR. DAN A. WILLIS, FORT WORTH

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

P.O. BOX 12276

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

(512) 475-3092

December 17, 1984

For Your Information!

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Babitch
2230 Warner Road
Fort Worth, TX 76110

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Babitch:

We are pleased to inform you that the Rogers-O'Daniel House at 2230 Warner Road in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas will be considered by the State Board of Review for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places at their meeting on Saturday, January 26, 1985 at 9:30 A.M. in the Courtroom of the Williamson County Courthouse on the Courthouse Square in Georgetown. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

Listing in the National Register results in the following for historic properties:

1. Consideration in planning for Federal, federally licensed, and federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that Federal agencies allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on all projects affecting historic properties listed in the National Register. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 800.

2. Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. If a property is listed in the National Register, certain Federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1984 revises the historic preservation tax incentives authorized by Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, which provides for a 25% investment tax credit for rehabilitating historic commercial, industrial and rental residential buildings instead of a 15 or 20% credit available for rehabilitation of non-historic buildings more than thirty years old. This can be combined with a 18-year cost recovery period for the adjusted basis of the building. Certified structures with certified rehabilitations receive additional tax savings because owners are allowed to reduce the basis by one half the amount of the credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable

The State Agency for Historic Preservation

contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67.

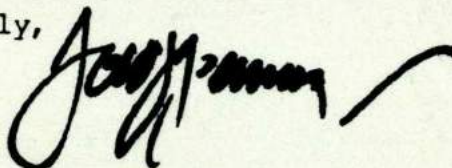
3. Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accord with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977. For further information please refer to 30 CFR 700 et seq.

4. Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available. Presently funding is unavailable.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register of Historic Places have an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accord with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing may submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property and objects to the listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If a majority of private property owners object a property will not be listed; however, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property for listing in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If you choose to object to the listing of your property, the notarized objection must be submitted to Curtis Tunnell, Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas, 78711 by January 25, 1985.

If you wish to comment on whether the property should be nominated to the National Register, please send your comments to the above address. Comments must be received before the State Board of Review considers this nomination on January 26, 1985. A copy of the nomination and information on the National Register and Federal tax provisions is also available from the above address upon request.

Sincerely,



Joe Oppermann, Director
National Register Programs

JO/mc
Enclosure

GEORGE E. CHRISTIAN, AUSTIN
CHAIRMAN
MRS. H.L. LONG, KILGORE
VICE CHAIRMAN
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DR. DAN A. WILLIS, FORT WORTH

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

P.O. BOX 12276

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

(512) 475-3092

December 17, 1984

Mr. James S. McKnight
P.O. Box 306
Mansfield, TX 76063

For Your Information !

Dear Mr. McKnight:


We are pleased to inform you that your property at 102 Main Street, as part of the Mansfield Commercial Historic District, in Mansfield, Tarrant County, Texas will be considered by the State Board of Review for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places at their meeting on Saturday, January 26, 1985 at 9:30 A.M. in the Courtroom of the Williamson County Courthouse on the Courthouse Square in Georgetown. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

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The State Agency for Historic Preservation


Joe Oppermann, Director
National Register Programs

JO/mc
Enclosure

2

... A NATIONAL REGISTER
DISTRICT PENDING...

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For further information

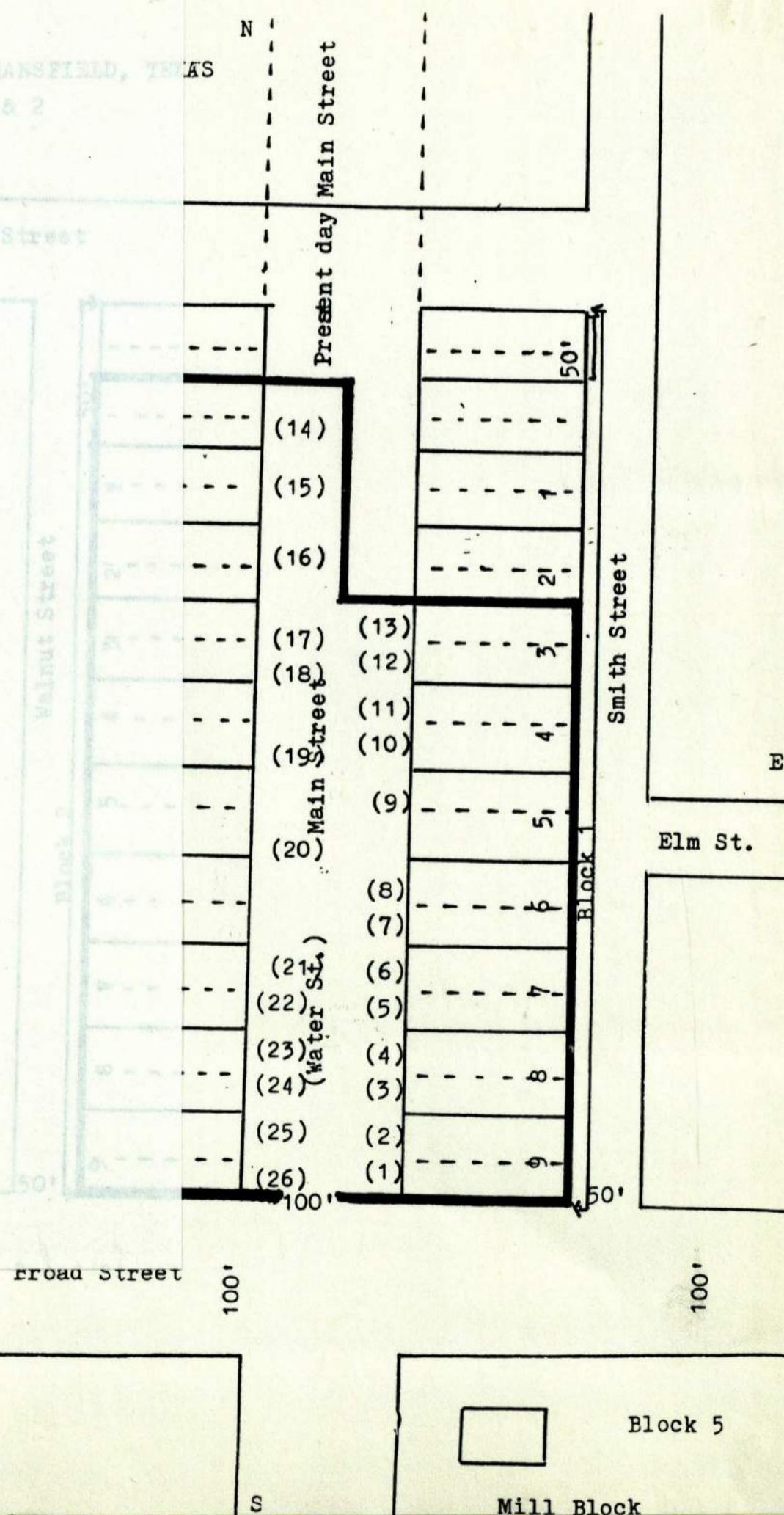
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the property should be nominated to the
the above address.
of Review considers this
nomination and information
is also available from



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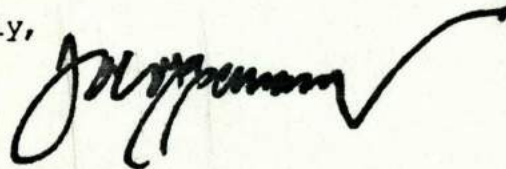
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Sincerely,



Joe Oppermann, Director
National Register Programs

JO/mc
Enclosure

OLD CITY MAP - MANSFIELD, TEXAS

Blocks 1 & 2

N

Oak Street

Present day Main Street

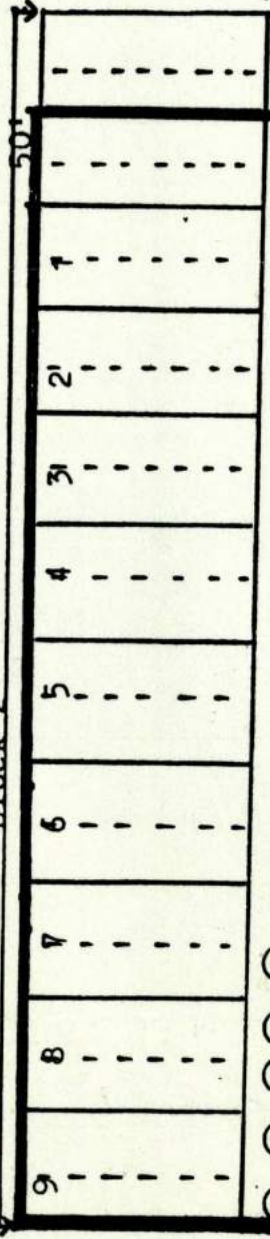
PROPOSED MANSFIELD
COMMERCIAL HISTORIC
DISTRICT

W

Walnut Street

Block 2

50'

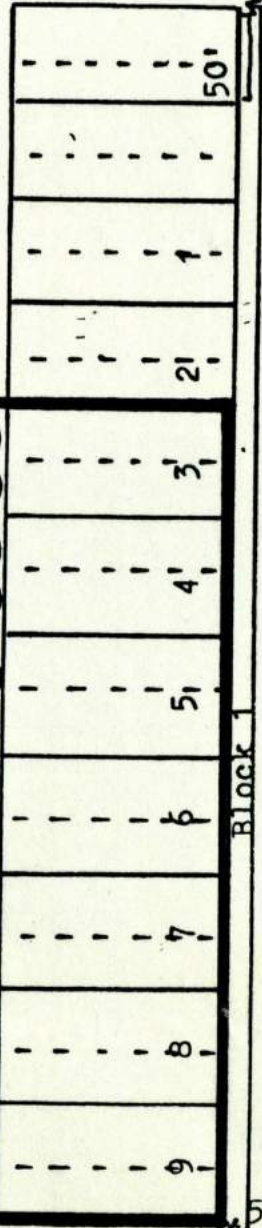


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Main Street

(Water St.)

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Smith Street

Block 1

50'

E

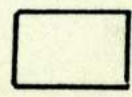
Elm St.

Broad Street

100'

100'

S



Block 5

Mill Block

Blackstone Hotel a sleeping beauty

Final work being done on deal to buy building and break the spell

By ORVILLE HANCOCK
Star-Telegram Writer

The Blackstone Hotel, once Fort Worth's grandest hotel, wears a tattered look. It sits silent and vacant in the shadow of glass skyscrapers, awaiting a better day.

But the hotel soon may be rejuvenated. The bankruptcy court in Dallas is trying to settle an offer made by a Grand Prairie man to purchase the building and renovate it into office space and high-rise condominiums. Its doors were closed Oct. 1, 1982.

Meantime, the wind vibrates on the sharp edges of the Gothic-spired roof of the tan brick building at 601 Main St. in downtown Fort Worth. It whistles through broken windows, stirring the ghosts of the once-proud hotel.

While owners, creditors and the purchaser work out details, pigeons continue to roost high on the structure. Sand filters through cracked doors and loose panes to drop in a fine spray on the beds where presidents once slept and honeymooners breathed whispers.

The face of the historic building is smudged and there is dirt in once-spotless halls and rooms. But a good scrubbing and fresh sheets could make the old hotel look young again.

Inside, there are telephones beside the beds, and dressers and mirrors are awaiting perfumed ladies and men in white tie and tails.

In the spacious, inviting lobby, the old and the new of Fort Worth once met and rubbed elbows. Pioneers of the rugged range and High Plains and the grizzled veterans of the old Chisholm Trail jawed with aviators and land developers.

Just off the lobby, empty tables fill the dining room. The silverware and crystal are intact in storage. Here, railroad men used to linger to doodle on the linen. Cattle barons ate their steaks rare and oilmen drank their whiskey straight.

Elevators no longer go up and down. Lights have been turned off.

From Bluebonnet, the hotel's first name, to Blackstone, from \$250 a night to \$250 a month, the hotel saw glamor, spectacle and glitter.

Pigeon feathers and droppings are strewn on some floors in upper rooms, the only indication of habitation.

The Blackstone has survived explosions, fires, strikes, lawsuits, several owners — and now, perhaps, bankruptcy.

When it opened Oct. 23, 1929, just days before the stock market crash on Wall Street that signaled the beginning of the Great Depression, Blackstone guests paid \$250 for a room on opening night. The last guests of the hotel were residents who paid \$250 a month.

In the last days before closing, the Blackstone was home for elderly people, foreign students enrolled in colleges, pilots and mechanics in training programs at Meacham Field, and workers at downtown hotels and businesses.

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On its first night almost 55 years ago, the elite of the area attended.

Amon G. Carter, publisher of the *Star-Telegram*; Walter Dealy, general manager of *The Dallas Morning News*; and Allen Merriam, managing editor of the *Dallas Times Herald*, talked of the top news stories of the day.

Herman Waldman's Orchestra was the first of a long line of Big Bands to play at the Blackstone. Ted Mack's 17-piece orchestra opened the Venetian Ball Room in 1932 and a series of orchestras played the Blackstone, but at the end the musicians were down to combos and a lone piano or guitar player.

In between, Bob Wills, Western swing bandleader, cut his classic record *San Antonio Rose* on the top floor of the 21-story Blackstone.

The hotel was built as the Blue-

Another modification hearing is scheduled for Wednesday.

Morris, head of Metropolitan Ventures of Dallas, has offered the Blackstone Hotel Partners Ltd. and Marina Associates of Santa Monica, Calif., a deal. It has been accepted, pending working out payment of debts of the owners in bankruptcy.

Morris, who recently purchased the Flagship Inn at Arlington — a hotel where he once worked as a maintenance man and restaurant manager — also owns controlling interest in the Blackstone.

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CURTIS TUNNELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711
P.O. BOX 12276
(512) 475-3092

February 17, 1984

Frank G. Baldwin and David J. Hurley
Blackstone Hotel Partners, Ltd.
2601 Ocean Park Boulevard, Suite 100
Santa Monica, CA 90405

Dear Messrs. Baldwin and Hurley::

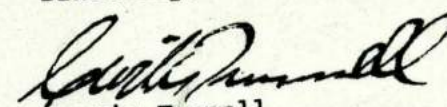
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In between, Bob Wills, Western swing bandleader, cut his classic record *San Antonio Rose* on the top floor of the 21-story Blackstone.

The hotel was built as the Bluebonnet by C.A. O'Keefe, a wealthy cattleman, on the site of the old Rialto Theater. It opened, however, as the Blackstone.

When completed at a cost of \$800,000, the Blackstone was the tallest reinforced concrete building in America.

D.W. Griffith, maker of the classic film *Birth of a Nation*, was a guest. So were Clark Gable, Steve Allen, Ramon Novarro, Gene Autry, Lawrence Welk, Benny Goodman, Bob Hope, Ernie Pyle and every president from Herbert Hoover to Richard Nixon.

The Blackstone has witnessed a lot of history. Its Venetian Ball Room was the top Fort Worth night spot for several years. There were lively parties for college students, at which ladies of tainted reputations entertained. WBAP Radio broadcast live from its station atop the Blackstone in its early days.

In 1938, a Chicago man jumped to his death from the 15th floor. His name was Ernest Borg. From the same floor, William Robert Smith, 17, jumped to his death in 1944. It was reported that he was disappointed in love.

Disposition of the Blackstone has been in litigation in bankruptcy court in Dallas since late 1983. A deal was supposed to have been completed last month through which Thomas E. Morris of Grand Prairie would buy it, but modifications of the proposal have held up the purchase.

Another modification hearing is scheduled for Wednesday.

Morris, head of Metropolitan Ventures of Dallas, has offered the Blackstone Hotel Partners Ltd. and Marina Associates of Santa Monica, Calif., a deal. It has been accepted, pending working out payment of debts of the owners in bankruptcy.

Morris, who recently purchased the Flagship Inn at Arlington — a hotel where he once worked as a maintenance man and restaurant manager — also owns controlling interest in the Sinclair Building in Fort Worth.

The Sinclair — an office building at 106 W. Fifth St. that opened in 1930, a year after the Blackstone — is just across the street from the hotel.

Morris said that when the purchase of the Blackstone is completed, he plans to renovate the upper floors, starting with the fifth or seventh, into high-rise condominiums. The lower floors will be office space, he said. The first floor will be for retail businesses, including a fast-food restaurant and a variety of shops.

According to bankruptcy files, the nine California partners who own the Blackstone have placed its value at \$6.4 million. Indebtedness of the hotel is listed at \$5.4 million. The offer to buy is listed at \$6.5 million, enough to pay off all debtors in full.

The biggest single debt listed to a Fort Worth creditor is Continental National Bank for \$100,000 for furniture and fixtures. Other Fort Worth creditors include Texas Electric Service Co for \$25,332.18 for electricity; Tarrant County, \$15,432.74 for taxes; the city of Fort Worth, \$12,220 for hotel occupancy tax and \$7,777.89 for property tax; the Fort Worth Water Department, \$3,805.56 for water; Lone Star Gas Co., \$11,162.73 for gas; RCA Service Co., \$11,097.25 for television rental; and the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce, \$2,073.50 for dues.

Other debts include federal taxes.



ALLEN CHAPEL A.M.E. CHURCH - FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Allen Chapel honored

72-year-old predominantly black church earns historic medallion

By JIM JONES
Star-Telegram Writer

Fort Worth's oldest predominantly black church, the Allen Chapel A.M.E. Church, is receiving another honor.

The church's building, built in 1912, at Elm and First streets just east of Sundance Square in downtown Fort Worth, has been selected to receive a National Register Medallion.

The medallion recognizes that the church building is important for its architecture and historical significance, said the Rev. David F. Harris, pastor.

Unveiling of the medallion will be at 4 p.m. Sunday as part of an all-day celebration of the congregation's 114th birthday. Bishop Rembert Stokes of Dallas, the bishop for African Methodist Episcopal Churches, will be a special guest. Several government and civic leaders, including Fort Worth Mayor Bob Bolen, are expected to take part in the ceremonies, said Harris.

Among those invited are District Judge Maryellen Hicks; Duane Gage, chairman of the Tar-

rant Count Historical Commission; the Rev. L. B. George, a political and religious leader who is president of the Ministerial Alliance; Fort Worth City Councilmen Bert Williams and Jim Bagsby; and Peter Flagg Maxson of Austin, chief architectural historian of the Texas Historical Commission.

Guest speaker at the anniversary church service at 11 a.m. Sunday will be the Rev. John DeLeon Walker, presiding elder of the Fort Worth District of the A.M.E. denomination.

African Methodism began in Fort Worth through the efforts of a circuit rider in 1870, according to Joe E. Standifer, church historian. The first formal meeting place was a one-room house in the 1000 block of E. Second Street. Deed records show the property where the church stands was purchased March 2, 1878.

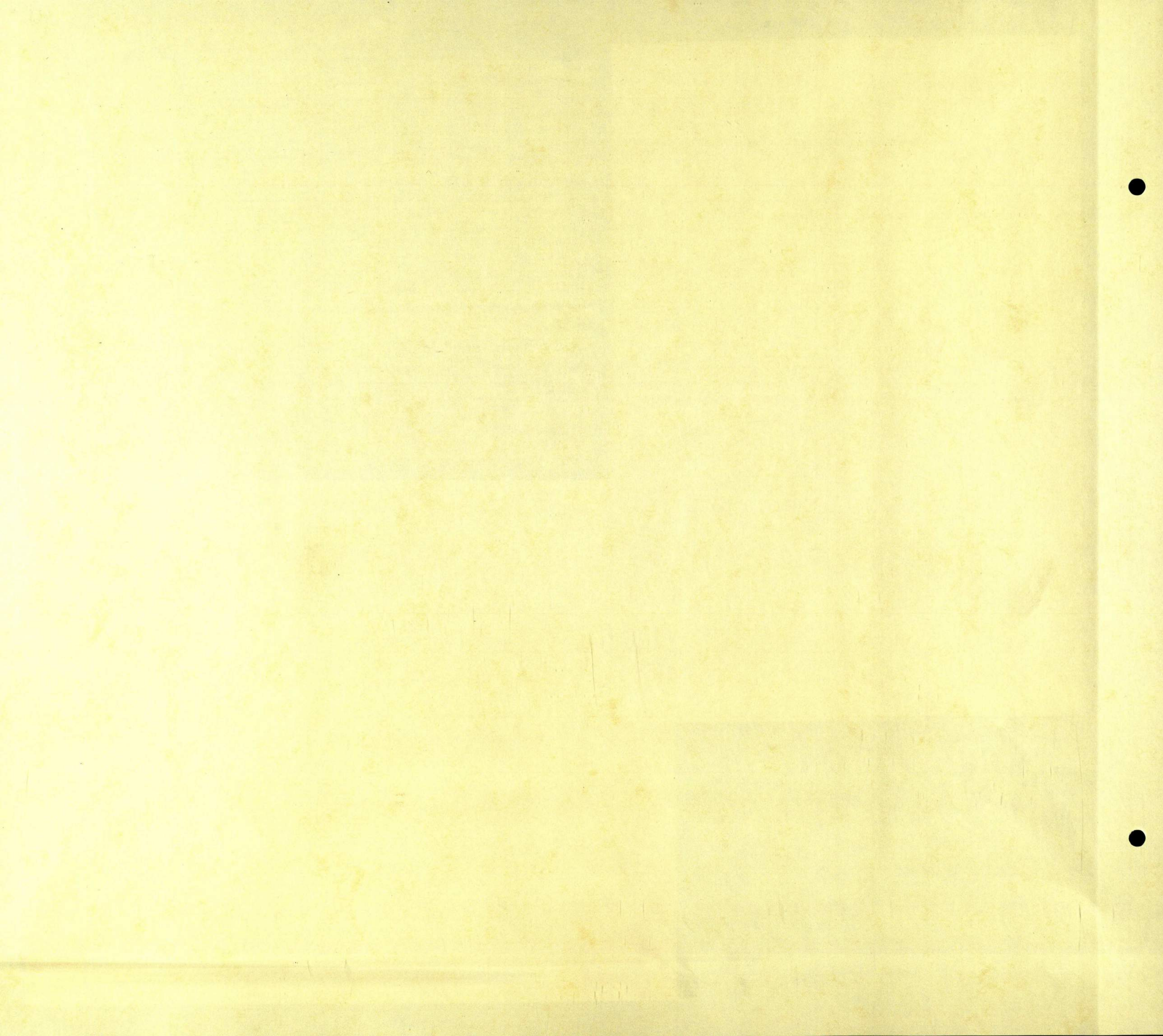
The Allen Chapel Church already has been awarded a Texas Historical Marker and a Texas Historical Building Medallion.



ALLEN CHAPEL A.M.E. CHURCH ... receives historic designation

...ADDED TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER IN 1984...





Tarrant County Historical Commission
Tarrant County Historical Commission



TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

LOCAL HISTORY SOURCES INVENTORY

The Tarrant County Historical Commission has launched an exciting project to produce an inventory of materials pertaining to Fort Worth and Tarrant County for students and historians. The Commission is requesting that you participate in this program by making a survey of your own holdings in this area so that your materials can be included in this important inventory.

Inventory, which we hope to publish eventually as an annotated bibliography, will include photographs, oral histories, histories of churches, businesses, organizations, etc; directories, maps, dissertations, newspapers, funeral home records and family histories.

the inventory will be made available to all institutions. We need your participation in order that it will be complete and accurate. Enclosed is a form identifying your collection. All materials should be included in this inventory. Please inform them about this project. We will protect their privacy, if desired.

the great research value this inventory has for years to come, and appreciate further information contact. Write TCHC Archives Committee.

COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

LOCAL HISTORY BIBLIOGRAPHY

Tarrant County Historical Commission



TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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The Tarrant County Historical Commission has launched an exciting project to produce an inventory of materials pertaining to Fort Worth and Tarrant County for students and historians. The Commission is requesting that you participate in this program by making a survey of your own holdings in this area so that your materials can be included in this important inventory.

The inventory, which we hope to publish eventually as an annotated bibliography, will include photographs, oral histories, histories of schools, churches, businesses, organizations, etc; directories, maps, books, theses and dissertations, newspapers, funeral home records and cemetery records, and family histories.

Once compiled, the inventory will be made available to all interested persons and institutions. We need your participation in order that the finished project will be complete and accurate. Enclosed is an example of an entry card and a form identifying your collection. If you know of individuals whose personal materials should be included in this inventory, please let us know about them and please inform them about this project. Procedures will be followed that will protect their privacy, if desired.

We are excited about the great research value this inventory will provide our students and citizens in years to come, and appreciate your interest in participating. For further information contact Mrs. W. Albert Schmidt, 531-1547 (area 817) or write TCHC Archives Committee, 4812 Morris, Fort Worth, Texas 76103.

Tarrant County Historical Commission



TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

AN ANNOTATED LIST OF SOURCES OF TARRANT COUNTY BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

by Michael E. Patterson, Member, Tarrant County Historical Commission.

1. Fort Worth Star Telegram, and predecessor newspapers in Fort Worth, useful for obituaries and institutional data; microfilm copies at Fort Worth Public Library.
2. Grand Lodge of Texas, The. P. O. Box 607, Waco, Texas, 76703. Masonic records help reveal migration patterns within Texas, and often contain death records.
3. Grapevine Sun. Weekly newspaper, 1895-present, useful for institutional histories and obituaries in northeast Tarrant County. Microfilming in progress August 1981, copies will be housed at TCJC northeast.
4. Ed F. Bates. History and Reminiscences of Denton County. Denton, Texas, McNitzky Printing Co., 1918. Contains biographical information about several early north and northeast Tarrant County settlers. Copy at Fort Worth Public Library.
5. Seymour V. Conner. The Peters Colony of Texas. Austin: Texas State Historical Association, 1959. Should be checked for all settlers in Tarrant County before 1860. Indexed, with biographical data on each colonist. Copies at TCJC and Ft. Worth Public Library.
6. Elm Fork Baptist Association, Minutes. Issues 1849-1855 include Tarrant County churches, with information about churches, ministers, and members. Originals at Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Ft. Worth, Texas.
7. "First Postmasters and Post Offices in Tarrant County, Texas," reprinted in Footprints, Vol. 12, no. 4 (1969).
8. Fort Worth City Directory, 1877. Institutional and biographical history. Copies at TCJC and Ft. Worth Public Library.
9. Fort Worth Genealogical Society. Abstracts of Land Titles, Tarrant County, Texas. Fort Worth, 1969. Copy at Ft. Worth Public Library.
10. Fort Worth Genealogical Society. Footprints. A periodical especially useful for its reprints of primary source material. Complete copy at Ft. Worth Public Library. Each year's index is in last issue.

11. Fort Worth Genealogical Society. Old Northwest Texas. 2 vols. Ft. Worth, Texas, 1980. Excellent index, useful for settlers in Tarrant County pre-1850.
12. Garrett, Julia Kathryn. Ft. Worth, A Frontier Triumph. Austin, Texas, 1972. General county history, especially useful for its reprints of primary sources in its appendix. Copies at TCJC and Ft. Worth Public Library.
13. Grapevine Historical Society. Grapevine Area History. Dallas, 1979. Thorough index, many primary source reprints, mostly north and northeast Tarrant County data. Copies at TCJC and Ft. Worth Public Library.
14. History of Texas Together with a Biographical History of Tarrant and Parker Counties... Chicago, 1895. Excellent biographical sketches of several prominent Tarrant County families of the late 1800's.
15. Glenn M. Holden. "A Partial History of Education in Tarrant County," Masters Thesis for TCU, 1931. Excellent oral history which in most cases can be found nowhere else. Copy at Ft. Worth Public Library.
16. Zeb Jenkins. History of Grapevine Lodge #288 AF and AM. Grapevine, 1934. Especially useful for its list of Masons buried with Honors by the Lodge, dating back to 1868. Primarily northeast Tarrant County. Copy at TCJC.
17. Lonesome Dove Baptist Church. Minutes. Beginning 1846, on microfilm at Ft. Worth Public Library, helpful in determining the arrival dates of several northeast Tarrant County families.
18. Memorial and Biographical History of Dallas County, Texas. Chicago, 1892. Good biographical sketches of prominent Dallas County families of the 1800's, many of whom later settled in Tarrant. Copy at Ft. Worth Public Library.
19. "Methodist Circuit Minute Book, 1864-1888." Minutes of Grapevine Circuit, ME Church South. Primarily north and northeast Tarrant County, contains church organizational data and some biographical data. Copy at TCJC.
20. Military record sources: (Civil war)
 - a. Roll of Capt. Wm. McGinnis's Co., Footprints, Vol. 22, no. 4.
 - b. Co. K, 7th Texas Cavalry, in Martin Hall, Sibley's New Mexico Campaign, Austin, 1960; copies at Ft. Worth Public Library and TCJC.
 - c. Grape Vine Volunteers, R. M. Gano, Capt., 20th Brigade, Texas Militia, copy at TCJC.
 - d. William Quayle's Company, in Garrett, pp. 361-362.

- e. Tarrant County Rifles, in Garrett, pp. 362-363.
 - f. Co. F (J. C. Terrill's Co.), in Garrett, pp. 363-364.
 - g. Co. D, 9th Texas Cavalry, in Garrett, pp. 364-366.
 - h. "Muster Roll, First Company to Leave Ft. Worth," in Footprints, Dec. 1965 and Jan. 1966.
 - i. "Members of R. E. Lee Camp (United Confederate Veterans), Ft. Worth, Texas; Aug. 11, Sept. 19, Oct. 11, Nov. 8, and Dec. 15, 1962; and Jan. 11, Feb. 9, and March 13, 1963.
 - j. Texas State Library. Index to Applications for Texas Confederate Pensions, Revised. Austin, 1967. This index contains more than 65,000 names. It has three sections: approved applications, inmates of the Confederate Home in Austin, and disapproved applications. It must be carefully checked for name variations, and many mistakes were made in preparing the index from the handwritten applications. Copy at Ft. Worth Public Library.
 - k. Texas State Archives. Texas Confederate Index. On microfilm at Fort Worth Public Library. Contains thousands of entries, many of whom do not appear in Washington's Compiled Service lists. NOTE: This list and Washington's list must both be checked. Even if a man appears in both, the Texas Confederate Index generally contains some State service not reflected in other records.
 1. NOTE: Many Tarrant County men belonged to Co. A, 34th Texas Cavalry, also known as Alexander's Regiment. No printed muster roll has been located thus far.
21. Military record sources: (all periods)
- a. Texas State Library, Austin, Texas. Texas Veteran Records, Confederate Muster Rolls, pension applications, Texas Ranger Records, Confederate Military Claims, and Republic of Texas Service Records. Address inquiries to Archives, Texas State Library, Box 12927, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas, 78711.
 - b. United States, National Archives, Washington, D. C. Records of Regular and volunteer organizations, 1775-1912. Also included are pension applications (except Confederate pensions applications which were made to the States) and bounty land records. NOTE: Several weeks are usually required for a reply to inquiries.
 - c. United States, Federal Census, Special Census of 1890, contains listing of Tarrant County veterans of Union army. Microfilm at Fort Worth Public Library.
22. Pearl Foster O'Donnell. Medlin Klan and Kin. Biographical information about northeast Tarrant County families. Copy at Ft. Worth Public Library.
23. Pearl Foster O'Donnell. Trek to Texas. Ft. Worth, 1966. Biographical information, reprints of primary sources, indexed, primarily northeast Tarrant County. Copies at TCJC and Ft. Worth Public Library.

TARRANT COUNTY SOURCES, page 4.

24. Capt. B. B. Paddock, ed., A Twentieth Century History and Biographical Record of North and West Texas. Chicago, 1906. Good biographical sketches of turn-of-the-century community leaders. Copy at Ft. Worth Public Library.
25. Michael E. Patterson. "Abandoned Pioneer Cemeteries of Northeast Tarrant County, Texas: A Preliminary Survey." 1976. Copies at TCJC and Ft. Worth Public Library. Much of this information has been updated since 1976 by further research through the preparation of historical marker applications. Primarily northeast Tarrant County. Copies of Marker applications also available at TCJC and Ft. Worth Public Library.
- X 26. "Sam Street's Map of Tarrant County, Texas, Dec. 1895." Ft. Worth, 1895, copy at TCJC. Excellent source for determining residences in rural areas of Tarrant County in 1895.
27. Tarrant County Baptist Association. Minutes. 1886-present. Church and biographical records. Originals at Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Ft. Worth, Texas.
28. Tarrant County Junior College. Local History Center in Library. Extensive collection of local materials. Card catalog should be checked.
29. Tarrant County, Texas.
 - a. "A List of Registered Voters of Tarrant County for the Year 1867." Reprinted in Footprints, Vols. 13-14. Excellent source for determining migration dates and patterns.
 - b. Deed Records. Check both direct and reverse indexes. In basement of Tarrant County courthouse.
 - c. "Estate Records of Tarrant County, Texas: Abstracts of Original papers." Reprinted in Footprints, Vol. 17-19. Excellent source, mentions many other persons besides the principals in estate matters.
 - d. "Jury List, 1855." Reprinted in Mack Williams, In Old Fort Worth, Ft. Worth, 1977. Names of men subject to jury duty in the county in 1855.
 - e. Marriage Records, reprinted in Footprints, Vol. 15, no. 4 and following issues.
 - f. "School Census of Tarrant County, Returned June 24, 1854." Names head of household and given names of children aged 6-16. Useful in determining immigrants to county 1850-1854. Reprinted in Footprints, Vol. 14 (1971).
 - g. Abstract Records. Master Cards in Tax Office. Give names of original patentees of land, and date of patent. At courthouse.
 - h. 1860 Tax List. Copy at TCJC. Especially helpful since the 1860 Federal Census is missing.

TARRANT COUNTY SOURCES, page 5.

1. Ft. Worth Property Assessment Rolls, 1876 and 1877, reprinted in Footprints, Vol. 11 (1968).
 - j. 1850 Tax List, reprinted in Footprints, Vol. 13.
 - k. 1851 Tax List, reprinted in Footprints, Vol. 14.
 - l. 1884 Poll List, reprinted in Footprints, Vol. 15.
30. Texas Baptist Herald. Various issues on microfilm, beginning in late 1800's. Helpful for locating obituaries of prominent Baptists. Microfilm at Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary.
 31. Texas, General Land Office. Abstract of All Original Land Titles Comprising Grants and Locations to August 31, 1941. Austin, 1941. Copy at Fort Worth Public Library.
 32. United States Federal Census. Microfilm at Fort Worth Public Library.
 - a. Dallas County, Texas, 1850. Several 1850 residents in Dallas County later moved to Tarrant.
 - b. 1850, Tarrant County, Texas. Printed and indexed also.
 - c. 1860, Tarrant County, Texas IS MISSING.
 - d. 1870, Tarrant County, Texas is quite difficult to read. The census taker recorded only first initials of given names in many instances.
 - e. 1880, Tarrant County, Texas is damaged slightly, and the pages are not in order. For instance, precinct 7 is found in several parts throughout the microfilm copy of the county lists.
 - f. 1900, Tarrant County, Texas, contains much genealogical data.
 - g. Mortality Schedules for Tarrant County for 1850, 1870, and 1880 list the names and considerable biographical data on persons who died in the county in the 12 months preceeding the taking of the census.
 - h. THERE ARE PARTIAL INDEXES FOR THE 1880 and 1900 censuses. Ask the staff of the Ft. Worth Public Library for help.
 33. West Fork Baptist Association. Minutes. 1855-1886. Church and biographical information. Originals at Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Ft. Worth, Texas.
 34. Mack Williams. In Old Fort Worth. Ft. Worth, 1977. Principally secondary sources, but contains an index and will lead to primary sources in some instances. Copy at Ft. Worth Public Library.
 35. Oliver Knight, Ft. Worth: Outpost on the Trinity. Ft. Worth, 1951. General county history. Copies at TCJC and Ft. Worth Public Library.

A treasure chest of books

Continued from Page 1

Chaucer, Robert Louis Stevenson, Thomas Hardy, Walt Whitman, Louisa May Alcott, Mark Twain and many others are included. Nine hundred of the books are first editions and many are rare prints.

The oldest is the Latin *Imitatio Christi*, printed about 1473. Many others date back to the 1500s and 1600s, although representative pieces are dated through the present century.

The collection includes a series of beautifully illustrated children's books, with first edition copies of *Winnie the Pooh* and *Night Before Christmas*.

Despite the Lewis collection's reputation in literary circles, the collection getting the most publicity at TCU of late is the papers of the late Marguerite Oswald, the mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, the man accused of killing President John F. Kennedy. She donated boxes of material that she had collected.

Among other items at the TCU library are:

- The papers of Raymond E. Buck, a Fort Worth attorney involved in aviation circles and General Dynamics for years and a confidante of top political figures.

- The Dr. and Mrs. A.M. Pate Jr. collection on the American presidency and vice presidency.

- A Rare Book Collection that contains the Latin Vulgate Bible of 1491 and a King James version printed in 1611.

- A first edition of astronomer Johannes Kepler's *An Incunabulum of the Exploration of Space*, dated 1610.

- A 1930 edition of *Taos Pueblo*, containing early work of photographer Ansel Adams, described by Mary Austin.

- A first English edition of John Froissart's 16th-century *Chronicles*, a history of England, Scotland, France, Spain and Portugal.

- First editions of books edited by TCU alumnus Ellis Amburn.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT ARLINGTON has set aside several large rooms to hold the Texas history collection of Fort Worth attorney Jenkins Garrett. Garrett, an avid collector of Texas memorabilia, continues to add

to the huge collection of books, documents and even sheet music that tell the history of the Southwest and Texas. He started the collection 30 years ago.

"I think Garrett was ahead of his time," said Charles C. Colley, director of special collections at the UTA library, referring to the current mania for Texas history.

Included is a volume on the journey of Spanish explorer Cabasa de Vaca who wandered through Texas after being shipwrecked on the coast. The book is dated 1555.

The collection also includes one of the original copies of the Texas Declaration of Independence, circulars calling Anglos to arms to rebel against the Mexican government and sheet music from the Mexican War.

The material on the Mexican War is some of the most complete in the nation. The collection also includes books and pamphlets on the history of numerous Texas counties and towns. One large book on the history of Dallas was published in 1892.

The UTA library also contains:

- The Robertson Colony Papers, a wealth of historical documents about the colonization of the heart of Texas. The papers are being compiled by historian Malcolm D. McLean, a descendant of the colony's founders. McLean has written the first English translations of many early Mexican documents and has included the information in a growing set of books on the development of the colony.

- He has completed his 10th volume and probably will write as many as five more.

- A Cartographic History Library — assembled with the help of Jenkins and Virginia Garrett. The collection includes beautifully drawn rare maps and globes that date back as far as 1493. The collection contains about 4,000 maps, atlases and a collection of books on cartography.

- Several maps from the 16th and 17th centuries show California as an island.

- Political and labor collections that contain papers of elected officials and private citizens who have influenced Texas politics and labor movement. The Texas Labor Archives serves as the official depository of the Texas AFL-CIO and its affiliates.

- Papers of veterinarian Ben Green, a horse expert.

- A collection of newspapers, many dating back to the 1800s.

- The Yucatan and Honduras collection — microfilm of state records of the two nations.

TARRANT COUNTY JUNIOR COLLEGE, Northeast Campus library has an extensive collection of Tarrant County historical items, many of which were collected by TCJC faculty member Duane Gauge.

TEXAS WESLEYAN COLLEGE library has one of the best collections in the area on educational materials, and a Texana collection.

Other items include:

- Historical records and books on the Methodist Church, including early Methodist conference records.

- The personal American history library of Paul Boller, a retired TWC professor.

- The Samuels Collection — books of an old-time Fort Worth banker.

SOUTHWESTERN BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY:

- An extensive museum in the library containing archaeological finds from Israel.

- A collection of rare books including numerous Bibles, and several Greek, Latin and Hebrew documents used in later biblical translations.

- An extensive collection of local Baptist church history, early Baptist newspapers and the Texas Baptist Historical Collection.

- A collection of translations of the Bible in different modern languages.

- A collection of artifacts from early missionaries.

NORTH TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY:

- A large collection of typed scripts by Larry McMurtry, author of *Last Picture Show* and *Terms of Endearment*.

- A collection of about 300 Texas county histories.

- The personal library of the state's last president, Anson Jones.

- A collection of miniature books, each about 3 inches high.

- A rare books and Texas history

collection that concentrates on the Republic period.

- A collection of American Indian prints done by well-known artists in the 1930s. The prints were hand-colored in France. The set is one of the few still in existence, as most were destroyed by the Nazis during World War II.

- A large collection of rare sheet music, some dating to the 16th and 17th centuries, including a first edition of Johannes Brahms signed by the composer.

- About 2,000 volumes of rare children's books, from the 18th and 19th centuries.

TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIVERSITY:

- The *Texas Women — A Celebration of History* exhibit that resulted from three years of research.

- One of the most extensive collections of papers and books on and by women in the South and Southwest. The collection contains 24,000 volumes, including 2,500 rare books and the recently acquired papers of political leader Sarah Weddington. The university is also a depository for numerous women's organizations.

- More than 6,000 cookbooks.

- The oldest book in the library, a 1491 Bible.

- The collection of former TWU president L.H. Hubbard, which includes numerous first or limited editions.

- The nation's largest collection of children's books written in Spanish.

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY:

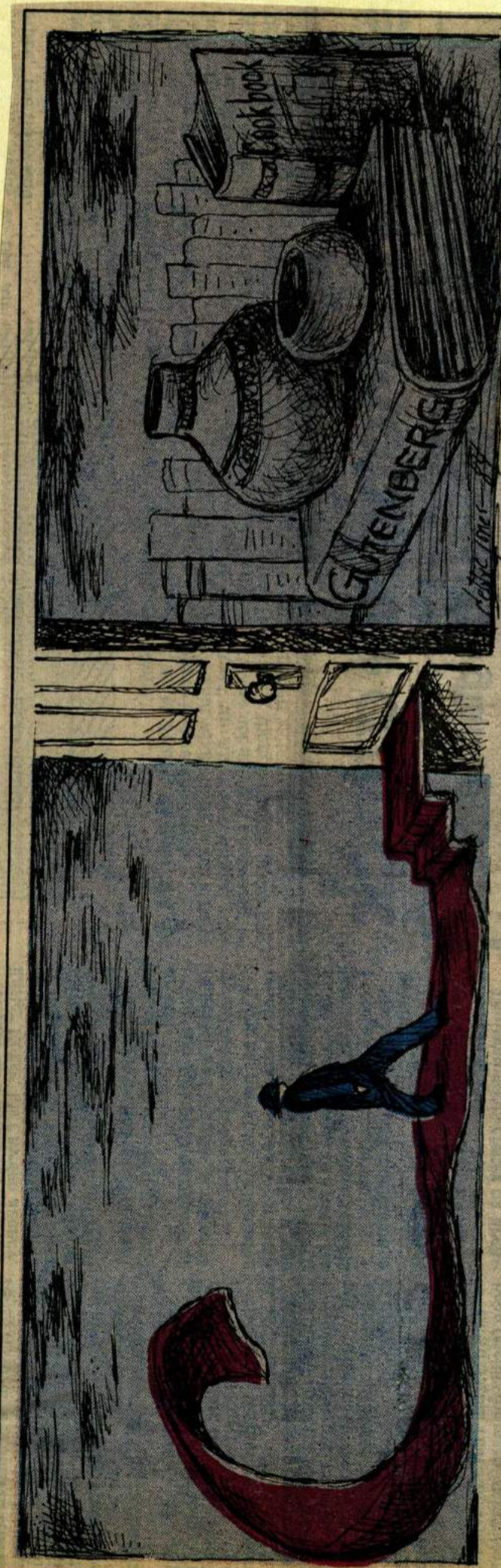
- In the Bridwell Library, pages from the Gutenberg Bible, what is believed to be the first Christmas card, printed in 1843, and an edition of *Alice in Wonderland* illustrated and signed by Salvadore Dali.

- An extensive Bible collection and a Martin Luther collection.

- A collection of Fine Print books.

- An extensive collection of the author James Joyce.

- One of the largest collections on Western America in the nation, donated to the university by Everett DeGolyer. It also includes 3,000 railroad models which DeGolyer had collected.



Star-Telegram/DEBBIE JONES

Hunting treasure — at the library

By ANITA BAKER
Star-Telegram Writer

Treasure hunters today don't need a grubstake and shovel to search out rare jewels around Tarrant County.

They can stop by any of the area university and college libraries to see hidden treasures nestled among the stacks of traditional resource books.

Each area library has its rare items — books, maps, archaeological finds and even sheet music —

hold and many don't know the facilities are available for perusal.

Although the prices on some of the pieces are staggering, it's not always the monetary value that makes the pieces treasures. For instance, what else could a first edition copy of 17th century sheet music signed by its composer, Johannes Brahms, be — if not a treasure? Or, consider copies of rare and delicately prepared maps of the United States and the world

dating back several hundred years.

These items and thousands more that fill space at eight area universities and colleges not only stimulate the intellect but tickle the fancy.

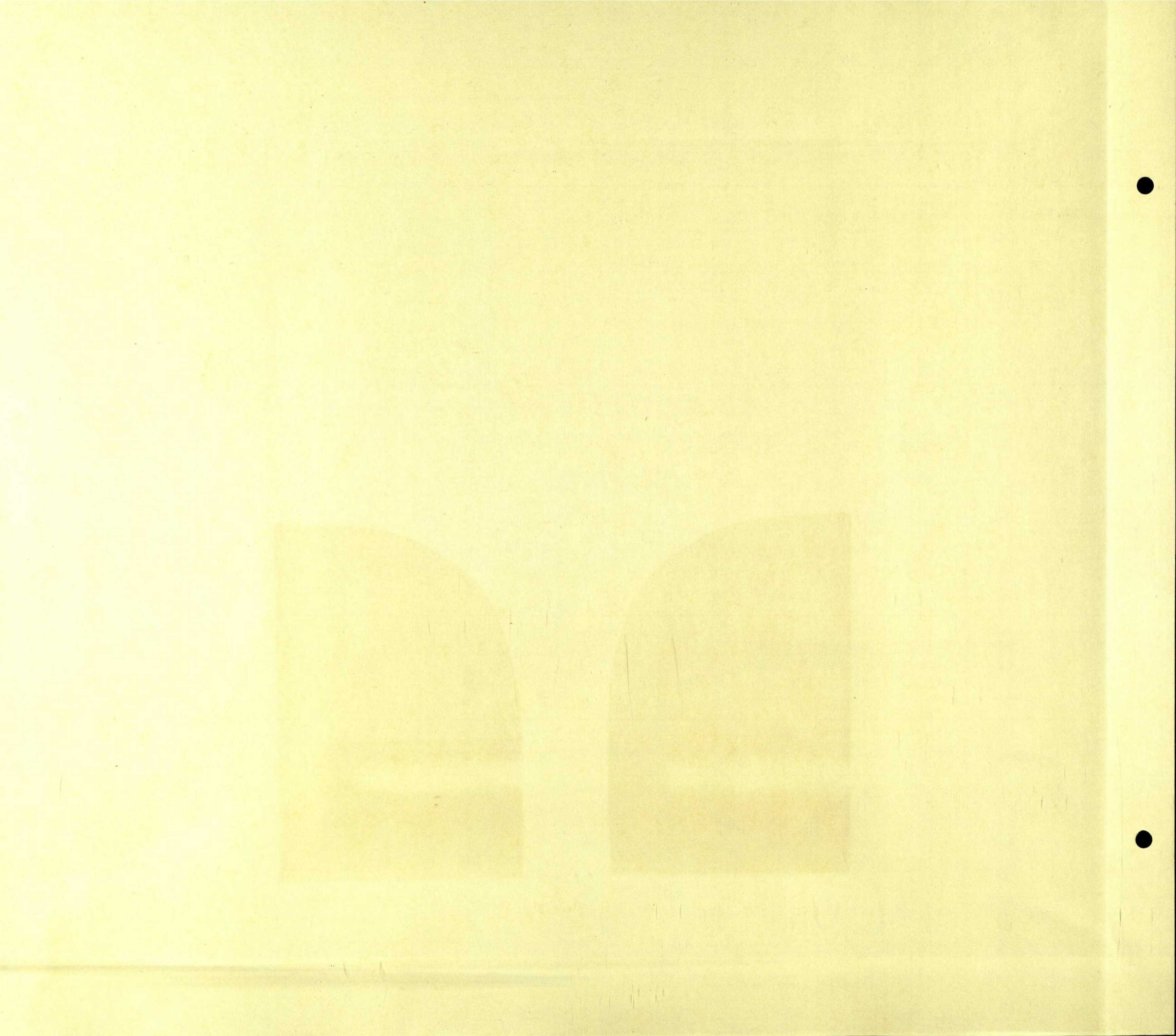
"It's like putting whipped cream on your strawberries," said Paul Parham, Texas Christian University's library director.

Here follows a survey of some of the area's tastiest intellectual desserts.

AT TCU, the pride and joy of school officials is a collection from the library of William Luther Lewis, purchased in 1952 by Amos Carter Sr., who donated the more than 1,500 books to the library.

The list of titles reads like appendices from English and American literature textbooks. Scholars from around the nation use the collection.

Works by Shakespeare, Milton, Please see A treasure on Page 5



CEMETERY SURVEYS

North to South grave count

William Cantwell
817-461-3130

NOAH CEMETERY (Arlington, Tx)

1. Wilson, Russell	1893-1965	Row 1
2. Wilson, Maye	1901-	"
3. Halmon, John A.	Dec. 16, 1901-	"
4. Halmon, Carrie	July 17, 1898-1981	"
5. Robertson, Johnnie	June 23, 1905-Nov.30,1971"	
6. Robertson, John W. (Texas Private 359 AMB 90 Div. WWI)	Sept. 23,1984-Dec.15,1961"	
7. Bridges, William Alex	1889-1965	Row 2
8. Bridges, Ernest L. (killed by lightning)	1942-1957	"
9. Bridges, William D.	1941-1943	"
10. Clarkson, Marion C.	1925-1943	"
11. Johnston, Clara Ethel "In Loving Memory"	1890-1941	"
12. Johnston, Tobie Wallace "In Loving Memory"	1897-1965	"
	1901-1972	
	1900-1960	
	Apr.9,1887-	
	1849-1942	
	1861-1919	
	Feb.22, 1	
	on worker)	
	1925-192	

... ONE OF SEVERAL NEW OR UPDATED CEMETERY SURVEYS DONE IN CONNECTION WITH THE SUBMISSION OF CEMETERY MARKER APPLICATIONS...

NOAH CEMETERY
(Arlington, Tx)

1.	Wilson, Russell	1893-1965	Row 1
2.	Wilson, Maye	1901-	"
3.	Halmon, John A.	Dec. 16, 1901-	"
4.	Halmon, Carrie	July 17, 1898-1981	"
5.	Robertson, Johnnie	June 23, 1905-Nov.30,1971"	
6.	Robertson, John W. (Texas Private 359 AMB 90 Div. WWI)	Sept. 23,1984-Dec.15,1961"	
7.	Bridges, William Alex	1889-1965	Row 2
8.	Bridges, Ernest L. (killed by lightning)	1942-1957	"
9.	Bridges, William D.	1941-1943	"
10.	Clarkson, Marion C.	1925-1943	"
11.	Johnston, Clara Ethel "In Loving Memory"	1890-1941	"
12.	Johnston, Tobie Wallace "In Loving Memory"	1897-1965	"
13.	Noah, Amy C.	1901-1972	"
14.	Noah, Burney (Grandson of Peter J. Noah)	1900-1960	"
15.	Concrete slab - no name		"
16.	"P (Homemade concrete slab)		Row 3
17.	Johnston, Leonard	Apr.9,1887-May 7,1928	"
18.	Thomas, Bascom H.	1849-1942	"
19.	Matz, Katherine	1861-1919	"
20.	(Sandstone marker, no name)		Row 4
21.	Fanning, Harvey King (U.S. Army WWII, construction worker)	Feb.22, 1911-June 24,1982 "	"
22.	(small sandstone, no name)		"
23.	(footstone "A.C.R.")		"

24.	(small concrete marker, no name)		Row 4
25.	(white limestone base, no name)		"
26.	Cotton, John H.	1874-1958	"
27.	Cotton, Nora R.	1868-1953	"
28.	(sandstone, no name)		"
29.	Johnston, Hattie, ("Mother") "a loving wife, a mother dear a friend so near lies buried here" (has footsone H.J.) (wife of J. A. Johnston)	June 8,1861-May 20,1928	Row 5
30.	Reid,	1894-1962	"
31.	Reid, Elic, Jr.	Feb. 28,1935-Sept.23,1937"	"
32.	(sandstone, no name) * _____ Cotton Noah, first wife of Bud Noah		"
33.	Johnston, James F.	1893-1966	Row 6
34.	Johnston, George W.	1903-1924	"
35.	(no name, red sandstone, out of line)		"
36.	Miller, Mrs. Ida M. "a Fond Mother and a Friend to All"	Oct.26,1866-July 4,1916	Row 7
37.	Reed, J. T. (Masonic insignia, footsone J.T.R. "gone but not forgotten")	Jan. 16,1850-Nov.14,1923 "	"
38.	Reed, Mattie	June 19,1862-Mar.24,1942 "	"
39.	Gardner, (child, inscription undetermined, sandstone marker) Died Apr. 17,1899 "CDMC"		Row 8
40.	Gardner, " "	Died June 27,1899 "R.E."	"
41.	Gardner, " "		"
42.	Gardner, " "		"
43.	Gardner, Althea G. "Mother"	1898-1926	"
44.	Gardner, Lee Roy (son)	1925-1928	"

*told by J. Halmon, (caretaker)

45.	Bogle, J. C. "father", (homemade concrete)	July 5, 1868-Sept.14, 1928	Row 8
46.	Smith, Ollie Lloyd(baby)	Aug. 14, 1929-Aug.22, 1934	"
47.	Smith, Ollie L. "together forever"	1889-1952	"
48.	Smith, Florence G.	1905-1978	"
49.	(sandstone marker, no name)		"
50.	Smith, John T. "father"	1865-1949	"
51.	Smith, Josie C. (wife of J. T. Smith, age 61)	Nov. 23, 1940	"
52.	(Infant baby of Mr. and Mrs. Finley, Aug. 12,1925- Aug. 18, 1925)		"
53.	Gardner, N. H. (wife of F. M. Gardner)	Born Jan. 8, 1841 Died Jan. 24, 1896	Row 9
54.	Gardner, F. M.	June 2, 1840-Apr. ?	"
55.	Gardner, (U. or J.?) W.	May 6, 1869-Mar. ?	"
56.	Gardner, Rhoda (daughter of F.M. and N. H. Gardner)	Feb. 25, 1873-Jan. 19, 1896	"
57.	Davis (sandstone) "T"		"
58.	Wilkinson, Annie	May 19, 1875-Feb. 4, 1902	"
59.	(sandstone, partial inscription unreadable, in Wilkinson plot)		"
60.	(sandstone, no name, in Wilkinson plot)		"
61.	Wilkinson, Sarah H. ("Farewell", Wife of Peter Wilkinson) "Rest Mother, Rest in quiet sleep, While friends in sorrow o'er the weep."	Feb. 4, 1833-Dec. 26. 1907	"
62.	flat surface sandstone, no name		Row 10
63.	flat surface sandstone, no name		"
64.	Sandstone (cairn, no inscription)		"
65.	Sandstone, no name		"

66.	"Maggie" Age 6 months ("Brother" on top of stone marble)		Row 10
67.	Daniel E. Sweet	1855-1904	"
68.	C. T. Sweet	Feb. 7, 1870- Feb. 19, 1893	"
69.	Round concrete marker, wooden center	(interjected between rows 9 and 10)	
70.	Sandstone marker, no name	" " " "	"
71.	Little Rastus, infant son of J.W. & A.O. Bowling, (Inscribed on base) "How much of light, how much of joy is buried with our darling boy"	Born Dec. 29, 1907, Died Feb. 23, 1908	"
72.	Sandstone base, no marker		Jagged row
73.	Sandstone base, no marker		"
74.	? Solamon	Born May 12, 1808? Died Feb. 16, 1878	"
75.	Field stone, sandstone		"
76.	Curved concrete marker, approx. 3'x5", no inscription		"
77.	Two raw iron ornamental posts (grave marked)		Row 11
78. & 79.	W.R. & C.L. Sanders, born Feb. 17, 1891, Died Feb. 22, 1891 (Sandstone marker, maybe Sanders footstone,) off line		"
80.	Sandstone marker, no name		"
81.	Sandstone marker, no name		"
82.	Sanders, W. R. Offset from Row 11 "Woodmen of the World, Dum Pacet Clamt Memorial" Sanders family name on base	Oct. 20, 1863-Mar. 12, 1909	
83.	Geo. W. Sanders Age 73 yrs. 11 months, offset from Row 11	Feb. 24, 1866-Jan. 24, 1940	
84.	Exera Sanders Age 87 yrs. 9 months, offset from Row 11	Oct. 19, 1876-July 25, 1964	
85.	Soloman ? (Beside other Soloman marker)	Born Oct. 20, 1875 Died Mar. the 5, 1878	Row 12
86.	Grave marked with tall tilted sandstones " " " " " " with footstones		Row 12 "

87.	Sandstone cairn, No ID		Row 12
88.	Sandstone marker, no inscription		"
89.	N. J. Noah)	1863-1936	"
) on same marker		
90.	Minnie L. Noah)	1873-1924	"
91.	Arvelle D. Noah)	Feb. 3, 1909-May 25, 1963	"
) same marker		
92.	Laura N. Noah)	March 5, 1909-	"
93.	Sandstone marker, off line		"
94.	A. F. Ford, Dep this life Age 2 yrs. 8 months 15 days	Apr. 16, A.D. 1870	Row 13
95.	Sandstone grouping includes another Ford child, no identification		"
96.	E. H. Ramsey, "At Rest" In Memory of. . .	Born Feb. 29, 1824 Died Sept. 28, 1895	"
97.	Augustus C. Ramsey, son of E.H. & M.E. Ramsey "Gone from our home, but not from our hearts."	Born Mar. 11, 1873 Died Jan. 15, 1894	"
98.	James E. Ramsey son of E. H. & M. L. Ramsey "Our darling boy is gone to rest"	Born Dec. 9, 1858 Died Oct. 28, 1879	"
99.	Sandstone marker, no name		"
100.	Sandstone marker, no name		"
101.	J.W. son of J. P. & M.E. Mason, "A little bud of love to bloom with God above." (Set in sandstone border)	Born Dec. 16, 1879 Died Jan. 7, 1882	"
102.	Mary Emma Mason Footstone "Mother"	Apr. 10, 1861-Oct. 24, 1951	"
103.	J. P. Mason footstone "J.P.M."	Jan. 4, 1853-Dec. 31, 1900	"
104.	Samuel Jackson Mason footstone S.J.M.	July 25, 1896-Jan. 13, 1913	"
105.	Mary Elizabeth Laferte	Jan. 10, 1900-June 18, 1923	"
106.	W.R. Owens, Jr. (interjected between R. 13 and R. 14)	Oct. 4, 1919-Sept. 22, 1923	"
107.	Almos C. Owens (interjected between R. 13 and R. 14)	Oct. 27, 1915-Nov. 13, 1922	"

108.	Sandstone (unreadable lettering in NW corner of cemetery)		Row 14
109.	Josie R. McWharter "A sunbeam from the world has vanished, Sleep Little Josie"	Born Apr. 26, 1892 Died Dec. 21, 1899	"
110.	Eliza A. Noah)))same marker	Apr. 25, 1839 May 7, 1917	"
111.	Peter J. Noah)	June 15, 1833-Mar. 15, 1922	"
112.	Nannie P. Fitzgerald))same	Mar. 8, 1876-(no death recorded)"	"
113.	Edgar Davis)	Sept. 2, 1873-Dec. 11, 1955	"
114.	Alice Mae Noah "In loving memory"	July 25, 1886-June 21, 1972	"
115.	Thomas B. Noah "Father & Grandfather"	July 11, 1886-Apr. 3, 1980	"
116.	Olin Noah U.S. Army Bronze Military plaque	Aug. 1, 1912-Oct. 23, 1980	"
117.	Millie Tennie Noah "Mother"	Sept. 25, 1866-May 1, 1953	"
118.	George W. Noah "Father"	June 25, 1856-Apr. 26, 1919	"

Noah-Fitzgerald graves are in a concrete block

Tarrant County Historical Commission



TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

In regard to the Noah Cemetery in Arlington, Texas, friends, relatives, or persons involved in any way with the cemetery, are needed to help in its preservation.

I am currently working with Duane Gage, President of the Tarrant County Historical Commission, and at this time we are expressing our concern for the Noah Cemetery. We need your help in the identification of those buried there. Enclosed is a list of those buried in the cemetery, but this list is incomplete. With your help we can finish compiling the information and the history of the people buried at Noah Cemetery. This information will be on file with the Tarrant County Historical Commission and will be used for many generations to come.

Little information is known about the history of Noah Cemetery but with your help, the Tarrant County Historical Commission would like to see a historical marker put up in behalf of Noah Cemetery. John A. Halmon is the volunteer caretaker of the cemetery and has been for many years. He has kept this cemetery in very good condition. A historical marker could provide county, state and local recognition toward the preservation of this cemetery.

Please help us in this effort to protect our ancestral roots.

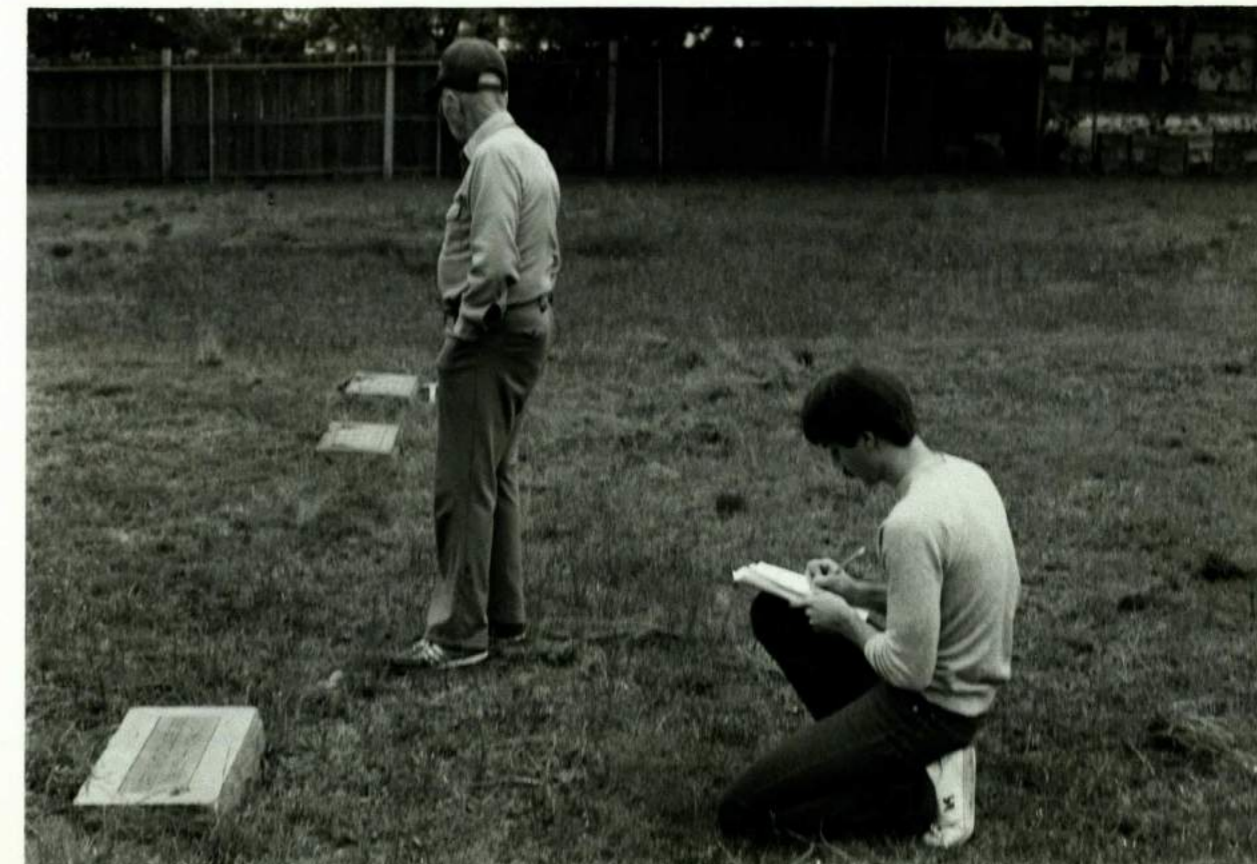
William Cantwell
Assistant to the President of
Tarrant County Historical Commission

Enclosure

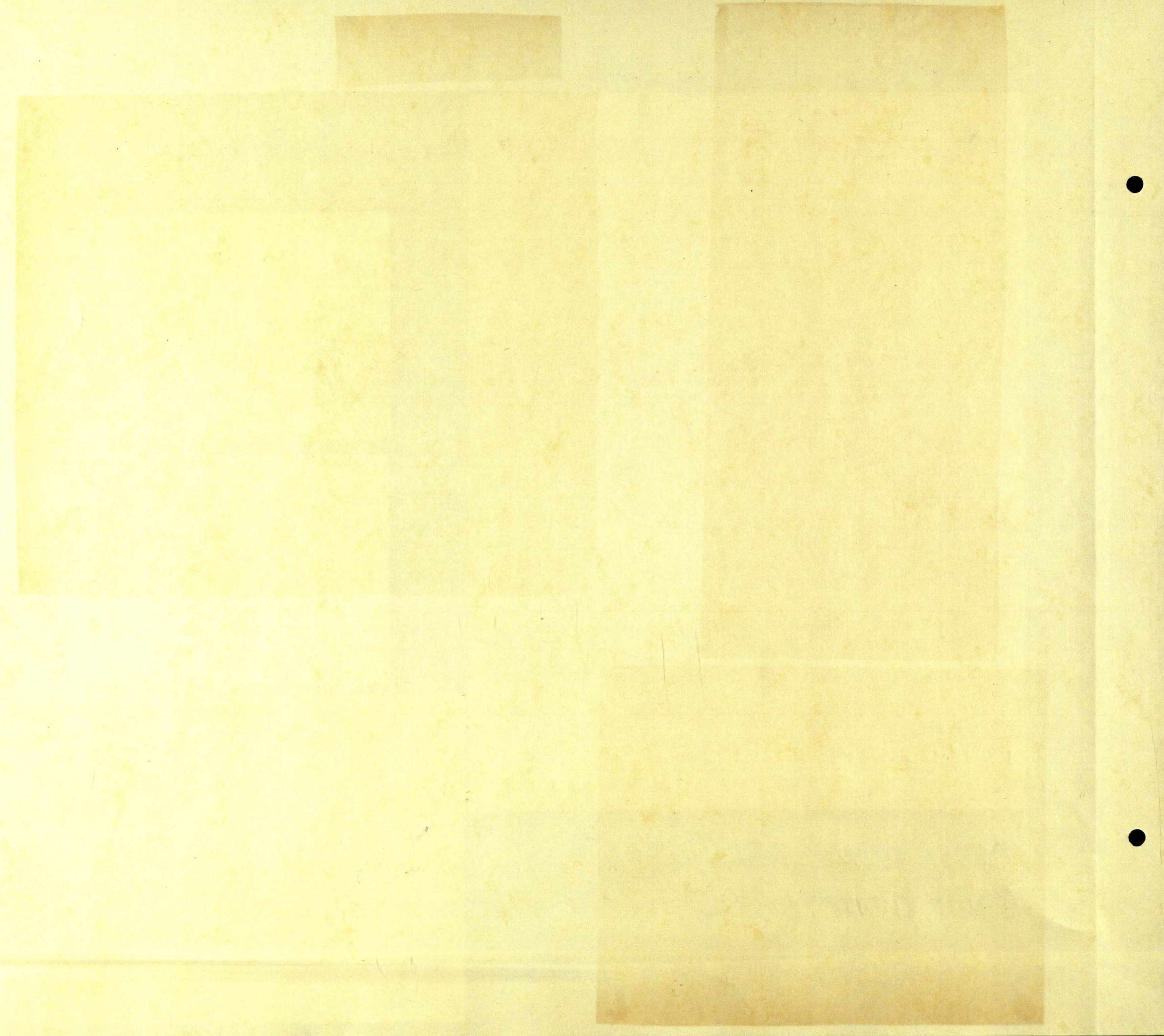
P.S. If you have any questions regarding this project, please call or write me.

809 Ross Trail
Arlington, Texas 76012

Telephone (817)461-3130



...PRESERVING ARLINGTON'S
NOAH CEMETERY...





Daily News photo by MARILYN STROOP

A local citizens group, with support from area volunteers, plans to clean up the New Trinity Cemetery in Haltom City. The cemetery, which is overgrown with weeds and brush, has been called an eye-sore and hazard to the community.

Haltom cemetery

Clean-up to start

By ELIZABETH CLARKE
Daily News Staff Writer

Plans are in the making to clear Haltom City's New Trinity Cemetery of the overgrown grass and brush that surround the cemetery's rutted terrain and decrepit

tombstones.

After meeting with Haltom City Mayor Jack Lewis and the city Beautification and Revitalization Board this week, the recently formed Concerned Citizens Memori-

See LOCAL, Page 2A



Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

SMOKE FROM a grass fire and rays of sun peeking through winter-bare trees combine Monday to cast eerie shadows on the

tombstones in Peoples Burial Park at East 28th and North Beach streets. Haltom City firefighters kept a close watch on the fire.

Local residents plan to clean up Haltom cemetery

Continued from Page 1

al Association agreed to begin cleaning up the cemetery on the corner of Beach and 28th streets.

Chairman Willie B. Dodson said members of the 80-member association will initiate their clean-up effort at the cemetery next week.

"We plan to go into the cemetery and trim up the grass and clear out the brush," Mrs. Dodson said.

The cemetery, once known as a major black burial site, has between 400 and 500 people buried in it, some dating back to the 1800s.

Over the years there has been unrestricted use of the cemetery; hence, the practice of burying paupers indiscriminately has become widespread.

Mrs. Dodson said many of the

group's members have ancestors buried in the five-acre cemetery.

"We just don't like the looks of the cemetery," she said. "We feel like we owe cleaning it up to those who are buried there. The cemetery should be cleaned up permanently."

Chairman of the Beautification Board Jo Ann Shelton stresses the importance of getting the cemetery cleaned up.

"This cemetery is very run down and presents a hazard to the community," she said. "It's a good place to start beautifying Haltom City."

After the initial clean-up is completed, the city will hold a community involvement day (tentatively set for Oct. 6) for local volunteers to get together and help clean up the cemetery, Mayor Lewis said.

"All of us have to unite to get the cemetery looking good," he said.

"The cemetery can be made attractive — it's just going to take some landscaping."

Mrs. Shelton called the project "extensive," but said "it can be accomplished."

While the city will help coordinate the clean-up effort, Lewis said Haltom City will provide no financial support.

"I am hoping the association can get some donations for their clean-up project from the private sector," he said. "If the initial effort is successful it should provide the group with incentive to keep the cemetery up."

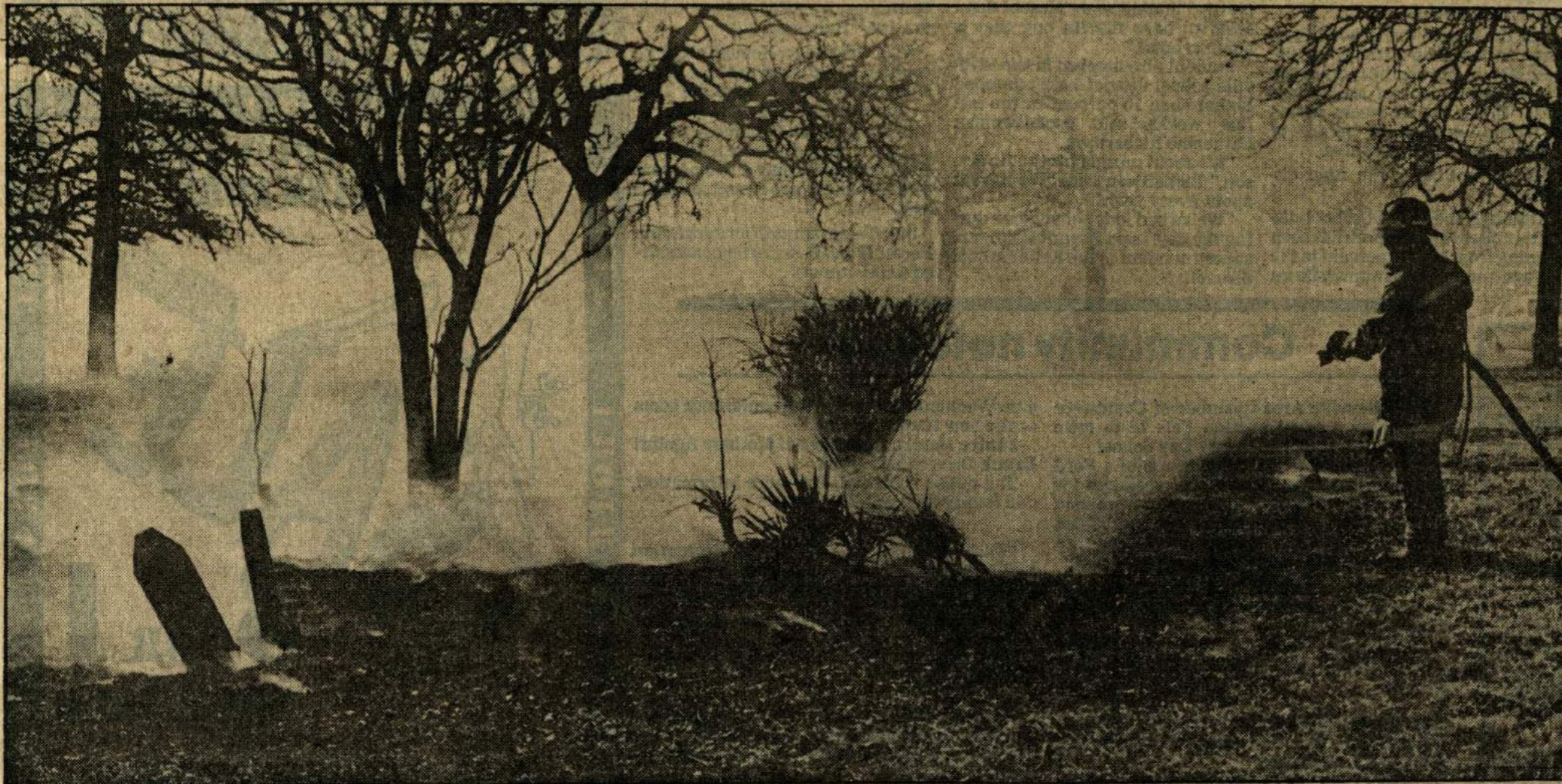
Mrs. Shelton said the Tarrant County Historical Commission is considering the cemetery for an official Texas historical marker.

... HISTORIC BLACK CEMETERY GETS SOME LONG-NEEDED RECOGNITION...

LIVING

Star-Telegram

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1984



AN ETHEREAL SIGHT last week at Peoples Burial Park in Haltom City was caused by a grass fire, not evil spirits. Here, Kirk Marcum of the Haltom City Fire

Department sprays water on the smoldering earth. He was one of the firefighters who brought the blaze in the old cemetery under control.

Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

Star-Telegram

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1984

Not forgotten

Gone but not forgotten? Maybe. But pioneer cemeteries closed to further use frequently suffer from abandonment. Understandably, it is usually the older descendants and neighbors who attempt to maintain and protect these sacred grounds. Unfortunately these people lack the physical strength required, though they make a valiant effort. At times, service clubs and youth groups come to their aid.

Such has been the experience of the Thompson Community Cemetery located near White Settlement. The Bill Moore family lives nearby and one son, John Moore, was ready to work on his Eagle rank project. Just by accident he ran across this cemetery. He got in touch with Mrs. Leola Perkins, coordinator for the association. He drew up a plan and supervised members of his Boy Scout Troop 436. They cleaned the entire grounds of heavy brush, trimmed trees and moved soil to level grounds.

Thus, during a four-month period the group worked during the week and on Saturdays and completed the project Aug. 18. Words cannot express the appreciation felt by members of the cemetery association. Perhaps their example will inspire other groups and individuals to volunteer to help preserve the many historical cemeteries scattered over Tarrant County.

FRANCIS M. ALLEN
Fort Worth

Haltom City mulling taking over graveyard

By THOMAS KOROSEC
Star-Telegram Writer

Haltom City officials estimate a historic black graveyard that has become the focus of a local restoration effort initially will cost \$25,000 to put in "good shape."

Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission, recently asked Haltom City council members whether the city could take control of Trinity Cemetery. He said city control of the historic 28th Street site would halt pauper burials, which have helped make the site "a disgrace."

A decision was postponed after council members expressed concern about the effectiveness and cost to the city of claiming rights to the property.

Councilman Ralph Johnson made a motion to postpone action, saying he and others need more time to study the issue. The motion passed unanimously.

Gage asked the council to invoke a state law allowing cities to take possession of neglected and unkept cemeteries. City ownership, he said, would close the graveyard to more unauthorized burials and stimulate civic groups to clean and maintain the site.

Gage said recent pauper burials have unearthed unmarked graves, scattering bones across the rutted lawn.

He said the commission is researching the history of the site and trying to obtain a Texas historical marker to be placed there. Gage said P.R. Ransom, founder of the

first black hospital in Fort Worth, and other community leaders are buried at the site.

City Manager Pat Moffatt said the city, if it assumed the entire cost, would be required to spend about \$25,000 to put the burial place in good condition.

"It's mostly the time involved, figuring where the graves are and getting the curbs in shape," he said.

While Gage asked the council to simply take the step of assuming control, a group interested in restoring the site requested financial help.

W.T. Chase, one of three to speak for the group, said: "We're interested in putting our cemetery in respectable order; we have organized, but we just don't have the financing."

Others said the group could maintain the site, but a more extensive initial cleanup, and perhaps a fence, would be required to make further maintenance worth the effort.

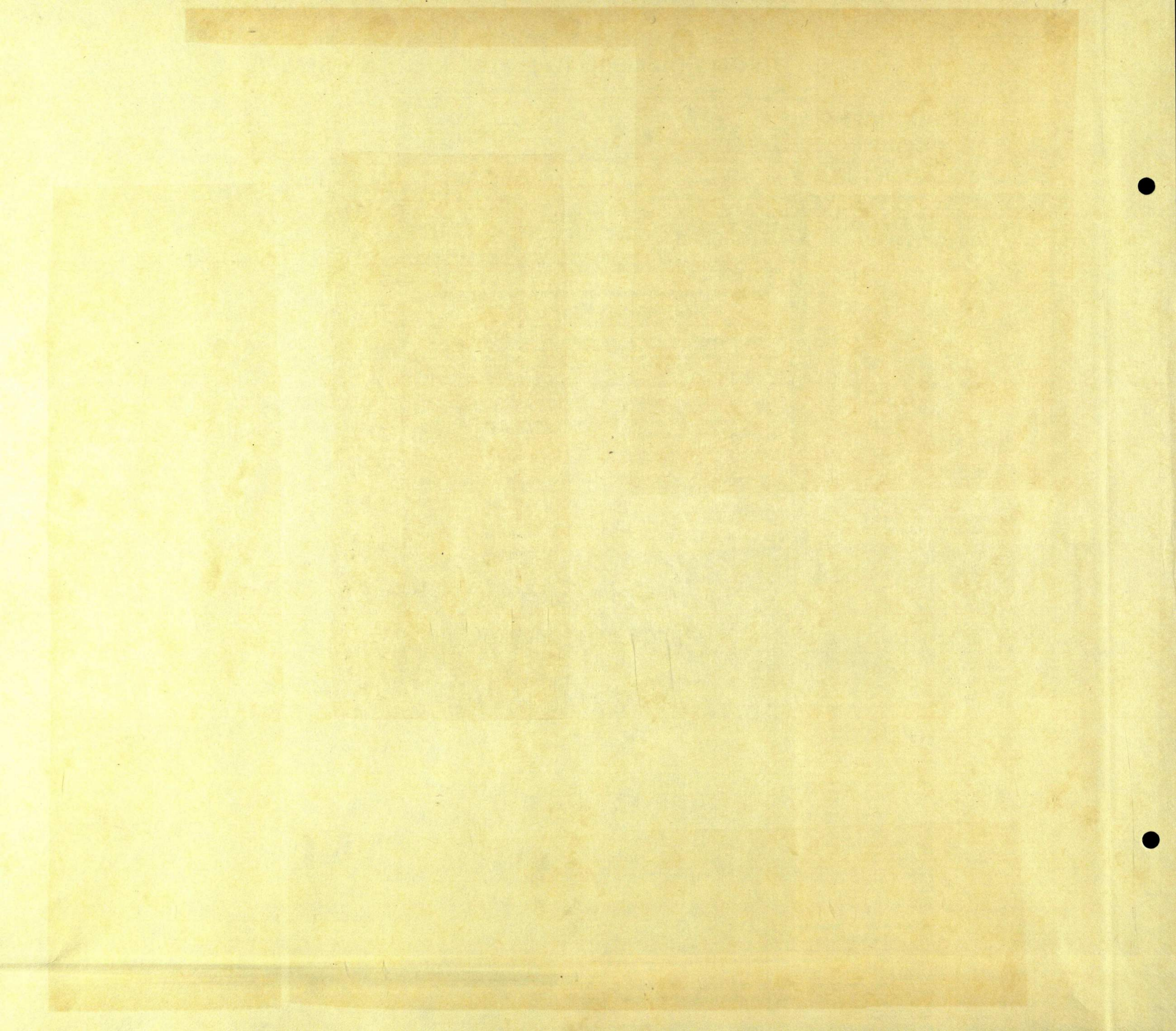
The site is now so rutted, lawn mowers cannot be pushed across its surface.

Mayor Jack Lewis said he supports an effort to restore the cemetery as part of a general effort to beautify the city. He would not, however, commit himself to pledging city financial aid.

"I think the groups are looking for leadership, someone to give them some direction," he said.

Lewis said he would prefer the site be fenced and a herd of goats set loose to trim the lawn.

... LONG-FORGOTTEN
CEMETERY MAY
FINALLY HAVE HOPE...



Cemetery cleanup day canceled in Haltom City

By THOMAS KOROSEC
Star-Telegram Writer

Haltom City officials have canceled a "city work day" at the neglected New Trinity Cemetery because they have no legal right to work on the property, Mayor Jack Lewis said last week.

The move put the question of who will clean up the historic black cemetery back on dead center, where it has been nine years.

City officials have balked at taking over the 1.5-acre burial site. Community groups organized to save it have been unable to raise funds, and no one is certain who is ultimately responsible for the property.

Last month, the city tentatively agreed to sponsor a day in which a city crew was to help volunteers mow the cemetery's jungle-thick grass and level rutted areas.

Explaining why the cleanup day will not materialize, Lewis said: "We felt that we should pursue our own legal route rather than risking a possible lawsuit."

"We hear there is the possibility of a suit if someone were to accidentally move a tombstone."

The city's legal option is to enforce a city ordinance requiring care and maintenance of cemeteries.

That, however, has been tried before.

The 1975 ordinance was passed as an attempt to force cleanup at New

Trinity and two cemeteries at Beach and 28th streets. City officials were unable to hold anyone responsible for New Trinity Cemetery.

"I don't want to cause a squabble, but I think the city has been lax in enforcing that ordinance," said JoAnn Shelton, a Beautification and Revitalization Board member.

City officials in 1975 traced ownership of some of the property to Eural Warren of San Antonio. Warren told city officials he wanted no responsibility for the cemetery.

"From what I can tell (the city) just dropped it," Shelton said.

Some plots are owned by individuals, she said, adding that at one point the cemetery's owner had collected money to create a fund to care for the site.

"It looks like the owner just dropped it once the cemetery had no commercial value," Shelton said.

The New Trinity Cemetery is the resting place of Fort Worth's most prominent black citizens, and the Tarrant County Historical Commission is working to install a Texas Historical Marker at the three cemeteries.

The earliest New Trinity grave dates to 1812. Several prominent citizens, such as P.R. Ransom, founder of Fort Worth's first black hospital, are buried there.

At first, Shelton was the moving force behind the cleanup day. She

said she changed her mind after looking at the site and checking city ordinances.

"It's going to take some professional people to go in there to clean it up," she said. "It's out of control... too much for just citizens to just go in there with some lawn mowers and trimmers."

Shelton said chain saws and other equipment would be required to hack through the thick brush and saplings that have grown between the uneven plots.

Lewis and Shelton said they hope a volunteer effort can eventually clean up the graveyard.

"If everyone sat down together I think we could work something out," Shelton said.

Communications between the city and Concerned Citizens Memorial Association, a Fort Worth group organized to save the cemetery, have become strained.

The group's representative, W.B. Dobson, arrived at a recent meeting with city officials accompanied by an attorney. Dobson, contacted late last week, said she had not been informed the cleanup day would be canceled.

Because the graveyard is on one of the major arteries leading into Haltom City, it has become the focus of a recent beautification push.

"It makes us look a little ragged around the edges," Lewis said.

Marker Dedication Set

Pioneer Cemetery To Get Clean-Up

Hoes, rakes, chainsaws and axes are not the normal implements found at the dedication of a state historical marker, but they will be very welcome at 11 a.m. tomorrow (Saturday) at the site of old Mitchell Cemetery between the railroad tracks a block southwest of the intersection of NE 28th St. and Decatur.

A clean-up session will begin at 9 a.m., and there will be a brief pause in the work for the dedication ceremonies, according to Sue McCafferty, president of the North Fort Worth Historical Society which is sponsoring both the clean-up and the marker dedication.

The Mitchell Cemetery was first used as a burial place in 1848 with the interment of the 18-month-old son of Peters Colonist John B. York.

The cemetery remained in the public domain and finally took its name from Eli Mitchell, a later owner of the property. Among the dozen or so people buried in the old cemetery are York, who became a Tarrant County Sheriff, and Seaborne Gilmore, a veteran of the Mexican War and Tarrant County's first elected county judge.

York, Gilmore's son-in-law, was shot and killed by Fort Worth attorney A.Y. Fowler on Aug. 24, 1861 in an argument over the moving of the county seat from Birdville to Fort Worth.

Judge Gilmore died in 1867. A native of Illinois, he came to Tarrant County as a member of Peters Colony in the late 1840's, following service as a sergeant in the 4th Illinois Infantry during the Mexican War.

By the 1900's, formal care of the cemetery had ended and many of the graves were moved to Pioneer's Rest Cemetery during railroad construction near the site in the early years of this century.

There was an attempt to rescue the disappearing historical site in the 1930's but the attempt was abandoned when no tax money could be spent to restore the plot because it was on railroad property.

Mrs. McCafferty said the Tarrant County Historical Commission has secured a headstone for Judge Gilmore's grave from the Veteran's Administration in recognition of his Mexican War service and other historically important grave markers, removed to protect them from vandals, will be returned to the cemetery. It also will become a temporary repository for displaced grave markers recovered by the commission, she said.

Preserve - Cemetery Site

BY DAVID DUNNETT

(The views in this story do not necessarily reflect the views of Tarrant County Historical Commission)

On Thursday, March 8, a group of people gathered on a bluff overlooking the Trinity River Valley to discuss the fate of a pioneer Tarrant County cemetery. All of the surrounding land near the cemetery has already fallen victim to the bulldozers and earth-movers. Among those who gathered at the cemetery site near Loop 820 and John T. White Road were Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission; Ruby Schmidt and David Dunnett, also of the TCHC; Evlynn Cushman of the Northeast Tarrant County Historical Society; Mr. Bill Morrison, a resident of the area since 1920; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Payne and Dan L. Williams, who represented the families and descendants whose remains are buried on the bluff; Janet Rodman, representative of the land owners; and representatives from the contracting and engineering firms.

Janet Rodman, the owners' representative, presented the group with copies of a 1982 court order, given to the previous owner, allowing the cemetery to be cleared with the understanding that any remains found would be moved to a perpetual care cemetery. The last burial was in 1922. The attorney for the "Unknown Heirs" in the court order unfortunately did not do his homework, and said there were no known heirs nor anyone who knew of the cemetery. There were three heirs at this meeting plus a half a dozen people who knew of the cemetery. ~~There were three~~

A suggestion was made at the meeting to compromise by placing a marker to commemorate the persons there, but not necessarily on the immediate site. Commemoration is nice, but preservation is better. It is a combination of the people and the site these people chose for their final resting place that makes the site unique, historical and sacred.

The original bounds of the cemetery are unknown. The grave markers, save one, have all been destroyed by vandals. It is now known how many persons are actually buried here. Some of the family names are known—Ray, Clark, Manship. All we ask is that a small area of the original site be left intact. What is the need to level thirty feet off this bluff? It would be excellent PR ala' Ramada Inn Central to preserve this graveyard. Too, it would also preserve a tree or two. There was once a bumper sticker that proclaimed "TREES GROW ON THE EASTSIDE. Today, a line would have to be added YES, but not for very long."

Those of us involved in preservation are grateful to Mrs. Rodman for talking, listening and preserving the site until differences can be worked out. If you are or know of family members in the cemetery, please contact the TCHC at PO Box 18331, Fort Worth, Tex. NOW!! zip code 76118.

Below is an old English music hall ditty that seems right for the occasion!

They're moving grandpa's grave to build a sewer
They're moving it regardless of expense.
They're moving his remains to put in nine inch drains.
That run to some posh residents.

Now what's the use of having a religion.
And thinking when you're dead your troubles cease
If some society chap wants a pipeline to his tank
So they move you from your place of rest and sleep.

... CEMETERY PRESERVATION...

EASTSIDE NEWS

A Weekly, Independent, Locally-Owned, Community Newspaper

'SERVING THE EAST FORT WORTH COMMUNITY FOR OVER 55 YEARS'

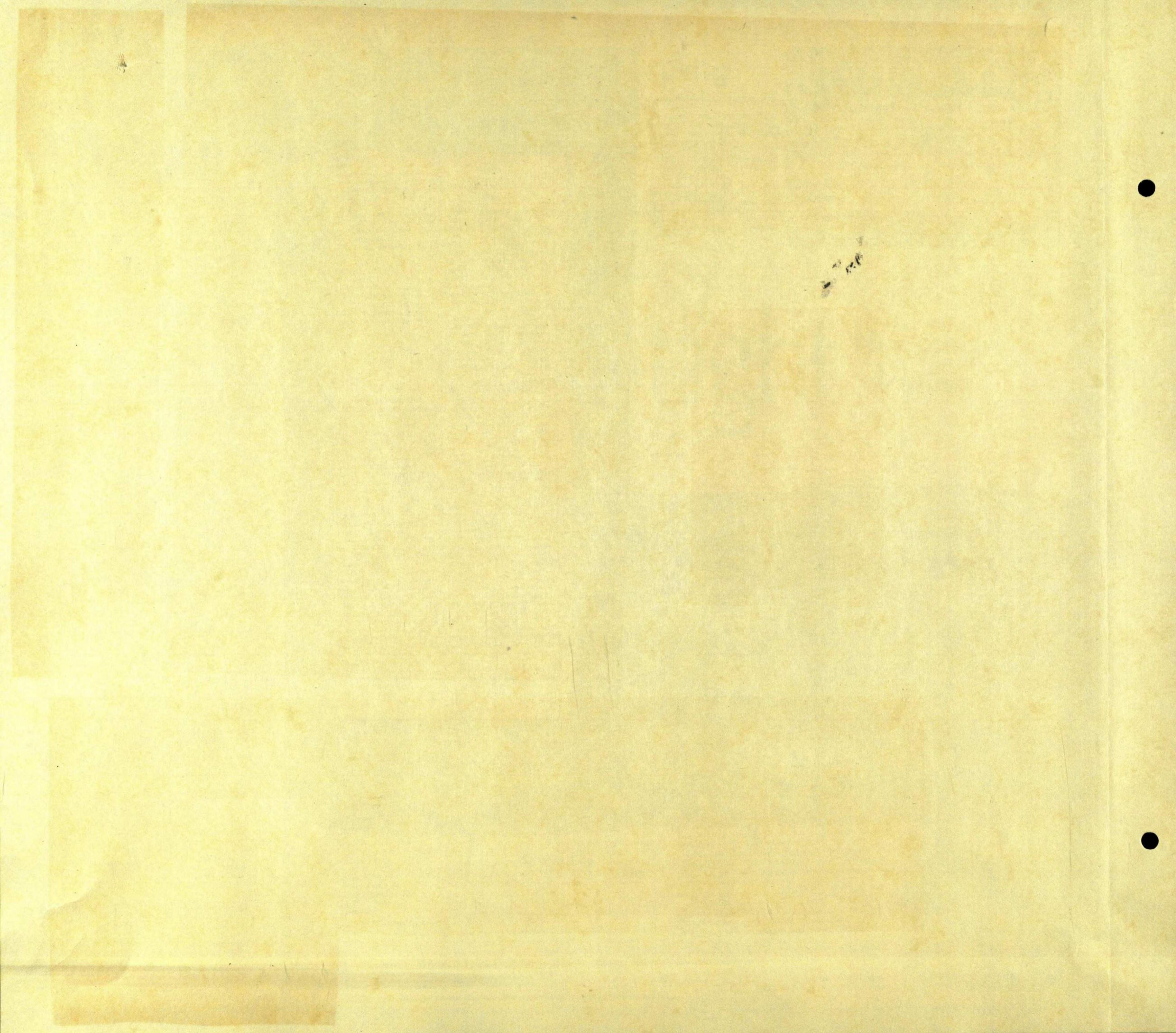
WEEKLY EDITION - 15¢

FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76112

MARCH 15, 1984

NUMBER 11





Cleanup day at cemetery 'on,' organizers say

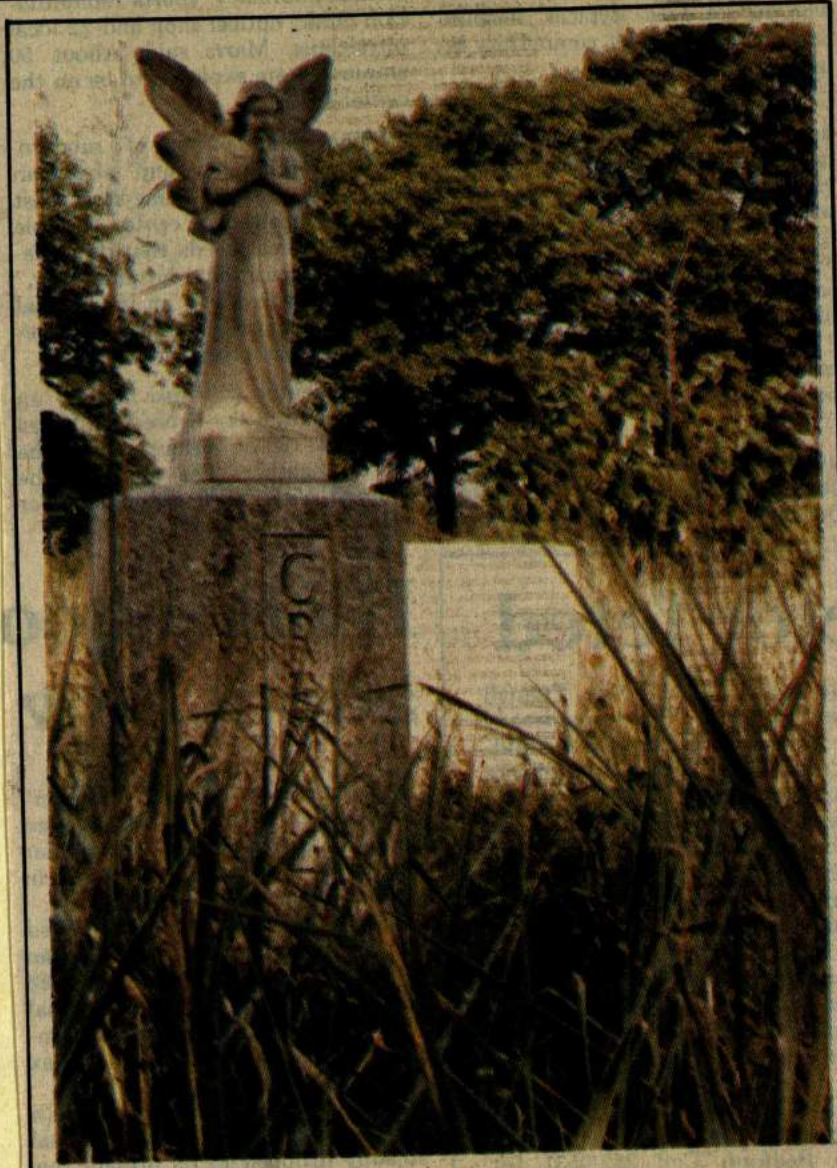
By DAVID DOREMUS
Daily News Staff Writer

HALTOM CITY — The organizers of a volunteer "clean-up day" this Saturday at New Trinity Cemetery say that, contrary to earlier reports, they have no intention of calling off the event.

The cemetery, one of three adjoining burial grounds at 28th and Beach streets, contains the remains of several of Tarrant County's most distinguished black families. It has lain in a state of almost total neglect since survivors of those buried there abandoned efforts to maintain it in 1975.

Since then there have been several organized attempts to clean up the cemetery. But each ended in failure when enthusiasm for the project faded among civic and church groups.

See HC, Page 2A



Daily News photo by MARILYN STROOP
This weathered headstone marks one of the seldom-tended graves in the New Trinity Cemetery at 28th and Beach.

HC back to start

Search for kin of New Trinity burials to resume

By DAVID DOREMUS
Daily News Staff Writer

HALTOM CITY — Haltom City officials appear to be right back where they started in their latest effort to put a more dignified face on New Trinity Cemetery at 28th and Beach Streets.

JoAnn Shelton, chairwoman of a research committee appointed by the city's Beautification and Revitalization Board, has recommended that a 1975 ordinance on cemetery maintenance be enforced against all those who purchased plots in New Trinity.

This means the city probably will drop plans to organize a volunteer cleanup day, which had been tentatively scheduled for Saturday, Oct. 6.

New Trinity, along with the adjoining Trinity Cemetery and People's Burial Park, is the final resting place for members of several of Tarrant County's most distinguished black families. For years it has lain in a state of almost total neglect, with weeds at times growing head-high, and crumbling tombstones

See HALTOM, Page 3

Haltom may get tough on cemetery

Continued from Page 1

underfoot.

In the past decade there have been several organized attempts to clean up the cemetery. Each met with failure when enthusiasm for the project faded among civic and church groups. And, efforts to locate the owners of the plots have thus far proved equally futile.

"That has been the trouble all along," says Haltom City Director of Development Darrell Riding. "We haven't been able to track down a property owner we could hold responsible. We would love to enforce the ordinance, if we only had someone to enforce it against."

The ordinance, enacted after the body of a child was discovered in a shallow grave at New Trinity in April of 1975, sets minimum standards for grave depth and width, and includes requirements for grave and marker maintenance.

Earlier research lists the Hardee family of Hardee-Adams Funeral Home in Fort Worth, as the original owners of the cemetery. Ownership then passed to Eural Warren, a relative of the Hardees residing in San Antonio. Warren reportedly called Haltom City Hall in 1975 to disclaim any responsibility for the cemetery. He has not been seen or heard from since.

In Riding's view, the task will be to find the relatives of those actually buried at New Trinity.

"The people who purchased those plots became the legal owners," he says.

In the meantime, the Tarrant County Historical Commission is pressing ahead with plans to obtain an official Texas Historical Marker for the three cemeteries, which lie along one of the major ports of entry into Haltom City from the west.

According to Commission chairman Duane Gage, an assistant professor of history at Tarrant County Junior College's Northeast Campus, ceremonies to mark the installation of the marker could take place as soon as next spring.

... CEMETERY PRESERVATION...

Local and area

HC will pursue two tracks on cemetery clean-up

Continued from Page 1A

W.B. Dobson with the Concerned Citizens Memorial Association says she has received assurances from Precinct 3 County Commissioner Lyn Gregory that county crews will

move in with heavy equipment to clear away thickets of heavy undergrowth. Volunteers will then go to work with hand tools on Saturday.

"My understanding from Mr. Gregory is that they're going to do something about that before Saturday," she says. "Of course, it de-

pends on the weather. They won't do it before the ground has had a chance to dry out.

"But we'll be out there on the 6th — even if we can't do anything but walk out there and look."

Haltom City mayor Jack Lewis says he'll be among those taking part

in the clean-up.

"I'll be up there myself from 9 a.m. until noon, and regardless of whether the county has had a chance to get in there yet or not, we'll put some manual labor into it," Lewis says. "Although the city itself won't be involved in any official way, I

want to encourage everyone to be there with their hand tools on Saturday morning.

"Even if we only pick up the litter, it will be a big improvement."

Members of the city's Beautification and Revitalization Board last week expressed reluctance to become involved in the clean-up of a private cemetery. But Lewis professed little concern Friday that accidental desecration of gravesites could result in legal action by relatives of the deceased.

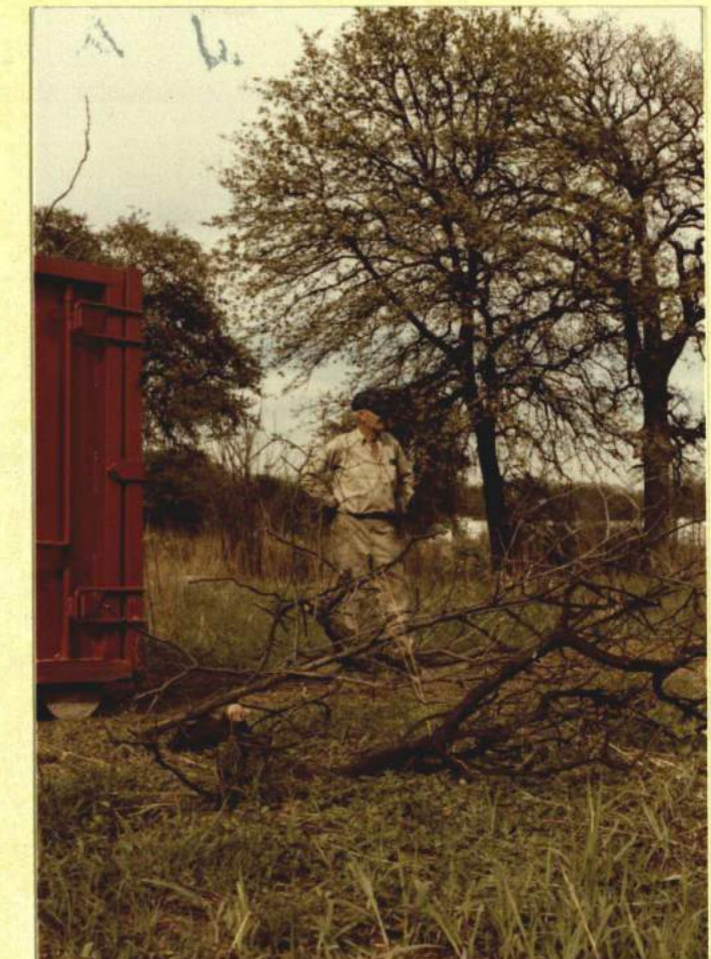
"You can't make it much worse than it already is," he said. "It's in pretty bad shape right now."

A research committee headed by

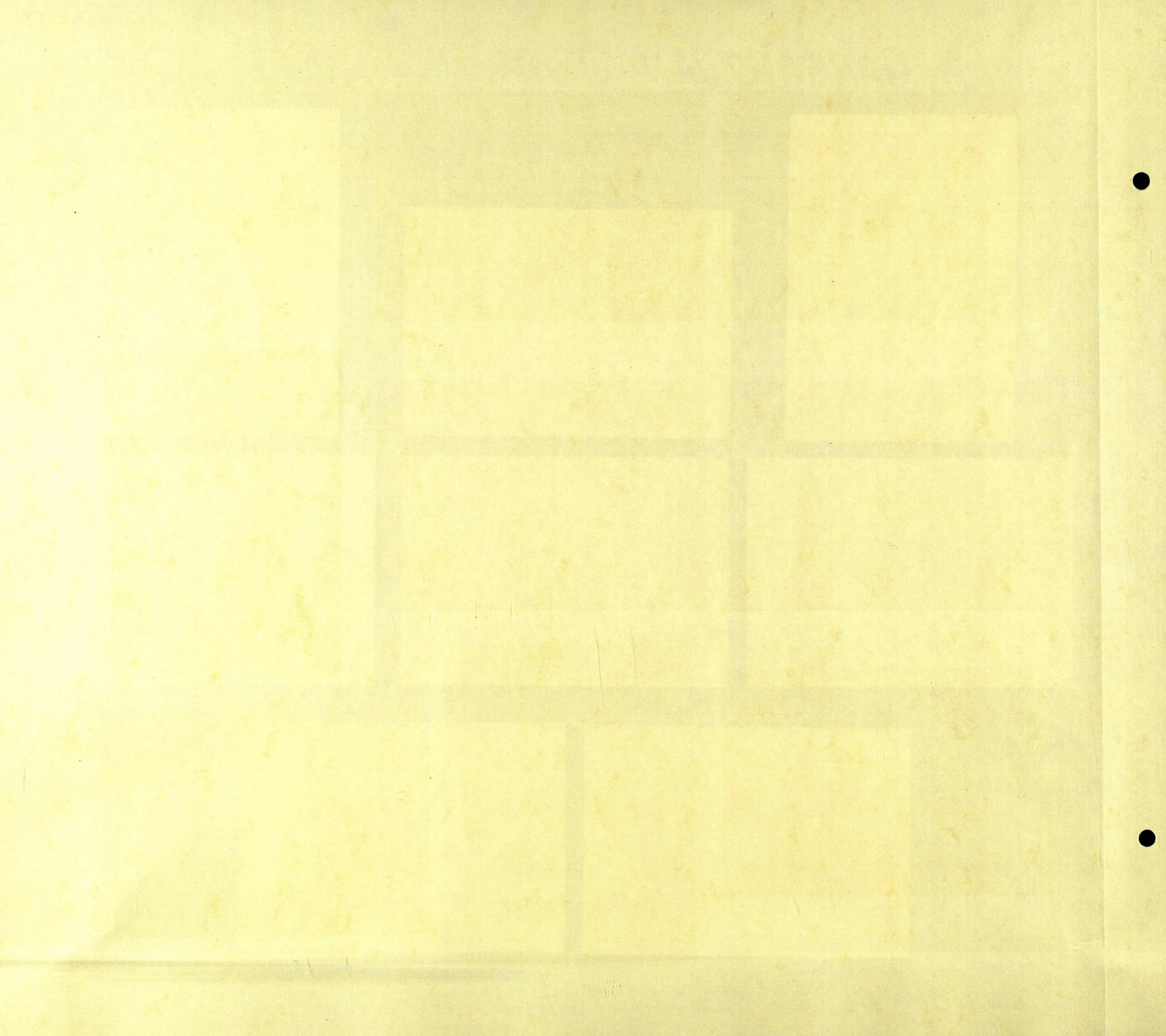
JoAnn Shelton of the Beautification and Revitalization Board had recommended that the city mount a renewed effort to enforce a 1975 ordinance on cemetery maintenance. That ordinance sets minimum standards on grave depth and width, and includes requirements for grave and marker maintenance.

"We're going to pursue it from both angles," Lewis says. "Anything we can do to encourage volunteer efforts by the Private sector, we'll do. But we've also instructed the staff to use whatever means they have at their disposal to bring the owners of plots in that cemetery into compliance with the ordinance."

...A GARGANTUAN JOB...

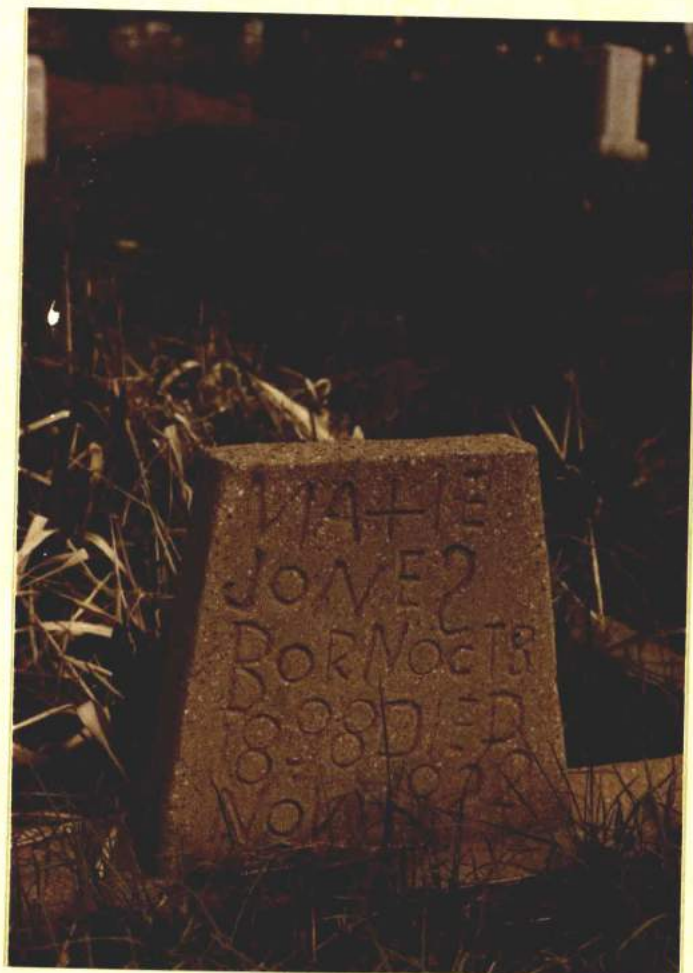


...WHICH NEEDS CONSTANT REDOING...

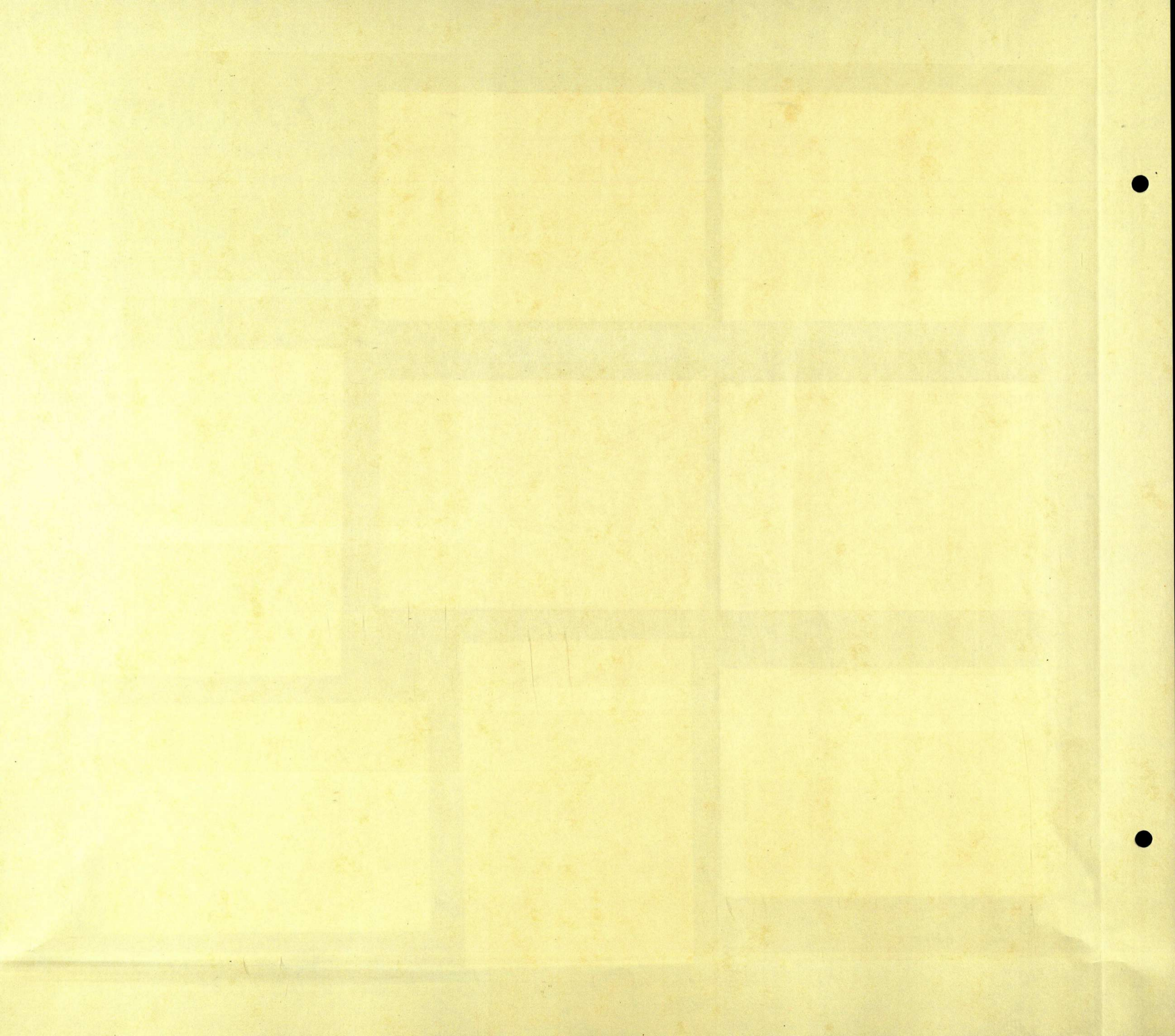


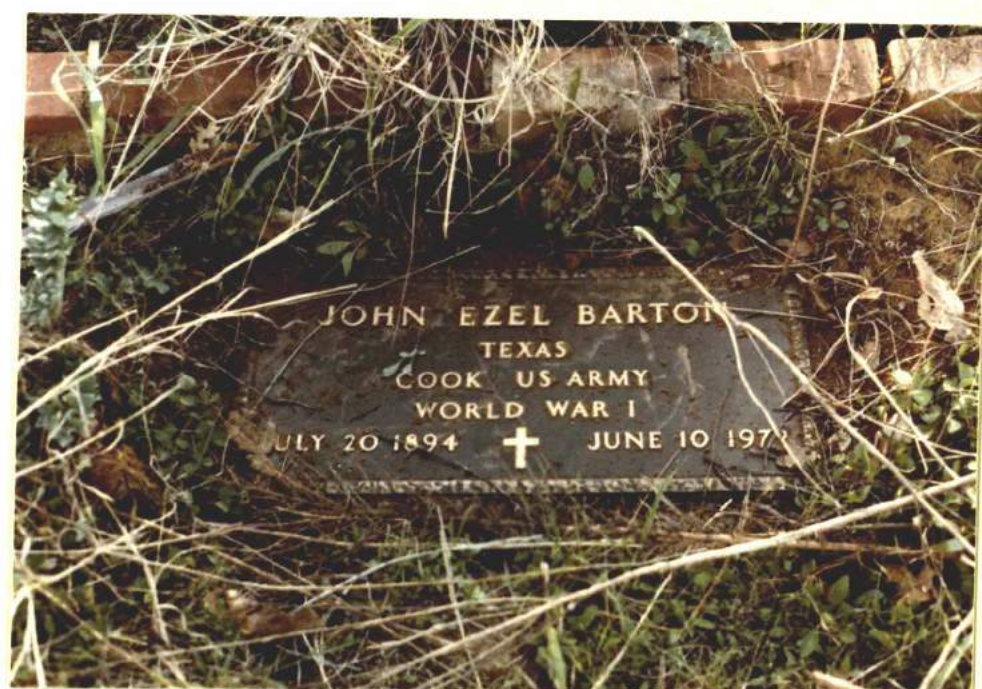
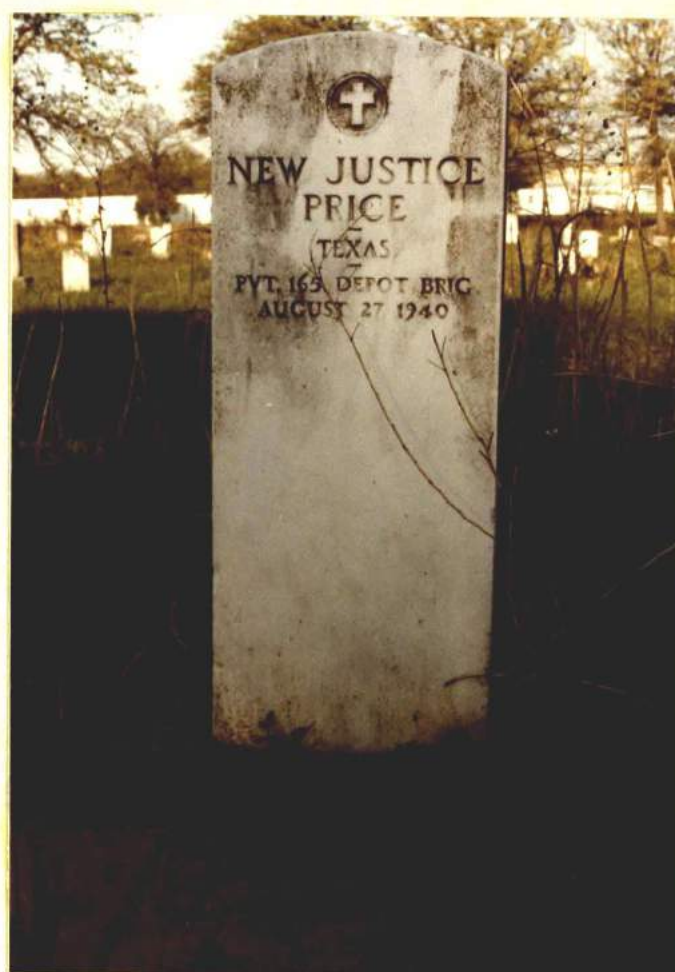
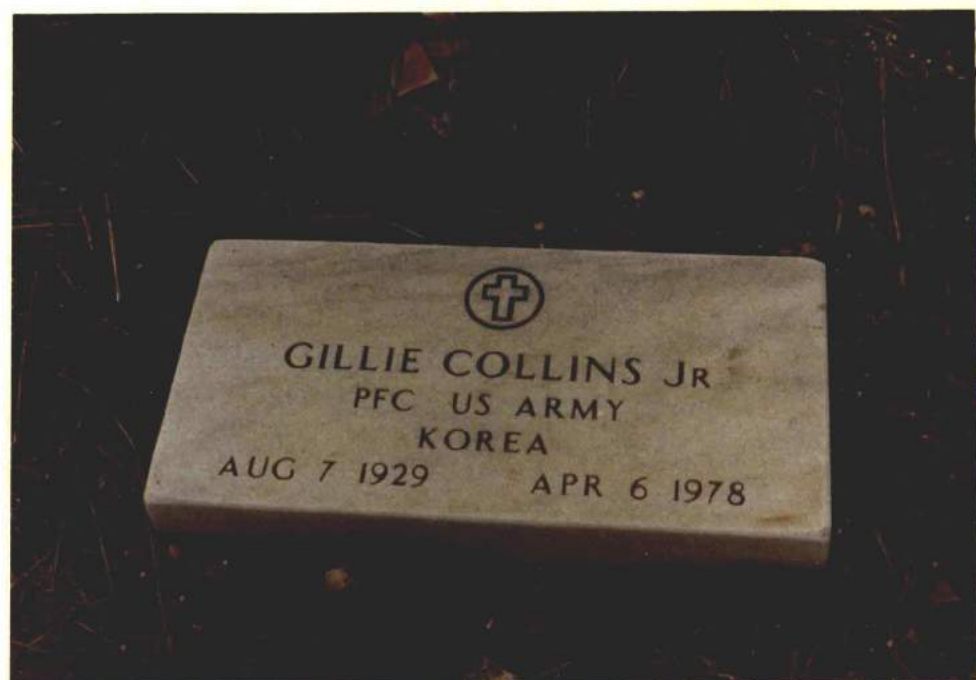


...FOLK ART...

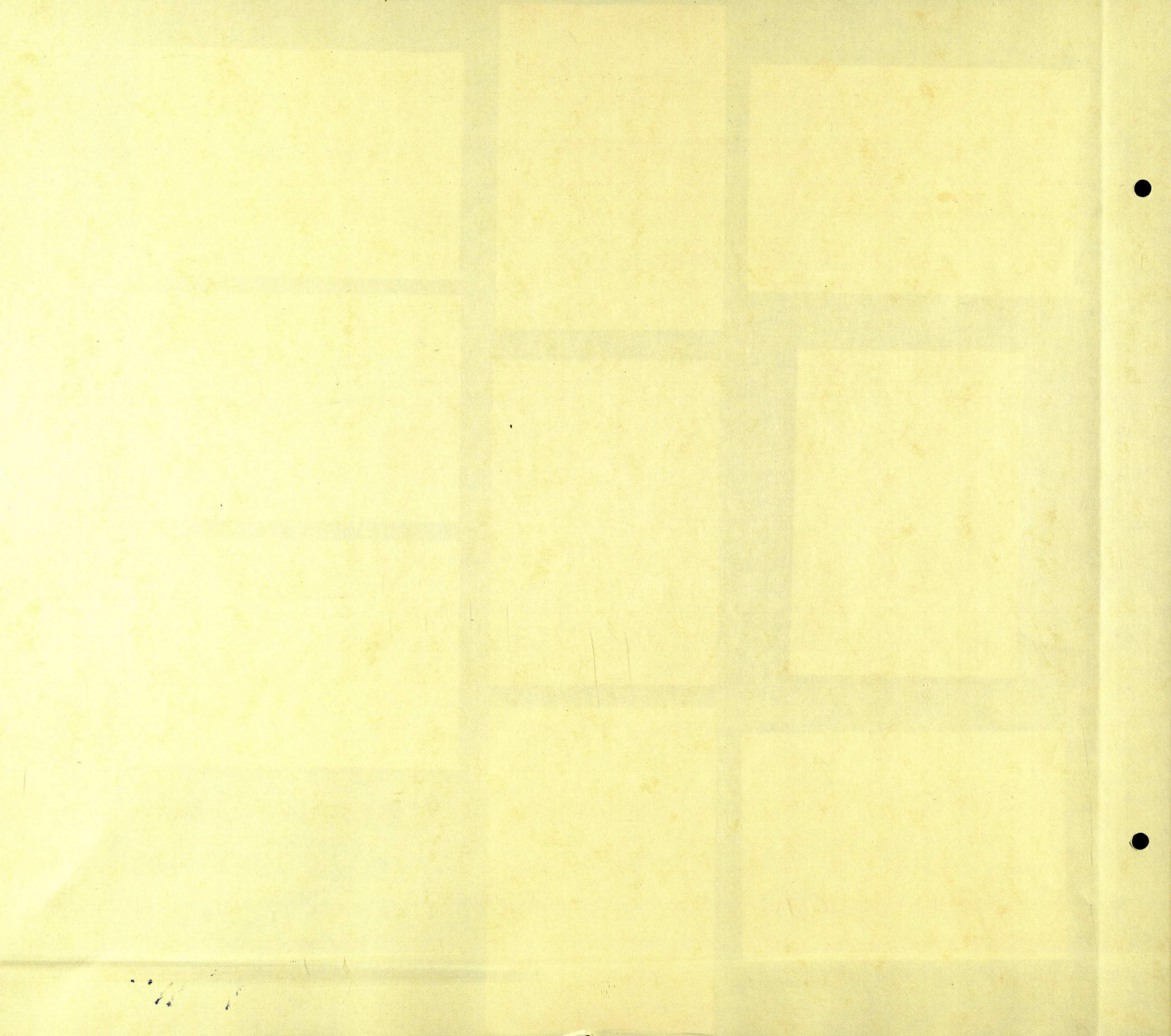


...FOLK CUSTOMS...





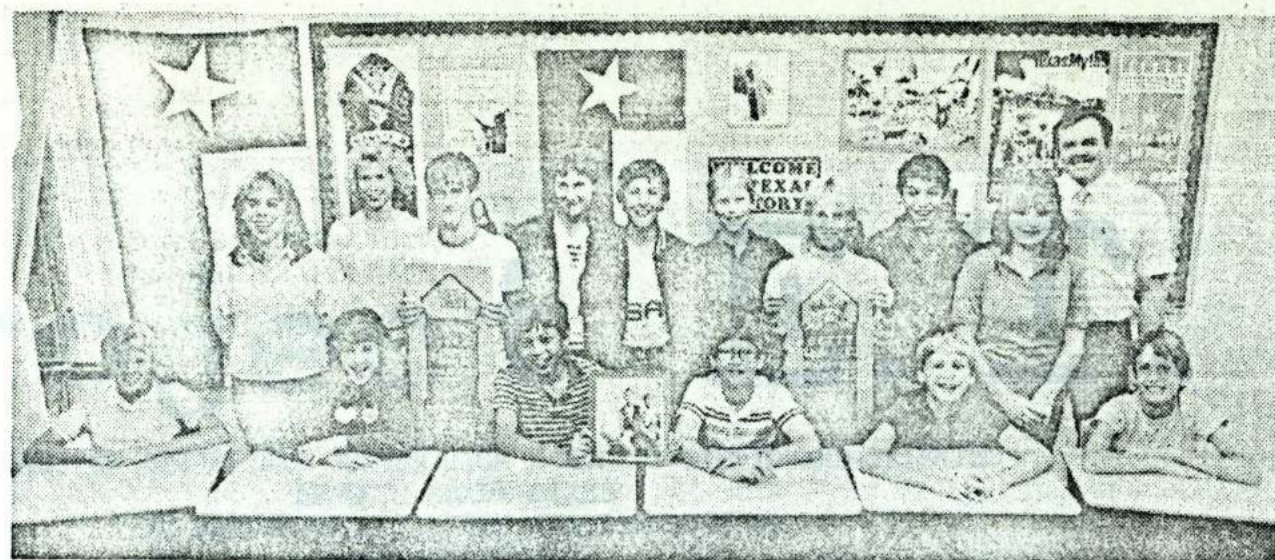
**"LEST WE FORGET..."
THE U.S. VETERANS IN
UNKEMPT CEMETERIES...**



Metropolitan

The Dallas Morning News

Monday, October 15, 1984 The Dallas Morning News 19 A



The Dallas Morning News: Paula Nelson

Teacher Michael Patterson (right) turned his class into a research team.

7th-graders dig into Texas history

By Anne R. Noble
Mid-Cities Bureau of The News

SMITHFIELD — Two months ago, 15 amateur historians in Smithfield began reconstructing the life of an obscure Texas soldier named George Lafayette Ramsdale.

They sifted through conflicting records, tracked down descendants, obtained a photograph and deciphered the squiggles of 19th-century handwriting in their quest to learn more about Ramsdale, who fought in Texas' 1836 war of independence.

All of that is pretty standard historical-research stuff — except that every member of the research team is 12 years old.

All are enrolled in a seventh-grade Texas history class taught by Mike Patterson at Smithfield Junior High in Smithfield, a section of North Richland Hills. The project was designed to teach skills in research and logical thinking, Patterson said.

Now the group wants to use its research to have an official historical marker placed on Ramsdale's grave in Paradise, Wise County.

The students have submitted their findings about Ramsdale — whose company fought in the battle of San Jacinto and who also was a member of the Confederate Army — to the Wise County Historical Commission for review. The next step is to have the material approved by a panel of experts at the Texas Historical Commission in Austin, Patterson said.

"The hardest part of the project was going through all the conflicting information and picking the parts that held the most truths," student Amy Dederick said.

"One report written by one of his grandsons said that after many years in Texas, he had gone to New Mexico in 1888," said Craig Norris, also a member of the class. "But we knew he died in 1884, so it was obvious that the grandson was writing

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Project E. T., c/o Michael E. Patterson, Smithfield Jr. High School, 8400 Main Street

TEXAS REVOLUTION
VETERAN REMEM-
BERED BY PUBLIC
SCHOOL HISTORIANS.
...TCHC'er MIKE
PATTERSON, TEACHER

THE MEDALLION

NOVEMBER 1984

AROUND THE STATE

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The Waco Performing Arts Company, Inc., has received a grant of \$495,000 from the Economic Development Administration to aid with renovation of the historic Waco Theatre in downtown WACO. The company will be responsible for raising matching funds to complete the \$1.8 million project. The 1,000-seat theatre, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, is an example of Spanish Colonial Revival architecture.

Although funding has yet to be worked out, historic buildings and sites in HARRINGTON will be distinguished with aluminum-cast markers and write-ups in a brochure designed to highlight the city's historic spots. A specially appointed museum board, charged with the task of developing a local historic registry, is reviewing structures that may be included in the project.

The CHEROKEE COUNTY Historical Commission recently dedicated a

historical marker for the Burning Bush Colony, a religious community that existed between 1913 and 1919. Special guests at the ceremony included John Allen Templeton, chairman of the commission, and Bernard Mayfield, who

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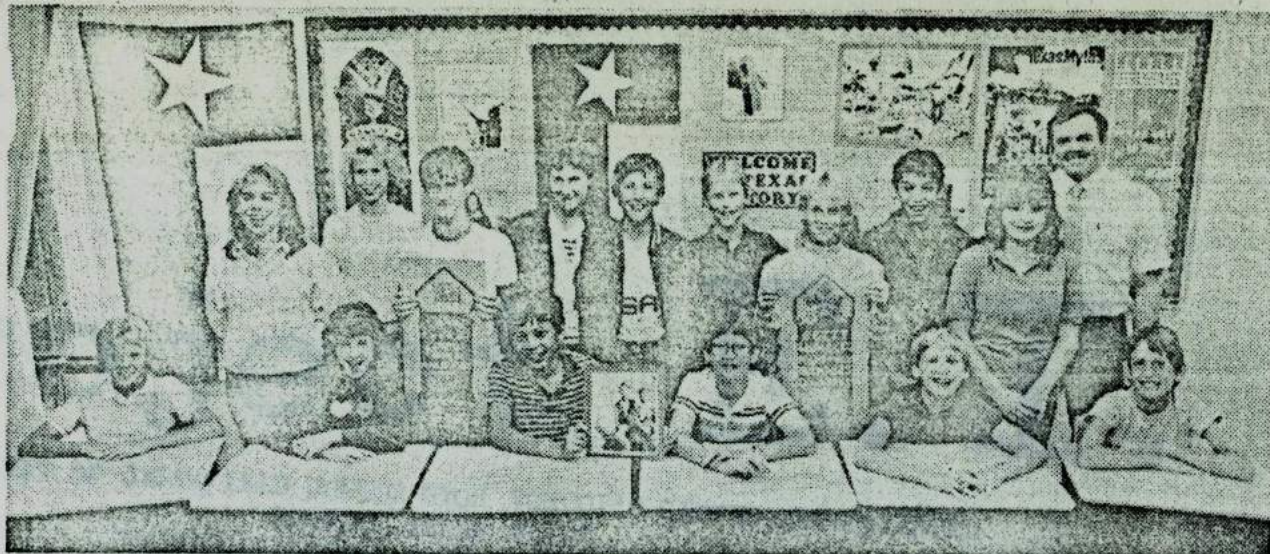
Metropolitan

The Dallas Morning News

Monday, October 15, 1984

The Dallas Morning News

19 A



The Dallas Morning News: Paula Nelson

Teacher Michael Patterson (right) turned his class into a research team.

7th-graders dig into Texas history

By Anne R. Noble

Mid-Cities Bureau of The News

SMITHFIELD — Two months ago, 15 amateur historians in Smithfield began reconstructing the life of an obscure Texas soldier named George Lafayette Ramsdale.

They sifted through conflicting records, tracked down descendants, obtained a photograph and deciphered the squiggles of 19th-century handwriting in their quest to learn more about Ramsdale, who fought in Texas' 1836 war of independence.

All of that is pretty standard historical-research stuff — except that every member of the research team is 12 years old.

All are enrolled in a seventh-grade Texas history class taught by Mike Patterson at Smithfield Junior High in Smithfield, a section of North Richland Hills. The project was designed to teach skills in research and logical thinking, Patterson said.

Now the group wants to use its research to have an official historical marker placed on Ramsdale's grave in Paradise, Wise County.

The students have submitted their findings about Ramsdale — whose company fought in the battle of San Jacinto and who also was a member of the Confederate Army — to the Wise County Historical Commission for review. The next step is to have the material approved by a panel of experts at the Texas Historical Commission in Austin, Patterson said.

"The hardest part of the project was going through all the conflicting information and picking the parts that held the most truths," student Amy Dederick said.

"One report written by one of his grandsons said that after many years in Texas, he had gone to New Mexico in 1888," said Craig Norris, also a member of the class. "But we knew he died in 1884, so it was obvious that the grandson was writing

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Project [★]E. T.

A PROJECT OF SMITHFIELD JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL'S GIFTED-AND-TALENTED
SEVENTH-GRADE CLASS
TO RECOGNIZE THE LIVES AND SERVICES OF
EXEMPLARY TEXANS

Executive Committee

Amy Sallee
Scott Waldrop
Steven Schlappe
Chris Taylor
Craig Norris

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

PIONEER TEXAS VETERAN STUDIED BY LOCAL STUDENTS

Public Relations Committee

Lisa Davis
Laurie Ratliff
Jeff Edwards
Rayne Woo
Jeff Dalton

Fifteen Texas History students in Birdville I.S.D.'s seventh-grade Texas History Gifted-and-Talented program are learning first-hand how history and legends are written. The class at Smithfield Junior High School, taught by Mike Patterson, is researching and writing the life story of Texas soldier and patriot George Lafayette Ramsdale (1820-1884), one of the men who helped the state gain its independence from Mexico in 1836. The students plan to apply to the Texas Historical Commission for an Official Historical Marker to be placed at Ramsdale's grave in nearby Wise County.

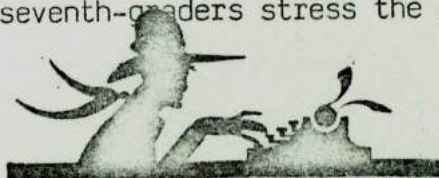
Finance Committee

Julie Stone
Greg Corman
Amy Dederick
Jeremy Moreland

The class's "Project E. T." (Exemplary Texans) is dedicated to remembering famous Texans who, for whatever reasons, have been overlooked after having made significant contributions to Texas life. With the Texas Sesquicentennial Observance only a few months away, the small group of men who risked their lives, families, and fortunes to make Texas an independent Republic have become the most important of historical personalities.

Few of the veterans of 1836 made their final homes this far north in Texas. At first the class intended to honor one of those who settled in Tarrant County: Thomas Jefferson Thompson, William M. Rice, Simon Cockrell, Thomas Jefferson, and G. C. Hardesty. While a search was being made for records of those men, Ramsdale's excellent records surfaced. The records' unusual quality, and the nearness of his burial site at Paradise, Texas, made him the choice.

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PIONEER TEXAS VETERAN STUDIED BY LOCAL STUDENTS, cont.

History, in addition to more traditional subjects usually taught within the state history framework. The students are taught to use and evaluate original record sources, to solve problems logically, and to use critical thinking skills when examining the many recorded bits of history concerning Mr. Ramsdale.

Last year, the class applied for and received a similar marker honoring Eli Smith (1848-1879), for whom the town of Smithfield was named in the mid-1870's.

The students expect to complete their writing and editing of the marker application by the end of September. Their work will then be submitted to the Wise County Historical Commission and its chairman, Mrs. Rosalie Gregg. Upon her approval it will be forwarded to the Texas Historical Commission in Austin, where it will be reviewed and critiqued by a panel of experts.

At present, the students have failed to locate a sponsor for their project. The marker for which they are applying will cost \$325 if sponsored by a tax-exempt organization or \$341.25 including tax. In order for the marker to be approved, cast and shipped in time for an April or May dedication date, funds must be found by October 15th if possible. Any individual or group wishing to help may contact the group by addressing Project E.T., c/o Mike Patterson, Smithfield Jr. High School, 8400 Main Street, Smithfield, Texas 76180; or by calling Patterson at (817) 283-2658.

Project E. T. workers include Jeff Dalton, Lisa Davis, Regina Marchant, Rayne Woo, Laurie Ratliff, Jeremy Moreland, Jeff Edwards, Amy Dederick, Greg Gorman, Craig Norris, Scott Waldrop, Julie Stone, Steven Schlappe, Amy Sallee, and Chris Taylor. ~~_____~~

Contact person: Mike PATTERSON home: 283-2658
business: 485-0352 (1:30-2:30 p.m. only--at
other times please leave message)

AROUND THE STATE

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ANNIVERSARIES: Bear County

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Mid-Cities
Daily

Sunday
March 1, 1984

VOLUME 76 — NUMBER 81



Daily News Photo by MARILYN STROOP

Amy Jackson poses with her depiction of the first settlement in Northwest Texas, west of the Trinity River. The community was the first recorded occupation of Tarrant County by white settlers, where Indians and settlers solved differences by arbitration, she said.

WJH seventh grade recreates history

Watauga Junior High seventh graders recently recreated Texas history by constructing replicas of historic landmarks for WJH's Texas History Fair.

Using natural resources, like sticks, stones and earth, Texas history students built scale models of forts, log cabins and missions. The projects were limited to 24 inches square and 18 inches high.

The fair enhanced the study of ancestral Texas and emphasized historical accomplishments, WJH teacher Pat Harry said.

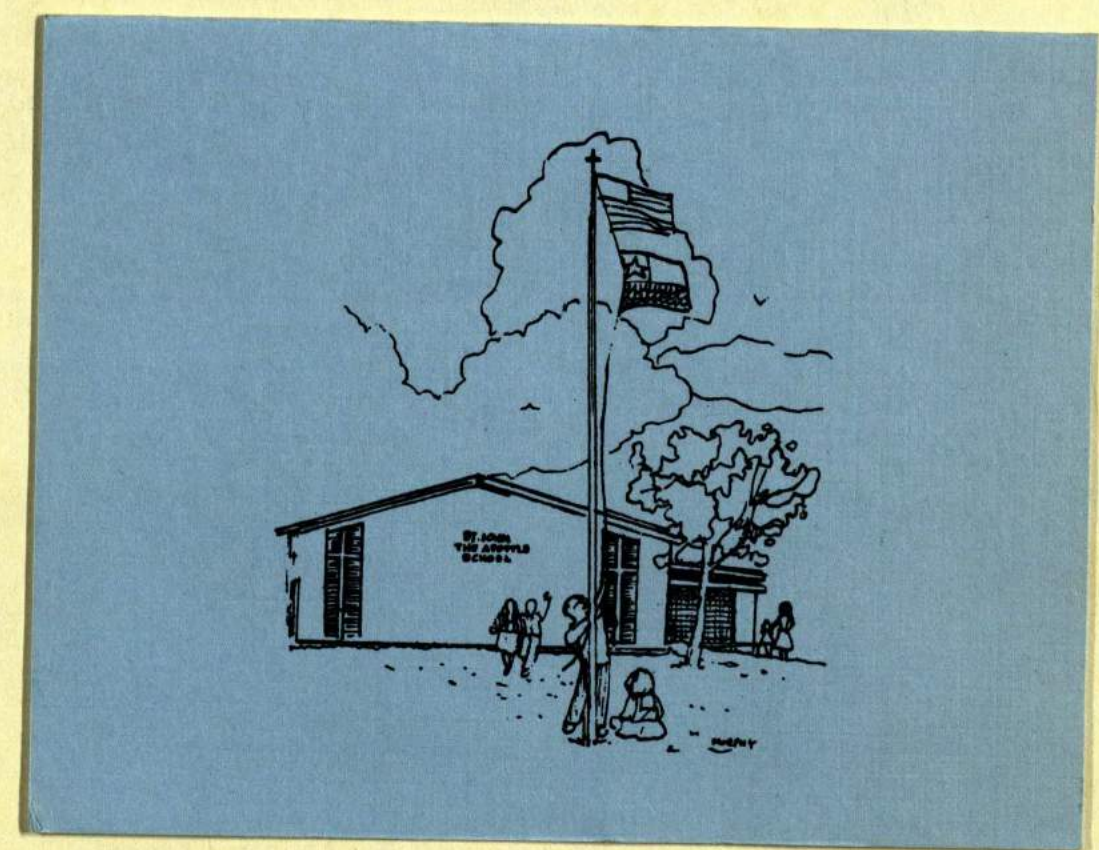
"It helps the kids appreciate this period in history," Ms. Harry said. "And it helps prepare the students for Texas' Sesquicenten-

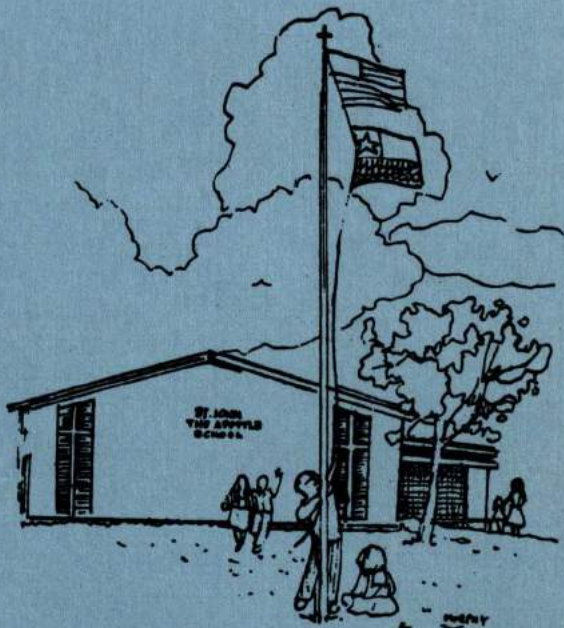
nial (150-year) birthday celebration."

The fair also afforded average students a chance to shine because the work required creative ability rather than scholastic ability, Ms. Harry said. Original work was required; no kits were allowed, she said.

The event also illustrates another side of the Texas education system that its detractors neglect to mention, Ms. Harry said.

"I think people need to be more aware of what the academic classes are doing," Ms. Harry said. "I don't think parents realize what hard work students are doing."





march 1, 1984

Dear Mr. Gage,

Thank you for being our History Fair judge again. It makes them realize their efforts are worthwhile when a real Historian gives them recognition.

Please let us call you again.

Anne Gerke



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 TEXAS
 GENERAL WILLIAM JENKINS WORTH
 1797-1847
 DURING THE WAR OF 1812, WILLIAM JENKINS WORTH, A NATIVE OF HUDSON, NEW YORK, WAS AIDE DE CAMP TO GENERALS MORGAN LEWIS AND WINFIELD SCOTT, SEVERELY WOUNDED AT LUNDY'S LAKE. WORTH REMAINED IN THE ARMY AFTER THE WAR AND LATER SERVED AS COMMANDANT OF CADETS AT WEST POINT, 1820-28. IN 1832 HE FOUGHT IN ILLINOIS AGAINST THE SACS AND FOX INDIANS, LED BY BLACK HAWK, INVOLVED IN DEFENSES ALONG THE CANADIAN BORDER IN THE 1830s. WORTH ALSO PARTICIPATED IN THE REMOVAL OF CHEROKEE INDIANS FROM THE SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES.
 IN 1842 WORTH LED AN EXPEDITION AGAINST FLORIDA SEMINOLE INDIANS, DEFEATING THE LAST HOSTILE BAND AT PALAKAKAHA HAMMOCK. DURING THE MEXICAN WAR 1845-48, HE FOUGHT WITH ZACHARY TAYLOR'S FORCES AT THE BATTLE OF MONTERREY AND RECEIVED A SWORD OF HONOR FROM CONGRESS AND A PROMOTION TO MAJOR GENERAL. HE WAS ALSO A LEADER IN THE 1847 CONQUEST OF MEXICO CITY.
 WORTH DIED OF CHOLERA AT SAN ANTONIO WHILE SERVING AS COMMANDER OF THE TEXAS AND NEW MEXICO MILITARY DISTRICTS. ALTHOUGH HE NEVER VISITED THIS AREA, A FRONTIER POST NAMED IN HIS HONOR, FORT WORTH, WAS ESTABLISHED HERE AFTER HIS DEATH. HIS GRAVE IN NEW YORK CITY IS MARKED BY A GRANITE MONUMENT, 137 1/2 FEET TALL AT BROADWAY AND FIFTH AVENUE.



(See Page 174)



notes from NHS

October
1984

3301 East Rosedale

536-8097

'National Neighborhood Housing Services Week'

Neighborhood Housing Services of Fort Worth, Inc. is among almost 200 NHSs across the country set for national recognition during the first "National Neighborhood Housing Services Week", October 7-13, 1984! The United States Congress unanimously passed a joint resolution calling for a Presidential Proclamation of the Week, which recognizes the significant neighborhood revitalization activities of NHSs throughout the country.

NHS of Fort Worth, Inc. has been in the Polytechnic community since March of 1979. Since that time, improvements to the NHS target area have resulted in over 9.5 million dollars in neighborhood reinvestment. NHS assists in renewal of the area primarily by loaning rehab money at low interest rates to improve the existing housing stock. Along with this is free technical assistance. During the past year, NHS of Fort Worth has established a homeownership program. Our most recent work activity is the purchase, rehabilitation and resale of unoccupied problem properties within the NHS area. NHS continues to be involved in various community projects and activities.

Posters made especially for National NHS Week are being distributed across the country. If you are an NHS client or if you are interested in celebrating and helping others to know of National Neighborhood Housing Services Week, stop by the office to pick up a poster.

ELECTION TIME!!!

Tuesday, November 6th, is national election day! If you are a registered voter, plan to be at the polls on November 6th. D. McRae Elementary School is the location for Precinct # 74. The police sector on Nashville is the location for Precinct # 75. Check a local newspaper for the location for Precinct # 11.

The polls are open for voting between the hours of 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. Whether you are an avid political participant or not, your vote is important and it does count. Voting gives you a "say-so" in the government of our country. So . . . catch some more news broadcasts . . . keep up with the candidates . . . be informed . . . and VOTE!

THANKS from NHS to all of you who have given your time and effort as volunteers to assist us in getting our work done in and for the Polytechnic community.

NHS's board and committee members are all volunteers. Volunteers also help us with telephoning, preparing the newsletter for mailing, and other projects as they may arise. Thanks to all of you!

Now, during National NHS Week, would be a good time to think about your time and see if you have some time to devote to your neighborhood. Please give us a call or clip, fill in, and mail to us the information box printed below.

HAVE A HAPPY NATIONAL NHS WEEK!!

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
TELEPHONE _____
SPECIAL INTERESTS _____

Mr. Duane Gage
1425 Karla
Hurst, TX 76053

NON-PROFIT ORG
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT #1833
FORT WORTH, TEX

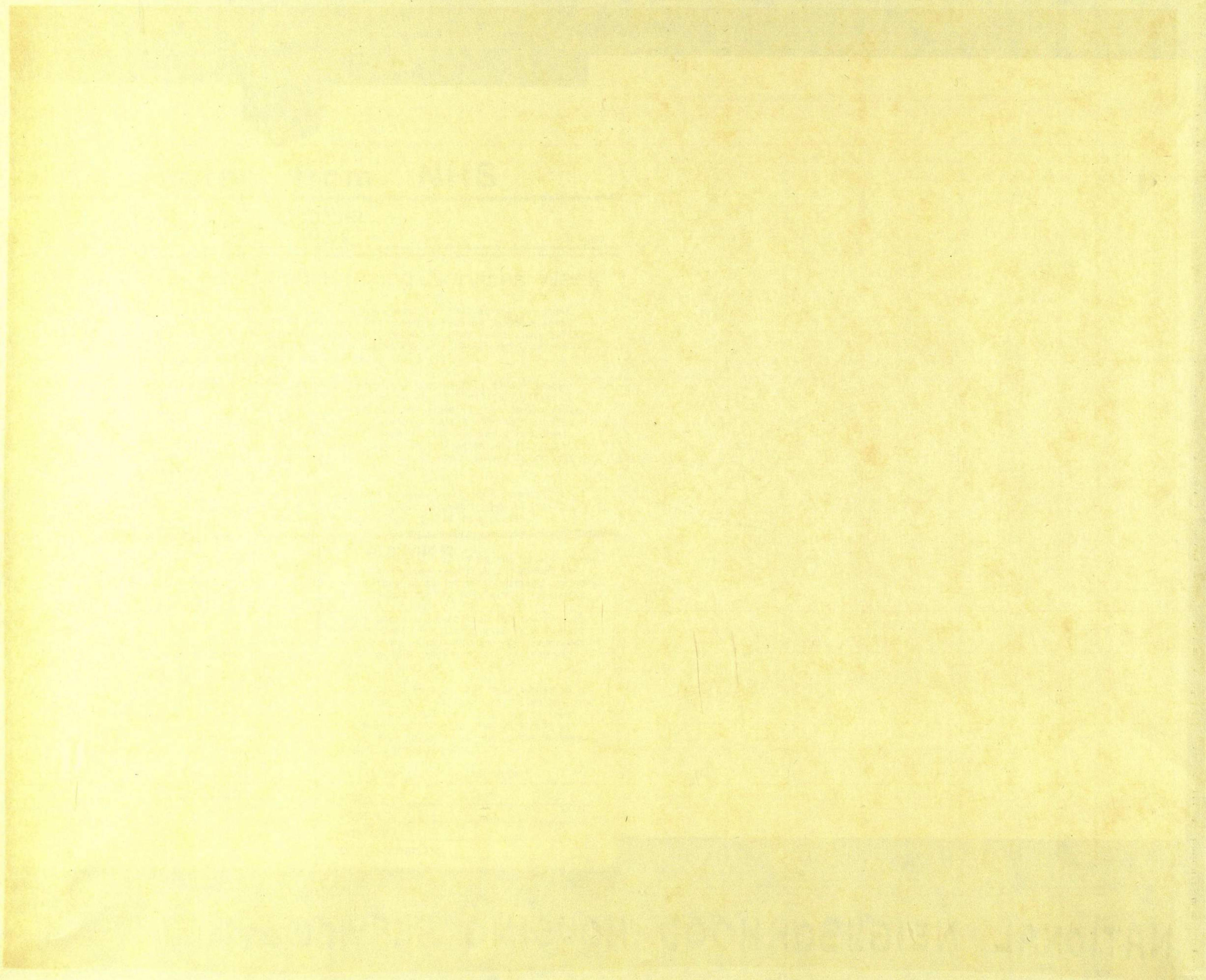
Neighborhood Housing Services
of Fort Worth, Inc.
3301 East Rosedale
Fort Worth, Texas 76105

We Have Something to

Celebrate!

National Neighborhood Housing Services Week
October 7-13, 1984

NATIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING SERVICES WEEK



Lifestyle

1B

A week to remember the way it was

By RAYMOND TEAGUE
Star-Telegram Writer

We can ignore it. Laugh at it. Change it in telling to suit our causes. Learn from it, occasionally. Forget it. Repeat it.

But, as Abraham Lincoln once reminded us:
"Fellow citizens, we cannot escape history."

This is a week to remember it. National Historic Preservation Week began its own journey in the history books Sunday. Its promoters are determined to call some attention history's way before the week is over.

"Preservation Is Taking Care of America" is the theme for the week, proclaimed by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, which recently opened a regional office in Fort Worth to service Texas and New Mexico.

The week also is Preservation Week in Texas, so proclaimed by Gov. Mark White.

But a week becomes history too soon, so the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County is taking the entire month of May to make the public more aware of the contributions historic buildings make to the prosperity of America's cities and towns, said Marty Craddock, the council's executive director.

"Quality rehabilitation and restoration, as well as quality maintenance, are the principal concerns of all preservationists, including the owners of old homes, city and state government officials and owners of commercial buildings," Craddock said.

Tarrant County groups will join more than 5,000 other preservation organizations throughout the nation in sponsoring activities during the week and the month.

Among events will be:

- A Preservation Awareness Workshop, held in conjunction with a general meeting of the Mansfield Historical Society, at 2 p.m. Saturday.

Duane Gage and Ruby Schmidt of the Tarrant County Historical Commission will conduct the workshop. Both speakers are serving as advisers to Mansfield's current multilateral historic photograph project, which will culminate in a permanent exhibit.

- The Second Annual Urban Pioneer Home Tour sponsored by the Fairmount Association, 1-5 p.m. Sunday. This year's tour will include five restored residences of the early 1900s, including the M.A. Benton house at 1730 Sixth Ave., a Victorian gingerbread cottage built in 1898.

Tickets are \$3 per person and will be available at the Fire Station Recreation Center at 1601 Lipscomb or from any one of the homes on tour Sunday. Advance tickets are available at B.J. Keefer's in Magnolia Plaza, 901 Magnolia Ave. All proceeds from the tour will go for neighborhood projects.

In conjunction with the tour of homes, a Fairmount Fun Run will be held the morning of the tour. The 5K run will begin at the Fire Station Recreation Park. For information or ap-



Melinda Page's watercolor gouache montage, the first Tarrant County Historic Preservation Poster.

National Historic Preservation Week began its own journey in the history books Sunday. Its promoters are determined to call some attention history's way before the week is over.

plication, call Ralph Watterson at 924-1094.

- The first annual historic preservation poster is on sale during the week.

Local artist Melinda Page, a member of the Historic Preservation Guild, has donated an original water-

color gouache montage painting to be used as the first annual Tarrant County Historic Preservation Poster.

Her contribution will be reproduced in a limited-edition poster and be sold by the guild, a division of the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County.

During the week, the posters will be available for \$10 at the Eddleman-McFarland House, 1110 Penn St., 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Tuesday through Thursday; Thistle Hill gift shop, 1409 Pennsylvania; Hall Galleries in Sundance Square; Fairmount Association Urban Pioneer Home Tour.

- Continued restoration of the Eddleman-McFarland House roof and community room by the Junior League of Fort Worth Inc. The house was built in 1899 on Fort Worth's "Quality Hill."

Projects this year include replacement of the slate roof, restoration and preservation of the red Pecos sandstone, and conversion of the basement to a meeting room. When this phase of restoration is completed, the facilities will be made available for private and community functions.

Work is under the direction of John Volz of Bell, Klein & Hoffman, architects, Austin; and James R. Conlee, contractor, Fort Worth.

- Replacement of shrubs and trees for the Woman's Club grounds, 1316 Pennsylvania Ave. Kelly Shryoc will be in charge of replanting shrubs and grass destroyed by this past winter's severe freeze.

- Annual convention of the Texas Historical Foundation, Thursday through Saturday at Loews Anatole Hotel in Dallas.

Convention participants will hear discussions of topics ranging from "How To Trace Your Family Tree," "How To Record Your Local Home-town History," and "Archaeology Approaches," to the most current preservation and development issues at the state and local levels.

The opening session, entitled "The Organic City — The Relationship between Historic Preservation and City Development," presents divergent views of historic preservation as it relates to the development of the modern city. A panel composed of an architect, developer and urban design consultant and led by a scholar in the humanities will debate the underlying values associated with historic preservation.

Keynote speakers for the convention include Raiford Stripling, a prominent restoration architect, Ron Stone of the syndicated television show *The Eyes of Texas* and a rare public appearance by author J. Evetts Haley, who will be speaking on "The Cowboy's Philosophy as Reflected in His Anecdotes."

A special feature of this year's convention will be a mini-conference sponsored by the Preservation Center for North Texas Inc. People with ideas for historic preservation projects for their communities are invited to come and find out how to turn good intentions into good projects.

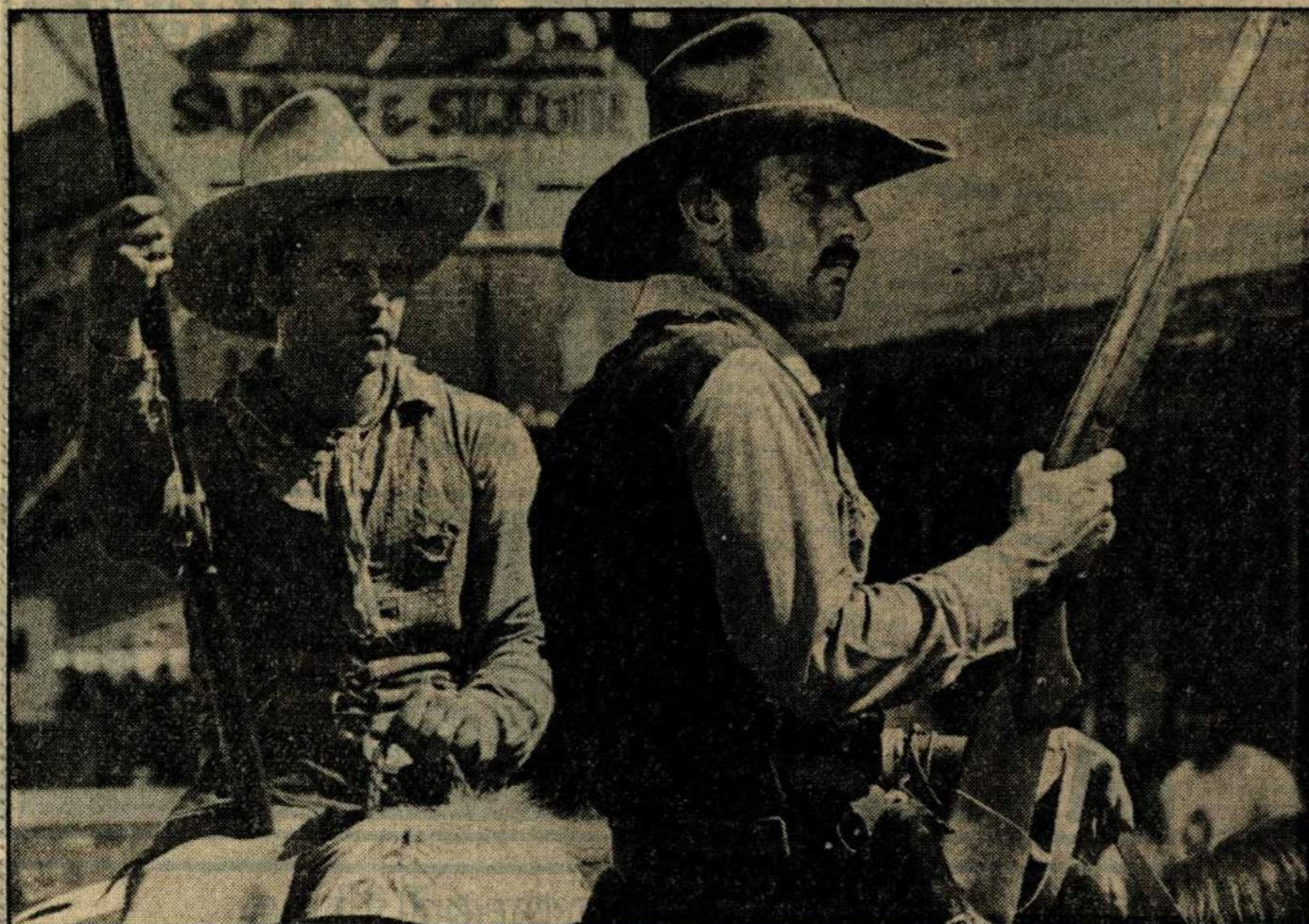
Craft displays, book dealers and the screening of early movies also are planned during the convention. For more information, call the foundation, 512-472-6784.

The Texas Historical Foundation is a statewide, non-profit historical preservation organization incorporated in 1954 to promote, assist, develop and conserve Texas' historical resources and man-made environment and to cooperate with local, regional and statewide groups in promoting an awareness of the need for the preservation of Texas' heritage.

...OBSERVING NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION WEEK...

Lifestyle

1C



Mean-looking men are expected at Pioneer Days in the Fort Worth Stockyards.

FILE PHOTO

A West fest

Pioneer Days lassos 25th year

By ELSTON BROOKS
Star-Telegram Writer

It's the only Western in town where the good guys don't say, "They went that-a-way."

What they say is, "It's coming your way," and it's coming your way again Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

It's the 25th annual Pioneer Days at Fort Worth's historic North Side Stockyards.

And, my, look how it's grown:

What drew hundreds during a one-day celebration during its 1960s beginning, now attracts 150,000 to 200,000 patrons in its Silver Anniversary 1980s.

Obviously, people come from all over for the celebration. Out-of-state license plates abound. Pioneer Days is big.

"How big?" ask the boys in the (fiddle) band.

Well, consider that the gunfighter acts along the streets of the Stockyards area are a national competition now, and the judges flying into Fort Worth will be no less than:

Ben Johnson, Oscar-winning actor from *The Last Picture Show*, Clint Walker of *Cheyenne* fame, James Drury of *The Virginian*, Dale Robertson of *Wells Fargo*, Buck Taylor of *Gunsmoke* and Chuck Connors of *The Rifleman*.

Apparently Robert Redford and Paul Newman were busy.

If a circus has three rings continually filled for three hours, consider that Pioneer Days will have 10 city blocks filled night and day for three days.

And it's virtually free.

"How virtually free is it?" ask the boys in the Fort Worth Civic Orchestra (who also will play).

Well, there's a strictly voluntary \$1 admission fee requested, and for that there'll be door prizes that include trips to Puerto Vallarta.

Proceeds are used for beautification and restoration and civic projects in the North Fort Worth area.

Whether it's standing elbow-to-elbow in the beer gardens under a September moon, or watching rodeos, parades and chili cookoffs, Pioneer Days has something for everyone.

Hold it. Anybody can have a chili cookoff. So, instead, Pioneer Days will have a Texas Barbecue Cookoff and the Albert Cano Fajita Cookoff. If you have to ask what a fajita is, you shouldn't be going.

Hold it. That's not right, either. You don't have to be a fan of things Western to be entertained at Pioneer Days.

Please see Fest on Page 3

... FORT WORTH'S
PIONEER DAYS...

Lifestyle

Fest to fill 10 blocks 3 days

Continued from Page 1

Among the many diverse activities there, besides the aforementioned concert by the Fort Worth Civic Orchestra, will be performances by the Fort Worth Jazz Ensemble, A Fifth of Schola, and the Ballet Folklorico Azteca, all supplied by the Fort Worth Arts Council.

The rodeo will be the Women's Pro Rodeo Association National Finals, set for all three days in the Cowtown Coliseum.

And there'll even be a stampede — but not of horses or cattle. The Stockyards Stampede will feature human runners, 700 of them in a footrace through the streets of the Stockyards beginning at 8:30 a.m. Saturday. A registration fee benefits the American Cancer Society.

There also will be an old-fashioned fiddlers contest; a group of Indian dancers; street dances with such diverse bands as Westwind, Levi and an Air Force band along Exchange Avenue Friday and Saturday nights; arts and crafts exhibits; a 4-H Youth County Fair and a children's area with face painting, games, handcrafts and races.

Mountain Men will camp along Marine Creek in authentic lodges, and will keep busy hide-tanning, blacksmithing and fur-trading.

A highlight will be the big Western parade rolling down Exchange Avenue at 4 p.m. Saturday. Grand Marshal Lon Evans, Tarrant County's longtime sheriff who is in his last term of office, will be honored by more than 100 representatives of sheriff's posses from throughout the state of Texas.

With everything going on in the streets, parking will be at a premium. Pioneer Days has solved that by inviting patrons to park at the downtown Tandy Center lot and ride shuttle buses (50-cent round trips, children free), which will run every 15 minutes.

Pioneer Days begins at 5:30 p.m. Friday and ends at

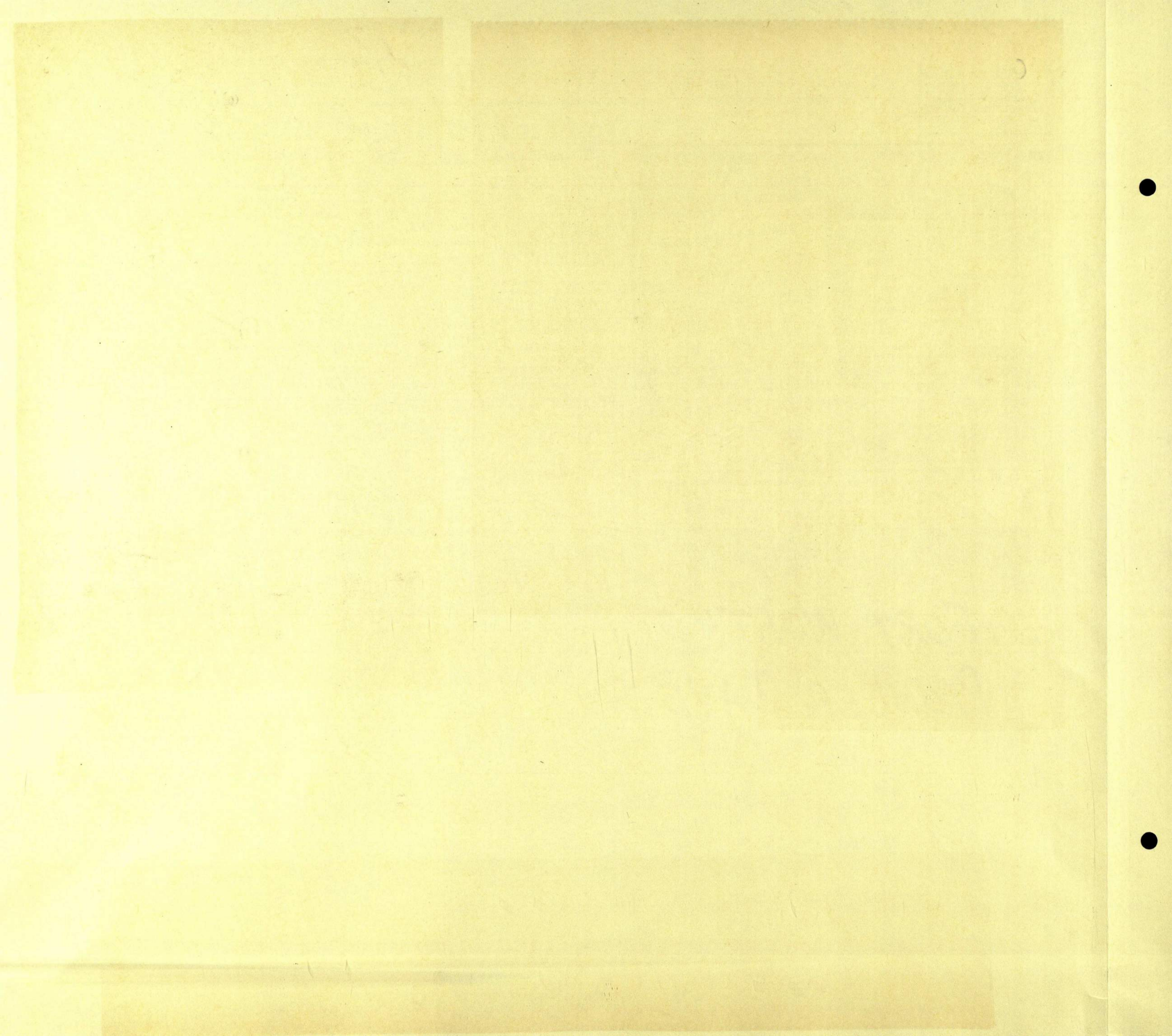


FILE PHOTO

Humans stampede in Pioneer Days run.

9 p.m. Saturday's Stockyards Stampede runs out of the chute at 8:30 a.m., and street dancing lasts until 1 a.m. Hours will be from 11:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sunday.

The celebration is being sponsored by the North Fort Worth Business Association and KXAS-TV, KLIF-AM and KPLX-FM, Big Al Tours, Coors Distributing Co., Dr Pepper Bottling Co., Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce, Ben E. Keith Co., Metro Distributors, Mexicana Airlines, Miller Brewing Co., Miller Distributing Co. of Fort Worth Inc., North Fort Worth Bank, Oley Distributing and Radio 12.70.



200,000 people to plunge into fun of Pioneer Days

Sponsors of Fort Worth's Pioneer Days celebration hope to draw about 200,000 people ranging from gunslingers to orchestra leaders this weekend at the Fort Worth Stockyards.

The 25th Annual Pioneer Days — which toasts Fort Worth's Western heritage — kicked off Friday.

The Silver Celebration will continue through Sunday and will feature a rodeo, dancing and arts and crafts.

Runners will gather at 8:30 a.m. Saturday for the annual Stockyards Stampede. Proceeds from the race will go to the American Cancer Society.

A Texas Barbecue Cookoff and the Albert Cano fajita cook-off will keep tummies growling. Fajitas, grilled meat that is sometimes served in tortillas, are a Tex-Mex tradition. Grand prize winner of the fajita contest will receive an expense paid trip to Puerto Vallarta. The fajita cook-off is sponsored by the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, Metroplex Distributing and radio station KFSA.

Performers at the festival include the Fort Worth Civic Orchestra, Fort Worth Jazz Ensemble, A Fifth of Schola and the Ballet Folklorico Azteca.

The Cowtown Coliseum will be the site of the Women's Pro Rodeo Association National Finals on Saturday and Sunday. Following the finals, the 1984 Pioneer Days Queen will be crowned.

The National Gunfight/Stunt Competition will feature teams from across the country. Celebrity judges for the gunfight are Academy Award winner Ben Johnson; Clint Walker of *Cheyenne* fame; James Drury, star of *The Virginian*; Buck Taylor of *Gunsmoke*; Chuck Connors of *The Rifleman*; and Dale Robertson of *Tales of Wells Fargo*.

Longtime Tarrant County Sheriff Lon Evans will be parade marshal Saturday at the annual Pioneer Days Parade. A posse featuring more than 100 sheriffs from across Texas will honor Evans, who will retire at the end of the year. The parade, which will roll along Exchange Avenue, will include horses,

stagecoaches and antique automobiles.

A street dance will begin about 8:30 p.m. Saturday and last until 1 a.m.

Free parking will be available at the Tandy Center parking lot. Every 15 minutes, shuttle buses will make runs to the Stockyards area.

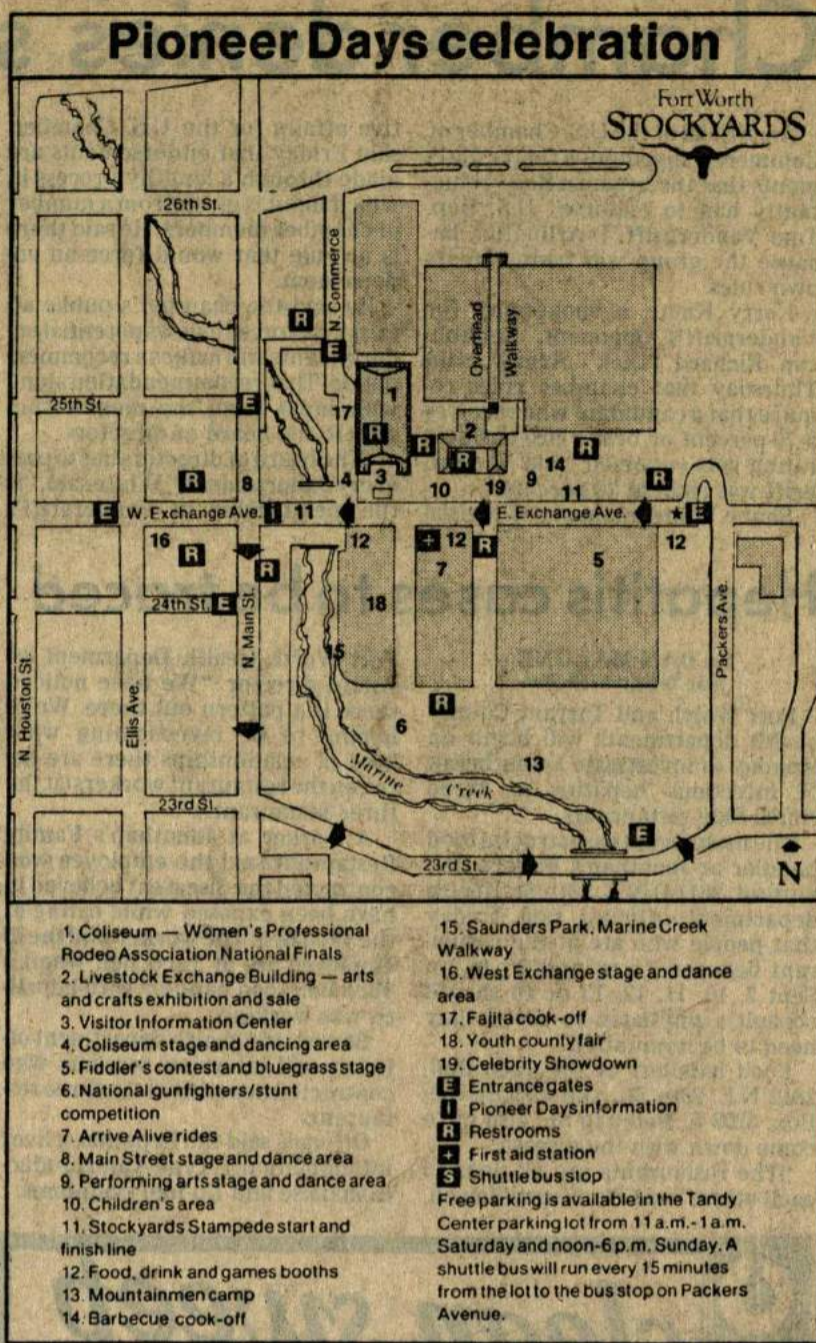
Proceeds from the event will be used for the North Side restoration project.

SCHEDULE SATURDAY

- 7 a.m. Registration for Stockyards Stampede
- 8:30 a.m. Stockyard Stampede begins
- 9 a.m. Entries accepted for Tarrant County 4-H Youth Fair
- 9 a.m. Pioneer Days Queen's Riding Pattern at Cowtown Coliseum
- 9 a.m. Fajita Cook-off begins
- 10 a.m. Street activities open
- 10 a.m. Arts & Crafts Show opens
- 10 a.m. Children's Area opens
- 11 a.m. Shuttle Bus Service begins from Tandy Center's parking lot
- 11 a.m. 4-H Youth Fair judging
- 11:30 a.m. Stage Entertainment begins
- 11:30 a.m. Doors open for National Gunfight/Stunt Competition
- 12:30 p.m. Fiddlers Contest (Men 25 and over)
- 1:45 p.m. Ballet Folklorica de Azteca Fort Worth
- 2 p.m. Fajita Cook-off judging
- 2:30 p.m. Gunfight/Stunt Competition
- 2:30 p.m. Fiddlers Contest (Men 26 & over)
- 4 p.m. Pioneer Days Parade
- 5 p.m. Gunfight/Stunt Competition
- 5 p.m. Barbecue Cook-off begins
- 5:15 p.m. Texas Indian Heritage Society
- 5:30 p.m. Fiddlers Contest (Women's Division)
- 7 p.m. Fiddlers Contest Grand Championship
- 8 p.m. Women's Pro Rodeo Association National Finals and the Crowning of Miss Pioneer Days 1984
- 9 p.m. Free Street Dance; West Exchange; Rick West & Westwind; Coliseum; Levi; North Main; Blue Bayou.
- 1 a.m. Last Shuttle Bus leaves Stockyards for Tandy Center Parking Lot
- 1 a.m. Street Activities close

SUNDAY

- 11:30 a.m. Door Open for National Gunfight/Stunt Competition Finals
- 12 p.m. Shuttle Bus Services begin from Tandy Center's Parking Lot
- 12 p.m. Art & Crafts Show opens
- 12 p.m. Children's Area opens
- 12:30 p.m. Stage Entertainment begins
- 1:30 p.m. Fort Worth Jazz Ensemble
- 2:30 p.m. Gunfight/Stunt Competition Finals
- 3 p.m. A Fifth of Schola



- 1. Coliseum — Women's Professional Rodeo Association National Finals
 - 2. Livestock Exchange Building — arts and crafts exhibition and sale
 - 3. Visitor Information Center
 - 4. Coliseum stage and dance area
 - 5. Fiddler's contest and bluegrass stage
 - 6. National gunfighters/stunt competition
 - 7. Arrive Alive rides
 - 8. Main Street stage and dance area
 - 9. Performing arts stage and dance area
 - 10. Children's area
 - 11. Stockyards Stampede start and finish line
 - 12. Food, drink and games booths
 - 13. Mountainmen camp
 - 14. Barbecue cook-off
 - 15. Saunders Park, Marine Creek Walkway
 - 16. West Exchange stage and dance area
 - 17. Fajita cook-off
 - 18. Youth county fair
 - 19. Celebrity Showdown
- E** Entrance gates
I Pioneer Days information
R Restrooms
A First aid station
S Shuttle bus stop
- Free parking is available in the Tandy Center parking lot from 11 a.m. - 1 a.m. Saturday and noon-6 p.m. Sunday. A shuttle bus will run every 15 minutes from the lot to the bus stop on Packers Avenue.

Star-Telegram

- 4 p.m. Gunfight/Stunt Competition Awards Presentation & Closing Ceremonies
 - 4 p.m. Fort Worth Civic Orchestra
 - 6 p.m. Stockyards Showdown
 - 6 p.m. Last Bus leaves for Tandy Center Parking Lot
 - 6 p.m. Street Activities close
 - Shuttle Bus Schedule from the Tandy Center Parking Lot off Henderson Street, South of the Trinity River. 50 cents a person round trip, children under 12 ride free.
 - Saturday — 11 a.m. to 1 a.m.
 - Sunday — noon to 6 p.m.
- There is a \$1 voluntary admission per person to Pioneer Days. Proceeds from the Silver Celebration will be used for the beautification restoration and civic projects for the North Fort Worth area.



DRESSED UP FOR PIONEER DAYS, Steve Murrin, left, the honorary mayor of the North Side, and Paul W. McCallum, director of tourism development for the Fort Worth Convention and Visitors Bureau, watch preparations for the festivities Friday. Story on Page 28A

...THE "MAYOR" OF COWTOWN, TCHC'er STEVE MURRIN...

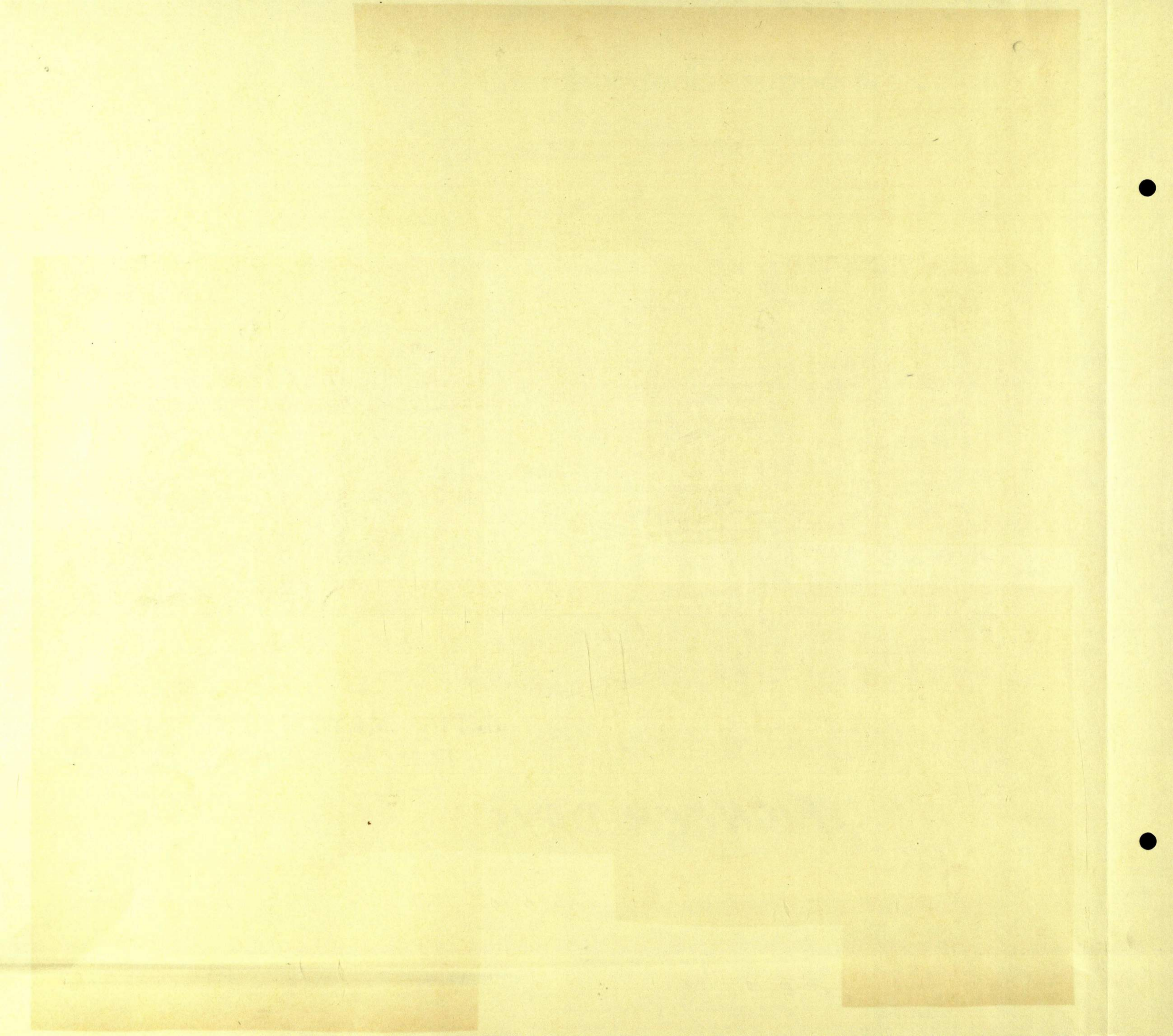
... PIONEER DAYS ...

LOCAL / STATE

Star-Telegram

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1984

23A



Pioneer Days is celebrating 25 years at Cowtown

The Fort Worth Stockyards will be the center of activity this Friday through Sunday as this National Historic District celebrates the 25th Annual Pioneer Days.

"A Silver Celebration" is the theme for the three-day event featuring western revelry, classical and ethnic entertainment, lots of country and western music, an old fashioned parade, gunfights, dancing, a rodeo, contests, arts and crafts, cowboys and cooking.

Pioneer Days is an annual event

sponsored by the North Fort Worth Business Association, KXAS/TV, KLIF/AM-KPLX/FM, Mexicana Airlines, Big Al Tours, Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce, Coors Distributing, Miller Brewing Co., Oley Distributing Co., Dr. Pepper Bottling Co., Ben E. Keith Co., Metro Distributors, Miller Distributing Co. of Fort Worth, Inc., North Ft. Worth Bank and Radio 12.7. Proceeds are used for the beautification, restoration and civic projects of the North Fort Worth area.

The area is home for people who enjoy their western heritage and have a country taste for entertainment. Residents and visitors alike will have the opportunity to enjoy a stroll into the yesteryear of Pioneer Days.

In addition to the fun scheduled for the 1984 Pioneer Days in Fort Worth's Stockyards, free trips to Puerto Vallarta will be given away. A \$1 voluntary admission will provide participants an opportunity to win one of the big door prizes do-

nated by Mexicana Airlines and Big Al Tours.

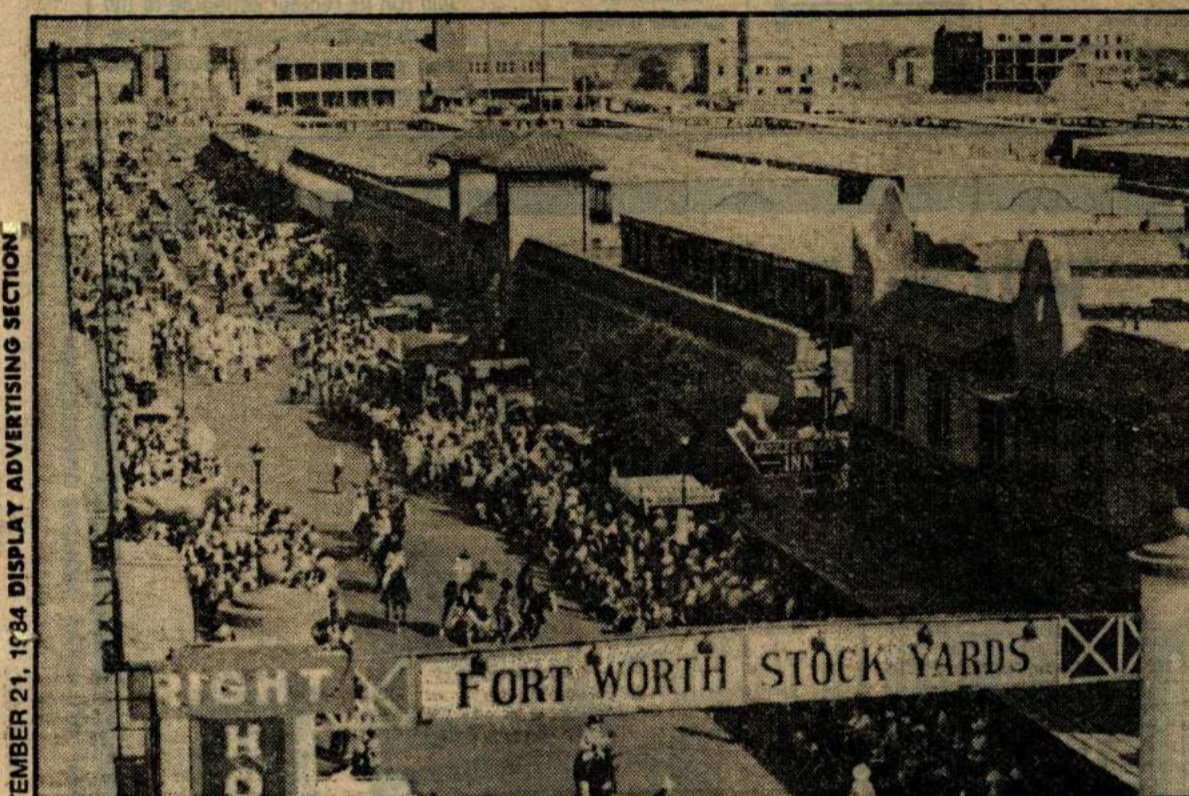
Entertainment, as well as a variety of food and drink, can be found in the many restaurants, bars and saloons in the immediate area. Country and western music provides the sounds of Cowtown, while performances by the Performing Arts Grants Program will bring a touch of "class" to the celebration.

The Fort Worth Civic Orchestra, Fort Worth Jazz Ensemble, A Fifth

of Schola and the Ballet Folklorico Azteca will each perform throughout the three days. This is a cooperative project of the Arts Council of Fort Worth and Tarrant County and the City of Fort Worth.

Sport enthusiasts can participate in the Stockyards Stampede early Saturday morning. The event is sponsored by the American Cancer Society and the North Fort Worth Bank. All proceeds will go to the American Cancer Society.

... PIONEER DAYS...



SEPTEMBER 21, 1984 DISPLAY ADVERTISING SECTION

Fort Worth's historic Stockyards is home to Pioneer Days, celebrating 25 years this weekend.

Friday, September 21, 1984

MID-CITIES DAILY NEWS

Page 5

Pioneer Days activities



Illusions Painted on Buildings

Downtown FW Artists' Work Fools the Eye

By FRANK PERKINS

Artists Richard Haas and Jonathan Williams are recreating scenes from Fort Worth's past on what must be the largest canvases around: a city block of buildings in Sundance Square between Second and Third Sts. on Houston.

Both artists are experts in "trompe l'oeil," an artistic style called "tricking the eye," which makes flat painted scenes take on three dimensions and literally trick the eye into seeing reality where only artifice is present.

Haas already has painted a butcher shop of the 1900's on panels behind a pair of large "storefront" windows that are in reality the rear of shops and restaurants in Sundance Square.

The world famous artist will be back in Fort Worth to paint scenes of a saddle shop, a shoe store, corset store and a "store for rent" in the windows along Throckmorton.

Before Haas arrives to execute his artistry, Jonathan Williams has been hard at work, using paints and his art to turn boxy, bald buildings into historical recreations of forgotten urban architecture.

DOWNTOWN DOUBLE-TAKE—Look closely at the building to the left of the scaffolding in Sundance Square downtown. The architectural details of the roof trim, windows and the brick detailing between the first and second floor are illusions, made of paint; an artistic style called "trompe l'oeil," or "tricking the eye." Artist Jonathan Williams, on the scaffold, uses troupe l'oeil to turn box-like structures such as the one to the right of his scaffold, into historical recreations of forgotten architectural styles.—W.D. Smith Photo.

May 21, 1984

MONDAY NEWS-TRIBUNE

Page 11

His brush has created marvelously detailed architectural touches such as window lintels, roof cornices and fancy brickwork facades where none existed before his art put them there.

The project is to be finished by June 13 and Haas finished works installed by June 16.

Haas and Williams have been working together for the past eight years and have painted architectural details and realistic scenes such as the butcher shop on the sides of buildings in cities around the world, including New York, Chicago, Boston, Houston and Italy.

The men's works are acclaimed by critics and preservationists alike because of their artistic merit and because their illusionary architectural details provide a way to capture the styles, colors and tastes of the past.

- 8:30 a.m. — Stockyards Stampede begins
- 9 a.m. — Entries accepted for Tarrant County 4H Youth Fair
- 9 a.m. — Pioneer Days Queen's Riding Pattern at Cowtown Coliseum
- 9 a.m. — Fajita Cook-off begins
- 10 a.m. — Street activities begin
- 10 a.m. — Arts and Crafts Show opens
- 10 a.m. — Children's Area opens
- 11 a.m. — Shuttle bus service begins from Tandy Center parking lot

- 11 a.m. — 4H Youth Fair judging
- 11:30 a.m. — Stage entertainment begins
- 11:30 a.m. — Doors open for National Gunfight/Stunt Competition
- 12:30 p.m. — Fiddlers Contest (Men under 25)
- 1:45 p.m. — Ballet Folklorica de Azteca Fort Worth
- 2 p.m. — Fajita Cook-off judging
- 2:30 p.m. — Fiddlers Contest (Men 25 and up)
- 4 p.m. — Pioneer Days Parade
- 5 p.m. — Gunfight/Stunt Competition
- 5 p.m. — Barbecue Cook-off begins
- 5:15 p.m. — Texas Indian Heritage Society
- 5:30 p.m. — Fiddlers Contest (Women's Division)
- 7 p.m. — Fiddlers Contest Grand Championship
- 8 p.m. — Women's Professional Rodeo Association National Finals, and the Crowning of Miss Pioneer Days 1984
- 9 p.m. — Free Street Dance West Exchange — Rick West and Westwind
- Coliseum — LEVI North Main — Blue Bayou
- 1 a.m. — Last shuttle bus leaves Stockyards for Tandy Cen-

- ter parking lot
- 1 a.m. — Street activities close
- SUNDAY**
- 11:30 a.m. — Doors open for National Gunfight/Stunt Competition Finals
- Noon — Shuttle bus service begins from Tandy Center parking lot
- Arts and Crafts Show begins
- 12:30 p.m. — Children's Area opens
- 12:30 p.m. — Stage entertainment begins
- 1:30 p.m. — Fort Worth Jazz Ensemble
- 2:30 p.m. — Gunfight/Stunt Competition Finals
- 3 p.m. — A Fifth of Schola
- 4 p.m. — Gunfight/Stunt Competition Awards Presentation and Closing Ceremonies
- 4 p.m. — Fort Worth Civic Orchestra
- 6 p.m. — Stockyards Showdown
- 6 p.m. — Last bus leaves for Tandy Center parking lot
- 6 p.m. — Street activities close
- Shuttle bus schedule from Tandy Center parking lot, off Henderson Street, south of Trinity River. 50 cents per person round trip, children under 12 ride free.
- The buses will operate Saturday, 11:00 a.m. to 1 a.m. and Sunday noon to 6 p.m.

Pioneer Days activities



Here's a schedule of activities at Fort Worth Pioneer Days, which will be in the Stockyards in north Fort Worth.

FRIDAY

8 a.m. — Kick-Off Breakfast
5:30 p.m. — Street activities begin
8 p.m. — Women's Professional Rodeo Association National Finals
9 p.m. — Free Street Dance
West Exchange — Rick West and Westwind
Coliseum — LEVI
North Main — Blue Bayou

SATURDAY

7 a.m. — Registration for Stockyards Stampede
8:30 a.m. — Stockyards Stampede begins
9 a.m. — Entries accepted for Tarrant County 4H Youth Fair
9 a.m. — Pioneer Days Queen's Riding Pattern at Cowtown Coliseum
9 a.m. — Fajita Cook-off begins
10 a.m. — Street activities begin
10 a.m. — Arts and Crafts Show opens
10 a.m. — Children's Area opens
11 a.m. — Shuttle bus service begins from Tandy Center parking lot

11 a.m. — 4H Youth Fair judging
11:30 a.m. — Stage entertainment begins
11:30 a.m. — Doors open for National Gunfight/Stunt Competition
12:30 p.m. — Fiddlers Contest (Men under 25)
1:45 p.m. — Ballet Folklorica de Azteca Fort Worth
2 p.m. — Fajita Cook-off judging
2:30 p.m. — Fiddlers Contest (Men 25 and up)
4 p.m. — Pioneer Days Parade
5 p.m. — Gunfight/Stunt Competition
5 p.m. — Barbecue Cook-off begins
5:15 p.m. — Texas Indian Heritage Society
5:30 p.m. — Fiddlers Contest (Women's Division)
7 p.m. — Fiddlers Contest Grand Championship
8 p.m. — Women's Professional Rodeo Association National Finals, and the Crowning of Miss Pioneer Days 1984
9 p.m. — Free Street Dance
West Exchange — Rick West and Westwind
Coliseum — LEVI
North Main — Blue Bayou
1 a.m. — Last shuttle bus leaves Stockyards for Tandy Cen-

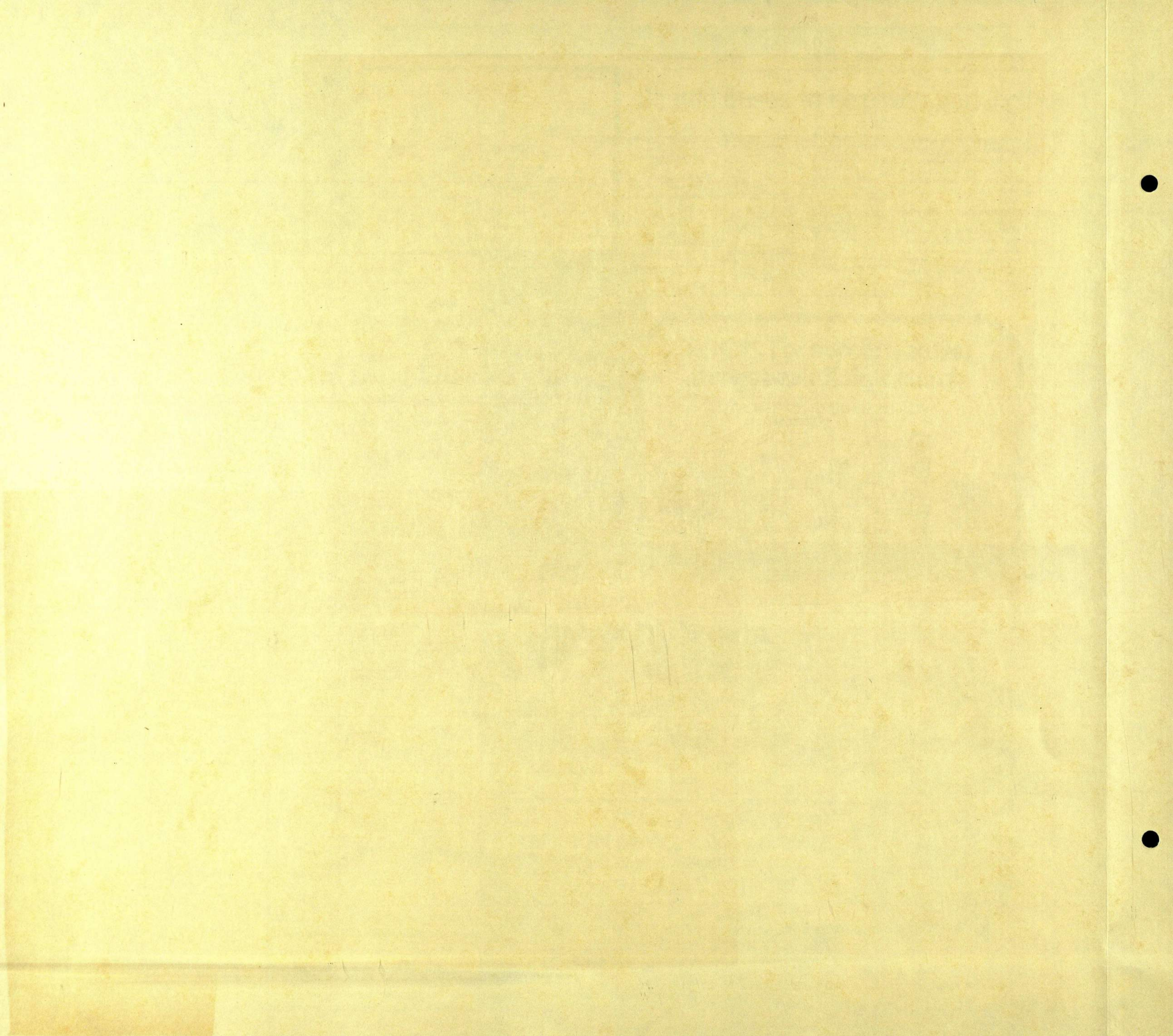
ter parking lot

1 a.m. — Street activities close

SUNDAY

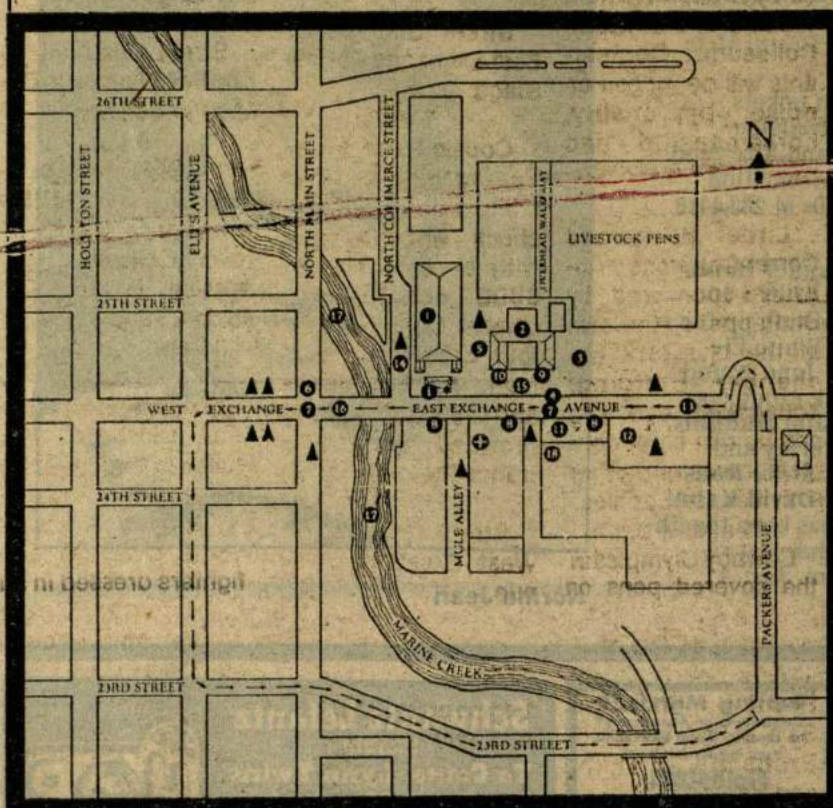
11:30 a.m. — Doors open for National Gunfight/Stunt Competition Finals
Noon — Shuttle bus service begins from Tandy Center parking lot
Arts and Crafts Show begins
12:30 p.m. — Children's Area opens
12:30 p.m. — Stage entertainment begins
1:30 p.m. — Fort Worth Jazz Ensemble
2:30 p.m. — Gunfight/Stunt Competition Finals
3 p.m. — A Fifth of Schola
4 p.m. — Gunfight/Stunt Competition Awards Presentation and Closing Ceremonies
4 p.m. — Fort Worth Civic Orchestra
6 p.m. — Stockyards Showdown
6 p.m. — Last bus leaves for Tandy Center parking lot
6 p.m. — Street activities close
Shuttle bus schedule from Tandy Center parking lot, off Henderson Street, south of Trinity River. 50 cents per person round trip, children under 12 ride free.

The buses will operate Saturday, 11:00 a.m. to 1 a.m. and Sunday noon to 6 p.m.



1984 CHISHOLM TRAIL ROUND-UP

June 8, 9 & 10



- 1 Cowtown Coliseum-Rodeos
- 2 Livestock Exchange Bldg. Arts & Crafts Exhibition & Sale
- 3 Chili Cook-Off
- 4 East Band Stage & Parade Reviewing Stage
- 5 Children's Rides
- 6 West Band Stage
- 7 Street Dance
- 8 Street Fair: Games, Food & Drink Booths
- 9 Indian Heritage Area
- 10 Children's Activities
- 11 Rest Pavillion
- 12 Cowboy Olympics
- 13 Ferris Wheel
- 14 Barbeque Cook-Off
- 15 Trail Ride Finish & Chuck Wagon Barbeque
- 16 Finish, Chisholm Trail Run
- 17 Saunders Park (Marine Creek Walkway)
- 18 Coosie Race
- 19 Information Booth
- 20 Restrooms
- 21 First Aid Station
- 22 Parade Route
- 23 Lost Children
- 24 Chisholm Trail Round-Up Activities Area

Texas Indian Heritage Society on the Livestock Exchange Building lawn.

10 a.m.-7 p.m.
Children's Finger-printing by TCOM Security on the Livestock Exchange Building Lawn.

Noon-6 p.m.
Street Fair (food, games, drink) on East Exchange Avenue.

Noon-6 p.m.
Arts and Crafts Round-Up and Sale at the Livestock Exchange Building and Veranda.

Noon-6 p.m.
Little Buckaroos

Corral and Children's Activities at the Livestock Exchange Building.

Noon-5 p.m.
Cowboy Olympics in the covered pens on East Exchange.

1 p.m.
Street Gunfight at East Exchange Review Stage.

1:30 p.m.
Third Heat of Coosie Race at East Exchange Avenue.

3 p.m.
Street Gunfight at Commerce and East Exchange.

3:30 p.m.
Fourth Heat of Coosie Race at East Exchange Avenue.

5 p.m.
Coosie Race Championship at East Exchange Avenue.

5:45 p.m.
The Final Shootout between all Gunfighter Groups on the Livestock Exchange Building lawn.

PIONEER DAYS
Best Prices in the Stockyards
BOOTS • HATS • BELTS
STOCKYARDS
BOOT STORE
100 East Exchange
624-7531

NORTH FORT WORTH BANK

Supports
CHISHOLM TRAILS

Member FDIC



1984 CHISHOLM TRAIL ROUND-UP

Schedule of Events

Friday

7:30 a.m.-9:30 a.m.
2nd Annual Cowboy Breakfast hosted by InterFirst Bank Fort Worth, downtown.

8:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m.
TCU-Chisholm Trail Western Writers' Workshop at Texas Christian University.

9 a.m.-6 p.m.
8th Annual Chisholm Trail Round-Up Trail Ride originates at Lake Country Estates Stables near Eagle Mountain Lake and is hosted by Century Chevrolet. The 25 mile trail ride winds along Marine Creek and ends approximately at 6 p.m. at the Stockyards, where riders will be greeted with a barbecue supper at the Livestock Exchange Building Veranda. Cost is \$15, \$7.50 for friends joining riders for dinner only.

5 p.m.-Midnight
Ferris wheel, rides open on east end of Exchange Avenue.

5 p.m.-Midnight
Cowboy Olympics in the covered sheep pens of the historical Fort Worth Stockyards is hosted by Metro Distributing Co. Cost is .50 for three events selected from the dunking booth, steer roping, hay toss, horse shoe toss or shooting range.

5 p.m.-1 a.m.
Street Fair (games, food, booths) at East Exchange Avenue.

5:30 p.m.
Street Gunfight on West Exchange marks an exciting period from out of the wild west.

8 p.m.
Street Gunfight at the front of the Livestock Exchange Building.

8 p.m.
Bucking Bull Rodeo celebrated by Miller Distributing in Cowtown Coliseum. Admission to watch events is \$1.

9 p.m.-1 a.m.
World's Largest Country and Western Street Dance hosted by Western World at both the East Exchange Stage and the Main Street Stage.

9 a.m.-11 a.m.
Race begins. Finish line under Stockyards sign at Main Street and East Exchange. T-shirts to the first 700 runners plus trophies and door prizes.

9 a.m.-noon
TCU-Chisholm Trail Western Writers' Workshop at Texas Christian University.

9 a.m.-5 p.m.
Cowtown C.A.S.I. Chili Cook-Off and Showmanship at the East Parking Lot of the Livestock Exchange Building.

10 a.m.-6 p.m.
Indian Activities-Texas Indian Heritage Society on the Livestock Exchange Building lawn.

10 a.m.
Queens Contest Riding Patterns hosted by Brands Western World in the Cowtown Coliseum. Contestants will be judged on poise, personality, horsemanship and western attire.

10 a.m.-7 a.m.
Little Buckaroos Corral-Childrens Activities sponsored by Dr. Pepper on the lawn of the Livestock Exchange Building. Youngsters age two and up can enter contests, races and other activities for trophies.

10 a.m.-8 p.m.
Cowboy Olympics in the covered pens on East Exchange.

10 a.m.-9 p.m.
Arts and Crafts Round-Up Show and Sale at the Livestock Exchange Building and Veranda.

10 a.m.-Midnight
Street Fair (food, games, booths) on East Exchange Avenue.

11 a.m.-1 p.m.
Street Gunfight at East Exchange Review Stage.

1 p.m.
Coosie Race, a fast and exciting cooking competition between chuck wagon cooks with a cash prize of \$500 courtesy of Cheers Clubs, will pit four coosies in each heat. All ingredients and supplies will be provided with an entrance fee of \$25.

1:45 p.m.
Street Gunfight on West Exchange Avenue.

2 p.m.
Coca Cola Bottling Giant Western Parade begins at Packers Avenue and 23rd Street.

2 p.m.-5 p.m.
Chili Cook-Off Judging, Announcement of Winners and Auction at the East Parking Lot of the Livestock Exchange Building.

4 p.m.
Street Gunfight at Commerce and East Exchange.

5 p.m.
Second Heat of Coosie Race at East Exchange Avenue.

6 p.m.
Street Gunfight in front of Livestock Exchange Building.

8 p.m.
All-Girl Rodeo celebrated by Miller Brewery in the Cowtown Coliseum. Admission is \$5, box seats \$8 and \$2.50 for children.

8 p.m.
Crowning of the 1984 Chisholm Trail Queen in the Cowtown Coliseum and hosted by Brands Western World. Over 50 gunfighters dressed in authentic outfits will stage 10 gunfights throughout the weekend.

9 p.m.-1 a.m.
Street Dance at East Exchange and North Main Street.

Sunday

9 a.m.-6 p.m.
Bar-B-Que Cook-Off hosted by Brands Western World at North Commerce Street. Awards given for taste, showmanship and campsite appearance.

10 a.m.-6 p.m.
Indian Activities-



Schedule of Events

Friday

7:30 a.m.-9:30 a.m.
2nd Annual Cowboy Breakfast hosted by InterFirst Bank Fort Worth, downtown.

8:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m.
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9 a.m.-6 p.m.
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Building an exciting period Veranda. Cost is \$15, \$7.50 for friends joining riders for dinner only.

5 p.m.-Midnight
Ferris wheel, rides open on east end of Exchange Avenue.

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Cowboy Olympics in the covered sheep pens of the historical Fort Worth Stockyards is hosted by Metro Distributing Co. Cost is .50 for three events selected from the dunking booth, steer roping, hay toss, horse shoe toss or shooting range.

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9 p.m.-1 a.m.
World's Largest Country and Western Street Dance hosted by Western World at both the East Exchange Stage and the Main Street Stage.

Saturday

8:30 a.m.-8:45 a.m.
Registration for Chisholm Trail 4.4 Mile

Run hosted by Coors Distributing at Rodeo Park, one block west of Billy Bob's Texas.

9 a.m.-11 a.m.
Race begins. Finish line under Stockyards sign at Main Street and East Exchange. T-shirts to the first 700 runners plus trophies and door prizes.

9 a.m.-noon
TCU-Chisholm Trail Western Writers' Workshop at Texas Christian University.

9 a.m.-5 p.m.
Cowtown C.A.S.I. Chili Cook-Off and Showmanship at the East Parking Lot of the Livestock Exchange Building.

10 a.m.-6 p.m.
Indian Activities-Texas Indian Heritage Society on the Livestock Exchange Building lawn.

10 a.m.
Queens Contest Riding Patterns hosted

ed by Brands Western World in the Cowtown Coliseum. Contestants will be judged on poise, personality, horsemanship and western attire.

10 a.m.-7 a.m.
Little Buckaroos Corral-Childrens Activities sponsored by Dr. Pepper on the lawn of the Livestock Exchange Building. Youngsters age two and up can enter contests, races and other activities for trophies.

10 a.m.-8 p.m.
Cowboy Olympics in the covered pens on East Exchange.

10 a.m.-9 p.m.
Arts and Crafts Round-Up Show and Sale at the Livestock Exchange Building and Veranda.

10 a.m.-Midnight
Street Fair (food, games, booths) on East Exchange Avenue.

Noon
Street Gunfight at East Exchange Review Stage.

1 p.m.
Coosie Race, a fast and exciting cooking competition between chuck wagon cooks with a cash prize of \$500 courtesy of Cheers Clubs, will pit four coosies in each heat. All ingredients and supplies will be provided with an entrance fee of \$25.

1:45 p.m.
Street Gunfight on West Exchange Avenue.

2 p.m.
Coca Cola Bottling Giant Western Parade begins at Packers Avenue and 23rd Street.

2 p.m.-5 p.m.
Chili Cook-Off Judging, Announcement of Winners and Auction at the East Parking Lot of the Livestock Exchange Building.

4 p.m.
Street Gunfight at Commerce and East Exchange.

5 p.m.
Second Heat of Coosie Race at East

Exchange Avenue.

6 p.m.
Street Gunfight in front of Livestock Exchange Building.

8 p.m.
All-Girl Rodeo celebrated by Miller Brewery in the Cowtown Coliseum. Admission is \$5, box seats \$8 and \$2.50 for children.

8 p.m.
Crowning of the 1984 Chisholm Trail Queen in the Cowtown Coliseum and hosted by Brands Western World. Over 50 gunfighters dressed in authentic outfits will stage 10 gunfights throughout the weekend.

9 p.m.-1 a.m.
Street Dance at East Exchange and North Main Street.

Sunday

9 a.m.-6 p.m.
Bar-B-Que Cook-Off hosted by Brands Western World at North Commerce Street. Awards given for taste, showmanship and campsite appearance.

10 a.m.-6 p.m.
Indian Activities-

THE TRAIL GUIDE



Begin your weekend with **Country Junction** at the famous **White Elephant Saloon**, 106 E. Exchange Ave.

Nocona at Cowtown USA, 120 W. Exchange Ave., 9 pm.

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Bop on out to **Pepper's Restaurant & Bar**, 3002 W. 7th Street, and hear **Johnny Red & the Roosters**, 9 pm - 1:30 am. Food served 11 am - 2 am.

Casa Manana Playhouse Professional Children's Theatre dramatizes *The Princess and the Pea* at 7:30 pm. \$4 reserved seating. 332-6221.

Trinity Rose at Calamity's, 1900 Ben, 7:30 pm. 3/1 drinks from 4-7 pm, late night happy hour with 2/1 drinks.

If you want to see "What the Butler Saw," come to **Stage West Theatre**, 821 W. Vickery Blvd., 8:30 pm. \$7-8.50. Optional dinner, \$7. 332-6238.

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Symposium: **The Lane Collection** at **Amon Carter Museum**, 3501 Camp Bowie Blvd. 738-1933.

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Juke Jumpers still jumping at the **Red Parrot**, 1812 N. Forest Park Blvd. Cover.

The Flamingos at The Ricochet in the **Americana Hotel**, 200 Main. Cover.

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The Flamingos at The Ricochet in the **Americana Hotel**, 200 Main. Cover.

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1984
CHISHOLM
TRAIL
ROUND-UP

GUIDE

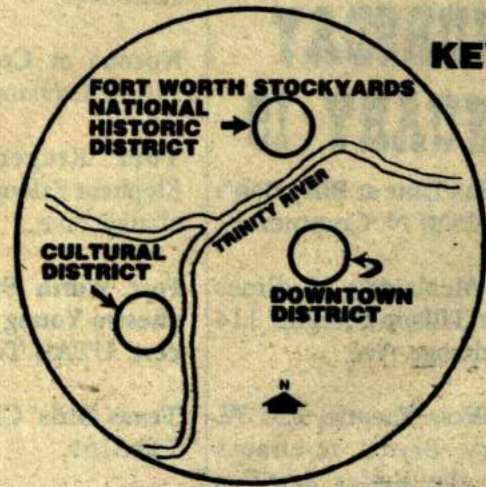
TO



FORT WORTH STOCKYARDS NATIONAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

1. Tourist Information Center
2. Cowtown Coliseum
3. Livestock Exchange Building (galleries, shops, offices)
4. Cattle Auction Arena
5. Observation Walkway
6. Mule Alley
7. Horse & Mule Barns
8. Saunders Park & Marine Creek Walkway
9. Shops, Restaurants & Saloons
10. Shops, Restaurants & Hotels
11. Restaurant & Saloon
12. Rodeo Park
13. Billy Bob's Texas
14. Restaurant
15. Branding Chute
16. Old Armour Packing Plant
17. Old Swift Packing Plant
18. Upstairs at the White Elephant Theater
19. Stockyard Community Center & Police Station
20. Movie Theater
21. Hospitality Tours
22. Food Store

KEY MAP



ALTERNATIVE ROUTES TO THE HISTORICAL DISTRICT DUE TO CLOSING OF NORTH MAIN ST. BRIDGE See Story on Page 3.

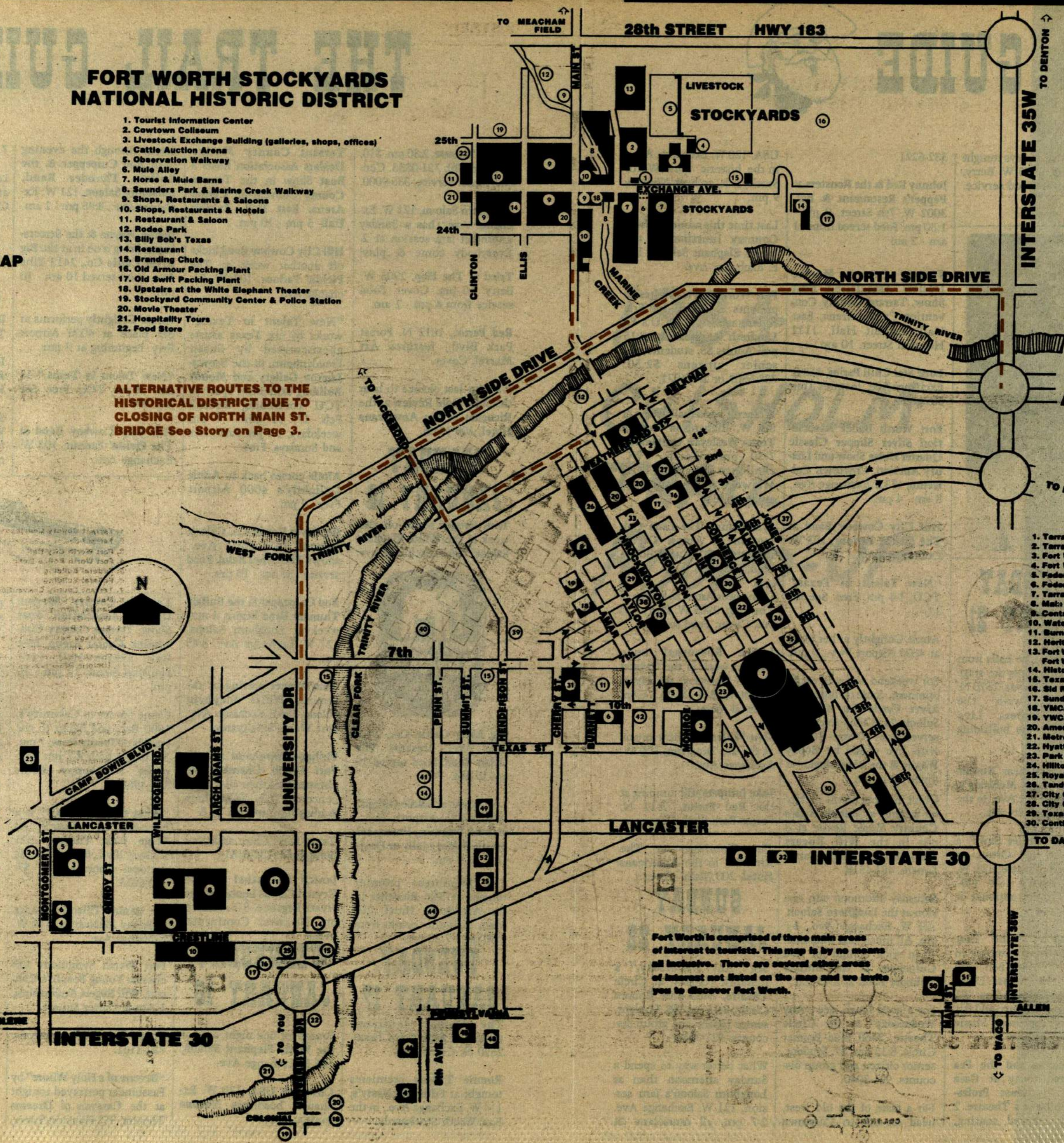


DOWNTOWN DISTRICT

1. Tarrant County Courthouse
2. Tarrant County Administration Building
3. Fort Worth City Hall
4. Fort Worth Police Dept.
5. Federal Building
6. Federal Building
7. Tarrant County Convention Center
8. Mail Post Office
9. Central Library
10. Water Gardens
11. Burnett Park
12. Heritage Park (near the site of the original Fort Worth)
13. Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce & Fort Worth Convention & Visitors Bureau
14. Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County 1110 Penn St.
15. Texas & Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association & Museum
16. Sid Richardson Collection of Western Art
17. Sundance Square
18. YMCA
19. YWCA
20. Americana Hotel
21. Metro Center Hotel & Blackstone Hotel
22. Hyatt Regency Hotel
23. Park Central Inn
24. Hilton Inn
25. Royal Tokyo Inn
26. Tandy Center
27. City Center I
28. City Center II
29. Texas American Fort Worth Building
30. Continental Plaza
31. First United Building
32. Texas & Pacific Building
33. Caravan of Dreams
34. Historic Santa Fe Depot
35. Grayhound Station
36. Continental Trailways Stations
37. Mount Gilead Baptist Church
38. First Christian Church (oldest in Fort Worth)
39. First United Methodist Church
40. Calvary Cathedral
41. First Presbyterian Church
42. Saint Andrews Episcopal Church
43. Saint Patrick Cathedral
44. Saint Paul Lutheran Church
45. Thistle Hill
46. Medical Plaza Hospital
47. All Saints Episcopal Hospital
48. Harris Hospital-Methodist
49. Cooks Childrens Hospital
50. John Peter Smith County Hospital
51. Saint Josephs Hospital
52. Masonic Temple

CULTURAL DISTRICT

1. Kimbell Museum
2. Amon Carter Museum
3. Fort Worth Art Museum
4. Museum of Science & History
5. Scott Theater
6. Omni Theater (70mm with 80 ft. diameter hemispherical screen)
7. Will Rogers Auditorium
8. Will Rogers Coliseum
9. Amon G. Carter, Jr. Exhibition Hall
10. Cattle Exhibit Barns
11. Casa Manana Theater
12. Fort Worth Independent School District Administration Building
13. Farrington Field
14. Historic Van Zandt Cottage
15. Trinity Park
16. Botanic Gardens
17. Japanese Gardens
18. Fort Worth Zoo
19. Log Cabin Village
20. Miniature Train (world's longest)
21. Paddle Boats
22. Holiday Inn
23. Osteopathic Hospital
24. Trinity Lutheran Church
25. Public Health Service-Tarrant County



Fort Worth is comprised of three main areas of interest to tourists. This map is by no means all inclusive. There are several other areas of interest not listed on the map and we invite you to discover Fort Worth.

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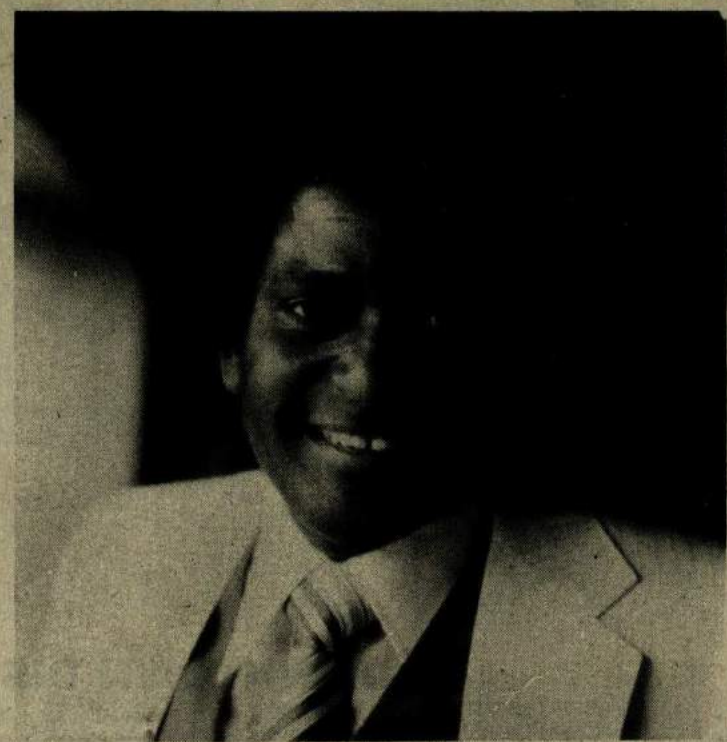
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What better way to spend a Sunday afternoon than at **Longhorn Saloon's** jam session, 121 W. Exchange Ave. 2-7 pm, all musicians (&

THE TRAIL GUIDE



Center Theatre, 2:30 pm. \$10, \$20 and \$30. 731-0833. **Central Ticket Service**, 335-9000.

Longhorn Saloon, 121 W. Exchange Ave., has a Sunday afternoon jam session at 2. Everybody come & play!

Triad at **The Hop**, 2905 W. Berry. 10 pm. Cover. Food service from 4 pm - 2 am.

Red Parrot, 1812 N. Forest Park Blvd., features **Art Marvel**. Cover.

It's your last chance to hear the **Solid Gold Review** at the **Ricochet** in the **Americana Hotel**, 200 Main.

MONDAY JANUARY 16

Tom Kruger starts off this week at the **White Elephant Saloon**, 106 E. Exchange Ave.



Big River Cattle Co., 2413 Ellis Ave., presents **The Other Band**. Food served 10 am-10 pm.

Live music at **Annie Golightly's**, 4000 Airport Fwy., tonight! Featuring **Jimmy Lee Smith**, **Mickey Jolly** or **David Day**, at 9 pm.

The **Flamingos** premier tonight at **The Ricochet** in the **Americana Hotel**, 200 Main. Half-price drinks from 4:30 pm - 7:30 pm.

TUESDAY JANUARY 17

The **Shoppe** continues tonight at **Billy Bob's Texas**, 2520 N. Commerce.

Ronnie Tillson premieres tonight at **Filthy McNasty's**, 114 W. Exchange Ave., in the **Fort Worth Stockyards**.

Tarrant County Marine Dealers Association hosts a **Boat Show** in the **Tarrant County Convention Center Arena**, East Hall, Exhibit Hall, 5 pm - 10 pm.

Hill City Cowboy Band kicks off another week at **The Pickin' Parlour**, 103 W. Exchange Ave.

"New Talent in Texas," works by six Texas artists guest-curated by **Susan Freudenheim**, in the **Brown-Lupton Gallery and Moudy Building** exhibition space at **TCU**, continuing through Feb. 17, 11 am - 4 pm weekdays, 1-4 pm Saturdays and Sundays. Free.

Annie comes back to **Annie Golightly's** 4000 Airport Fwy., 9 pm.

Big River Cattle Co. Cafe & Saloon, 2413 Ellis Ave., shows **The Other Band**. Food service: 10 am - 10 pm.

Rod Culpepper & the Buffalo Thunder Band begins a new week at **Longhorn Saloon**, 121 W. Exchange Ave. 8:45 pm.

Tom Kruger playing at the famous **White Elephant Saloon**, 106 E. Exchange Ave., **Fort Worth Stockyards**.

Philippe Entremont and the **Fort Worth Chamber Orchestra** takes their all-Mozart concert to **TCU**, **Ed Landreth Auditorium**, tonight at 8.

Texas Girls Choir auditions being held. 732-8161.

Janice Rosenthal at the **Crystal Cactus Lounge** in the **Hyatt Regency**, 815 Main. 9 pm. No cover. Continental menu.

WEDNESDAY JANUARY 18

Brazos for one night only at the **White Elephant Saloon**, 106 E. Exchange Ave.

Cowtown USA, 120 W. Exchange, headlines **Nocona** tonight at 9.

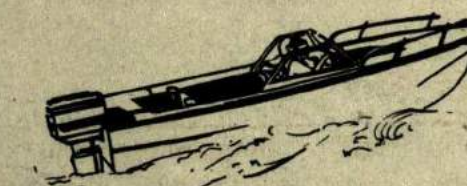
Storm through the evening with **Rod Culpepper & the Buffalo Thunder Band**, **Longhorn Saloon**, 121 W. Exchange Ave., 8:45 pm - 2 am.

Bobby Wayne & the Streetsingers bring it on in at the **Big River Cattle Co.**, 2413 Ellis Ave. Food served 10 am - 10 pm.

Annie Golightly performs at her place at 4000 Airport Fwy. beginning at 9 pm.

"New Talent in Texas," 11 am - 4 pm, **TCU**. Free. See Jan. 17.

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Tarrant County Marine Dealers Association Boat Show, **Tarrant County Convention Center Arena**, East Hall, Exhibit Hall, 1111 Houston Street. 12 pm - 10 pm.

Come on out to **Calamity's**, 1900 Ben, and listen to the sounds of **Trinity Rose**, 7 pm. 3/1 happy hour 4-7 pm. late night 2/1 happy hour. 534-4908.

"What the Butler Saw" is a farce-see for yourself! At **Stage West Theatre**, 821 Vickery Blvd., 8 pm. \$7-8.50; optional dinner service \$7. 332-6238.

See **Ronnie Tillson** on stage at **Filthy McNasty's**, 114 W. Exchange Ave.

Fort Worth Symphony Orchestra Young People's Concert, **Will Rogers Auditorium**, 1 Amon Carter Square.

Texas Girls Choir auditions. 732-8161.

"Beware of a Holy Whore" by **Fassbinder** portrayed tonight at the **Caravan of Dreams Theatre**, 312 Houston Street,

7 pm. \$4. 877-3333.

Last night to see **The Shoppe** at **Billy Bob's Texas**, 2520 N. Commerce.

THURSDAY JANUARY 19

Jerry Max Lane at **Billy Bob's Texas**, 2520 N. Commerce.

Filthy McNasty's headlines **Ronnie Tillson** tonight. 114 W. Exchange Ave.

Stage West Theatre, 821 W. Vickery Blvd., re-enacts "What the Butler Saw," a comedy by **Joe Orton**, at 8

pm. \$7-8.50. Optional dinner service available for \$7. 332-6238.

Think summer! Attend the **Tarrant County Marine Dealers Association Boat Show**, **Tarrant County Convention Center Arena**, East Hall, Exhibit Hall, 1111 Houston Street. 12 pm - 10 pm.

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Tom Kruger at **White Elephant Saloon**, 106 East Exchange Ave.

Fort Worth Symphony Orchestra Young People's Concert, **UTA's Texas Hall**.

Texas Girls' Choir auditions 732-8161.

Organ Recital at **Irons Recital Hall**, **UTA**. 273-3471.

Longhorn Saloon, 121 W. Exchange Ave., presents **Rod Culpepper & the Buffalo Thunder Band**, 8:45 pm - 2 am.

FRIDAY JANUARY 20

Big River Cattle Co., 2413 Ellis Ave., presents **Bobby Wayne & the Streetsingers**. Food served 10 am - 10 pm.

Annie Golightly at **Annie Golightly's**, 4000 Airport Fwy., 9 pm.

"New Talent in Texas," **TCU**, 11 am - 4 pm. Free. See Jan. 17.

Thank Goodness It's Friday! Share your end-of-the-week jubilation with **Hill City Cowboy Band** at **The Pickin' Parlour**, 103 W. Exchange Ave.

Chili is a great antidote for the cold! Come on out to **Lone Star Chili Parlor**, 113 E. Exchange Ave. While you're here, listen to the sounds of **Tom Kruger**.




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 8017 Glenview Dr. at Loop 820 595-2544



UNDER HIS HAT... Will Hendrick, 4, of Fort Worth went under his hat for a drink while sitting with his mother, Judy

Hendrick, on Exchange Avenue during Chisholm Trail Days in Fort Worth Saturday. Star-Telegram/JERRY HOEFER

Chisholm Trail events draw 210,000

By ANITA BAKER
Star-Telegram Writer

If anything about the Chisholm Trail Round-Up prompted memories of the past at the Fort Worth Stockyards, it might have been the North Side streets on Saturday night.

Activities that night packed the people onto East Exchange like cattle into a pen.

The three-day event drew an estimated 210,000 people, but by far the majority showed up Saturday night after high winds that had caused many a cowboy hat to wobble finally died down.

Attendance hadn't been as high as usual during the day Saturday, but when winds lessened, the numbers of people began ballooning, said Paul McCallum, coordinator of the event and director of tourism development for the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce. He estimated that by 11 p.m. the crowd was bigger than ever before at Chisholm Trail activities.

Officials had to do a quick restocking of ice and various inventory items that were disappearing rapidly, he said.

"We had to rush trucks in with inventory to get us through the evening," he said.

McCallum said this year the planning committee increased its advertising of the event in cities outside Tarrant County.

"Our goal is twofold," McCallum said. "We want to preserve the Western heritage of Fort Worth,



CHISHOLM WORK... Jack Fischbein, left, and Joe Hendrick draw cleanup chores.

and we want to promote Fort Worth outside Fort Worth. We don't want to preach to the choir, we want to preach out of the city."

A London, England, resident who first got a taste of the Western celebration last year while he was visiting in Fort Worth planned his whole vacation around this year's event, McCallum said.

Tasting things was a major part of the activities — although things like the 26-mile Chisholm Trail cattle

drive, the parade and special entertainment got top billing.

A barbecue cook-off sent good smells above the heads of the thousands who attended the Round-Up. The overall winner in that cook-off was Risky's Bar-B-Q of Fort Worth, whose team, led by chief cook Tracy Hayley, also took top honors in the beef competition. His'n'Ms., a team led by Arlin Miller, won first place in the pork category, while Dooley's Sweet Meat, led by Dooley Williams, triumphed in the chicken division,

Mark Hill and Jeff Dunklin spent most of their time tasting things this weekend.

They were judges for the second annual Coosie Race, in which would-be cowpokes try their hand at cooking weird concoctions from the back of a chuckwagon.

Most of their meals Saturday and Sunday were stews, and none this year had to be eliminated before it was even tasted — as one dish called "Eat It or Wear It" was last year.

Hill and Dunklin know their job has its hazards, but they think it's fun anyway.

Hill, a Fort Worth attorney, considers himself an expert on campfire foods because he grew up in ranch country and has been a judge in cook-offs so many times he has lost count. Dunklin, who works for *Santa Gertrudis* magazine, got his experience while a student at Sul Ross State University in Alpine, where he and other students worked on 500-square-mile ranches to earn spending money.

The winner in Sunday's Coosie Race was Bob Rains of Fort Worth, a member of the Gonzo Cooking Team, whose beef-jerky-and-potato Gonzo Stew came in in less than six minutes. He won \$500 and the perpetual trophy.

Chuckwagon cooks were called coosies back in the 1860s and 1870s when cattle drives down the Chisholm Trail were at their peak.

The name was an abbreviation of the Spanish word *cocineros*, which means cook.

Round-up events to recall heyday of Chisholm Trail

By LINDA PONCE
Star-Telegram Writer

Nineteenth century cowboys knew the attraction of Fort Worth. The city was the last supply stop — loosely translated as horsing-around haven — before the long, dusty, demanding ride north to Kansas along the Chisholm Trail.

Historians credit the trail, which actually was the convergence of several smaller South Texas routes, with bolstering Fort Worth's financial health after the Civil War. And it no doubt contributed to the city's Cowtown nickname.

Modern day cowboys and would-be Westerners hope to recapture that freewheeling spirit during the three days of the Chisholm Trail Round-up June 8-10.

But first, Tarrant County Judge Mike Moncrief will saddle up against Dallas County Sheriff Don Byrd for the last leg of a 2½-mile relay horse race Sunday.

After winning the race in 1982, its inaugural year, Moncrief lost in 1983 and wound up riding a stick horse through downtown Dallas.

This year's horse race — involving 12-rider posses — starts at 2:45 p.m. on Amon Carter Boulevard at the Centre Port Industrial Development just south of Dallas/Fort Worth Airport.

The Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce and Convention and Visitors Bureau have teamed with 11 major business sponsors to return the Stockyards to their trail drive heyday the following weekend.

Bill McKay, president and owner of Century Chevrolet and a long-time rancher and commercial cattle breeder, is serving as cattle baron for the round-up.

General hours for round-up activities — street dances, gunfights, art exhibits, live music and children's events — are 5 p.m. to 1 a.m. Friday, 9 a.m. to 2 a.m. Saturday and 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sunday. Here's a list of the highlights:

● **The Breakfast** — InterFirst Bank Fort Worth's chuck wagon cooks downtown will serve eggs, biscuits, beans, chipped beef and coffee from 7:30 to 9 a.m. Friday.

● **The Trail Ride** — Riders meet Friday morning at the Lake Country Estates Stables near Eagle Mountain Lake to leave at 10 a.m. on a 25-mile ride that ends at the Stockyards between 5 and 6 p.m. with a chuck wagon barbecue supper. Registration is \$15, which includes supper. Friends can join the riders at the dinner for \$7.50.

● **The Bucking Bull Rodeo** — Bullriding takes place at 8 p.m. Friday at the Cowtown Coliseum. And Greenwood D. McCurtain, great-grandson of Chisholm Trail namesake Jesse Chisholm, will be honored. Admission is \$1.

● **The Run** — A 4.4-mile fun run benefiting the Fort Worth Boys Club's Athletic Keystone Club starts at 9 a.m. Saturday at Rodeo Park, one block west of Billy Bob's Texas. Entry fee is \$6, and the first 700 runners will get T-shirts. Runners

can call the Convention and Visitors Bureau or register on race day, 8:30-8:45 a.m.

● **The Parade** — Vehicles of all kinds can enter the Chisholm Trail Parade, which starts at 2 p.m. Saturday on Packers Avenue east of the Livestock Exchange Building and travels on Exchange Avenue back to 23rd Street. Vern Orr, secretary of the U.S. Air Force, will serve as grand marshal and James V. Hartinger will be deputy grand marshal.

● **The Cookoffs** — Chili specialists will test their recipes Saturday, 2 to 5 p.m., at the Livestock Exchange Building parking lot on East Exchange Avenue. Proceeds from a 2:45 p.m. auction go to Cowtown Cash for Kids. For barbecue lovers, the competition starts at 9 a.m. Sunday on North Commerce Street.

● **The Little Buckaroos' Corral** — Children 2 years and older can enter haystack hunts, stick-horse races and other contests Saturday and Sunday at the corral on the lawn of the Livestock Exchange Building. And children can reserve a place on a stage coach ride by calling the North Fort Worth Historical Society, 625-5082.

● **The Coosie Race** — Cooks, nicknamed after the Spanish "cocineros," have 30 minutes to build a fire and dish up a delectable meal using the ingredients in a chuck box. Top prize is \$500 and a 4-foot trophy. Entry fee is \$25, but admission to watch is free.

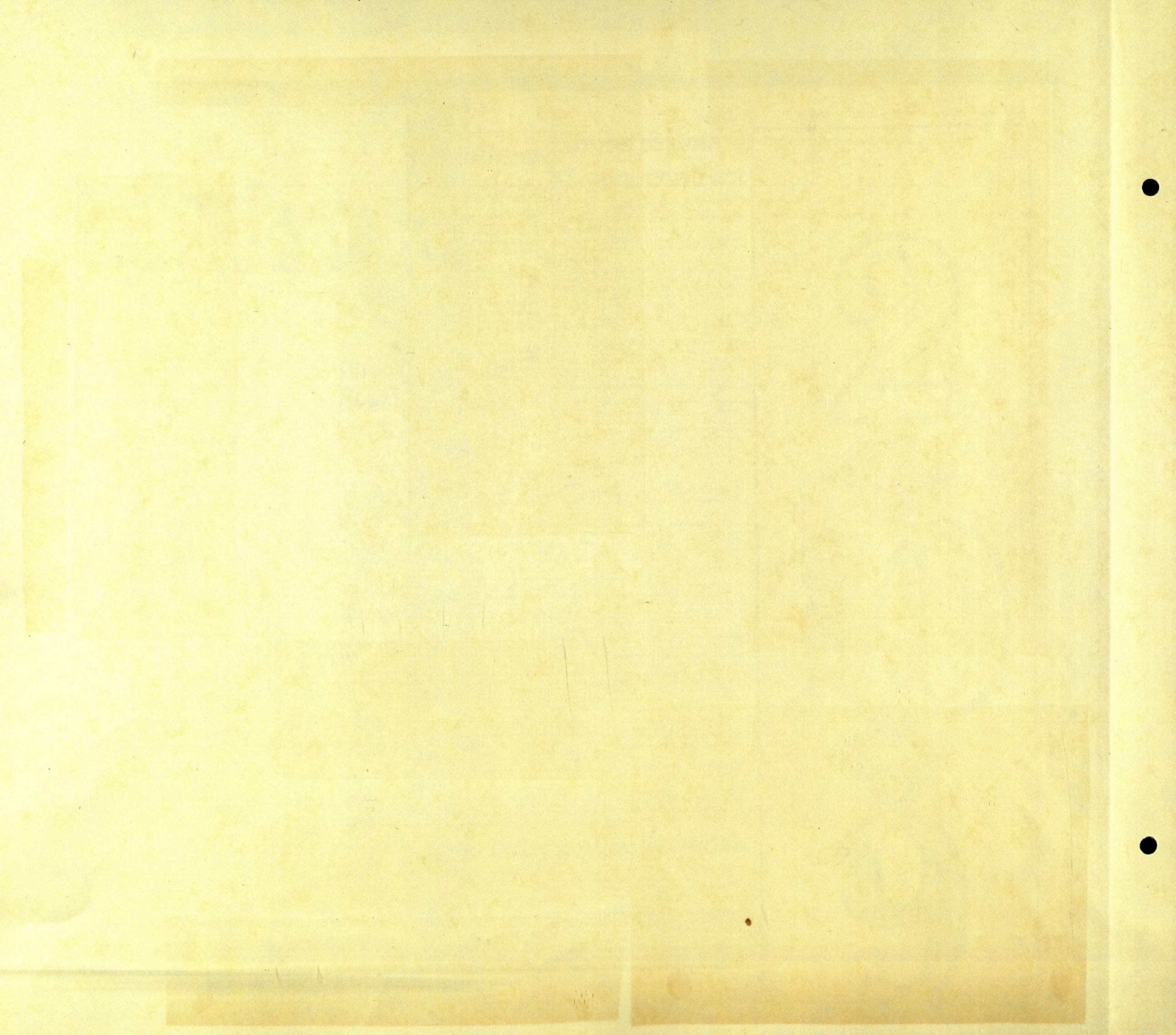
Four-cook heats will be at 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. Saturday and 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. Sunday, with the championship at 5 p.m. Sunday. To enter, contact Jalyn Burkett, Tarrant County extension agent, 500 Jones, Fort Worth, 334-1294.

● **The All-Girl Rodeo** — The rodeo starts at 8 p.m. Saturday at the Cowtown Coliseum. Admission is \$5 for adults, \$2.50 for children and \$8 for box seats, and tickets are available at the coliseum or Ticketron. For more information, call Pam Jackson, 624-1101.

● **The Queens Contest** — The Chisholm Trail Queen will be chosen at 10 a.m. Saturday at the Cowtown Coliseum and presented at the All-Girl Rodeo Saturday night. Contestants will be judged on poise, personality, horsemanship and Western attire, and the queen receives \$150. Other cash awards will be presented for Miss Congeniality, best Western dress and horsemanship. Entrants must be at least 16 years old and have a sponsor.

● **The Cowboy Olympics** — True tests of cowboy skill — steer roping, dunking booths, a hay toss, horse-shoe toss and shooting range — will be open at the covered sheep pens on East Exchange Avenue Friday, 5 to 10 p.m., Saturday, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. and Sunday, noon to 5 p.m. Events are three for 50 cents, and all proceeds go to the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce.

For information on events, contact the Convention and Visitors Bureau, 336-8791.



Organizers plan state celebration

By CHRIS WILLIAMS
Star-Telegram Writer

Texas' sesquicentennial, or 150th anniversary, is in 1986, and organizers envision the event as a year-long spectacle with a multitude of state, county and local celebrations.

The organizers know that for an event of this magnitude to be successful, many months of advance planning are required.

As a result, even though the anniversary won't begin for another 16 months, the Haltom-Richland Area Chamber of Commerce sponsored a recent meeting between community leaders and a state official at the chamber office to begin planning activities for chamber member communities.

Although no specific activities were decided upon during the meeting, a committee was formed to organize events for the area, and deadlines were set for the planning process.

Co-chairmen chosen by the group for the area sesquicentennial committee are Charles Mayberry and his wife, Cathy.

Mayberry, an accountant, was responsible for moving the Smithfield Masonic Lodge last November from Main Street in Smithfield, now part of North Richland Hills, to Baker Boulevard in Richland Hills.

This week, the group will choose a steering committee to work with the Mayberrys on planning events for the area. Each city in the Haltom-Richland area — Haltom City, North Richland Hills, Richland Hills, and Watauga — will have a representative on the committee, each responsible for organizing sesquicentennial committees in their communities.

Representatives chosen so far are Wanda Strong, a Haltom City councilwoman, and Jean Agan, a Richland Hills bookkeeper.

The group decided that besides area events, the celebration should include events in each city for its residents.

For example, said Arlita Hallan, adult services librarian in North Richland Hills, "You can't have an areawide parade. No way anyone could agree on which Main Street to have it on. That's something for each individual town."

Jo Starr, the representative from the Texas Sesquicentennial Commission, suggested the cities consider bigger and better versions of regular annual festivities during the anniversary year.

"Don't think it's cheating to put on the things you always do," she said.

Following guidelines prepared by the commission, the committee will choose anniversary projects that celebrate the area's past, present and future.

The immediate goals of the group are to choose a steering committee by Sept. 5; to have each city submit an idea of what it plans to do for the anniversary by Sept. 25; and to submit an overall master plan for the area celebration to the commission by Oct. 25.

If the plan is submitted by that date, it will allow the commission to include it in the book of anniversary events it is compiling to publicize the sesquicentennial.

Events planned for the anniversary include a wagon train trip that will circle the state, ending July 2 in Fort Worth; a Texas history exhibit, Project 150, that will travel through the state; and the Texas-South Australia Committee, which will jointly celebrate the 150th anniversary of both states.

The Haltom-Richland chamber has received a request to allow the wagon train to stop in the area in early July, said Gertrude Tarpley, chamber executive vice president.

FW Planning Big Bash For Sesquicentennial

By MACK WILLIAMS

City Council has put its stamp of approval on a birthday party the likes of which have never been seen here before.

It will take place in 1986 and will mark the 150th anniversary of Texas independence from Mexico. The council appointed Jane Schlansker chairman of the Fort Worth Sesquicentennial Committee.

Randy M. Lee of Austin, executive director of the Texas 1986 Sesquicentennial Commission, said this observance will surpass even the 1936 centennial when Casa Manana was created.

"That celebration was mostly in Fort Worth and Dallas," said Lee. "The 150th birthday party will be celebrated all over the state."

Lee has been working on sesquicentennial plans for four years. Here with him was Jo Starr, the commission's program officer.

"The sesquicentennial will be a big boost for tourism," she pointed out. "Tourists already are our second biggest industry. They spent \$13½ billion in Texas last year."

Rep. Chris Semos of Dallas introduced the sesquicentennial bill in the Legislature in 1980. The commission started with one employee, Lee, a desk and a telephone. Fourteen are now employed and as more cities and counties join the birthday parade the staff will grow, Lee predicted.



Jane Schlansker

Fort Worth gets state's blessing for celebration

Fort Worth has joined a list of 200 Texas communities designated as a "Texas Independence Community" in honor of the state's sesquicentennial celebration in 1986.

The designation was announced last week by the state Sesquicentennial Commission. The title bestows an "official" stamp on local activities during the celebration.

"Fort Worth, with its proud and colorful history, will play a major role in celebrating Texas' 150th anniversary," said Jane Schlansker, chairwoman of the Fort Worth committee.

The designation is the first step in the celebration. Schlansker said talks will be conducted with existing activity committees, such as organizers of the annual Mayfest or Juneteenth celebrations, to see if they are interested in combining efforts.

"We're going to work hard to ensure that every citizen in Fort Worth has an opportunity to participate in a variety of activities. Our goal is to make our 150th year fun, educational and memorable as we celebrate our city's past, present and future," she said.

Groups or individuals interested in participating should send their names to the Fort Worth 150 Celebration, Box 17210, Fort Worth 76102. They may also call Jan Green at the Fort Worth Sesquicentennial Commission, 332-1986.

...SESQUICENTENNIAL PLANS...

Sesquicentennial planning begins

Fort Worth's designation as a "Texas Independence Community" is the first step in preparing for the state's sesquicentennial celebration in 1986.

The designation, announced last week by the state Sesquicentennial Commission, bestows an "official" stamp on local activities during the celebration.

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Celebrations planned

State birthday plans set

By ELIZABETH CLARKE
Daily News Staff Writer

Ringed bells, pageants, fireworks, historical tours, parades and beautification projects are among the long list of special activities planned in the area for the 1986 Texas Sesquicentennial.

"There is going to be a full range of activities throughout the area during the Sesquicentennial — the enthusiasm and success has been great so far," said Gertrude Tarpley, executive director of the Haltom-Richland Area Chamber of Commerce.

Representing the cities of North Richland Hills, Richland Hills, Haltom City and Watauga, the Haltom-Richland Area Sesquicentennial Committee this week submitted its master plan for state birthday activities to the Texas 1986 Sesquicentennial Commission in Austin.

general at this point, but we are trying to bring all the cities together and plan lots of different things for the Sesquicentennial," said Charles Mayberry, co-chairman of the committee.

The two major projects included in the committee's master plan of activities for the state's 150th birthday are a Birdville U.S.A. and Texas Pageant and a community-wide celebration for the Texas Wagon Train.

The pageant, to be held in the Spring at the Birdville Coliseum, will feature a wide range of drama, music and other entertainment portraying the history of Birdville, said Arlita Hallam, group coordinator of events.

"It's going to be a community-wide pageant which will offer something for all," Mrs. Hallam said. "We expect the pageant will attract more than 10,000 people."

The committee is also planning celebration activities for the Texas

Wagon Train when it passes through the area July 2, Mayberry said.

The wagon train, in which 20,000 people are expected to participate, will travel 2,800 miles around Texas in 1986 using the theme "Circle Texas for the Past and Future."

"The wagon train celebration is going to be fun — we will probably have a big bonfire and food and drinks," he said. "We expect to hold the celebrations on at least a 100-acre tract of land because we have been told the wagon train might be up to 15 miles long."

Other Sesquicentennial activities planned by the committee include community-wide church bell ringing on July 2; special tours of Heritage Hall at Tarrant County Junior College which features a collection of local history; and permanent plantings throughout the community.

The committee will also assist

See LOCAL, Page 3

Mid-Cities Daily News

Local celebrations planned

Continued from page 1

area cities, schools and civic groups to prepare and coordinate their separate Sesquicentennial activities, Mayberry said.

The official state Sesquicentennial logo, which includes the Lonestar flag, will be used on stationary, advertising, programs, publications and other materials which the committee uses as part of its celebration

activities, he said. Mayberry said funds for the community celebration events will probably be raised through selling commemorative items offered by the state and from private contributions.

...THE SESQUICENTENNIAL IN FORT WORTH...



P.O. Box 17210
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

FORT WORTH
CELEBRATES THE
150TH ANNIVERSARY
OF TEXAS IN 1986



P.O. Box 17210
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

Who is

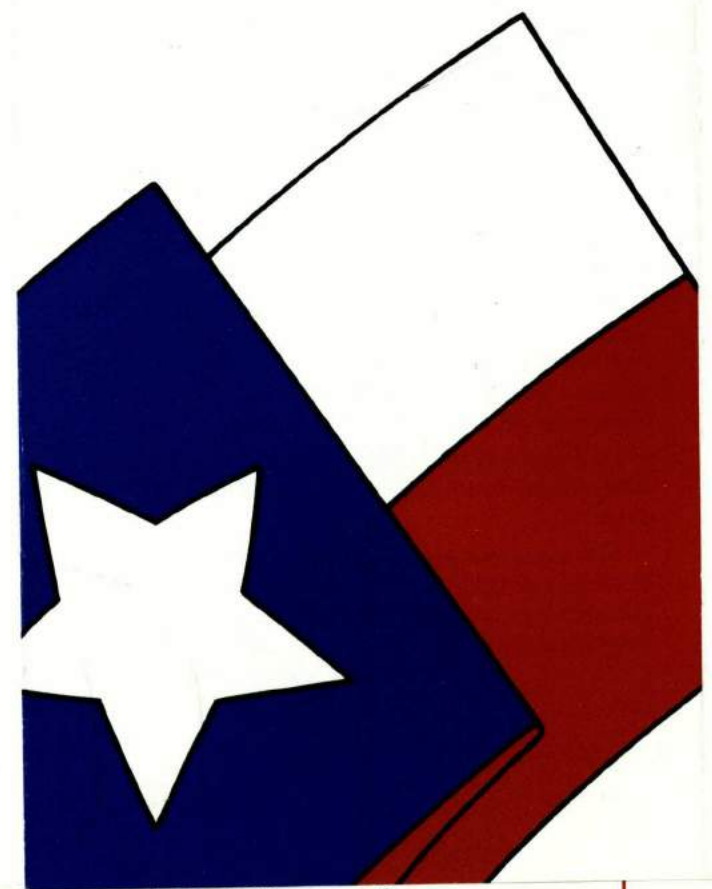
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You may become involved as an individual, through a civic or professional group, through your business or all of these.
A variety of projects, large and small, are being planned. You may choose to volunteer to help with Sesquicentennial festivals, weekend events or other major projects. Or, you may create your own project, from an art show to a history book to a neighborhood beautification program.
The possibilities for projects are limited only by the imagination of our community. Virtually any activity that increases cultural awareness, promotes historical education or otherwise helps enrich our community can be included.
And of course, the Commission would welcome your participation through financial support of its efforts to organize and promote our Fort Worth 150 Celebration worldwide.

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

- ★ Promote and publicize 1986 as a special year for family reunions.
- ★ Prepare and publish a historical site map for the community or for a special area of the city.
- ★ Promote Fort Worth as a meeting site for trade and professional associations, clubs, hobby leagues, churches and other groups during the Sesquicentennial year.
- ★ Hold a local crafts fair and sale, which might include homemade quilts, handwoven items, braided rugs, needlework, wood carvings, etc. If possible, include a live exhibit of folk artisans demonstrating their respective crafts.
- ★ Help establish pen pal programs with Fort Worth's international Twin Cities or with other U.S. "Fort" cities.
- ★ Plan a renovation project to preserve a historic building or dedicate a current renovation project (planned to be started or completed in 1986) to the Sesquicentennial celebration.



Yes. The Fort Worth 150 Celebration administrative office offers support for groups or individuals wishing to become part of the Sesquicentennial celebration.
Although participating groups or individuals are responsible for planning, coordinating, financing and carrying out their own events or projects, the Fort Worth 150 office staff will also be providing general promotional and publicity support for the overall celebration. This will include publishing a local calendar and guide for Fort Worth Sesquicentennial events for visitors.
The Texas 1986 Sesquicentennial celebration is truly a chance of a lifetime. An opportunity to join Texans across the state in saluting our remarkable past. And influencing our bright future, as we stand at the threshold of an exciting new era.
Join the 1986 Fort Worth 150 Celebration. And be a part of Texas history.

Fort Worth 150 Commission

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| Louise K. Appleman | Rudy B. Flores | Joyce P. Pate |
| Ethelyn D. Burnett | Karen Hutchinson | Charles F. Tegethoff |
| Jack L. Butler | James R. Nichols | Jane E. Schlansker, |
| Sybil M. Byrd | R. Patrick Norris | chairman |

HOW YOU CAN BE A PART OF TEXAS HISTORY.

What is the Texas Sesquicentennial?

The Texas 1986 Sesquicentennial is a national tribute to the 150th anniversary of Texas' independence from Mexico.
Cities, organizations and individuals throughout the state will participate in the celebration, spotlighting the historical, cultural, environmental and social character which makes our state unique.
Several statewide programs and activities are being planned for 1986. In addition, individual cities are planning Sesquicentennial celebrations appropriate for their own communities.

Will Fort Worth participate in the celebration?

Yes, in many ways. Fort Worth is planning a year-long celebration in recognition of the significant part our city has played in Texas history.
Fort Worth's celebration will focus on our city's colorful past, dynamic present and optimistic future. It will call attention to our rich Western heritage, as well as the high-tech opportunities of the future. It will emphasize our city's strengths in the areas of education, history, the arts and entertainment.
The Texas Sesquicentennial offers an opportunity for citizens of Fort Worth to join together in a spirit of mutual cooperation to have fun, to preserve items of historical significance and to enhance our city's quality of life.
More than 50 million visitors are expected to come to Texas during the Sesquicentennial year. Thus the celebration also provides an exciting opportunity to show off our exceptional city to guests from around the world.

Please include my name on the Fort Worth 150 mailing list.

name _____
address _____
city _____ zip _____

I would like to make a tax-deductible contribution to Fort Worth 150.
 I would like to participate in Fort Worth's celebration. My areas of interest are:
 history the arts education special events office work
 other _____



P.O. Box 17210
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

PLACE
STAMP
HERE



P.O. Box 17210
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

FORT WORTH CELEBRATES THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF TEXAS IN 1986



HOW YOU CAN BE A PART OF TEXAS HISTORY.

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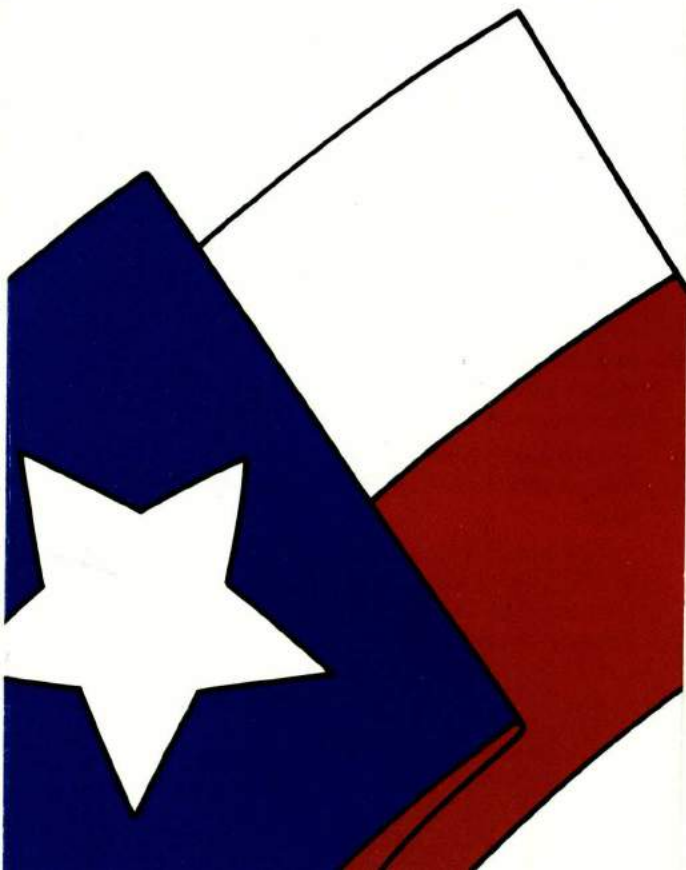
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Who is coordinating our city's involvement?

By authorization of the city, and in cooperation with the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce, a special Sesquicentennial Commission has been established to spearhead preparations for Fort Worth's celebration. The Commission is made up of eleven community and business leaders, each bringing unique expertise to the team.

Working with the Commission to organize efforts are a number of special Committees, comprising other city leaders and volunteers representing broad interests, age groups and ethnic segments. The goal is to involve all citizens of our community in the city's "Fort Worth 150 Celebration."

How can I become involved?

You may become involved as an individual, through a civic or professional group, through your business or all of these.

A variety of projects, large and small, are being planned. You may choose to volunteer to help with Sesquicentennial festivals, weekend events or other major projects. Or, you may create your own project, from an art show to a history book to a neighborhood beautification program.

The possibilities for projects are limited only by the imagination of our community. Virtually any activity that increases cultural awareness, promotes historical education or otherwise helps enrich our community can be included.

And of course, the Commission would welcome your participation through financial support of its efforts to organize and promote our Fort Worth 150 Celebration worldwide.

What are some suggestions for projects?

Here are a few ideas for projects:

- ★ Ring every bell in town on Texas Independence Day (March 2), San Jacinto Day (April 21) and the day of Statehood (December 29).
- ★ Hold a display design contest for your business on a Sesquicentennial theme. Ideas could focus on our historical past and present, as well as forecast the "Fort Worth of tomorrow."
- ★ Plan a walking tour for an area of your neighborhood of interest to visitors.
- ★ Hold a contest to develop a poster to be displayed during the Sesquicentennial year.
- ★ Plan a special musical event, pageant or other activity celebrating the "founding day" of Fort Worth.
- ★ Sponsor a special exhibit of historic photographs or memorabilia.
- ★ Embark on a no-holds-barred clean-up, paint-up, fix-up campaign for your block, street or entire neighborhood.
- ★ Promote and publicize 1986 as a special year for family reunions.
- ★ Prepare and publish a historical site map for the community or for a special area of the city.
- ★ Promote Fort Worth as a meeting site for trade and professional associations, clubs, hobby leagues, churches and other groups during the Sesquicentennial year.
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- ★ Plan a renovation project to preserve a historic building or dedicate a current renovation project (planned to be started or completed in 1986) to the Sesquicentennial celebration.

When and how should I start?

The official Fort Worth 150 Celebration will occur during the entire 1986 calendar year. However, in order to have plenty of time for planning, organizing, sanctioning and promoting projects, you or your group should start now to outline your activities.

Fort Worth projects must be scheduled and approved by the Commission before the end of 1984 in order to be published in the official state directory of events and projects.

Application forms for sanctioning are available from the Fort Worth 150 office, and completed applications are reviewed monthly at regular Commission meetings.

Is planning help available?

Yes. The Fort Worth 150 Celebration administrative office offers support for groups or individuals wishing to become part of the Sesquicentennial celebration.

Although participating groups or individuals are responsible for planning, coordinating, financing and carrying out their own events or projects, the Fort Worth 150 office staff will also be providing general promotional and publicity support for the overall celebration. This will include publishing a local calendar and guide for Fort Worth Sesquicentennial events for visitors.

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| Sybil M. Byrd | R. Patrick Norris | chairman |

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name

address

city

zip

phone #

I would like to make a tax-deductible contribution to Fort Worth 150, Inc. Enclosed is my check for \$ _____.

I would like to participate in Fort Worth's celebration. My areas of interest are:

- history
- the arts
- education
- special events
- office work
- other _____





TEXAS
SESQUICENTENNIAL
COMMISSION

**OFFICIAL CEREMONY TO
SANCTION THE CITY OF
COLLEYVILLE**

Sunday, September 23, 1984
from 2 to 4PM

COLLEYVILLE MIDDLE SCHOOL
COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

COLLEYVILLE'S

Special Thanks To:

- Members of our Cub Pack, and Scout Troops
- Carol Carden and Members of the C.M.S. Choir
- Tommy Taylor and the CGISD
for the use of the Building
- Chief Weldon Alexander and Officers of the
Colleyville Police Department for their Assistance



The Colleyville 150th Committee wishes
to acknowledge the following individuals and
businesses for their kind support and donations
to make this celebration a memorable
and succesful one.

- Program:** Courtesy of "Frontier Gunslingers"
Ben and Patsy Gray
- Printing:** Courtesy of Leonard's Printing
- Advertising:** Courtesy of First City
National Bank of Colleyville
- Guest Book:** Courtesy of Colleyville Lions Club
Mr. Buck Hubbard, President
- Corsages:** Courtesy of Mayor and Mrs. Bob Neely
- Punch, Floral Arrangement,** Courtesy of Mr. and Mrs.
- Tableware for Hospitality:** Tony Saracino
- Cookies** Courtesy of Members and Friends of the
Colleyville 150th Committee



*If your civic pride has been sparked,
or your interest in the 150th has been piqued,
why not join one of the projects and
pitch in and pull for our 150th.*

Sign up sheets available at the display table.

SESQUICENTENNIAL PLANS



**Colleyville invites public
to designation celebration** *McD 9-21-84*

The Colleyville 150th Committee is inviting the public this weekend to help celebrate the city's designation as a "Texas Independence Community" for the 1986 Texas Sesquicentennial.

The reception will be 2-4 p.m. Sunday at Colleyville Middle School, 1100 Bogart Drive.

To become a sanctioned city, it had to submit a plan for celebrating the state's 150th anniversary of its independence. Included is a plan to build a community center.

So far, only Colleyville and Arlington are sanctioned cities in this area.

Scheduled Sunday are a military band, a choral director to lead the singing of "Texas Our Texas" and the presentation of a Sesquicentennial flag.



**TEXAS
SESQUICENTENNIAL
COMMISSION**

**OFFICIAL CEREMONY TO
SANCTION THE CITY OF
COLLEYVILLE**

**Sunday, September 23, 1984
from 2 to 4PM**

**COLLEYVILLE MIDDLE SCHOOL
COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS**

PROGRAM

- Call to Order** Mayor Bob Neely
please rise and remain standing
- Invocation** Rev. Terry Cashion
Pleasant Run Baptist Church
- Presentation of Colors** .. A combined unit of members,
Cub Pack #28,
Local Girl Scout Troop,
and Boy Scout Troop #28.
- Pledge of Allegiance** Scouts and Cub Troops
★ **"AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL"** . Led by Carol Carden
at conclusion of song, please be seated



Welcome and Introduction of Honored Guests

Introduction of Colleyville's 150th Chairman

History of Local Committee

**Introduction of District Representative,
Texas Sesquicentennial Committee**



★ *The audience is encouraged to join in singing.*

The Presentation Ceremony Mrs. Jo Starr

**Awarding of the Sesquicentennial Flag
to the "SPIRIT OF HISTORY" for Colleyville**

**Acceptance of Flag,
for First Official Public Display** .. Mr. Tommy Taylor
Principal, Colleyville Middle School

please rise for our state song

★ **"TEXAS OUR TEXAS"** Led by Carol Carden
and Members of C.M.S. Choir

please be seated

**Presentation from Tarrant County
Commissioners Court** by Colleyville's own
Lyn Gregory, Commissioner

"Carry on, Colleyville" .. Honorable Tom Vandergriff
Member, U.S. House of Representatives

Closing Comments Mayor Bob Neely



**Now, let's celebrate!! The audience is
warmly invited to gather with the 150th committee,
our honored guests, and fellow citizens
in the reception area for light refreshments.**

Pianist: Karen McNeil, Colleyville

The Presentation Ceremony Mrs. Jo Starr

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TEXAS INDEPENDENCE COMMUNITY



COLLEYVILLE

I will attend

Your presence and your participation
is warmly requested by
the Colleyville 150th Committee
to join in the celebration for
Sanctioning of the City of Colleyville
as a

Texas Independence Community
for the 1986 Texas Sesquicentennial

on

Sunday, September 23rd, 1984

beginning at 2pm until 4pm

Refreshments following ceremony

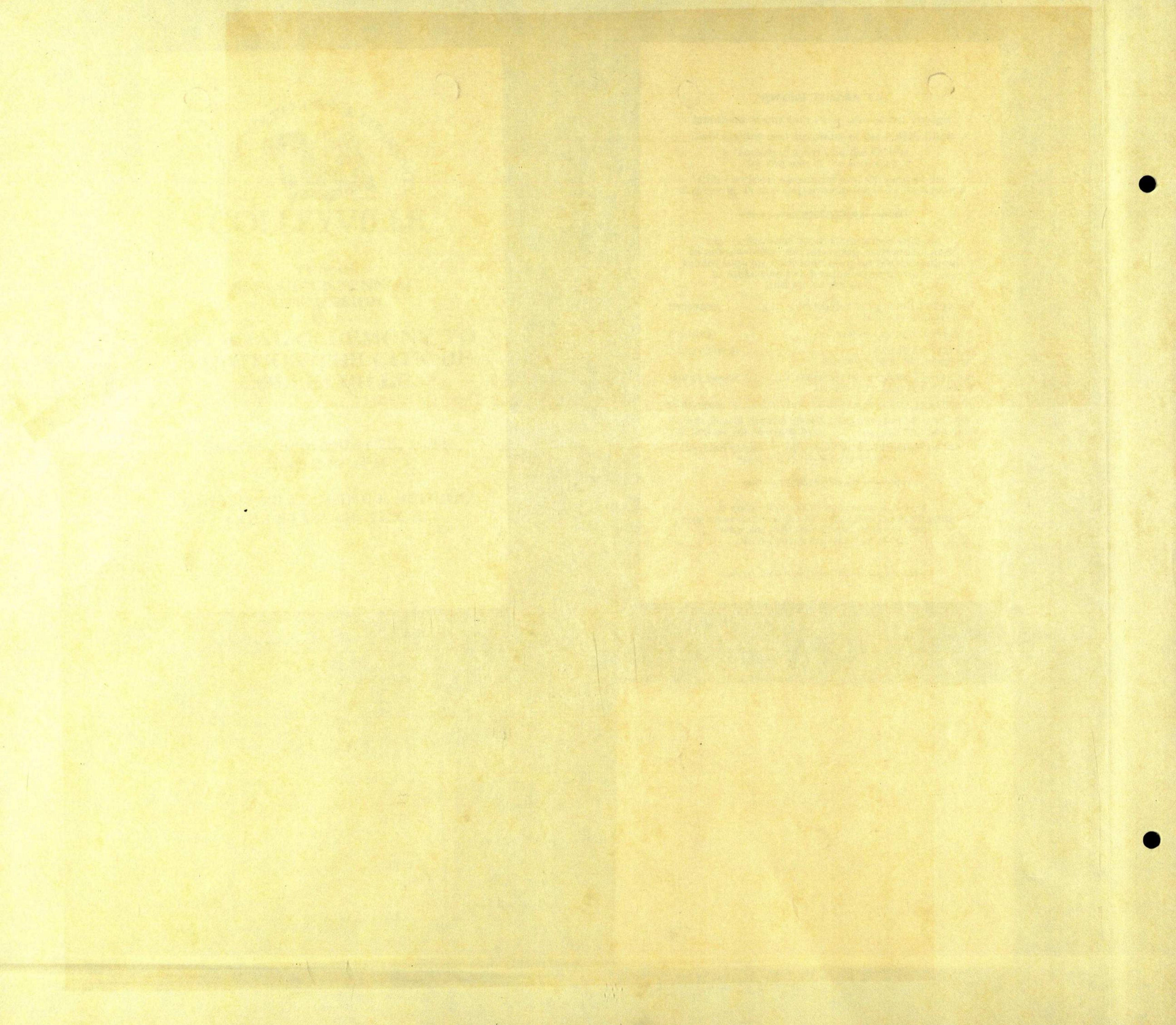
R.S.V.P. P.O. Box 716, Colleyville

or

Phone: 498-2690

Colleyville Middle School

1100 Bogart Drive



'Family Tree' book to reveal Colleyville history

By JANE SCOTT
Staff Writer

COLLEYVILLE — The history of Colleyville and its families can be traced back to the 1870s and will be remembered through a history book called *Colleyville's Family Tree*.

The endless project, being researched by the Book Committee of Colleyville 150th Committee, hopefully should be published in time for the city's 30th birthday in 1986.

Patsy Gray and Lila Coley, co-chairman of the Book Committee, volunteered to undertake the massive research project. Their love of history and own history projects have joined the two and established a warm friendship.

Mrs. Gray said she started researching Colleyville in 1976, but her articles weren't published until November 1982 when they became 23 weekly columns in *The Colleyville Citizen*. She wrote about the oldest buildings in Colleyville and obtained her information from the oldest citizens.

Mrs. Coley, who moved to Colleyville about four years ago, said she began researching the age of her house after they discovered an 1899 newspaper beneath old

wallpaper while they were remodeling. That began her investigation into the early town of Bransford, which was located on Bransford Road north of the railroad tracks.

Bransford was one of several communities in the area. Red Rock, Glen Hope, Pleasant Run, Pleasant Glade and Spring Garden were other neighboring communities, according to folks. But Mrs. Coley's theory is that some might have been railroad locations or "sidings" where trains stopped to pick up passengers. Glen Hope was the north stop, she thought, and Red Rock was the south stop.

Bransford was one stop between Grapevine and Fort Worth where you could catch the "doodle bug" or fancy express. One story describes a big train wreck that occurred when a train didn't get to a siding in time and hit an on-coming train head on.

Bransford, which earlier was called Red Rock, was named after Felix Grundy Bransford, who lived from 1828 to 1898. Mrs. Coley has received a letter from Bransford's granddaughter living in Oklahoma.

Bransford came to Texas with Hood's Brigade of the Confederate

Army during the Civil War. He remained in Texas after the war and appeared in Tarrant County census in 1870.

Bransford operated a well-known general merchandise store in the area. But Mrs. Coley said it's a mystery whether he ever lived in the town of Bransford or the people just named the town after him.

He left Tarrant County by 1876, she believes. The town of Bransford was granted its first U.S. Post Office in 1877, which serves 150 to 200 people, but she doesn't know how large an area it served.

Bransford seemed like a great place to live, from what people recollect. "It was quite a little settlement," she said.

The town had two buildings, a lodge hall, a blacksmith's shop, and a "flag stop" where people would wait in a side car for the next train.

The whole city of Bransford picked up its roots and moved at least once, and possibly two more times. Citizens transported their houses and businesses in 1888 about eight-tenths of a mile northwest, documented from Post Office Archives. Mrs. Coley guesses they

See HISTORY, Page 3A

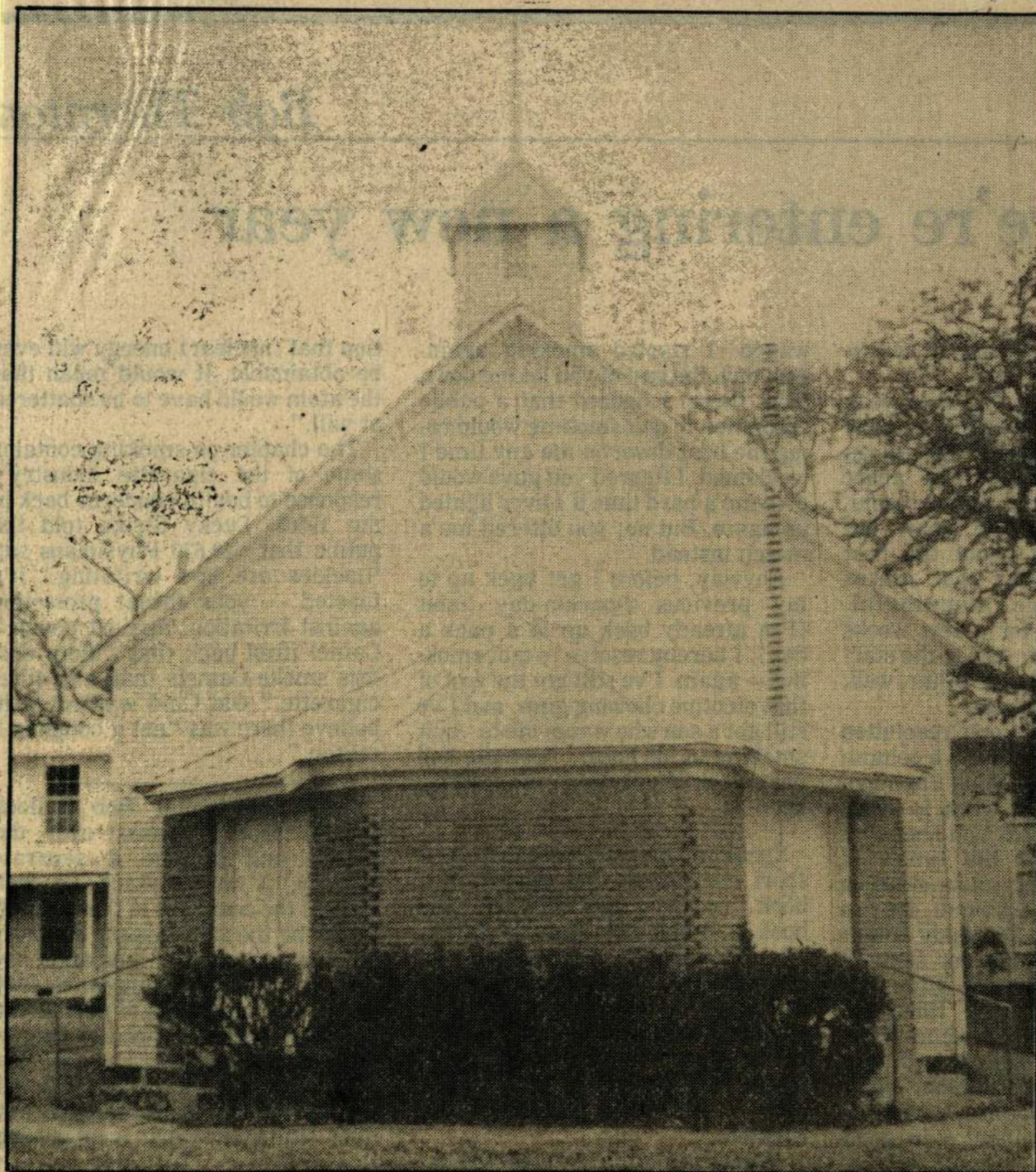


Lila Coley (left) and Patsy Gray study an old map of Colleyville in Ms. Gray's "frontier room" as part of their research for the book on Colleyville's history. The two women are

co-chairmen of the Book Committee which is now delving into the city's past to prepare the book in time for Colleyville's 30th birthday.

The Grapevine Sun
Sunday, December 30, 1984

... A COLLEYVILLE SESQUICENTENNIAL PROJECT...



The Old Pleasant Run Baptist Church, one of the local landmarks researched for the "Family Tree" book on Colleyville, was established in 1877. According to legend, a

wagon carrying people to a church in Grapevine broke down and where the wagon stopped became the site of Colleyville's first church.

History

From Page 1A

moved from Pleasant Run Road to Bransford Road, possibly to remain near the railroad.

Mrs. Coley said she has had good luck with finding information she needs. She becomes so wrapped up in the past, she admits she has a hard time relating to the present.

"I'm leading a charmed life," she said. "Everything I look for I find. I can't talk about current history at all."

Her research has included information from the Tarrant County Historical Commission, census records, land deeds and interviews with citizens with ancestors. Although she doesn't know where to begin looking, locating a railroad archives could answer many questions.

Mrs. Gray said the Book Committee requests history and photographs of Colleyville from older members of Colleyville. Write to: Patsy Gray, Book Committee, P.O. Box 716, Colleyville, Texas, 76034. The Colleyville 150th Committee will publish a calendar in 1986 with 12 vintage photographs of Colleyville.

Mrs. Gray begins her research with the old Pleasant Run Baptist Church established in April 1877. The story goes that a wagon broke down one Sunday on the way to Grapevine's Lonesome Dove Baptist Church. Under the oak tree where the wagon stopped became the site for the first Colleyville church. The first presbytery were A.J. Hallford, J.Q. Barnett, M.J. Mills and L.H. Foster.

About 90 percent of the early settlers were farmers she said. The Bransford area was the garden center of Tarrant County for growing fruits and vegetables. Raising cattle for dairy products and poultry also were common.

One of the largest nurseries was owned by well-known citizen Andy Felps, and just about everyone worked for him at one time or another. Mrs. Coley discovered this information from his granddaughter, Trula, who lives in Ryan, Okla, after a three-month search. The Felps house still stands on the corner of Westcoat and Bransford.

Kyle Reynolds, an old-timer, remembers living where Ross Downs is today and growing cotton. Colleyville was the site of a gin for cotton and other crops.

One of Mrs. Gray's favorite stories is a romantic one about a French family who once lived in Colleyville but returned to France. She met their grandson, who now lives in the same house, and developed a close friendship with his wife.

Anthelm Bidault brought his family to Bransford in 1890 and began an orchard and berry farm. The Berehn family, who owned a dairy nearby, and the Bidaults brought their goods to the elite grocery store Turner & Dungee in Fort Worth.

They lived on Glade Road near Bluebonnet Cemetery in a two-story mansion that remains today.

In 1906 they built the house from a kit costing \$1,200-\$1,500 from a Montgomery Wards catalog. It was completed in 1914 when World War I started.

Boys from Camp Bowie would come on the train and visit their daughters. The mother would not speak English, although she understood it. One daughter, Henrietta, fell in love with a man from Fort Worth. At the end of the war, they moved back to France.

Henrietta and her boyfriend wrote back and forth until 1921

when the young man asked permission to marry her. The Bidaults answered yes, they met in New York and married in Fort Worth. They had a son and daughter.

The son married during World War II in New York and traveled around the country working for a furniture company. In 1971 he moved back to Fort Worth and decided to find his Grandfather's home in Colleyville.

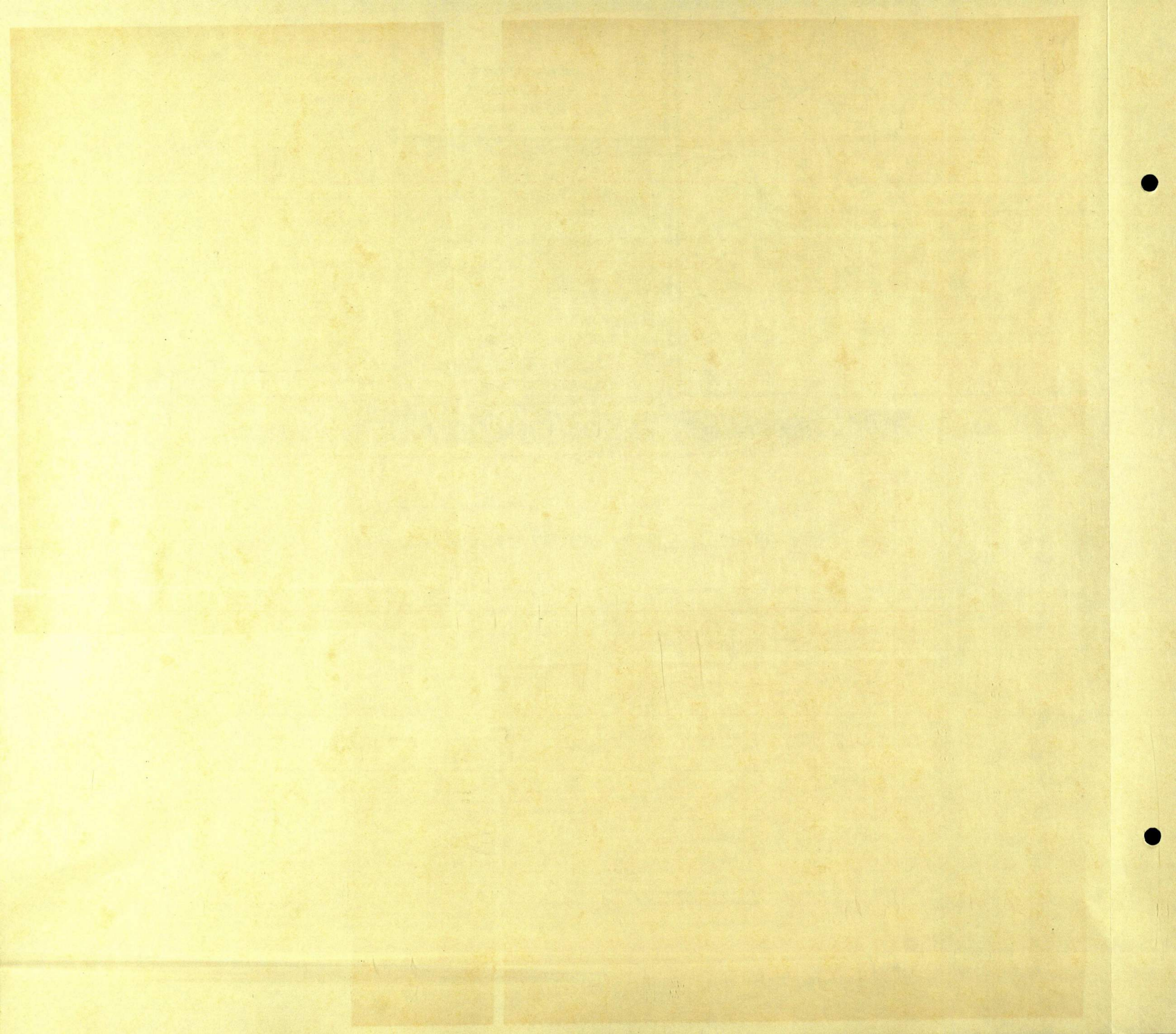
Not only did he find it, but it was for sale. The original house was purchased, remodeled and they live there today.

Three schools once occupied the site where the plumbing supply store sits on Pleasant Run. Mrs. Gray has photos of the second school house under construction. The last red brick school house was built in the 1940s.

A creek nearby was used by a grist mill and a cotton gin. An old map showed the original wagon trails bent and twisted past residences and important landmarks in the community, such as the mill, church and school. The shape of Highway 26 has been straightened out compared to the old roads.

Both Mrs. Gray and Mrs. Coley were surprised to learn that Dr. Lilburn Howard Colley was a Yankee and a veteran of the Union Army. He lived from 1843 to 1924. He and his wife, Martha, moved to Texas in 1880 and settled in Bransford in 1885. Colley was an election official of the Pleasant Run School District in 1914.

Colley, whose house borders the highway, sold two acres of land and a house to Walter Couch after Colley's son, also a doctor, moved away. Couch opened the first grocery store in 1914.





Planning for celebration CISSY

Quentin McGown IV, executive director of Thistle Hill, becomes development officer for the Texas Sesquicentennial with headquarters in Austin on Sept. 17. He will coordinate the state-wide celebration and do "a little bit of everything," including traveling all over the state during the next two years.

Deborah Phelan takes over as executive director of Thistle Hill, Texas Historical Foundation Inc. She formerly was executive director of the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County and organized the first Show House benefit for the council.

In a way, McGown has been working toward the Sesquicentennial all along. Plans are to complete the restoration of Thistle Hill by 1986 — in time for the Sesquicentennial celebration. Now Deborah Phelan will spearhead the restoration.

Quentin, meanwhile, is delighted with his new assignment. "There is not another state in the Union but Texas that could bring about this type of Sesquicentennial celebration — and I'm going to be a part of it," he said Wednesday.



Quentin McGown IV

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1984 ©1984 FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

... SESQUICENTENNIAL PLANS...

Area chamber preparing for state's 150th birthday

By THOMAS KOROSCE
Star-Telegram Writer

Some fourteen months will go by before the year even starts, but the 150th anniversary of Texas independence is coming almost too soon, planners in the Haltom-Richland area say.

"Some of these things are pretty ambitious," said Gertrude Tarpley of the Haltom-Richland Area Chamber of Commerce. "Some (projects) need a lot of lead time."

State organizers of a wagon train that could stop in the area on its way to Fort Worth are already talking with local officials.

The wagon train commemorating Texas' sesquicentennial won't be here until July 1986. But plans are already being made to host the collection of people and animals that is expected to be eight to 10 miles long by the time it crosses the state and stops in the area.

At rest, the wagon train will take up at least 100 acres, planner said.

"We have a man who has 180 (acres) says he will put them up," said Charles Mayberry, chairman of the chamber's sesquicentennial organizing committee.

"That's a lot of people we'll be putting up. We're talking with area schools about providing showers and facilities," he said.

The wagon train will leave from Sulphur Springs in January 1986, crisscross the state and arrive in Fort Worth for July 4.

Mayberry and other chamber officials last week sent state organizers a tentative list of area events. Haltom City, Richland Hills, North Richland Hills and Watauga have events planned, and the chamber is sponsoring several areawide ceremonies.

The Texas 1986 Sesquicentennial



GERTRUDE TARPLEY making plans for celebration

Commission has begun the process of putting together a statewide catalog of events and set its deadlines this month, Tarpley said.

The listing will give the events the state committee's sanction.

"If we can raise the money, and that's a big factor, we're talking about building some type of statue," Mayberry said.

He said the idea is still very tentative, too early to discuss what type of statue or where it might be erected.

The plans by the chambers and the cities are a mix of festive and solemn occasions, permanent works and one-day celebrations.

The chamber, for example, is planning a pageant in Haltom City commemorating the history of Birdville, the first Tarrant County seat. Organizers hope the event draws 10,000 and gets the community involved in portraying Texas history.

More permanently, the chamber hopes to coordinate the planting of redbud trees.

In Haltom City, officials hope to publish a list of historic buildings and homes and hold a festival. The city also plans to sponsor a contest for elementary school children to design a community flag.

Richland Hills is planning to plant wildflowers and compile a history of the city. It also has a festival planned and a holiday at area churches.

Watauga plans to erect a city monument, videotape interviews of the city's first three mayors, sponsor a Texas trivia contest in local newspapers and plant trees in a city park.

In North Richland Hills, organizers have compiled a list plans that runs to 14 items. The plans include publishing a history of the city, plantings, fireworks and designation of Smithfield as a historical district.

NORTHEAST EXTRA ©1984 Fort Worth Star-Telegram OCT 31-NOV 1, 1984 9



CISSY

4C ©1984 FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 31, 1984

Elton and Patty Hyder won the Equitable-sponsored qualifying in Houston for the National Husband-Wife Tennis Championships recently.

Now the Fort Worth couple will represent Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Louisiana at the U.S. Open at Flushing Meadow, N.Y., Sept. 5 through 9. They will compete against 15 other sectional winners for the title.

Elton, who is properly Elton M. Hyder III to distinguish him from his father, Elton M. Hyder Jr., recently was appointed to the board of directors for the International Tennis Hall of Fame in Newport, R.I.

Vision dinner set

The 1984 People of Vision Dinner sponsored by the Texas Society to Prevent Blindness will honor Jean and Joan Roach for "their insight and far-sighted vision in service to the community." Roach is chief ex-

ecutive officer and chairman of the board of Tandy Corp.

The dinner is set for Sept. 8 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel. Tickets for the dinner are \$125 each, and some \$69,000 in tickets already have been sold. William E. Tucker, chancellor of Texas Christian University, is chairman for the dinner, and Gene Gray is dinner chairman.

Plans for the event were made recently at a meeting at Century II Club.

Among those attending were Fort Worth Mayor Bob Bolen, William Conner, Harry Werst, Catherine Alexander, Sandy Tomlinson, June Garrison, Loyd Turner, Terry Ryan, Stanley Hupfeld, Bruce Alford, Bob Crow and Ross Kyger.

Tickets for the dinner may be ordered through Gene Gray's office at Texas American Bank/Fort Worth.

Chairman named

You know that old saying, "if you

want to get something done give it to a busy person."

Ruby J. Schmidt, president of the Fort Worth and Tarrant County Historical Society, has been named chairman of the historical committee for Fort Worth's celebration of the 1986 Texas Sesquicentennial.

That event is two years away, and it's going to take every minute of it for us to learn how to spell sesquicentennial.

In addition to being head of the Historical Society, Mrs. Schmidt is also archives chairman for the Tarrant County Historical Society and author of *Fort Worth and Tarrant County Historical Tour Guide Book*.

A fifth-generation Texan, Mrs. Schmidt is a member of the Fort Worth Library Advisory Board and consultant for the Historic Preservation Council.

She teaches history and genealogical research courses at Texas Christian University and Tarrant County

Junior College, and is helping coordinate plans for a Texas Historical Commission Conference and Public Oral History Workshop in Fort Worth in 1985.

Both the Texas Historical Commission and the Texas Historical Foundation have recognized Mrs. Schmidt with distinguished service awards.

Jane Schlansker, chairman of the City's Coordinating Commission for the Sesquicentennial, says "Fort Worth's rich heritage will be a key focal point of our city's sesquicentennial celebration in 1986."

In case you are still not quite sure what a sesquicentennial is, it is the 150th anniversary of Texas independence. The Fort Worth 150 Celebration is being organized to spotlight the historic, cultural, environmental and social aspects of Fort Worth's past, present and future.

Historian heads '86 committee

Ruby J. Schmidt, history and genealogical research instructor at Texas Christian University, has been named chairman of the historical committee for Fort Worth's 1986 Texas Sesquicentennial celebration.

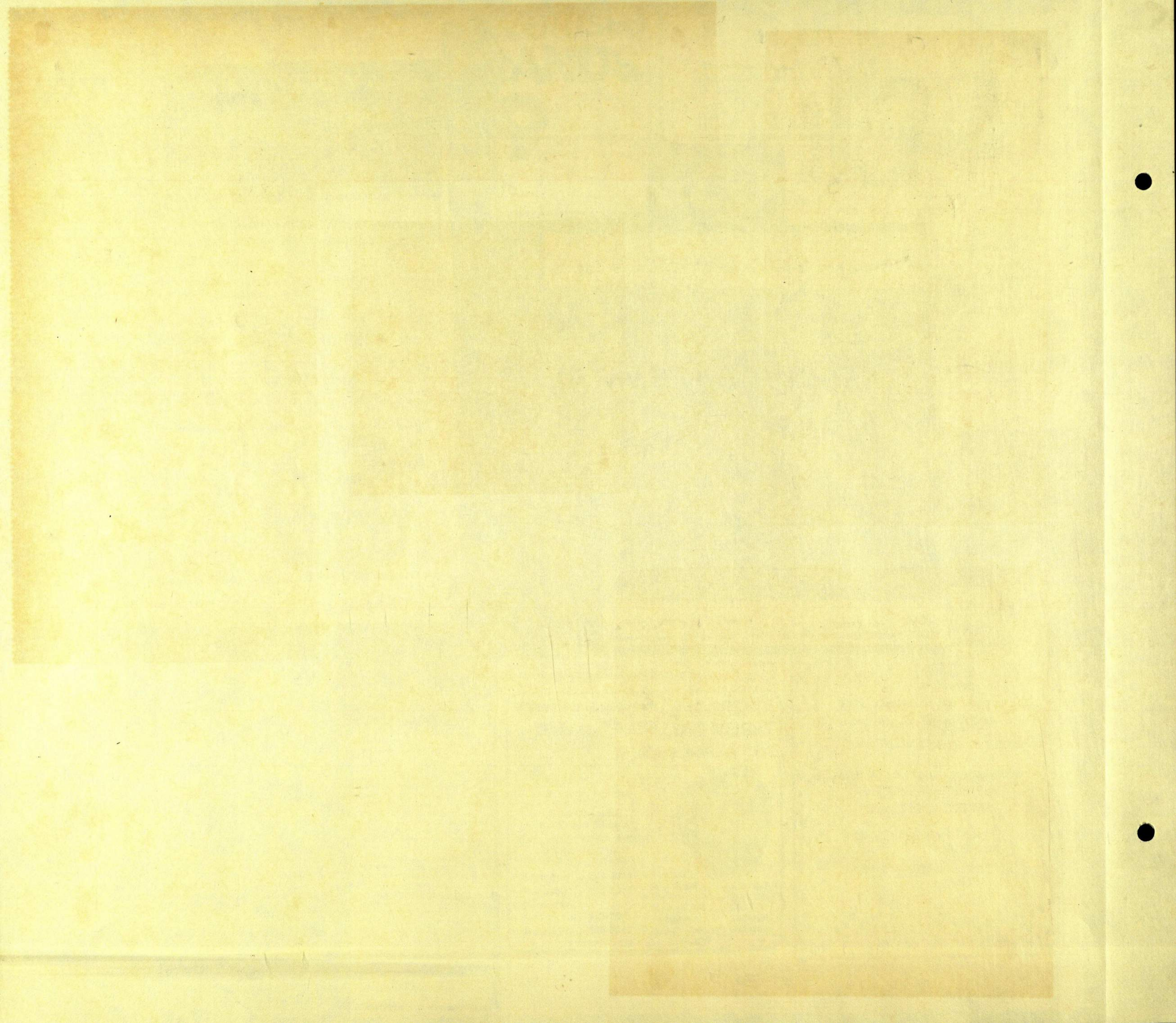
Schmidt is president of the Fort Worth and Tarrant County Historical Society, archives chairman for the Tarrant County Historical Society and author of *Fort Worth and Tarrant County Historical Tour Guide Book*.

The 1986 Sesquicentennial is the observance of Texas' 150th anniversary as an independent state.

The Fort Worth celebration is being organized to spotlight the historic, cultural, environmental and social aspects of Fort Worth.



SCHMIDT



NEWS

NORTH EAST WEEKLY STUDENT

Northeast Campus
Tarrant County Junior College, Hurst Texas

inside 'Guys and Dolls' Page 6
Awareness Week Page 7
Cults Pages 8-9

Volume 17, No. 16 Wednesday, April 4, 1984



Star-Telegram/VINCE HEPTIG

EVELYN SILVA is crowned fiesta queen as the celebration of 16 de Septiembre continued Sunday. Fiestas began Saturday at two Fort Worth parks. In Mexico City, a huge military and civilian parade, reviewed by President Miguel de la Madrid, capped celebrations Sunday of Mexico's 174th anniversary of its independence from Spanish colonial rule.

Hispanic Heritage Week to begin at NE on April 2

Hispanic Heritage Week will be held on NE Campus beginning April 2 with a forum to be headed by Eugene Guteirrez, assistant superintendent for the Fort Worth Independent School District.

The forum will discuss the Commission on Education's recommendations (under the direction of H. Ross Perot), and its impact on the Hispanic community.

The Bilingual Theater of Houston will present the play, "Juyo Juma que tengo ganas" on April 4 in the Center Corner at 11 a.m.

The play is a romantic com-

edy involving two people in which the lead character is a "Don Juan" type.

A Mariachi Band will play in the cafeteria from 11-12 p.m. on April 5.

Other events are in the planning stage. For more information regarding activities for Hispanic Heritage Week, contact Dr. Elizabeth Branch, director of special services and professor of reading NE Campus ext. 461.

Last year's celebration of Hispanic Heritage Week included a lecture by Regina Montoya, television personality and associate attorney.

Heritage week honors culture

Recognition of Hispanic history, customs and cultural contributions in American society will be the main focus of Hispanic Heritage Week, according to Dr. Juan Franco, professor of Spanish.

"This celebration is held primarily to recognize the Hispanic culture and make non-Hispanics more aware of that culture since we tend to ignore the language, music and other fine arts of many nations," he said.

The word Hispanic refers to people from countries primarily in the Western Hemisphere where Spanish is recognized as the official language.

When asked what he thought was the most important influence the Hispanic culture has had on Texas, Dr. Franco said, "Over a hundred counties in Texas have Spanish names. There is plenty of Spanish architecture and of course there is the Spanish food and music."

In view of this influence, Dr. Franco said the Hispanics have been able to retain their cultural heritage because their parents maintain the traditions and the language at home.

With regards to whether or not the Hispanic place in American society has improved in recent years, Dr. Franco said, "I think the nation still has a long way to go in recognizing not just Hispanics, but all minorities."

Dr. Franco said the movement for greater awareness of the Hispanic heritage in this country started in the 1960's along with other minority group movements.

Hispanic Heritage Week began Monday with a speech by Eugene Gutierrez, associate superintendent of the Fort Worth Independent School District, on recommendations to the Governor's Select Committee on Education.

The celebration continues today with a presentation by the Bilingual Theatre of Houston of the comedy play entitled, "Juna I Swear To You That I Want To," at 11 a.m. in the Center Corner of the Student Center.

The J.P. Elder Middle School Mariachi Band of Fort Worth will perform the music of Mexico, tomorrow at 11 a.m. in the Cafeteria.

For further details contact Dr. Elizabeth Branch, director of special services, ext. 461.



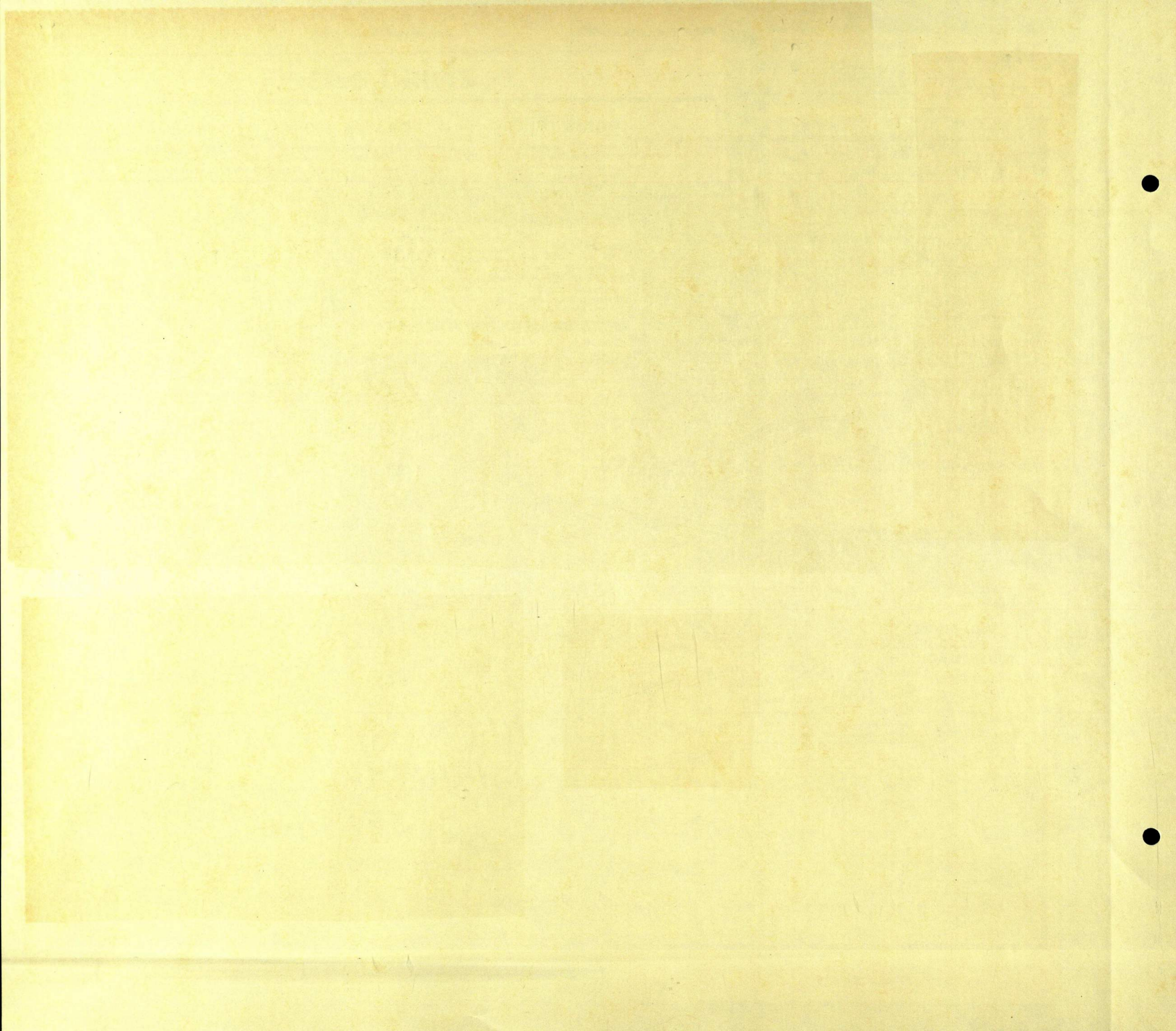
Star-Telegram/VINCE HEPTIG

Soccer game

As part of the celebration of 16 de Septiembre, the San Francisco and Cachooros soccer teams played an exhibition game for the crowd Sun-

day at Echo Lake Park. Sept. 16 is the anniversary of Mexico's independence from Spanish colonial rule.

... HISPANIC
HERITAGE
OBSERVANCES ...



SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1984

Youths to act out victory

Celebration planned for Cinco de Mayo

By LINDA PONCE
Star-Telegram Writer

It was the poorly armed Mexican peasants against the French imperialists. David fighting Goliath in the Mexican town of Puebla on the route to Mexico City.

It was May 5, 1862. Outnumbered and using primitive weapons, Mexican soldiers led by Gen. Ignacio Zaragoza held back the mighty French troops, driving them to retreat. Though the French ultimately installed their emperor in Mexico City, the takeover was delayed for more than a year.

And for the Mexican army's bravado in standing up to the French, Cinco de Mayo still elicits Mexican national pride.

Youngsters from the Fort Worth Boys Club will re-enact the Battle of Puebla on Saturday as part of weekend-long celebrations of Cinco de Mayo.

The play will be presented during a carnival sponsored by the Boys Club's Keystone Club at 2000 Ellis Ave.

The carnival will include game booths, bake sales, music by the Elder Middle School Mariachi Band. Please see Cinco on Page 16

History made real

Boys re-enact Cinco de Mayo battle with gusto

By LINDA STEWART
Star-Telegram Writer

At first everyone wanted to be Mexicans, but when they found out the French got to carry guns, alliances quickly changed.

At that point, Cindy Mash knew that Saturday afternoon would be interesting. Mash was producer of the re-enacted Battle of Puebla, starring the younger members of the Fort Worth Boys Club.

As part of festivities for the Mexican national holiday Cinco de Mayo, 29 boys replayed the May 5, 1862, battle in the hot afternoon sun. Led by Gen. Ignacio Zaragoza, played by Mash, a largely untrained Mexican force defeated the highly regarded French troops who were marching on Mexico City — in this case, the Boys Club at 2000 Ellis Ave. on Fort Worth's North Side.

"The Mexicans are going to win because they jump out of the church and kill me and James and Joey and that little one," blond-haired, blue-eyed Michael Be can explained excitedly before the play.

"After that can we blow up the church?" asked 8-year-old Jaime Borrego.

Mash, the club's social and cultural director for boys 9 and younger, wearily agreed that yes, after the play they could dismantle the set.

The set, a 10-by-15-foot piece of cardboard in the form of a crude stone church, was propped up against a jungle gym.

"If this is a church, where's the cross?" Jaime asked suspiciously.

During her research into the battle commemorated by the holiday second only to Mexican Independence Day, Mash tried in vain to find a Battle of Puebla

play at area libraries. She ended up writing one herself.

The 15-minute production was a vehicle to help the boys understand the history behind Cinco de Mayo, Mash said. Even though Mexico was eventually taken by the French, the admiration of the world stands with the brave defenders of the Puebla de los Angeles, who sent the French troops running for the coast, Mash wrote.

An estimated 76 percent of the 2,000 boys in the club are Hispanic, 14 percent are black and there's a sprinkling of Anglos.

"Everything is so competitive at the Boys Club, with sports and pool," Mash said. "The play was a way to promote unity."

"They understand violence; they love to fight," Mash added.

During rehearsals there were a lot of bloody lips until she explained that a play is "only make-believe. You can stab someone without actually touching them," Mash said.

The boys, however, took their roles seriously.

"Shall we once again be trampled by greed?" asked Mexico's president, played by Emilio Marquez. He was answered by his countrymen with a resounding "No!"

"Brought down by foreign guns?" "No!"

"Let us stand strong against the French!" the president shouted.

With that, the brave Mexican peasant-soldiers, clad in white T-shirts, pants and colorful belts, hid behind the church, patiently waiting to spring upon the world's best-trained army. Even though the French,



Star-Telegram/NURI VALLBONA

GEN. INGNACIO ZARAGOSA... (Cindy Mash) fires up the troops in Cinco de Mayo play

distinguished by their blue T-shirts, red crepe paper sashes and blue jeans, got to carry black-painted plywood rifles, they didn't stand a chance.

Braving stickers, the barefoot Mexican soldiers armed with cardboard knives chased the French all the way to the hurricane fence, 30 feet from the stage.

...TARRANT COUNTY REMEMBERS CINCO DE MAYO...

Hispanic Heritage Week in offing

A talk by Eugene Gutierrez, associate superintendent of the Fort Worth schools, will highlight events marking Hispanic Heritage Week April 2-6 at Tarrant County Junior College Northeast Campus in Hurst.

Gutierrez will speak at 11 a.m. Monday in the Student Center Corner of the campus, 828 Harwood Road. Other events for the week include:

- An historical exhibit, *Prominente Chicanos y Chicanas*, in the Student Center Tuesday through Friday.
- A comedy, *Juna. I Swear to You That I Want To!* by the Teatro Bilingue of Houston at 11 a.m. Wednesday in the Student Center.
- Mariachi music by the J.P. Elder Middle School Mariachi Band of Fort Worth at 11 a.m. Thursday in the Student Center.

16A ©1984 FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM ■ WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1984 ARLINGTON

Cinco de Mayo carnival planned

By LINDA PONCE
Star-Telegram Writer

It was the poorly armed Mexican peasants against the French imperialists. David fighting Goliath in the Mexican town of Puebla on the route to Mexico City.

The French army had not suffered a defeat since Waterloo, and now what had purported to be a debt-collecting mission had turned into a march on Mexico's capital.

It was May 5, 1862. Outnumbered and using primitive weapons, Mexican soldiers led by Gen. Ignacio Zaragoza held back the mighty French troops, driving them to retreat. Though the French ultimately installed their emperor in Mexico City, the takeover was delayed for more than a year.

And for the Mexican army's bravado in standing up to the French, Cinco de Mayo still elicits Mexican national pride.

Youngsters from the Fort Worth Boys Club will re-enact the Battle of Puebla on Saturday as part of weekend-long celebrations of Cinco de Mayo, a national holiday in Mexico that rivals Mexican Independence Day, Sept. 16, in popularity.

Cindy Mash, a Boys Club spokeswoman, said she hopes the play will promote unity among the boys, aged 6 to 16, playing the parts of French and Mexican soldiers.

The play will be presented during a carnival sponsored by the Boys Club's Keystone Club at 2000 Ellis Ave. in Fort Worth.

The carnival will include game booths, bake sales, music by the Elder Middle School Mariachi Band and displays by Low Riders groups from Fort Worth, Dallas and Garland.

Hours are noon to 6 p.m., and admission is \$1. Proceeds will benefit the Key-

stone Club, which consists of high school students involved in community service projects.

The Keystone Club raised about \$8,000 through various events last year for its service projects, a Boys Club spokesman said.

The Boys Club celebration starts Friday with a dance at the club, 8 p.m. to midnight, featuring the group Latin Express. Admission is \$3 per person or \$2 for 1984 club members.

All Saints Catholic Church of Fort Worth will pick up the celebration with a carnival at the church grounds from 6 to 11 p.m. Saturday and 3 to 9 p.m. Sunday.

The carnival, which will charge no admission fee, will feature food, games, music, carnival rides and a raffle for a \$1,000 prize.

The church is at 214 N.W. 20th St. in Fort Worth.

Friday
September 7, 1984

Mid-Cities Daily News

■ HURST
■ EULESS
■ BEDFORD
■ RICHLAND HILLS
■ NORTH RICHLAND HILLS
■ HALTOM CITY
■ WATAUGA

VOLUME 76 — NUMBER 218

ESTABLISHED 1909

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News-Texan Photo by Dave Devoll

Pow-Wow princess

Tammy Billey, 14, of Grand Prairie will represent Dallas-Fort Worth Inter-Tribal Association as princess of the 22nd Annual National Pow-Wow this weekend at Traders Village. For a look at the princess, and the weekend's activities, see Page 5.

Indian princess leads village powwow

By BELINDA WILLIS
News-Texan Bureau

GRAND PRAIRIE — For 14-year-old Tammy Billey of Grand Prairie, learning about her Indian heritage involves more than reading books or watching old western movies.

It is something she practices and experiences.

The South Grand Prairie High School freshman will have another opportunity this weekend to learn about her ancestors as she represents the Dallas-Fort Worth Inter-Tribal Association as princess of the 22nd Annual National Pow-Wow at Traders Village.

Tammy, of Choctaw and Chickasaw heritage, will preside over the activities during the celebration as

well as welcoming guests and answering the questions of the spectators. She received the honor in March after raising more than \$350 (a penny a vote) for the association.

"I collected the most money from all the entries," she said. "Girls from the Dallas-Fort Worth area could enter." Tammy has held two other titles, Dallas-Fort Worth Choctaw Princess and American Indian Center Junior Miss.

While the most votes won the title, Tammy said she had to show the association she knew about Indian heritage and the ceremonies and activities that would be taking place at the powwow.

Her interests at school include sports and hopefully trying out for the drill team next year, but a great

deal of her time is spent with activities in the inter-tribal association and at the powwows.

"I have been going to powwows for a long time and will probably go all my life," she said. "We have been to powwows in Oklahoma and Texas. Usually I participate in the dances and some of the other activities. Every time I go to a powwow, I learn something new."

Part of her duties this weekend will include participating in the dance sessions scheduled throughout the weekend.

"The dances are not difficult once you learn and get involved," Tammy explained. "The songs we dance to have words that go with them. They are mainly speaking about God."

Tammy will also wear traditional Choctaw costumes during the powwow. One dress, handmade by a Choctaw woman in Mississippi, has diamond-shaped embroidery along the bottom and sides of the dress. Tammy said the diamonds represent snakes. She will also wear handmade beaded moccasins.

Tammy said she learned a lot about her Indian heritage from her parents, Bobby and Jean Billey, but attending the powwows has given her a greater appreciation of the Indian way of life.

"I've learned a lot about my Indian heritage," she said. "Mainly how the Indians did things. I pay more attention to things I see at the powwows. It makes me proud."

Local/State

Editorials/Letters

17A

Reigning a family tradition

Pageant a part
of celebration

By PAUL ROWAN
Star-Telegram Writer

Christina Galvan is a Fort Worth fiesta queen, as members of her family have been for more than half a century.

She admits, however, that one of the requirements to become queen of a Mexican Independence Day celebration gave her a little trouble last year.

"I guess it was the speech, because I learned a real long speech in Spanish," said Galvan, 15. "And keeping calm. I was a total wreck ... I'm sure every girl is."

Galvan, whose grandmother, great-aunt and sister also were fiesta queens, describes her Spanish as "fair." She's taking it in school.

Though her parents speak Spanish at home, Galvan said, she primarily learned English.

"I'm working on it, though," she said. "It's an advantage for me. I pick it up real fast."

In addition to having to work on her Spanish, Galvan said she learned other things in preparation for becoming Miss Fiestas Patrias at last year's event at Echo Lake Park, 3200-3300 South Freeway between Ripy and Berry streets.

"I've learned a lot," she said. "Before I got in the pageant I read up on the Mexican heritage and how it went back to Spain."

"You have to be proud to represent your people. I am. Very. I'm proud to be of Mexican heritage."

Part of that heritage goes back 174 years. On the Sept. 16, 1810, Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, priest

Please see 3 fiestas on Page 19



FIESTA QUEEN CHRISTINA GALVAN... dances for the Fort Worth City Council

...SEPTEMBER'S
HISPANIC
WEEK...

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1984 ©1984 FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM 19A

in Hispanic Week festivities

Continued from Page 17
of Dolores, Mexico, delivered the cry that led to Mexico's independence from Spain.

Thus, the 16th of September has become the Mexican counterpart of the United States' Fourth of July or France's 14th of July (Bastille Day).

At least three events and a downtown parade will be held Friday, Saturday and Sunday to celebrate Hispanic Week in Fort Worth.

Saturday's parade, featuring the flags of the United States and Mexico, high school marching bands, floats and many other participants, will begin at 11 a.m. Parade marshal Dick Salinas said it will assemble at Jones Street and East First Street, then go west to Main Street, south to Ninth Street, east to Commerce, north

to First and back to the assembly area.

The first of the celebrations will be the sixth annual Fiesta in the Park from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. Friday at the Main Street Plaza Park, directly in front of the Tarrant County Convention Center.

The event, sponsored by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers with assistance from various Hispanic community organizations, the city of Fort Worth and local businesses, will have entertainment by Los Caporales de Clemente Villegas Mariachi Band and the Ballet Folklorico Azteca dance group.

Food and beverage booths will open at 11 a.m. Proceeds from sales will go to participating community organizations and to the Mexican American College Education Fund.

The 16 de Septiembre Fiesta, celebrating the Hispanic history of Texas, will begin Friday at Marine Park, North Main Street and 20th Street, on the North Side.

The fiesta will run from 6 p.m. to midnight Friday, 2 p.m. to midnight Saturday and 2 to 10:30 p.m. Sunday.

Food and beverage booths will be available. Admission is \$2 for adults and \$1 for children ages 6-12, with senior citizens and children under 6 admitted free.

Music and shows will be provided by many groups, including Los Cinceros Band, Ballet Folklorico Azteca de Fort Worth, the Familia Zarate, Musica Regional Norteno, Division 81, and break dancers, Ballet Folklorico de Navarro, Los Caporales, Play Creative Arts (theater school), Conjunto Los Caminantes, El Mariachi Estrells,

El Torito y Sus Estrellas and Band Los Flamantes.

Additionally, puppet and clown shows will be held and the North Fort Worth Branch Library will present films in a special area for children.

U.S. House Majority Leader Jim Wright will crown a new queen at 8:50 p.m. Sunday, said Becky Papajohn, who is in charge of the pageant. Irene Alvarez was queen and Annette Saldona princess of last year's 16 de Septiembre Fiesta.

The fiesta is a community project sponsored by All Saints Catholic Church. Proceeds will go to All Saints' Casa San Jose, the Mexican American College Education Fund and for the revitalization of Marine Park.

Christina Galvan, Miss Fiestas Patrias, will give up her crown at

the celebration at Echo Lake Park at 4 p.m. Sunday.

Salinas said the fiesta, sponsored by the Mexican Independence Festival Committee, will feature food and beverage booths, musicians, dancers, youth groups, karate demonstrations and other entertainment.

There is no admission charge. The fiesta will run from noon until about midnight Saturday and Sunday, Salinas said.

Proceeds from the event will go toward scholarships.

In addition to the fiesta queen contest, the committee this year plans to give titles to the married woman and the man who have done the most for the progress of Hispanics in Fort Worth, Salinas said. He said nominations can be made at 4012 S. Jones or by calling 927-0012.



CHRISTINA GALVAN

3 fiestas, parade included in Hispanic Week festivities

Continued from Page 17

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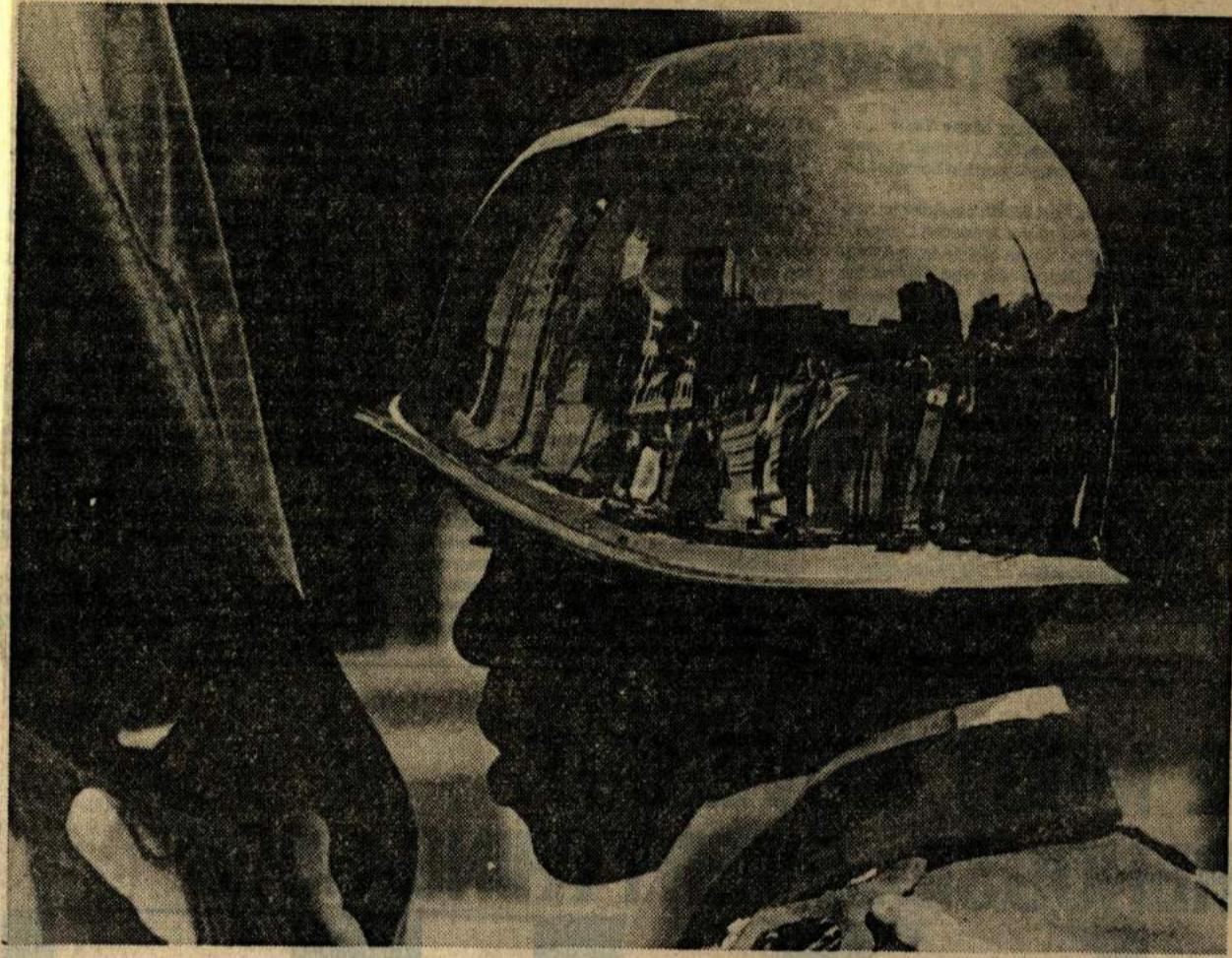
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CHRISTINA GALVAN



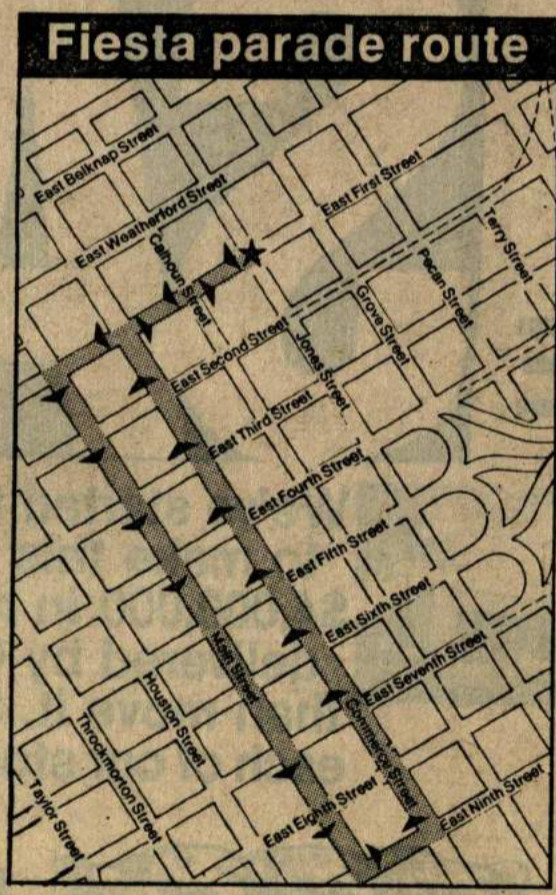
Star-Telegram/TONY RECORD

16 de Septiembre: A weekend fiesta

The 16 de Septiembre Fiesta, celebrating the Hispanic history of Texas, began Friday with a celebration at Main Street Plaza park, which is partially reflected in the helmet of honor guard member Jackie Gross, above, a ROTC member at TCU.

The celebration continues through the weekend. Saturday, a parade, featuring the flags of the United States and Mexico, marching bands and floats, begins at 11 a.m. Saturday. The map at right shows the parade route.

The fiesta at Marine Park, North Main Street and 20th Street, runs from 2 p.m. to midnight Saturday and from 2 to 10:30 p.m. Sunday. Admission to the fiesta is \$2 for adults and \$1 for children ages 6 to 12. Admission for children under 6 and senior citizens is free.



Star-Telegram/RODGER MALLISON

IN THE 16 DE SEPTIEMBRE parade Saturday, Jason Paul Rivera, 4, and his father, Manuel, ride surrounded by Mexican and U.S. flags. Fiestas celebrating Mexican Independence Day continued Saturday night and will go on Sunday at two Fort Worth parks. Please see story on Page 22

... HISPANIC REMEMBRANCES...

Hispanic group struggles to help

By DAN MALONE
Star-Telegram Writer

Most of the booths set up at the 16 de Septiembre celebration in Marine Park on Saturday were selling products — fajitas, Mexican flags, fajitas, clothing, beer, fajitas and fajitas.

At least one, however, was selling an ideal — of loyalty, friendship and self-help.

Beneath a large tree near the middle of the park, Josie Herrera and Mary J. Cabral were trying to rekindle interest in their organization, the Sociedad Fraternal Benito Juarez.

"We just want people to know we're still alive," Herrera said. "At one time, we had so many members. Now it has dwindled down."

The society once had a membership of about 200 but today has 30 or 40. It operates a meeting hall at 321 Central and takes its name from Benito Pablo Juarez, the Mexican statesman and revolutionary who died in 1872.

The society was founded in the 1940s by a group of Fort Worth Hispanics dedicated to "helping each other, because a lot of times there was no one to help Mexican-Americans," Herrera said.

The group continues in that tradition, offering financial assistance and friendship to members coping with family illnesses and death. But the changes of the last 40 years have taken a toll, and the society is struggling to find new members.

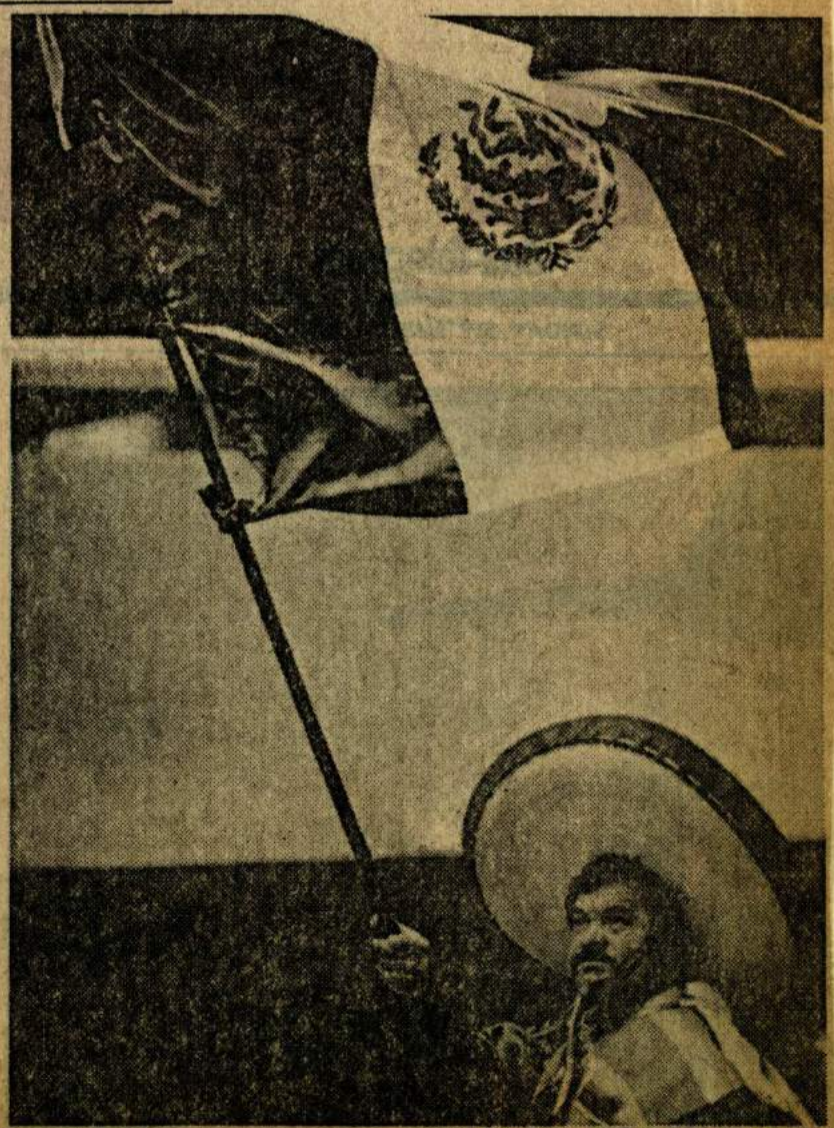
"It's hard to get the young people to join now. They don't figure they need anything like this," Herrera said.

Other potential members frequently are involved in other organizations and don't have time to belong to the society also, Cabral said.

"I think we have a lot of competition with other organizations that give more than we do, but we keep trying," Cabral said.

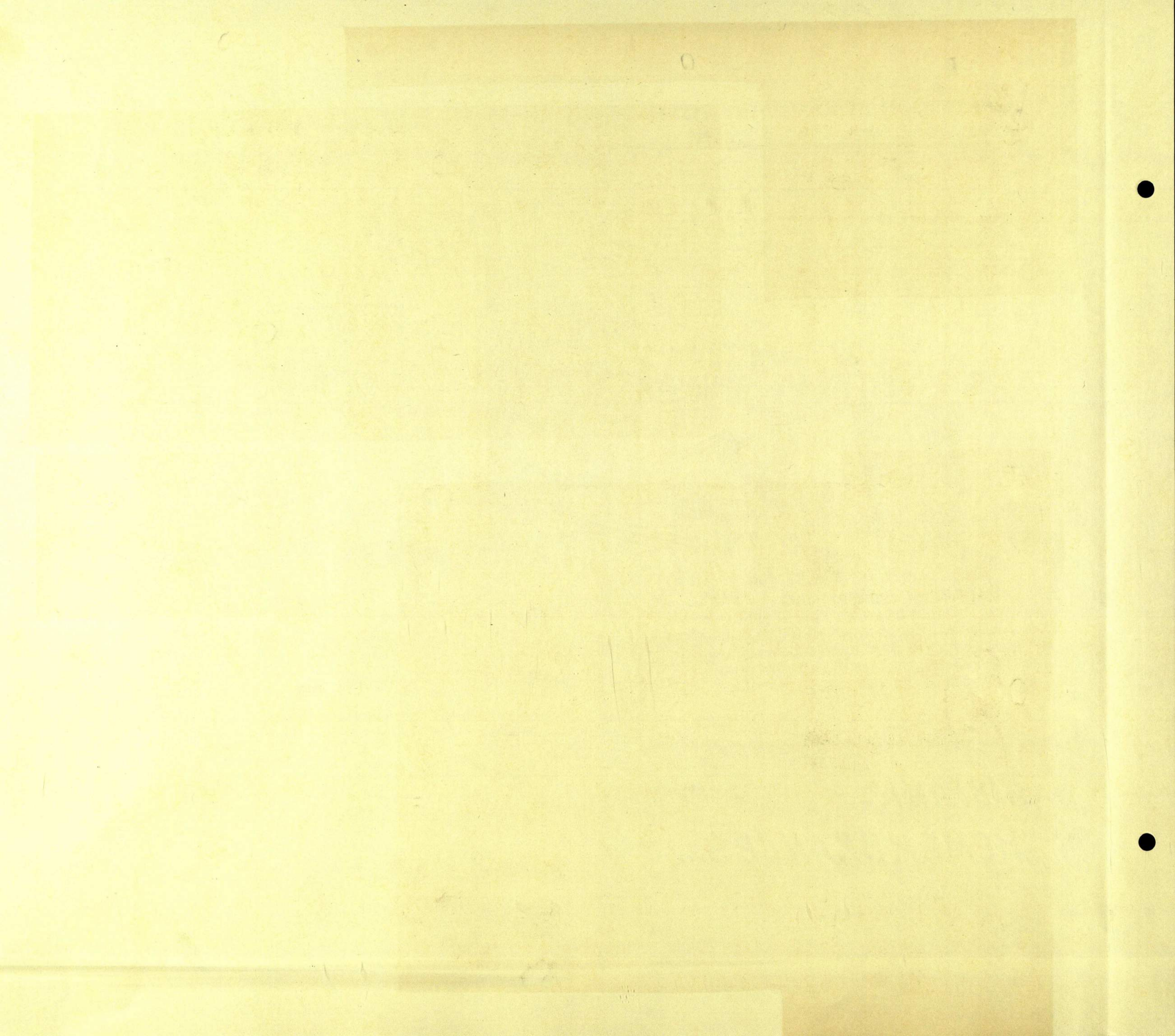
The 16th of September has become the Mexican counterpart of the Fourth of July or France's July 14, Bastille Day. On Sept. 16, 1810, Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, priest of Dolores, Mexico, delivered the cry that led to Mexico's independence from Spain.

Celebration of the 16 de Septiembre, including coronation of a fiesta queen, continues Sunday with events at Marine Park and Echo Lake Park, 3200-3300 S. Freeway between Ripy and Berry streets. The celebration coincides with Hispanic Week in Fort Worth.



Star-Telegram/RODGER MALLISON

WITH MEXICAN FLAG flying, Luis Zavala marches in the 16 de Septiembre parade Saturday in downtown Fort Worth.



NEWS BRIEFS

Black history

February is Black History Month.

Beginning Feb. 1, there will be a series of programs and events at NE campus which will demonstrate the black American culture, the history of blacks in America and contributions they have made.

"To help people understand their own brothers and sisters here in America" is the purpose of Black History Month, according to Dr. Elizabeth Branch, director of special services and coordinator of the events.

Dr. Robert Hayes, minister, historian and president of Wiley College, will begin the events with a talk on the history of Blacks in America.

For more information, call the special services office, ext. 461, or read the NEWS for upcoming activities.

Activities highlight Black History Month

A career workshop, renditions of Negro spirituals, a lecture on legislation as it pertains to minorities and "The Autobiography of Ms. Jane Pittman" will be presented as Black History Month activities throughout February.

Also planned for observance of Black History Month is a career workshop focusing on minority needs when entering the job market, Friday, 10:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m., in the Center Corner.

Topics to be covered during the session include financial assistance, workstudy, student assistance programs and basic theories, ideas and concepts involving job preparation.

Several community minority leaders will also be on hand to answer questions and to serve as role models.

Marion Nesvadba, assistant professor of music, will present instrumental and

vocal renditions of Negro spirituals performed by the NE Campus Chamber Singers Tuesday, Feb. 14, 10:50 a.m.-12:05 p.m., in the Cafeteria.

State Representative Wilhemina Delco will deliver a lecture on the impact of certain legislation as it pertains to Americans of minority descent and other relevant topics, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 12 noon in the Center Corner.

Finally, the top rated T.V. movie entitled "The Autobiography of Ms. Jane Pittman," starring Emmy award winning actress Cicely Tyson, will be shown Wednesday, Feb. 22, in the Center Corner at 12 noon.

All Black History Month activities and events are being sponsored by special services.

For more information check posted announcements or contact Dr. Elizabeth Branch, ext. 461.

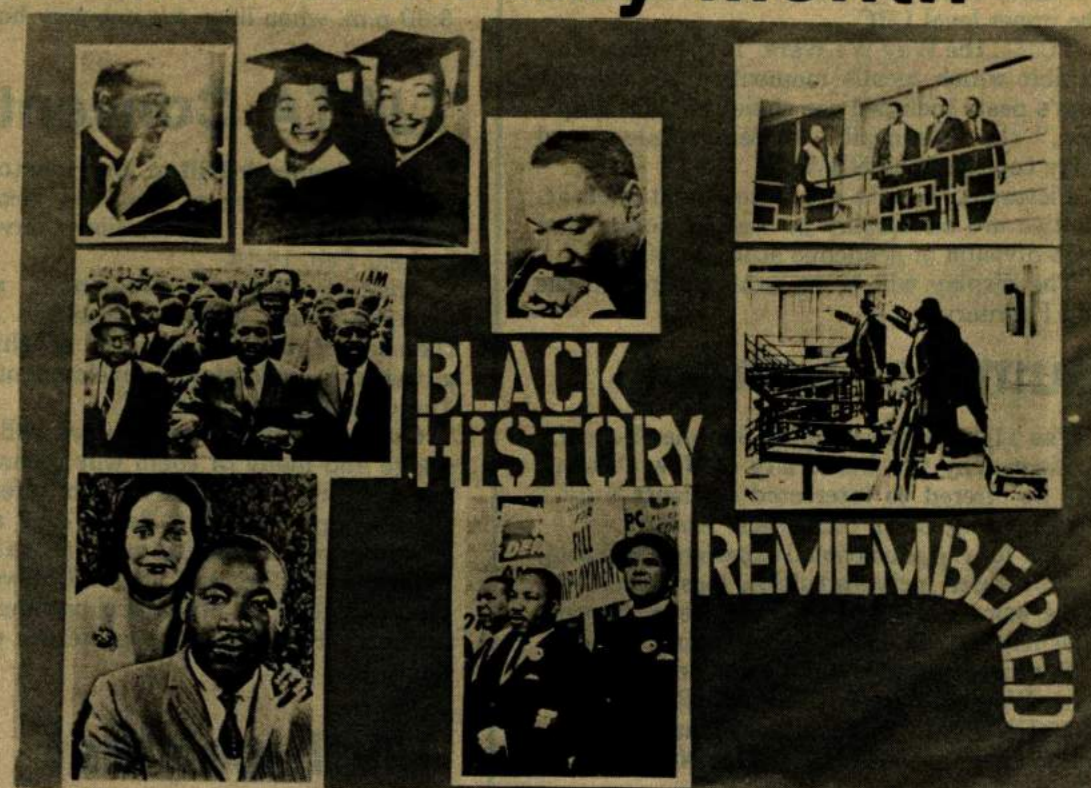
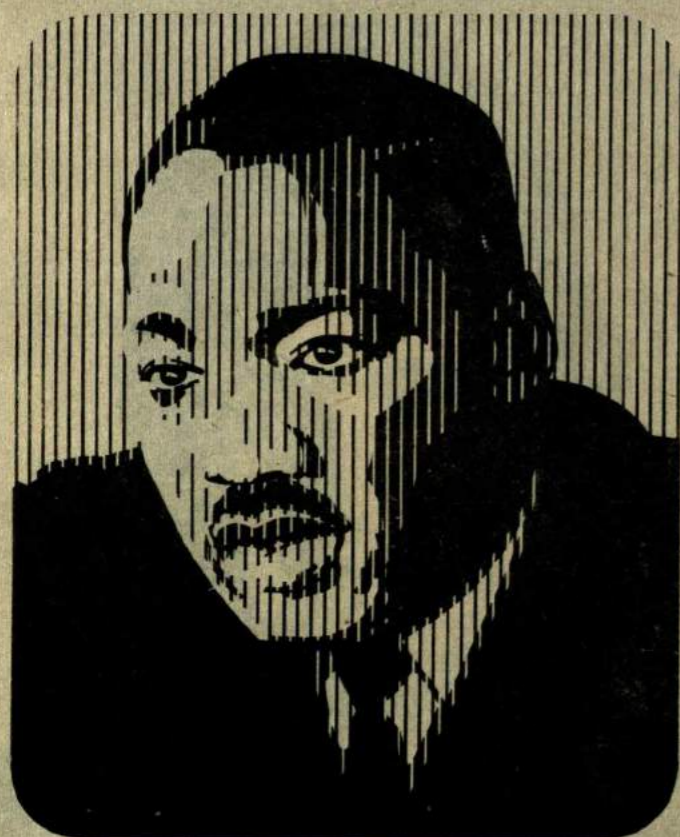


Photo by JAMES THORNTON

THE EVENTS CONTINUE--NE Campus celebrates Black History Month with a career workshop, music and "The Autobiography of Ms. Jane Pittman."

20 COWTOWN TRAILS JANUARY 1984



Rev. Martin L. King

TO CELEBRATE THE DREAMER AND THE DREAM

It's time for a celebration! The Tarrant County Black Historical and Genealogical Society announces the Martin Luther King, Jr. Celebration, January 1-31.

The theme of the celebration is "In Celebration of the Dreamer and the Dream." See the Calendar of Events below for a complete listing of events and locations. For additional information, contact the Society at 332-6049.

Dr. Martin Luther King and the Civil Rights Movement Calendar of Events

January 1-7
All Week

Martin Luther King and the Civil Rights Movement, exhibit, Boone Place, 1020 Humbolt. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.

Art Exhibit by Lewis Brown and Dan Williams, Sojourner Truth Cultural Arts Center, 1101 Fabons Street, 10 a.m.-8 p.m.

Saturday, 1-7

Peoples Day and Debate, "Exploitation of Self, Community Awareness, The Family" (panel and entertainment), Sycamore Recreation Center, 2525 East Rosedale 1 p.m.-5 p.m.

January 8-14
All Week

Martin Luther King and the Civil Rights Movement Exhibit, Boone Place.

Art Exhibit by Enita Knox and Class, Bethlehem Community Center, 970 East Humbolt, 10 a.m.-5 p.m.

Friday, 1-13

Topics on the Black Family, (discussion and panel), Bethlehem Community Center,

Saturday, 1-14

Parade and Program, Parade begins at noon at Poly High School to James E. Guinn School, Program will be held at James E. Guinn School, East Rosedale and I35.

January 15-21
All Week

Martin Luther King and the Civil Rights movement exhibit, Boone Place, 10a-5p.

Art Exhibit by Frank Frazier and Willie Williams, Hassan Center, 1201 East Allen, 10a-5p.

Sunday, 1-15

Musical and Religious Program, Macedonia Baptist Church, 2712 South Freeway.

Saturday, 1-21

Minority Leaders and Citizens Council Seminar, "Goals for Black Fort Worth", Texas Wesleyan College, Science Building, 3101 East Rosedale, 10a-3p.

January 22-28
All Week

Martin Luther King and the Civil Rights movement Exhibit, Boone Place, 10a-5p.

Sunday, 1-22

Gospel Reminiscence, Carrol Peak Elementary School, 1212 Elmwood, 7p.

Saturday, 1-28

Youth Awareness, Martin Luther King and the Civil Rights movement, Sycamore Recreation Center, 10a-4p.

Saturday, 1-28

"Dream or Reality", (panel and discussion), Englewood Community Center, 4-6p.

NEWS

NORTH EAST WEEKLY STUDENT

Northeast Campus
Tarrant County Junior College, Hurst Texas

...BLACK
HISTORY
ACTIVITIES...

LOCAL / STATE

Star-Telegram

17A

SUNDAY, JANUARY 15 1984



BANDED TOGETHER against the cold, Dunbar High School students wait to march in

the parade. From left are Theresa Younger, Zelia Wiley, Ronnie Moss and Rachel Bates.

Star-Telegram/RON T. ENNIS

Warmth of King's memory shields marchers from cold

By DEBRA DENNIS
Star-Telegram Writer

Rachel Bates marched in place Saturday to keep warm. She took her place as drill master to lead the Dunbar High School Marching Band in a parade marking the birthday of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

But Bates, 16, said she didn't mind the cold weather because the event would honor her favorite hero.

"I know a lot about him even though he died before I was born," she said. "I think everybody should be part of this. I love doing something in his honor. I can bear the weather for someone I love."

About 50 groups, including fraternities, high school bands and churches, marched in 30-degree weather to mark the 55th anniversary of the birth of the civil rights leader. King was born Jan. 15, 1929, and was assassinated in

Memphis, Tenn. in 1968.

Fort Worth and Dallas joined hundreds of other cities across the country to honor King and his fight for civil rights.

The parade, which began at the W.E. Guinn Elementary School, at East Rosedale and Interstate 35, was about 30 minutes late getting started. But a crowd of onlookers and followers sat patiently in cars and waited. Also waiting were Poly High School band members who huddled in small groups and tried to keep warm.

After a sharp whistle from the band director, the members took their instruments and places and began the two-mile march east to their high school. Children, who knew little about the man whom the parade honored, sat atop parked cars with their parents and waved and shouted encouragement to the shivering marchers.

More than 800 people marched

or rode in the parade, which was sponsored by the Tarrant County Black Historical and Genealogical Society.

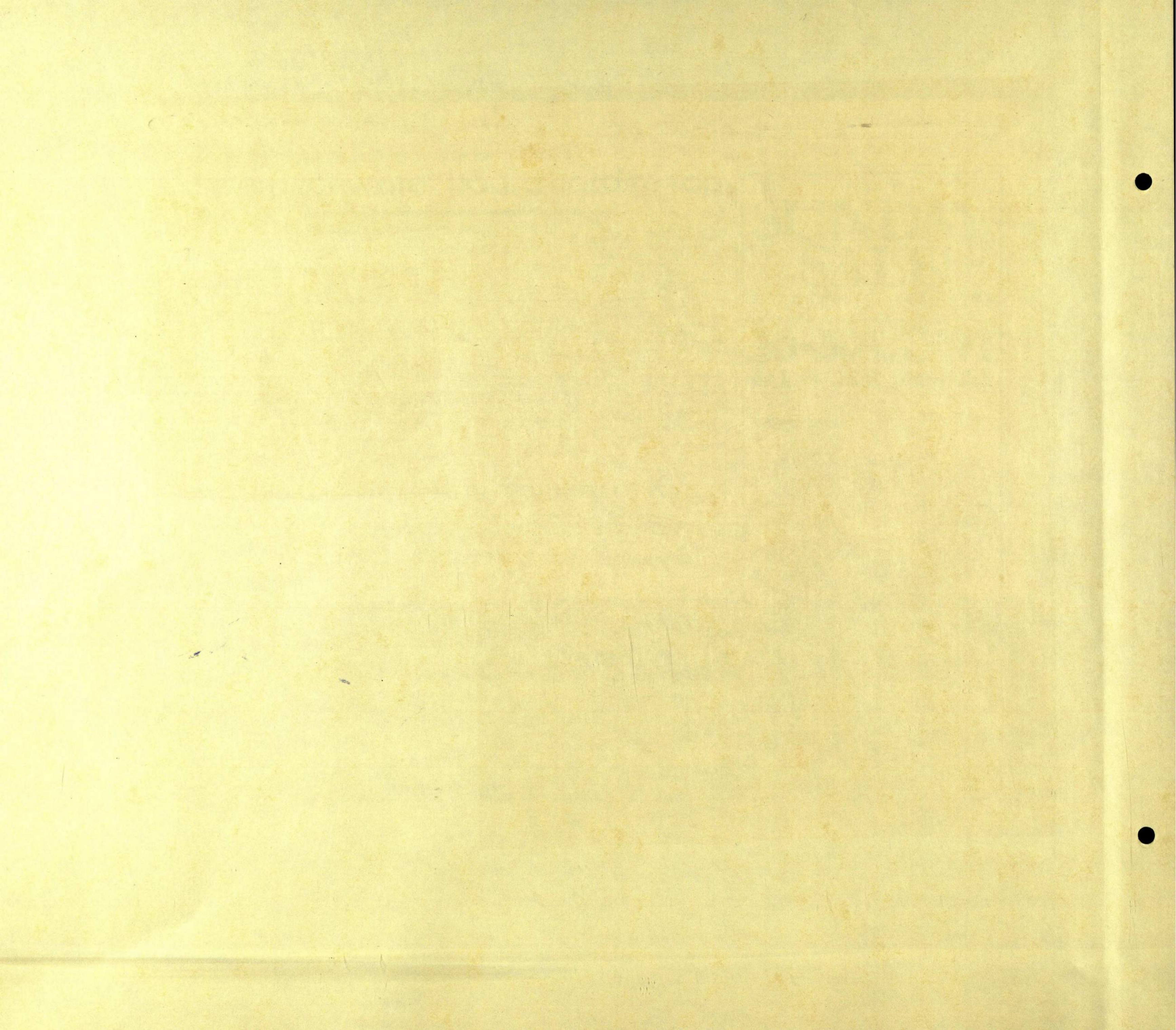
Several cars were decorated with balloons, streamers and banners advocating peace and equality.

Young bikers rode alongside and behind the parade as it journeyed on East Rosedale amid police escorts.

The noise from the motorcycles of the United Bikers of Fort Worth and Dallas forced some children to cover their ears.

After the parade, a collection of photographs depicting the life of King was displayed at Poly High School. About 300 people gathered in the school's auditorium for a memorial program titled "In celebration of the dream and the dreamer."

... **BLACK AWARENESS** ...

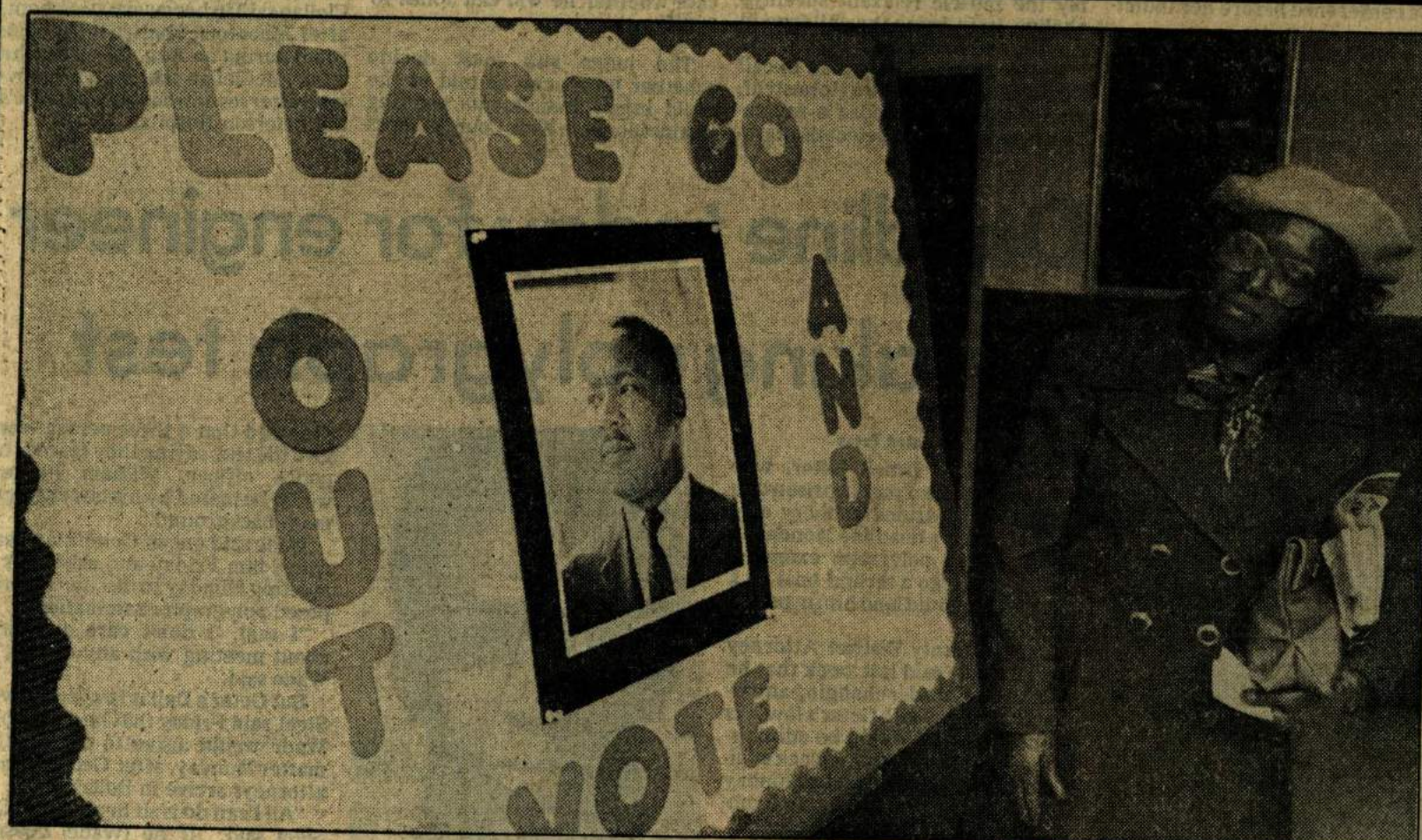


LOCAL / STATE

Star-Telegram

13A

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1984



Star-Telegram/NORM TINDELL

JESSIE VERGE ... pauses before a reminder to vote that includes a memory of Dr. Martin Luther King

Vote called hope of King's dream

By CATHERINE WOODARD
Star-Telegram Writer

Those who cherish the dreams of Martin Luther King Jr. must march to the ballot box, District Court Judge Mary Ellen Hicks told members of the Tarrant County NAACP who gathered Sunday for the birthday of the civil rights leader.

"This little card is your survival, black America," Hicks said, waving a voter registration card above her head at Shiloh Baptist Church.

"Please don't tell me we don't have political and economic clout," she said. "We just don't use it."

Across the nation Sunday, Americans remembered King,

"They said some of his methods were extreme, but slavery was extreme; segregation was extreme; lynching was extreme; and so is this racial discrimination that still exists today."

— District Judge Mary Ellen Hicks

the civil rights activist whose struggle for equality brought 250,000 marchers to the steps of the Lincoln Memorial on Aug. 28, 1963.

"I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in

a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character," King said in the speech remembered as a battle cry against segregation.

Beginning in 1986, King's birth-

day will be celebrated as a national holiday on the third Monday in January. President Reagan signed the legislation in November, 15 years after King was assassinated on a Memphis, Tenn., motel balcony.

"We praise the Lord God for sending us a man of peace who resisted tyranny, a man of non-violence who fought for liberty, a man of God who worked for the people," Hicks said.

"They said some of his methods were extreme, but slavery was extreme; segregation was extreme; lynching was extreme; and so is this racial discrimination that still exists today," she said.

Please see Vote on Page 15

Vote called hope of King's dream

Continued from Page 13

Hicks warned about 100 fellow members of the NAACP that they must protect the rights gained during the 1960s and consolidated in the 1970s.

"In the 1980s we're losing ground, black Americans," Hicks said. "It's time for us to stand up ... and be counted."

Pinned above a picture of King in the foyer of the church was the message "Please go out and vote," a theme speaker after speaker echoed during the two-hour memorial service.

"Voteless people are powerless and hopeless people," said Charles Lee, one of several high school students who wrote essays on the im-

portance of voting.

About 480,000 blacks are registered to vote in Texas — less than 50 percent of those eligible, said Robert Starr, political action chairman of the Tarrant County chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The Tarrant County chapter sponsors a voter registration drive in the churches each January, but Sunday's drive follows a concerted effort by the national organization to gear up for the 1984 election.

"The people here may be registered, but many of them have sons and daughters at home that aren't," Starr said. "We've got to get the young people involved."

... BLACK HERITAGE ...

NEWS

NORTH EAST WEEKLY STUDENT

Northeast Campus
Tarrant County Junior College, Hurst Texas

inside Club News page 3
Stock Show pages 4-5
'Around the Town' page 7

Volume 17, No.10, Wednesday, February 1, 1984

Campus honors special heritage



Photo by JAMES THORNTON

By GREG BISCHOF
Feature Editor

Black History Month starts today with a lecture by Dr. Robert Hayes, minister, historian and president of Wiley College, on the history of Blacks in America at 12 noon in the Student Center.

Dr. Hayes' lecture will be followed by an informal reception, also in the Center Corner.

Through his missionary work, Dr. Hayes has traveled throughout the United States as well as in South America, Soviet Union, Africa and many other nations.

Born in Houston, he was the founding pastor of the Trinity United Methodist Church in Houston, served as executive secretary of Christian Education of the Texas Conference of the U.M.C. and later became district superintendent. He became president of Wiley College in 1971.

"He has done an outstanding job as an administrator, much to the benefit of both faculty and students at Wiley College," Dr. James Phillips, professor of sociology, said.

Dr. Hayes' degrees include a B.A. in English from Wiley College, a Master of Divinity degree from Gammon Theological Seminary, and Sacred Master of Theology from Boston University and a Doctor of Divinity from Wiley College.

Other events planned for observance of Black History Month in February include a poetry presentation, a career workshop, a musical performance, a lecture on government legislation concerning minorities and finally a show-

ing of the movie "The Autobiography of Ms. Jane Pittman."

Rita Dove, poet and author of "The Yellow House on the Corner," will present a reading and interpretation of her poetry Monday from 10-11 a.m. in the Center Corner.

She currently teaches creative writing at Arizona State University and her literary honors include a Natural Endowment for the Arts, Creative Writing Grant and a 1983-84 John Simon Guggenheim Fellowship.

An informal reception, in the Center Corner, will be held after Dove's presentation.

A career workshop focusing on minority needs, skills and expectations when entering the job market will be held Friday, Feb. 10, 10:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m., in the Center Corner.

Topics to be covered during the session include financial assistance, workstudy, student assistance programs and basic theories, ideas and concepts involving job preparation.

The workshop will be a joint effort of the following institutions: TCJC NE student services, Sojourner Truth Players Inc. and the Fort Worth Public Schools.

Several community minority leaders will also be on hand to answer questions and to serve as role models.

Marion Nesvadba, assistant professor of music, will present instrumental and vocal renditions of Negro spirituals performed by the NE Campus Chamber Singers Tuesday, Feb. 14, 10:50 a.m.-12:05 p.m., in the Cafeteria.

...OBSERVING BLACK HISTORY MONTH...



...REMEMBERING BLACK CITIZENS...



The house of McDonald . . . in its day it rivaled the finest of homes in Fort Worth. Black Historical Society Photo

FW's reputed first black millionaire

LIVING

Star-Telegram

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1984

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BLACK HISTORY MONTH

Remembering 'Gooseneck Bill'

By CHARLES JACKSON
Star-Telegram Writer

What once was his empire is today a line of parking lots and warehouses sprawled along the eastern edge of downtown. He built the McDonald Hotel — called the Jim Hotel — at the corner of Grove and Fifth. It covered one-half of the block. There was the McDonald office building at Ninth and Grove and the Masonic Temple at Ninth and Jones—all in the heart of what once was a thriving black business district.

At the turn of the century he was the powerhouse behind Texas' Republican Party and later founded the first black bank in Fort Worth. His 12-room mansion — the first house to be built on Terrell Avenue — was framed by tall white pillars and filled with expensive furniture and heavy oriental rugs and it rivaled any in Fort Worth at the time.

There are very few concrete images left in Fort Worth of the business acumen of William Madison "Gooseneck Bill" McDonald — purported to be Texas' and Fort Worth's first black millionaire.

There is the Masonic Mosque off Texas 121 which he was instrumental in building and there is that towering Massachusetts granite obelisk in Old Trinity Cemetery on the city's North Side. It was erected in 1918 as a grave marker and memorial for

At the turn of the century he was the powerhouse behind Texas' Republican Party and later founded the first black bank in Fort Worth. His 12-room mansion . . . on Terrell Avenue . . . rivaled any in Fort Worth at the time.

his only son, William Madison Jr., who died mysteriously at age 20 while a law student at Howard University. When McDonald died at age 84 in 1950 he, too, was buried in the plot.

MAYPEARL FLINT — his last wife who since has remarried — sits on the edge of a couch in her home on the near South Side, once the site of her and McDonald's historic residence. A shy, very private woman, she rarely talks of her life with the man 50 years her senior whom she met as a very young girl one muggy June evening more years ago than she says she cares to remember. "I'd rather not talk about dates," she says.

"We were at the (Masonic) mosque for a meeting of the Heroines of Jericho. I didn't know him (McDonald) then. I was a member of Sweet Helen Court — that was the court named after his first wife. Daddy was always a big member of

the Masons. Oh, Daddy loved the Masons.

"So, we were just sitting there talking . . . Mother and me . . . I don't know if Daddy was there or not . . . and so he (McDonald) asked who was the young lady and Mother said, 'This is my daughter.' That's how it started off. Mother told him I was in school and might be looking for a teaching job. So he said maybe he could get me on. It just kind of branched off from there. . . . I didn't really talk with him at that point.

"Well, later, he called me and then I called him. It just started like that. I had no idea we would be getting married then."

MCDONALD WAS BORN to slave parents on June 22, 1866, at College Mound in Kaufman County. When he was 8 years old he moved to Kaufman, where he attracted the notice of Capt. Z. T. Adams, an attorney. McDonald became a houseboy. McDonald gave Adams credit for

first getting him interested in politics.

The attorney had him appointed to wait on the court at Kaufman, where young McDonald ferried law books between the courtroom and the library. Adams later sent McDonald to Roger Williams College in Nashville, Tenn., where he completed his courses in 1886, but was refused a diploma because of his participation in a student strike.

He then entered the Baptist ministry at Sherman, his only pastorate, but disagreed with the ethics of Baptist ministers of that time and withdrew from the pulpit.

Shortly after that McDonald came to Fort Worth and organized the Texas Colored State Fair Association. The first fair, conducted Oct. 15, 1887, was convened at the north end of Samuels Avenue.

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Please see FW's on Page 6

William Madison McDonald



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Green and McDonald's power in Texas began waning in 1920 when they backed Leonard Wood as the GOP nominee. R. B. Creager of Brownsville, who was a GOP national committeeman, backed Warren G. Harding, the only Texas delegate to do so. Creager was rewarded with the state chairmanship.

IN THE WANING years of his life, McDonald seldom left his two-story mansion. "He read a lot and listened to the radio. I bought him a television, but he didn't care too much for that," says his last wife.

The day McDonald died — July 4, 1950 — he awakened, she recalled, "a bit sick. He didn't feel too well. Several friends came by. Finally, we had to call Dr. (James E.) Guinn and he came to the house. But he (McDonald) was the type who wouldn't go to a hospital. He had everything in his room. So I let him stay.

"There was nothing really pain-ing him nor was he restless. I don't remember him even taking any medicine. He just slept away. He just took a deep breath and that was it. I was there and Mother and Dad and Mrs. (Betty) Meredith (a nurse).

"I missed him terribly. He was such a wonderful person to me. But I didn't really feel too alone because I had my mother and my father. I had my people around me so that helped a lot."



LIVING

Star-Telegram

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1984

Remembering 'Gooseneck Bill'

By CHARLES JACKSON
Star-Telegram Writer

What once was his empire is today a line of parking lots and warehouses sprawled along the eastern edge of downtown. He built the McDonald Hotel — called the Jim Hotel — at the corner of Grove and Fifth. It covered one-half of the block. There was the McDonald office building at Ninth and Grove and the Masonic Temple at Ninth and Jones — all in the heart of what once was a thriving black business district.

At the turn of the century he was the powerhouse behind Texas' Republican Party and later founded the first black bank in Fort Worth. His 12-room mansion — the first house to be built on Terrell Avenue — was framed by tall white pillars and filled with expensive furniture and heavy oriental rugs and it rivaled any in Fort Worth at the time.

There are very few concrete images left in Fort Worth of the business acumen of William Madison "Gooseneck Bill" McDonald — purported to be Texas' and Fort Worth's first black millionaire.

There is the Masonic Mosque off Texas 121 which he was instrumental in building and there is that towering Massachusetts granite obelisk in Old Trinity Cemetery on the city's North Side. It was erected in 1918 as a grave marker and memorial for

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his only son, William Madison Jr., who died mysteriously at age 20 while a law student at Howard University. When McDonald died at age 84 in 1950 he, too, was buried in the plot.

MAYPEARL FLINT — his last wife who since has remarried — sits on the edge of a couch in her home on the near South Side, once the site of her and McDonald's historic residence. A shy, very private woman, she rarely talks of her life with the man 50 years her senior whom she met as a very young girl one muggy June evening more years ago than she says she cares to remember. "I'd rather not talk about dates," she says.

"We were at the (Masonic) mosque for a meeting of the Heroines of Jericho. I didn't know him (McDonald) then. I was a member of Sweet Helen Court — that was the court named after his first wife. Daddy was always a big member of

the Masons. Oh, Daddy loved the Masons.

"So, we were just sitting there talking . . . Mother and me . . . I don't know if Daddy was there or not . . . and so he (McDonald) asked who was the young lady and Mother said, 'This is my daughter.' That's how it started off. Mother told him I was in school and might be looking for a teaching job. So he said maybe he could get me on. It just kind of branched off from there . . . I didn't really talk with him at that point.

"Well, later, he called me and then I called him. It just started like that. I had no idea we would be getting married then."

MCDONALD WAS BORN to slave parents on June 22, 1866, at College Mound in Kaufman County. When he was 8 years old he moved to Kaufman, where he attracted the notice of Capt. Z. T. Adams, an attorney. McDonald became a houseboy. McDonald gave Adams credit for

first getting him interested in politics.

The attorney had him appointed to wait on the court at Kaufman, where young McDonald ferried law books between the courtroom and the library. Adams later sent McDonald to Roger Williams College in Nashville, Tenn., where he completed his courses in 1886, but was refused a diploma because of his participation in a student strike.

He then entered the Baptist ministry at Sherman, his only pastorate, but disagreed with the ethics of Baptist ministers of that time and withdrew from the pulpit.

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Please see FW's on Page 6

William Madison McDonald





The house of McDonald . . . in its day it rivaled the finest of homes in Fort Worth.

Black Historical Society Photo

FW's reputed first black millionaire

Continued from Page 1

son from New York, to Terrell to manage the Texas Midland Railroad.

Green wanted to make his mark in Texas and chose politics as his medium. He hired McDonald for \$575 a month as his private secretary and political adviser and the two men — on a “black and tan

platform” — immediately gained control of GOP machinery in Texas. (Many black voters at the time were Republicans, following the lead of “emancipator” Abraham Lincoln.)

In 1896, Green and McDonald attended the GOP national convention in St. Louis, where a Dallas newspaper reporter was responsible for giving McDonald his nick-

name. He wrote in a news story: “There’s a tall, lanky lean Negro that has Hetty Green’s son with him. He’s a goosenecked sort of Negro.” The nickname stuck with him the rest of his life.

Recalling those days shortly before his death in 1950, McDonald told a *Star-Telegram* reporter: “The colonel (Green) didn’t know any more about politics than that girl,” he said, gesturing toward a maid at his bedside. “I made him chairman of the Republican state committee in 1904.”

IT TOOK MCDONALD only five months to win the heart of Abner and Martha Holley’s young daughter, Maypearl. “I had just met a fellow in school when I met him (McDonald). I had heard of him but I had never met him in person until that night (at the mosque). It just developed into getting married. So I married him.”

She says that what attracted her to McDonald was his down-to-earth demeanor. “He was just a fine, clean-cut gentleman. He was just a very nice person to me. I mean I don’t think I could have met anybody any better at the time. He loved his work and he loved to help people. . . . And really deep down I felt an older person is much better than a younger . . . unless you can find one that is really a true family man. You know, there was quite a bit of difference in our ages.”

The major blow in McDonald’s life, she says, was the death of his son. “That was his only child. He really didn’t know what happened. Some think he may have been poisoned. They wired that he was very sick. They (college officials) said he had come home quite ill. Then he got the telegram that he was dead. He told me it seemed like overnight his hair turned white after that. He was stunned. He kept his picture hanging over his bed as long as he lived.”

GREEN AND MCDONALD survived many political battles until 1912 when their control of the Texas Republican Party was upset by “lily-whiters” (a group of white Republicans who at the time felt they did not need the black vote to win).

In 1912 he came to Fort Worth and founded the Fraternal Bank & Trust Co., at 401 E. Ninth St., which quick-



ly became a financial stronghold and depository for the state’s black Masonic lodges. McDonald was elected grand secretary of the state lodge in 1889, a position he held for 30 years. McDonald could be observed sitting at his desk at the front of the bank each day and always wearing his hat. A group of Masons published a book, *The Man and His Work*, in 1929 in honor of McDonald’s 30 years of service.

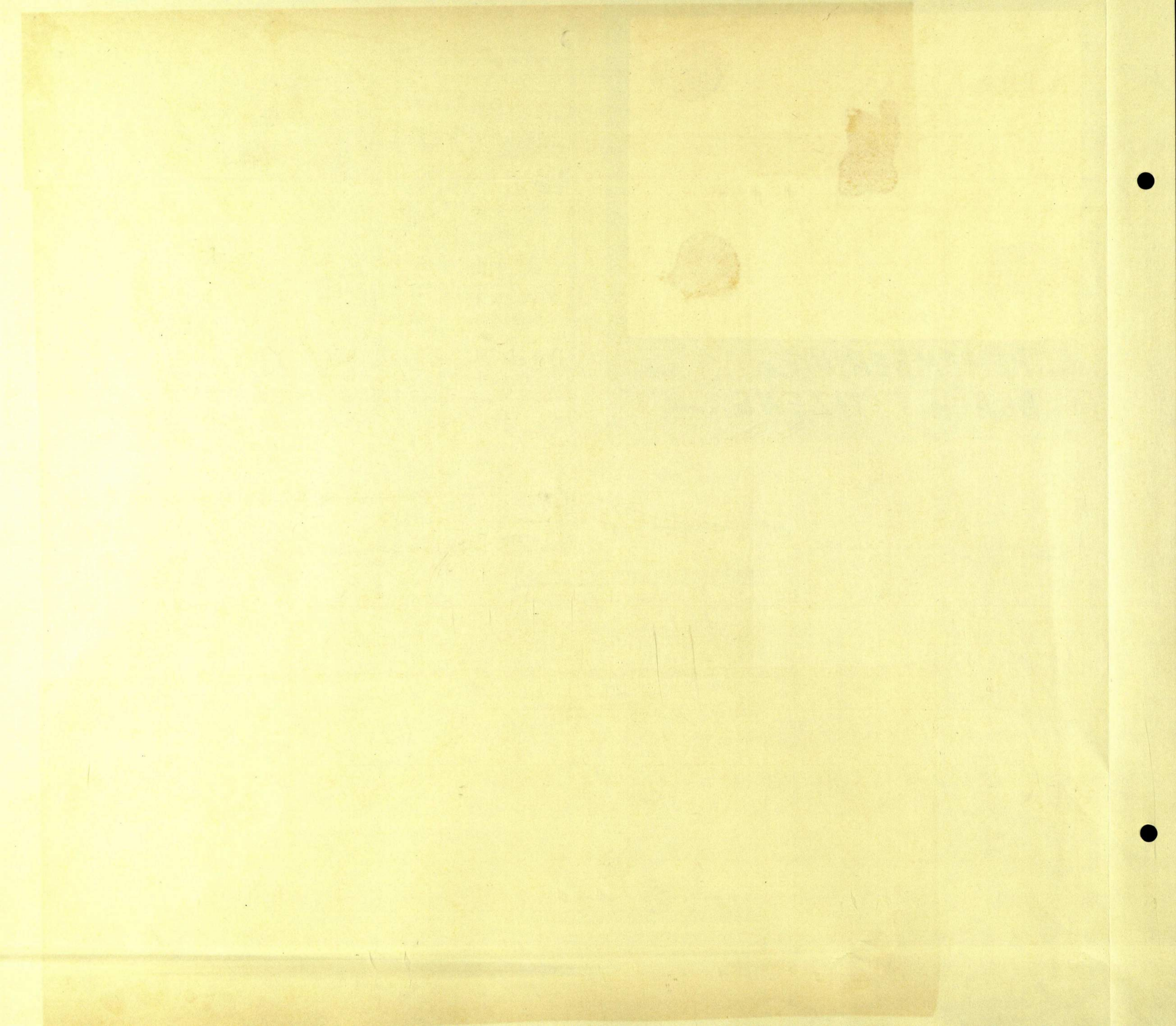
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NORTHEAST EXTRA

Sunday Star-Telegram

FEBRUARY 5, 1984

Presenters take 'note' of history

By PAUL ROWAN
Star-Telegram Writer

Tracing black American history, through music, presents special problems, especially if the presenters are fifth-graders.

A large group of fifth-graders tried it this morning at D. McRae Elementary in Fort Worth.

"If you have gum, I would appreciate it if you didn't chew it while you're singing," said Paula Stout, the school's music teacher, just before the program began.

"Now I asked you specifically to have a seat over here. I'll give you two seconds: One (long pause), one-and-a-half . . ."

Gum, short time and all, they did it.

"In the early days of our country, many black Americans were slaves in the South," Joe Washington read from a card. "In order to escape North, they had the help of friends called 'the Underground Railroad.' An important leader was Harriet Tubman.

"Slaves sang as they worked, giving secret messages through the words of the songs."

And 13 voices sang *Follow the Drinking Gourd*, instructions on following the Big Dipper to freedom.

Another reader told how, though life has often been hard for black Americans, belief in God has remained strong. The spiritual *Over My Head* was used as an example. And the popularity of jazz beginning in the early 1900s was illustrated by *When the Saints Go Marching In*.

Martin Luther King Jr.'s struggle for social reform and acceptance of the Nobel Peace Prize for all black Americans was remembered with *We Shall Overcome*, and what has been called the black national anthem, *Lift Every Voice and Sing*, a poem by James Weldon Johnson set to music by J.



JUST LIKE MICHAEL JACKSON ... Arthur Carter danced at D. McRae Elementary today.

Star-Telegram/RON T. ENNIS

Rosamund Johnson, led to the finale. That was Michael Jackson's *Thriller* music, with the McRae "Thriller Dancers" providing an athletic and energetic demonstration of break, centipee, neckwork, smurf and wave dancing.

About 130 fifth-graders and half-a-dozen parents watched as the group performed. Afterward, the students said they had learned in presenting the program.

"I found out about Martin Luther King . . ." one began a sentence. "... And how he

won the (Nobel) Peace Prize for all blacks," another finished.

Gary Stewart said he already was familiar with all the songs, but hearing them does mean something.

"It makes you want to cry," he said.

LOCAL / STATE

Star-Telegram

17A

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5 1984

Black history: a race's struggle for identity



● Tarrant County Junior College plans events for Black History Month. 28A

By ANNE REEKS
Star-Telegram Writer

The words *black history* hold a certain irony for Fort Worth physician W. Michael Byrd, who laments the absence of blacks in the history books he studied more than 25 years ago and the books his children now study.

"All the history is written as if we weren't here," said the 40-year-old gynecologist. "I was totally ignorant of my people when I left for college. You could make A's in history and

not know anything about black life in the U.S."

But that was another era, when schools were segregated, as was practically every facet of life, said Byrd. What hurts, he said, is his children are being educated to a history that still overlooks the contributions and concerns of blacks.

"My son is my barometer," he said. "Looking at his textbooks, I don't think it (black history) is even being dealt with yet. That's a tragedy."

February is observed nationally

as Black History Month to recognize the achievements of blacks in the United States.

Texas Christian University, Tarrant County Junior College, the Tarrant County Black Historical and Genealogical Society and other organizations have special programs of lectures, poetry, seminars, music and art as part of the Tarrant County observance.

The Tarrant County Black Historical and Genealogical Society became active in 1977 because of the invisibility of blacks in Fort Worth's

history, said Lenora Rolla, past president of the organization.

"That's what got the society started, the absence of blacks, particularly in the building and making of Fort Worth," said Rolla, who graduated in 1921 from what was known as Fort Worth Colored High School and later became a teacher. "Blacks were not noted (in history), but they took part in Fort Worth, they took part in every phase."

"Even the black historians didn't write about what happened in Fort Worth and Tarrant County. There's

just almost nothing printed on black contributions in Tarrant County.

"We educated our children and nurtured theirs," said Rolla. "We had beautiful dressmakers."

For this year's Black History Month, the society is emphasizing "blacks in the struggle for excellence in education," she said. An exhibit on some of Fort Worth's notable black teachers and principals has been set up in the Main Post Office, and other exhibits and materials have been sent to Johnson. Please see Blacks on Page 28

LOCAL / STATE

Star-Telegram

17A

SUNDAY, JUNE 17, 1984

Black pride the essence of Juneteenth

By GAYLE REAVES
Star-Telegram Writer

Dr. Marion Brooks has described himself as an "elder statesman" to Fort Worth civil rights activists, but judging from his remarks during Saturday's Juneteenth celebrations, time hasn't mellowed his rhetoric.

He reminded his audience at Fort Worth's Sycamore Park that "the first people on this planet were black. The most highly developed civilization on this planet" was black, and much of the wealth of this country was built on the backs of black slaves.

"We brought civilization to town," Brooks said.

It was blacks, he said, who first learned to use the metals that whites later turned into guns that helped enslave Africans.

Looking out at the various shades of skin color represented at the celebration, the South Side physician told listeners: "The part of us to be proud of came from Africa. The rest came from somebody taking advantage of us — our mothers and grandmothers out in the cotton patch."

Brooks' speech was sandwiched between break dancing contests, drill team exhibitions and a softball tournament, on the second day of Fort Worth's five-day Juneteenth celebration.

The observance marks the 119th anniversary of June 19, 1865, the day word first reached Texas slaves of the Emancipation Proclamation issued by President Abraham Lincoln more than two years earlier.

"This is a day for celebrating, for break dancing and drinking red soda pop," Brooks said.

But, he admonished, "When it's over, get on back to those jobs and get back in those school houses, and get back to the business of moving on up."

He praised the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for its role in helping blacks "move on up." When whites said the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence didn't mean freedom and human rights for blacks, he said, "it took the NAACP to take them to court and make them decide that yes, it did mean black folks."

Judging by current birth rates, Brooks said, "In another 50 years we won't have to take it (the United States) over with bombs and guns.

Please see Black on Page 20



Star-Telegram/JOE GIRON

AT SYCAMORE PARK . . . Don Bell and his daughter, Porchell, 9 months, join Saturday celebration

Black heritage theme Juneteenth's essence

Continued from Page 17

We won't have to burn anything. There will be more black folks in the United States of America than white people. That's when we're going to take it over and make it a decent place to live."

Brooks, 64, a Fort Worth native, grew up when poll taxes, segregation and Ku Klux Klan intimidation of blacks were facts of life.

A graduate of Howard University, he has always had his practice in Fort Worth and was honored last year as one of the Fort Worth school district's distinguished alumni. Over the years, he has led civil rights demonstrations and marches, supported court actions, worked in electoral politics and fought for equal educational opportunities for blacks.

Saturday's Juneteenth festivities started with a "fun run" and a parade, and were to close with a band concert. A religious festival, band concerts, more break dancing and a Michael Jackson lookalike contest are slated for Sunday, along with continuation of tennis and softball tournaments.

On Monday, a beauty pageant and banquet are planned. Finals and award presentations in the break dancing competition and the sports tournaments are scheduled for Tuesday. All activities are centered on Sycamore Park at South Beach and Rose-dale streets.

... JUNETEENTH ...

FW men prepare for sacred Sioux ritual

By GLENN BAVOSETT
Special to the Star-Telegram

ROSEBUD, S.D. — As the sun rose Wednesday over Ironwood Hill on the Sioux Indian Reservation here, four Tarrant County men stood in a circle of people waiting to take part in one of the most sacred of all American Indian religious rites: the controversial Sioux Sun Dance.

For the past year, Walt White-Bird Fowler Jr., Eddie Sandoval III and brothers Ivan and Calvin Thunder Hawk — all members of the Traditional Native American Circle of Fort Worth — have been preparing for the ritual that was banned under white man's law from the late 1890s until the mid-1900s because of the injury involved.

Participants pierce their flesh with eagle talons, which — at the end of days of almost ceaseless dancing — are yanked in a spray of flesh and blood. In the religion of the Sioux, which holds that all a person has to give is flesh and blood, this act parallels the crucifixion of Christ: done for the benefit of mankind.

Like high rites of other religions, the Sioux Sun Dance is performed in a solemn ceremony fraught with symbolism.

On Ironwood Hill, the Sun Dance, conducted annually by Lakota Sioux Medicine Man Elmer Running, is being performed this week by 125 men, women and children past age 12, all gathered in the circle.

At the center — in a grassy arena within an arbor of freshly cut pine boughs — stands a tall cottonwood.

More than 300 relatives and friends have assembled. Among the supporters is a contingent from Fort Worth and Dallas. Chris and Elsie Thunder Hawk, the parents of Ivan and Calvin, are here with two other sons — Leslie and Jerry. Sandoval's sister, Mary, of Garland, is here, as are Wayne Braddick of Dallas and Fort Worth attorney Jim Lane.

Outside the circle and sheltered by the arbor, 10 men sit around a large drum south of the cottonwood. One uses a stick of red willow to beat a slow cadence. His measured beat mingles with the scent of fresh pine and sage.

The dancers stand motionless around the sacred cottonwood until suddenly the other drummers join in, and the dancers move. The drummers sing in the Lakota language. The beat is lightning-fast, instantly releasing and then raising an electrifying energy among the dancers and their supporters. In the circle of dancers, at no time does one person touch another. The dancing performed by the males is different from that done by the females, who perform a less physical but equally exhausting step.

They will dance and pray to The Creator from sunrise to sunset for four days, ending on Saturday.

The Sun Dance is the most sacred of the seven rites given by The Creator to



Eddie Sandoval, front, and Walt White-Bird Fowler will participate in the Sioux Sun Dance.

the Sioux people more than 20 generations ago — well in advance of the arrival of the first Europeans.

When the Sioux were a free people, they assembled once each summer to hold council and give the Sun Dance. From the thousands of males present, only a few were chosen to dance.

Today several Sun Dances are conducted within the reservation system during July and August. Some non-

dians who follow the traditional, spiritual way of the sacred Pipe are allowed to dance. Most Sun Dances, however, are limited to persons of at least part Native-American blood. All of the dancers at Ironwood are known to be full- or mixed-blood Native Americans.

Other prerequisites must be met. The first is the vow to dance, and another requires each dancer to carry a pipe that has been blessed. During the long

preparation, each has designed and made an ankle-length skirt to be worn while dancing and a whistle made from the wingbone of a *wamble* (eagle). The whistle is attached to a thong of buckskin around the neck. Each dancer carries a fan of eagle feathers.

Abstinence from alcohol and drugs, even prescription drugs, is demanded. Daily prayer is expected. All the danc-

Please see Sacred on Page 4

MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1984

Sacred Sioux ritual draws Fort Worth men

Continued from Page 1
ers have entered the tipi (sweat lodge) to practice the Purification Rite at least once a month during the past year. Dancing barefoot and with the upper body exposed for four days requires leather-tough soles and a deep tan.

The only things possessed were one's flesh and blood. These ultimate gifts were presented to the Creator during the Sun Dance.

When the medicine man inquires why a person wishes to dance, the answer must be, in sum, "so all the horizon expanded and faces of different colors were seen, they too were automatically included."

The contingent from Fort Worth, Garland and Dallas will return home Sunday. Four will bear tiny reminders packed with fresh sage. Every one will know a great experience was shared — and several vows will have been made to dance next year.

Last December, Ivan Thunder Hawk quit his job as a woodworker and went to the Lakota *tiospaye* — Yellow Thunder Camp — in the Black Hills of South Dakota. A *tiospaye* is a spiritually directed encampment. Ivan wanted to be absorbed by the spirituality of He Sapa (The Hills).

The four days before dancing are set aside for final preparations. During this period Sandoval and his three companions live in a tipi at the Sun Dance site, making wrist and ankle bracelets and crowns of fresh sage and the 25 feet of pencil-caliber rope that will connect them to the sacred tree.

All dancers go through the Purification Rite just before entering the arena. Once purified, they may be touched by no one. Should a dancer collapse, the ankle and wrist bracelets are used to carry him out of the arena.

A yoke of buckskin is attached to one end of each dancer's rope. Each of the two free ends of the yoke is formed into a slipknot. On the day before the Sun Dance begins, and just before the sacred tree is set in its hole, the male dancers who will have their chests pierced tie one end of their rope high on the trunk.

At various times during the four days of the Sun Dance, most of the male dancers — including the four from Fort Worth — will lay on a buffalo robe on the grass next to the sacred tree. The medicine man and an assistant will make two tiny incisions in the dancer's skin covering the fleshy part above each breast. A slim pin — traditionally an eagle talon — is then inserted.

After the talons are in place, the slipknots are placed around the ends and drawn. Dancer and tree are as one, and the dancer returns to the circle.

Sandoval's experience illustrates what happens next:

He will hardly feel the talons. His eyes trained on the branches of the sacred tree, he will not see the slipknots as they are drawn. The medicine man will nod that he is finished. Sandoval will stand and dance back to the circle.

All who have come in support will move behind him, eyes fixed on the rope. On a cue, Sandoval dances to the tree and kneels to grasp the trunk and make a short prayer, then dance back. This, he does four times, and on the fourth return runs backward. The rope becomes arrow-straight, then whips high, taking the talons with it, when Sandoval breaks free.

The wounds, such as they are, could be covered with a Band-Aid. Later, the wounds will be cleansed and packed with fresh sage. They will heal quickly and leave miniscule scars.

White-Bird carries four almost invisible scars — treasured reminders of his breaking at the Ironwood Sun Dance last year. White-Bird chose to circle and break twice.

The Sioux religion is so basic and simple that it is difficult for the non-Indian to comprehend.

Accordingly, the average non-Indian has trouble understanding and accepting the Sun Dance, especially the minor wounding.

The understanding is found in the past, when the Sioux were a truly free people and, as such, an integral part of nature. They knew everything had been brought into existence by The Creator. And they knew of a grand scheme that none could explain. The Great Mystery included the Creator and the Sioux. The people were mere caretakers of all the Creator's gifts, which were expected to be shared.



Marjorie Tahbone dries corn for year-round use.

Star-Telegram/JERRY HOEFER

Cooking is her native talent

By CAROL NUCKOLS
Star-Telegram Home/Living Editor

Marjorie Tahbone's Indian name is Sape Mah, meaning "someone who likes to sew." Obviously the aunt who named her when she was growing up in southeastern Oklahoma overlooked another talent. Marjorie Tahbone also likes to cook.



In the kitchen

"Names are given by something outstanding that you did, something you excelled in," the Fort Worth resident explained. "When I was very young I liked to do needlework."

She and her husband George Tahbone are Kiowa Indians who maintain many of their traditional tribal practices. In the past they have been active in local Native American activities, in addition to raising two sons (both now married) and staying busy with their full-time jobs. She is a nurse at Harris Hospital, he a diesel mechanic for Cummins Sales and Service.

Both were brought up on native foods reliant on ingredients gathered in the wild, and they still enjoy what they consider a delectable cuisine. "Many times we're unable to take things from the wild to prepare these foods, but we do the best we can," Tahbone said.

Many ingredients are still plentiful in Oklahoma, and the Tahbones make special trips there to gather them and to visit relatives. "I know when the corn is ready, when the *tiapiah* berries are ready," she said.

Along with relatives, she dries corn the Oklahomans have raised. "We cook it on the cob and cut it off. Then we dry it out in the sun. It takes

about two days — hot days. Store it in a little bag, keep it outdoors or where there's plenty of air and keep turning it. It dries nice and hard, and then we put it away for the winter.

It's used for such delicacies as Indian corn soup, in which beef is cut up and boiled with the corn. It's called *aye-taddle*.

Tiapiah — small red berries which Tahbone believes are called skunk berries in English — are mixed with cornmeal and sweetened to make a dessert. "It's very delicious," she said.

Tahbone also uses the time in Oklahoma to dry meat. A hind quarter of beef, preferably, is sliced into thin sheets or strips and placed on a pole supported by two other poles. A fire is built underneath, sometimes using flavorful hickory, oak or mesquite. To keep the flames down, water is sprinkled over the fire. The meat is turned from time to time, and after a day or so of smoking it's kept in the open for a while until completely dry. Then it's ready to be stored for the winter.

"There's a strip of meat down the back which is a tendon, I believe," which Indians use to sew moccasins or repair costumes, Tahbone added. "There isn't anything (commercial) that's comparable. The strength — it never wears out. They would wet it, and when the sinew dries, it sews in so tight. It's not even like being sewed."

"One time I tanned a hide here (in Fort Worth)," she said. "We try to continue our Indian traditions and carry them on here. I'm glad we lived (as youngsters) in a time when we learned all about our heritage."

She learned to cook as a young girl. "We were told we should watch what the older folks were doing. After a while, we were to remember all this — even going out to the creek or river and identifying the plums and

the grapes that were growing there. When all the grapes or whatever were ripe, we were told we should go along. We learned by doing, by looking and paying attention. And then it was our turn to cook."

Fry bread is a favorite dish. "Everybody loves fry bread. Any Indian home you go to, you might find a pan of fry bread on the table. You don't see Indians buying bread — they're buying flour and the ingredients for fry bread."

"I think our foods are very delicious, so much better for you (than other foods). We don't have all those preservatives," she declared. "I think the white man has a lot to learn from the Indians."

FRY BREAD

- 3 cups flour
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- 3 teaspoons baking powder
- Lukewarm water (can use milk or half milk and half water)

Combine first three ingredients, add enough water to make batter the consistency of pancake batter. Let stand few minutes. Heat grease for deep frying. Put additional flour in a large mixing bowl and make a depression in it. Pour in some of the batter and knead it until it resembles biscuit dough. Form round cakes about ¾ inch thick, 5 inches or larger in diameter, and deep fry.

DRIED PLUMS

Wild chokeberries or any kind of wild plums

Water to cover
Wash plums and boil with seeds still in. When they become mushy, mash and form into patties three inches in diameter. Put outdoors (on a hot, sunny day) on a clean cloth until dry and hard; then store for the winter. To use, boil again and sweeten with sugar or honey. Eat as dessert — plain or with cake or cookies.

...KIOWA CULTURE IS PRESERVED...



The Dallas Morning News: Jim Burton

Dr. Maurice Boyd has worked to keep the histories, ceremonies, legends and language of the Kiowa Indians alive.

J professor ing Kiowas erve culture

ge 1) just left team, you realize their objective wasn't always to go out and kill." Through his research, Boyd also became familiar with the Indian idea of the "primal mind" — that thinking rationally and yet often letting your emotions decide what you should do in a given situation is all part of the unity of a person.

"It's saying that just reasoning things has its shortcomings," Boyd said. "It's a way things can be seen and felt without relying on the cold logic of reason. If your mind says one thing and your heart says something else, if you can't get the two together, you better watch out. Ancient civilizations believed this before the Greek philosophers divided the two, but in the Indian mind it's still there."

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Kiowas preserving tribal lore for posterity

By Dave Ferman
Special to The News

TCU prof helping to compile volumes on culture

FORT WORTH — Slowly, year by year, the Kiowa tribe was dying. Not physically — culturally. Every year more elders were given back to the Oklahoma earth, and with them went the histories, ceremonies, legends and stories — the very language itself vanishing.

Dr. Maurice Boyd helped get them back.

It's taken 10 years and will take at least one more, but the Texas Christian University history professor is helping the tribe, centered near Carnegie, Okla., preserve

and rediscover its culture through a TCU-published, three-volume set called *Kiowa Voices*, which examines the Kiowa's history and legends through careful — often nearly word-for-word — translations.

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"It's very unusual for a tribe to ask for help," Boyd said. "The Kiowas were warriors, never farmers, but they had been ar-

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So in 1974, he decided to help. And thus began many trips to the tribal area loosely bordered by the towns of Carnegie, Lawton and Anadarko. With the help of TCU and the National Endowment for the Arts, Younkin, Boyd and Worcester would make recordings and translations of as many stories and ceremonies as possible.

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The Dallas Morning News: Jim Burton

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TCU professor helping Kiowas preserve culture

(continued from page 1)

just left too much out; it's not as rich or meaningful as in Kiowa. And with certain songs, you can't separate the dance, ritual and song — they're all done in a very ritualistic way. There's no true dictionary of Kiowa — it's a spoken language, based on accents, and there's no set spelling for many words. We'd take the Kiowa and try for the nearest possible equivalent of word for word."

The researchers had help. Linn Puahty, one of the Kiowa elders, had recorded about 20,000 stories. In addition, Susan Peters, who worked for the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Oklahoma from 1917 to 1965, had written down hundreds of Kiowa tales. Her great-nieces, Helen McCorpin and Jane Pattie, donated the writings. These were all used, but often Boyd's job more resembled a librarian's than an anthropologist's.

"This was supposed to take two years at the most, but it's been very time-consuming," he said. "We had to check and double-check the stories, and we'd find disagreement as to what the original story really was."

Boyd also tried to get artwork from past and present Kiowa painters to accompany the stories. Most of the Kiowas were helpful to the researchers but a few, Boyd said, "felt I'd make fortune off these books. All the royalties go to the Kiowa tribe, as specified by the National Endowment for the Arts, and many didn't believe that, but it's the truth."

Along the way, Boyd said, "I learned a lot about the Indians from an Indian point of view. I can empathize with them much more now, and see their strengths and shortcomings."

The Kiowas, he said, lived in the northern Rocky Mountains and then moved to the Northern Plains before aligning with the Comanches. In 1867, the Medicine Lodge Treaty ordered them to the Oklahoma reservations but, on innumerable war parties, Kiowas journeyed to Colorado, Texas and Mexico. Fierce warriors, they valued honor above all things. And honor, Boyd said, was not won through killing.

"The Kiowas believed you won honor if you took a 'coup' on an enemy, which was to ride up to him in battle and touch him, but not kill him," he said. "They also tried to steal horses, and when you read their accounts of trying to steal from whites, it was as if they felt the whites weren't playing the game fair when they shot and killed them. When you understand their idea of coup and culture and es-

teem, you realize their objective wasn't always to go out and kill."

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FW photographer captures city's flavor

(continued from page 1)

Angle says he enjoys taking pictures of Cowtown. "Fort Worth has a lot of flavor and a lot of history. Thank goodness instead of leveling all the buildings and starting over again in downtown Fort Worth, they're bringing them back again, like San Antonio is doing. San Anto-

"Fort Worth has a lot of flavor and a lot of history. Thank goodness instead of leveling all the buildings and starting over again in downtown Fort Worth, they're bringing them back again, like San Antonio is doing."

— Lee Angle

nio is doing it along the river. We're doing it along our North Side — preserving the buildings like they were. It has character, instead of being something it's not.

"It's real."
One of the area's major colleges, Texas Christian University, also seeks Angle's talents to shape its image and highlight its activities. Area sports fans are familiar with a poster, for which Angle did the photography, involving the TCU track team.

With large type that says, "These Frogs Can Fly," the poster shows four TCU track stars, clad in purple warm-up suits, grouped around the razor-sharp wings of a sleek General Dynamics F-16 jet at Carswell Air Force Base.

Along with the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce and TCU, Angle has several hundred other

vajo Indian medicine men in Monument Valley, Ariz.

His travels have also taken him to nine countries around the world where he has captured on film everything from a museum guard protecting mammoth sculptures in Italy to fishermen unloading their fresh catches off the foggy shores of Ireland.

"Those people are real," Angle says.

Times were not always so prosperous for the photographer.

Angle chuckles as he recalls living in a small, crude, one-room structure with his wife, Margie, and their first child during the 1940s, when he attended photography school in Los Angeles. He had placed a butane-gas stove in the living area and had used a garden hose connected to his landlord's home as a water source.

"It was fun though, and it sure makes you appreciate things when you get older. Margie and I still joke when we turn on the hot water now. We'll say, 'Wow, hot water. What a luxury!'"

The Angles weathered that rocky start and in 1949, after graduating from photography school, the photographer moved with his family to Fort Worth, the city where he was grew up.

He rented a small studio in the city and went into business.

In those days, Angle's wife, who was rearing their two sons, also doubled as a receptionist.

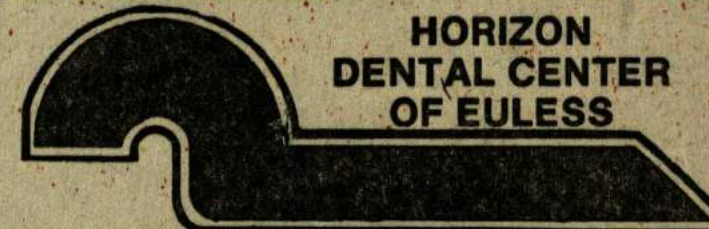
Now Angle's children are grown. His older son, Gary, is a design architect in the city, while his

younger son, Mark, is a studio manager for the photography business.

And while Angle is a seasoned professional now, he still has as much zest for life as he did in those early years.

Whether it means photographing a bull hoofing his way down

Main Street in Fort Worth or skydiving from an airplane over Mansfield, Angle is willing to experience nearly everything at least once — he broke his leg and ankle skydiving and had to promise his insurance company he'd never try that again.



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Lifestyle

1B

'Hoka!' Sun dance is a sacred circle

By GLENN B. BAVOSETT
Special to the Star-Telegram

Eddie Sandoval is quick to admit that he was afraid. Not of the supernatural cottonwood tree 30 feet away, nor of the two large eagle talons pierced into his breasts.

Nor did he fear the integrity of the long rope that tied tree to talons, like an umbilical cord connecting the man at one end and Mother Earth (the tree) at the other.

The time had come to break the connection.

There was one way to do it: run backward, until the rope drew taut and his momentum jerked the talons out of his flesh.

The fear was that he might stumble and fall. Then, he did not know what he would do. Nobody had said.

He had prayed three times at the tree, and now he danced straight to it for a fourth and final time. He asked The Creator to let all of the people live and have long lives and enjoy good health, to watch over his parents back in Melvin, Texas, to comfort his sister standing nearby, to give strength and courage to his companions and himself, and "please don't let me stumble and fall."

When he heard the Lakota command, "Hoka!" he let go of the tree, took a deep breath, and ran backward as fast as his legs and feet, now suddenly heavy, would move.

The rope rose from the cool grass, and the feather he had tied to the middle leaped high and fluttered in the breeze. A second — an eternity — later, the skin on his chest pulled out a good six inches and the eagle talons ripped out of his flesh and whipped toward the cottonwood.

He had been set free, and he had not stumbled.

Eddie Sandoval was participating in the sun dance, the most sacred of the seven rites of the Sioux people.

Elmer Running, a prominent Lakota (Sioux) medicine man, stages the sun dance on a summer weekend each year atop Ironwood Hill on a reservation in southern South Dakota. Essentially, it is four days of praying.

Until five years ago, the Sioux were technically forbidden to practice their traditional religion. But they did it anyway, usually covertly.

In 1979, Congress passed The American Indian Freedom of Religion Act. More people have joined in sun dances each year since, and today the reservation hosts several each summer.

A year ago, 126 men, women and children sun danced at Ironwood, and one was Walt White-Bird Fowler Jr., founder and president of the Traditional Na-

tive American Circle of Fort Worth. At age 62, White-Bird Fowler (who is part Abnaki and part Cherokee) danced as a novice.

This year, he was joined by three more novices from Fort Worth — Eddie Sandoval (half Mescalero Apache) and brothers Ivan and Calvin Thunder Hawk (Oglala Sioux).

The four sun danced with more than 150 others, including many who also were not Sioux but who had traveled long distances to be in the sacred circle at Ironwood.

Still, the sun dance and those who attend and participate in one are subject to outside interference.

Last year and again this year armed federal agents tried to disrupt the sun dance at the Lakota tiospaye Yellow Thunder Camp. A tiospaye is a spiritually directed encampment. This one occupies 800 acres in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

Last year federal authorities filed eight charges against two of the sun dancers, brothers Ted and Russell Means. Each faced up to two years in prison and \$2,000 in fines. The brothers were found not guilty on all counts in January at federal court in Rapid City, S.D.

During a sun dance in July, federal agents charged two of the sun dancers with having an open fire. The sacred fires burn continuously during the four days of a sun dance.

The ruckus over the sun dance seems to stem from some American uneasiness over the Sioux religion, if not over the Sioux nation itself.

In the 1950s, the Indian Relocation Act created mini-reservations in urban America. There are, for example, more than 25,000 people of native American blood in the Fort Worth-Dallas area. Most cannot go to the reservations and join in the rites of their traditional religions. Now, the spiritual leaders, the medicine men, come to them.

Holding a sun dance off the reservation is expensive, but it is happening. Fowler's group will host a sun dance next year or in 1986.

Eddie Sandoval's story explains why and how many native Americans of mixed blood are returning to the religion of their ancestors.

Sandoval, 40, is of mixed Mescalero Apache, Spanish and Aztec blood. He grew up in the *barrio* under his mother's customs and learned little about his father's heritage.

He could run fast and far, so he won a scholarship to Sul Ross State University, in the Big Bend town of Alpine. He went on to earn two master's degrees

Please see Of fire on Page 2



Artist's rendering of the Indian ceremony, from which photographers were barred.

Special to the Star-Telegram/WAYNE BRADDICK

... A TARRANT COUNTY
SUN DANCER...

sweat area between the tipis.

He found Igamu, the firekeeper, and his helpers stacking 120 stones atop a deck of logs, then leaning long logs around the column in a cone shape. Igamu touched a flame to some tinder and a beautiful sacred fire illuminated Ironwood Hill.

By 4:30, the sun dancers were awakened. A deck of clouds hung low over Ironwood, and the cool morning air chilled Eddie Sandoval's skin. About 300 supporters huddled in wait, as did the six drummer-singers sitting around their large

wood, which was alive.

The day is div dancing, and after Eddie Sandoval decided to be pierced. The red circles above they stretched the sacred tree.

When the second lead dancer came to the tree, the talons were pierced between two fingers.

closes

puppet shows, country store, chicken fried steak dinner, an art auction and bingo.

THURSDAY EVENING

Mother Earth

r. "Then s in one re other. e limit of his eyes is flesh. e Sandoval rasped it knelt be- ur times 1, and on became n dance, d break- He had ne else bled and

By the end of the four days, all the men would follow. Several, including an 11-year-old boy, would break from the back by dragging a train of buffalo skulls on the ground. That is the most painful way, said to parallel the pain of Christ dragging his cross atop another hill.

Coming home again was a shock. Gone were the wide, open spaces, the peace of the natural environment. The drumbeats could be heard in the sound of pickup engine, the wheels smacking along the pavement, anywhere.

The Fort Worth people are going back to Ironwood Hill next August, to meet with friends and to sun dance again, so all will live long and enjoy good health.

And that is why Eddie Sandoval, White-Bird Fowler and Ivan and Calvin Thunder Hawk wanted to give their flesh and their blood.

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1B

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closes

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cu and bingo.

Will jealousy take them from 'I do' to 'adieu'?

DEAR ABBY: After being chased for three years by a charming Frenchman who begged me to marry him at least 1,000 times, I finally said yes. We've been married for four months, and now I'm afraid I made the biggest mistake of my life.

He was always jealous, but I thought he would change. I was wrong. Although I've never given him any reason to doubt me, he checks up on my every move.

If I say I'm going to my mother's, he phones her house to see if I'm there. If I say I'm going to the beauty shop, he phones me there. He says, "You should be happy I'm jealous. It proves I love you!" Well, I'm not happy; I'm miserable.

I am so fed up with his checking up on me, listening in on my telephone calls and going through my purse, I'm ready to end this marriage.

Could professional help straighten him out, or should I go ahead and divorce him now? Hurry your answer. — FED UP

DEAR FED UP: His jealousy does not prove that he loves you; it proves that he feels inadequate, insecure and unworthy of you.



Abigail van Buren

Professional help may straighten him out. Give him a chance to shape up.

DEAR ABBY: I don't know if you ever heard of a case like mine before, but here goes.

My sister passed away in '78 and I still cry about losing her every day. We were very close. I know I'm not the only person who has lost a loved one, but I wonder if there is something wrong with me. I also cry about other things — things I see on TV, sad songs, poems I read, and even sad stories I read in the newspaper.

I took care of a neighbor's little boy for seven months, and when they moved away, I cried for a week.

Why do I do this? I'm 53 years old, have a good husband and a good life. People don't know how much I cry when I'm alone. If they did, they would probably think I'm crazy. — WEEPY

DEAR WEEPY: Don't be ashamed to cry. Tears are healing. You seem to be crying at appropriate times, but you may be crying longer than you should. See your doctor for a checkup, and be sure to tell him what you have told me.

DEAR READERS: I believe this inspirational message from *The Wall Street Journal* is worth passing along:

ONCE AN ACORN
"Sometimes to make it big, you first have to make it small. Conrad Hilton started out sweeping floors in a dusty New Mexico hotel. He cleaned up as owner of a famous hotel chain. John Paul Getty started with a \$500 oil lease in Oklahoma and became one of America's richest men. David Packard baked the paint onto his first product in a kitchen oven. Forty-five years later, he was

running a \$4.7 billion company. There are anonymous men and women starting small today whose names will be household words in 20 years. Will one of those names be yours? Get started!" — HARRY J. GRAY, CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, UNITED TECHNOLOGIES

CONFIDENTIAL TO THE CAMBRIDGE BUM: I recently reran the letter you wrote to me in 1970. A reader requested it because he thought it contained a powerful moral lesson for young people. I agreed. You were 18 and wrote from prison in Cambridge, Minn., while awaiting trial for burglary and other charges. Many readers wrote to ask what happened to you. If you see this, please let me know. Write to Abby, Box 38923, Hollywood, Calif. 90038.

(Is your social life in a slump? Lonely? Get Abby's updated, revised and expanded booklet, *How to Be Popular* — for people of all ages. Send your name and address clearly printed with a check or money order for \$2.50 to: Abby, Popularity, P.O. Box 38923, Hollywood, Calif. 90038.)

Of fire and freedom: sun dance of the Sioux

Continued from Page 1

and now teaches psychology at the northeast campus of Tarrant County Junior College.

His red genes stirred for the first time when the story of the 71-day battle between the militant American Indian Movement and federal agents at Wounded Knee, S.D., filled television screens.

"That Indian struggle for a better standard of living really pulled at me," Sandoval said. "And I was ready to drop out and go help those people, but one of the stronger-willed professors talked me out of doing it . . . I guess it was in the books for me to be educated."

He started attending small Indian affairs meetings nearby, then joined in a few of the purification rites conducted by White-Bird Fowler.

For years, he had spent his summers back-packing in interior Mexico, Guatemala and Belize. Last year, it was Bolivia, Peru and Chile.

"I was seeing the horrors and misery of repression everywhere I looked," Sandoval said calmly, "and realized most of the native Americans still living on the reservations were existing under similar conditions. . . I decided then and there, on top of the Andes, that I was going to learn more about Indian issues and my Indian heritage."

When he came home, he asked White-Bird Fowler what it would take to dance at Ironwood. From then until a few hours before the dance began, he would spend almost every free moment preparing.

Within days, he received first a pipe, then an Indian name (Sunka Chasmu, meaning "He Talks with Dogs").

When spring arrived, White-Bird Fowler stood Sandoval "on the hill." This was the Hanblecheyapi (Crying for a Vision), one of the seven rites of the Sioux. He spent almost four days and nights fasting and praying in a small square on a hillside.

Through the winter, spring and summer Sandoval gathered his gear for the sun dance: a fan made of wambli (eagle) feathers, a whistle

made from an eagle's wingbone (and a plume to go on it) and a thong of buckskin to hold the whistle around his neck. He fitted an ankle-length skirt of red material trimmed with black, yellow and bright red ribbons. And he crawled into the inipi (sweat lodge) to sweat and pray and be purified every chance he got.

By dawn Aug. 10, he was packed and ready to go. Sleeping had become impossible. Sunka Chasmu was eager to be on the road.

Not long after dawn the next day, he was atop Ironwood Hill, along with White-Bird Fowler and his group. Sandoval's sister, Mary Ann, describes the sight:

"It was all those tipis and the sun dance site, the mystique of those red Sioux faces and wild horses running around, the panorama of Crazy Horse Canyon down below us and the pine-infested hills and the smell of burning wood that did it."

"Take away all the cars," said another companion, Wayne Braddick of Dallas, "and it would be easy to believe a Twilight Zone really existed."

Sunka Chasmu settled into a tipi, where he would live until the sun dance was over.

For the first four days the group picked fresh sage by the bale for the sun dancers. White-Bird Fowler and a young Lakota showed Sandoval how to make his crown and ankle and wrist bracelets from the sage.

They also showed him how to make the two-pronged yoke that would be secured to the pair of eagle talons, and how to tie the yoke to one end of

the 30 feet of rope that would be Sandoval's umbilical cord to Mother Earth.

Please see Son on Page 3



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We're Celebrating With Savings!

Lifestyle

Son dancer: Man breaks from Mother Earth

Continued from Page 2

On the final day of preparations, Sandoval and the other sun dancers felled the cottonwood and brought it into the dance arena, then tied their breaking ropes high on the trunk. Flags were arranged into a colorful skirt, and two bundles of choke-cherry bushes were tied together across the branches; when the tree was lifted, he saw how the bushes made the stately tree look like a cross.

That night, he could not sleep. He left the tipi and sat in the arbor, anxious for the dawn. Somewhere in the hills, coyotes howled. He listened a while, then walked to the sweat area between the tipis.

He found Igamu, the firekeeper, and his helpers stacking 120 stones atop a deck of logs, then leaning long logs around the column in a cone shape. Igamu touched a flame to some tinder and a beautiful sacred fire illuminated Ironwood Hill.

By 4:30, the sun dancers were awakened. A deck of clouds hung low over Ironwood, and the cool morning air chilled Eddie Sandoval's skin. About 300 supporters huddled in wait, as did the six drummer-singers sitting around their large

drum. The lead drummer watched Elmer Running, the medicine man.

Four short, shrill cries from the medicine man's eaglebone whistle pierced the still of the morning. Six drumsticks began beating at one stroke per second. Elmer Running moved the procession of 150 forward. The pace was slow.

The sun dancers paused four times, to show reverence to the spirits in the west, north, east and south. Then they entered the arena and made the sacred circle. The drummers shifted to double-time and began the first sun dance song, and the dancers faced the cottonwood, which was now considered alive.

The day is divided into rounds of dancing, and after the first round Eddie Sandoval and White-Bird Fowler decided they were ready to be pierced. The lead dancer painted red circles above their breasts, and they stretched their ropes from the sacred tree.

When the second round began, the lead dancer signaled them to come to the tree and pray. At the tree, the talons were pierced into their breasts. "They grabbed skin between two fingers and pulled it

way out," Sandoval said later. "Then they stuck the sharp points in one side and curved them out the other. It wasn't as bad as I had imagined."

He rose and danced to the limit of his rope, and tears formed in his eyes as he strained the rope and his flesh.

When the lead dancer shouted "Hoka!" ("Let's go!"), Eddie Sandoval danced to the tree and grasped it to pray. White-Bird Fowler knelt beside him, doing the same. Four times they went to the cottonwood, and on the third trip Sandoval became afraid. This was his first sun dance, and there is no piercing and breaking in the first round. He had planned to watch someone else break first; what if he stumbled and fell?

"I felt like I was out there all alone," he said. "All of a sudden it was just me and that beautiful tree, and I really prayed hard to it."

After they broke, all they could do was stand and look into the flag-

adorned branches of the tree, and feel good all over.

By the end of the four days, all the men would follow. Several, including an 11-year-old boy, would break from the back by dragging a train of buffalo skulls on the ground. That is the most painful way, said to parallel the pain of Christ dragging his cross atop another hill.

Coming home again was a shock. Gone were the wide, open spaces, the peace of the natural environment. The drumbeats could be heard in the sound of pickup engine, the wheels smacking along the pavement, anywhere.

The Fort Worth people are going back to Ironwood Hill next August, to meet with friends and to sun dance again, so all will live long and enjoy good health.

And that is why Eddie Sandoval, White-Bird Fowler and Ivan and Calvin Thunder Hawk wanted to give their flesh and their blood.

"DON'T SHOOT LUKE!"

'LONGHAIR' COURTRIGHT GETS GUNNED DOWN ONE MORE TIME

by Lorene Hays

The date: February 8, 1887.
The place: The White Elephant Saloon, Fort Worth, Texas.

Luke Short, a local saloon owner, had not been running his outfit up to snuff. The city fathers had decided it was time Short was invited to leave town.

Due to Short's reputation as a gunman, the fathers asked Jim "Longhair" Courtright, another well-known gun handler, former frontier scout and city marshal, to do the honors.

Courtright and Short meet at the White Elephant Saloon. They sit talking casually. To the unsuspecting observer, nothing is amiss.

But then the tone changes. Courtright jumps up angrily, but Short manages to soothe the man. They sit down

together again. Soon, they walk out onto the street together.

As Courtright turns to leave, he is heard to say, "Luke, you'd better not pull a gun on me."

Short pulls back his coat, indicating that he had no weapon.

But as Courtright again turns to go, Short pulls a pistol!

With the sixth sense of a gunfighter, Courtright perceives something is wrong. He turns and draws. Too late!

Short gets off the first shot, which strikes Courtright's gun, jamming it.

Courtright tries the border shuffle (passing the gun to the opposite hand while drawing another gun). But, Short gets off two more rounds. Courtright is dead before he hits

the ground.

This is one of the versions of the famed shootout between Short and Courtright. And, on Feb. 8, 1984, it will be reenacted at the modern White Elephant Saloon by members of Legends of the West Gunfighters.

Keith Bridwell will portray Luke Short and John Snapp will play Courtright.

The shootout will be held early in the evening in front of the White Elephant Saloon, 106 East Exchange Ave.

Following the shooting, there will be country-western music by Brazos, beginning at 9 p.m.

Historical note: Ironically, Luke Short, who only outlived Courtright by a couple of years, is buried only a stone's throw from his old enemy Courtright in Oakwood Cemetery on Grand Avenue.



Troupe aims for accuracy

By CHRIS WILLIAMS
Star-Telegram Writer

Sure, the weather's been so cold your pipes froze, you got frostbite on your nose, and the ice made you fishtail your pickup into a ditch. You've seen it all, right?

Wrong, pardner. No offense, but you ain't seen nuthin'.

Imagine that instead of being cooped up in your home during this cold weather, you were a cowboy out on the range roping cattle back in the late 1800s. Imagine bringing your monthly wages into town for a little fun and losing it all to a fast-talking cardsharp. Or getting a belly full of lead from a ruthless gunslinger.

Please see Troupe on Page 5



Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

GUNSLINGER Lloyd McCormick gets the best of Bill Shope as they are watched, from left, by Kevin Riggs, Paul Tozzi, Joe Tozzi and Benny Gray.

Troupe air while it's g

Continued from Page 4

Now, that could definitely put a crimp in your day.

New Year's Eve, armchair cowgirls got a chance to escape their tedium at the Spaghetti Warehouse on Exchange Street in the Stockyards, when Colleyville's Frontier Gunslingers re-enacted scenes from the Old West.

For a few hours, cowboys played five-card draw with sneaky professional gamblers, dance-hall girls and got into disputes with eyed gunfighters that could only be settled by the business end of a six-shooter.

For Spaghetti Warehouse customer entertainment, the Old West lasted one evening. The Frontier Gunslingers the Old West turned into a second career.

Several times a month, Benny Gray, Patsy, Colleyville Police Chief Joe Tozzi, and other gunslingers travel to conventions and chili cook-offs — wherever they can find an audience — to perform their Old West re-creations.

Gray, an American Airlines maintenance man, and his wife, a school bus driver, have been "gunslinging" for four years, and although the money they get for their efforts is hardly spectacular, the enjoyment they get makes it worthwhile.

"If you're talking dollars and cents, we're about as successful as a poor old cowboy was," Patsy said. "But if you're talking hobby and fun, it's been a real success."

Frontier Gunslingers began on Labor Day in 1978 when the Grays and a friend entertained at a Xerox Corp. company party by acting out mock stagecoach holdups.

At the end of the day, the woman hosting the party, Linda Arnold, asked them if they would perform at other functions produced by her company, which organizes parties for businesses. The "cowboys" accepted, and Frontier Gunslingers has been in business ever since.

In the beginning, the group consisted of Gray and two other men, who performed a few times a month. The group now consists of nine gunslingers, three dance-hall girls and a madame ("of a house of ill repute," Patsy said), and performs three or four times a month.

Besides the Grays and Tozzi, the other gunslingers are Tozzi's wife, Carla, and their son, Paul; two other Colleyville policemen, Sgt. Lloyd McCormick and officer Gary Greenhaw; Terry Meadows and Kevin Riggs of North Richland Hills; Bill Shope of Grapevine; Vince Damian of Euless; Rita Cope of Colleyville; and Carrie Miller of Fort Worth.

Although the shows the group performs are

said. The real Texas Ben lived in the El Paso area in the 1870s, as did some of Gray's ancestors.

"He was one of the fastest gunfighters around, and one of the most ruthless too," Gray said. "He was a killer."

In 1881, Texas Ben was shot and killed by two men seeking revenge for the death of a friend, and that shooting is the basis of the gunslingers' skit.

The gunslingers also try to dress authentically, Gray said, and make frequent trips to Goodwill stores looking for period clothing. Some items, like flannel shirts and old boots, are fairly easy to find. Others, like a set of old-fashioned chaps, are relatively rare.

So, although they try hard, "It's almost impossible to stay completely authentic," Gray said.

Despite the strong police presence in the group, there was one time that the gunslingers were investigated by the law. As Gray tells the story, the CIA was conducting a drug raid on a group of Hell's Angels in Melbourne, Australia, and found one of Texas Ben's business cards on a member of the gang.

Emblazoned on the card was the following information: "Frontier Gunslingers. Guns for hire — no job too small."

The card so disturbed the CIA operatives, they called Tozzi to ask him for more information about Texas Ben from Colleyville.

Despite the time the hobby takes up and the lack of financial reward, Gray said he has no plans to give up his attachment to the Old West.

"We don't push it as hard as we used to, but we still do it, and we'll keep doing it as long as I can hold a gun in my hand," he said with a laugh.

... HISTORIC RE-ENACTMENT...



Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

THIS SHOWDOWN isn't as menacing as it seems as Benny Gray "shoots" Lloyd McCormick. Both are members of the Frontier Guns-

lingers, a group based in Colleyville that stages Old West shows for more fun than profit.

Please see story on Page 4.

Troupe aims for accuracy

By CHRIS WILLIAMS
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Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

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Troupe aims for accuracy while it's gunning for fun

ST 1-4-84

Continued from Page 4

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For a few hours, cowboys played five card stud with sneaky professional gamblers, dallied with dance-hall girls and got into disputes with steely eyed gunfighters that could only be settled with the business end of a six-shooter.

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— Patsy Gray

designed to be entertaining, they're also designed to be as authentic as possible, Gray said. For example, the gunslingers have a skit in which a cowboy, Texas Ben (played by Gray), gets into a fight with two other cowboys and is shot and killed.

That skit is based on an actual incident, Gray said. The real Texas Ben lived in the Austin-San Antonio area in the 1870s, as did some of Gray's ancestors.

"He was one of the fastest gunfighters around, and one of the most ruthless too," Gray said. "He was a killer."

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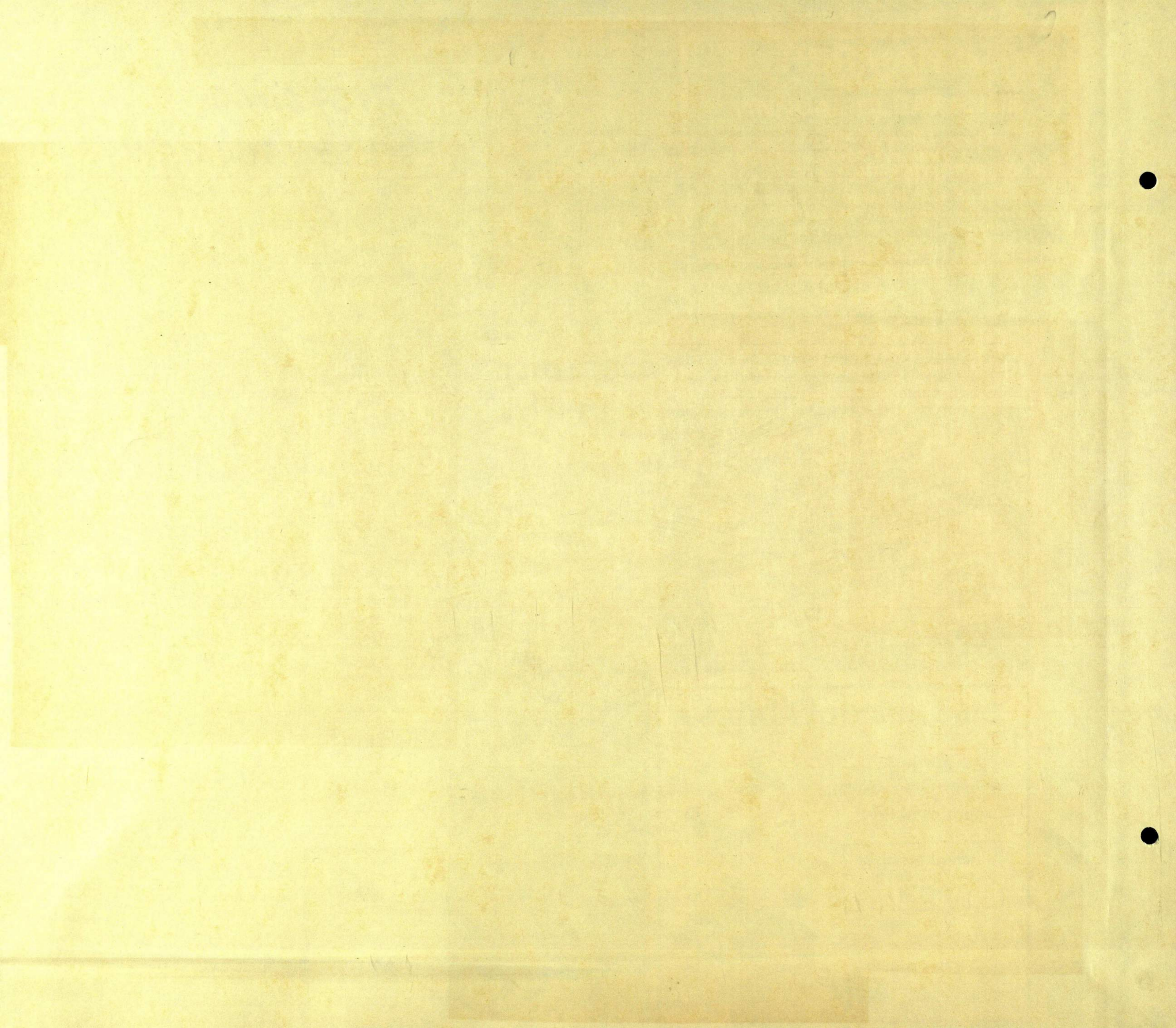
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DAR member plans to salute Old Glory

By SCOTT NISHIMURA
Star-Telegram Writer

Bess McDonald, who plans to have a great time during Flag Day festivities Thursday, can remember when families were more cohesive, children weren't so rebellious and schools imbued patriotism.

"That was when textbooks mentioned our national heroes and when the schools honored our national holidays," said McDonald, a Fort Worth resident whose husband is an Army veteran who fought in World War II.

But that was also a generation ago. That was before the political uprisings of the 1960s and the rebellious generation that they spawned. And it was before textbooks taught political philosophies such as communism, while families still

taught offspring patriotism and American values, she said.

McDonald's patriotism led to her membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution, a group of women whose members have linked their ancestors to soldiers who fought for independence from Great Britain. McDonald traced her heritage to a patriot family in Lancaster, Pa.

She will wear her DAR insignia Thursday in ceremonies marking Flag Day, a nationwide commemoration of the U.S. flag.

The local tribute will begin at noon outside InterFirst Bank of Fort Worth downtown, where a Carswell Air Force Base color guard will raise the flag. A bugler will play the national anthem.

The DAR's Mary Isham Keith Chapter is sponsoring the event, and McDonald is chairwoman of the activities.

The ceremony will be highlighted by appearances by Fort Worth Mayor Bob Bolen and several City Council members, and the attendance of several county youth and adult patriotic groups, including the three Tarrant County DAR chapters, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Children of the American Revolution, Girl Scouts, Camp Fire, Boy Scouts, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Veterans of World War I and Disabled American Veterans.

Each group will carry its own banner and an American flag, and members will wear their uniforms. In addition, there will be speeches explaining the flag's history and use.

And as the banner flies overhead and the bugler plays, the tribute will culminate as the patriots parade around the bank's plaza.

They'll raise Old Glory at Flag Day ceremony

A Flag Day tribute will begin at noon today outside InterFirst Bank of Fort Worth downtown, where a Carswell Air Force Base color guard will raise the U.S. flag. A bugler will play the national anthem.

The Mary Isham Keith Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution is sponsoring the event.

Attending the ceremony will be Fort Worth Mayor Bob Bolen and several City Council members, as well as several county youth and adult patriotic groups.

Among them will be the three Tarrant County DAR chapters, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Children of the American Revolution, Girl Scouts, Camp Fire Inc., Boy Scouts, the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Veterans of World War I and Disabled American Veterans.

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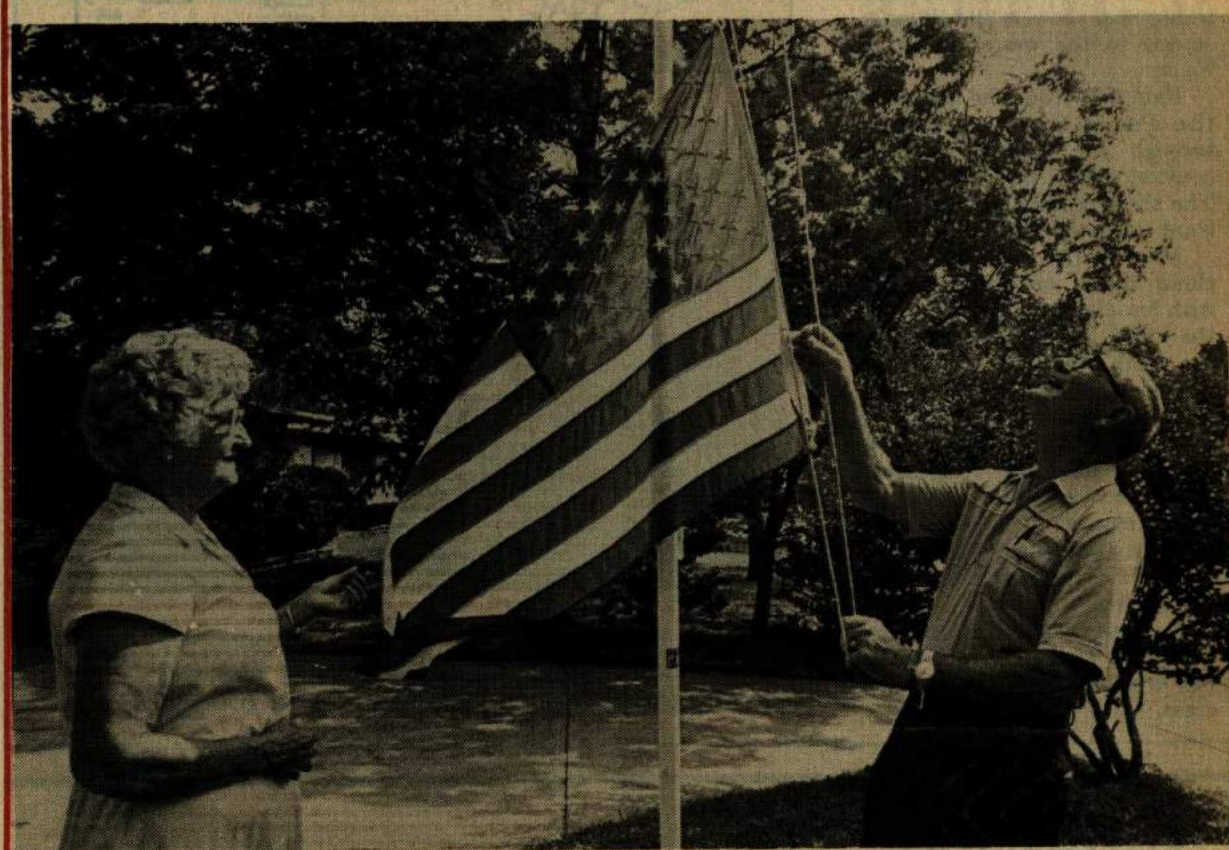
...PATRIOTIC OBSERVANCES...

Mid-Cities Daily News

Thursday
June 14, 1984

VOLUME 76 — NUMBER 145

ESTABLISHED



Daily News Photo by MARILYN STROOP

Flying the colors

Hurst residents Mr. and Mrs. Porter Moore are among many who are flying their flags today as the nation celebrates Flag Day. The Daughters of the American Revolution honored the Moores and also Bedford residents Mr. and Mrs. Peter Modest for consistently flying their flags. See story, Page 2.

Colleyville Country Days set June 1-2

The City of Colleyville will "burst its buttons" June 1-2 as the Chamber of Commerce rolls out the fifth annual edition of Colleyville Country Days.

The two days of festivities and fun get kicked off Friday night, June 1 with an old-fashioned

western barbecue, complete with western music.

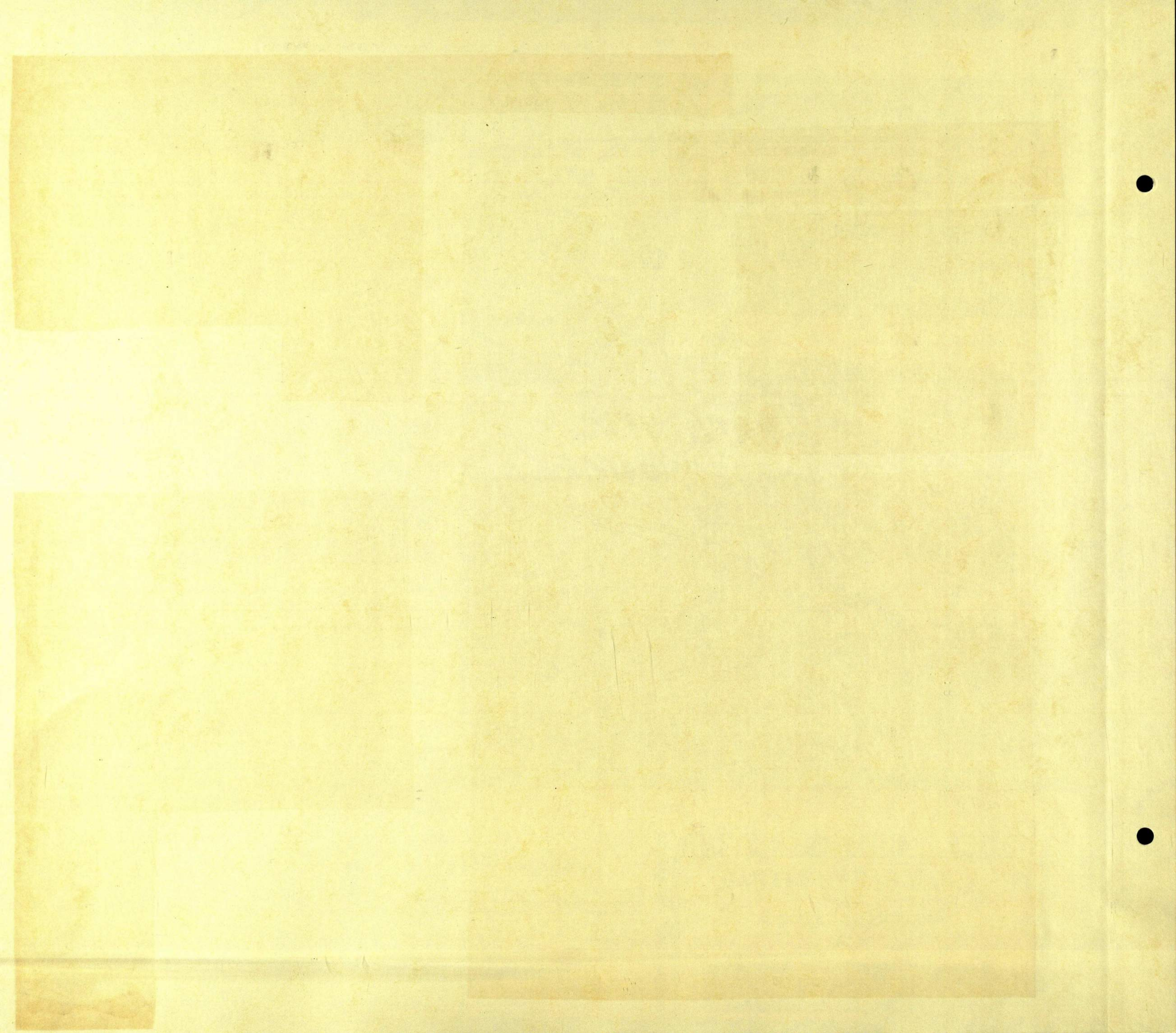
On Saturday, June 2, the activities continue bright and early with the 10K Colleyville Country Run. Runners from around the state are expected for this event.

The run will be followed closely by a festive Country Days parade, complete with bands, clowns, floats, horses, new and antique automobiles and a host of other entries.

At 9 a.m., Saturday, the signal will be given for the beginning of the Great Bean Cookoff, a six-hour extravaganza featuring both experienced

and aspiring bean chefs from all over. And as the aroma of this basic cuisine begins to bloat over the area, dozens of booths will be going up with artists and craftsmen and vendors offering their goods for sale.

There is still plenty of room for participants in the 10K run, the parade, the booth displays and the bean cookoff. For information and entry blanks, contact the Colleyville Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 445, Colleyville 76034, or call (817) 488-7148.



Texas Confederate Heroes Day slated

Texas Confederate Heroes Day has been declared today by the Texas State Legislature.

This day honors Texas confederate heroes who, by their courage and deprivation, left their mark in history as men of honor and exalted the reputation of their native state making the word "Texas" synonymous with bravery, tolerance, forbearance and heroism in the line of duty.

Bluebonnet Hills Chapter No. 2429 of the United Daughters of the Confederacy has received proclamations from all area majors declaring Jan. 19 as Texas Confederate Heroes Day in honor of historical heritage.

The Bluebonnet Chapter will meet at 1:30 p.m. Saturday in Euless

Public Library, 201 N. Ector Dr., according to Mildred Harrison, president.

More than 90,000 Texans served in the Confederate and State forces. Texas provided leadership as well as manpower in the war to preserve sovereignty of the states.

Texas Confederate heroes include: Hamilton Bel, Santos Benavides, Edward Clark, Dick Dowling, Tom Green, Simeon Hart, Alfred M. Hobby, Albert Sidney Johnston and Walter P. Lane, Francis R. Lubbock, Ben McCulloch, Samuel Bell Maxey, Pendleton Murrah, Sophia Porter, John H. Reagan, Sul Ross, Ashbel Smith, John A. Wharton and Louis T. Wigfall.

...REMEMBERING SPECIAL TEXANS...

NATIONAL COWBOY FESTIVAL PROPOSED FOR FORT WORTH

The Texas Sesquicentennial 1986: it could be the ripping, roaringest celebration since Santa Anna was defeated at San Jacinto.

At least if some Fort Worth leaders have their way about it.

Consider a trail drive of 1,000 Longhorns through the tall canyons of downtown Fort Worth. Or how about a giant chorus of real cowboys singing traditional western music? Perhaps a gigantic city-wide celebration which would encompass just about everyone tied to a National Cowboy Festival with street dances, rodeos and even Halley's Comet!

Only in Texas can such creative concepts be taken seriously. And, serious they are!

Gary Havard, Fort Worth architect and civic booster, took only 31 hours to obtain the signatures of 10 former Fort Worth mayors on a resolution urging the adoption of a National Cowboy Festival.

Supporting the idea were

former Mayors Thomas A. McCann, John Justin Jr., Bayard H. Friedman, Willard Barr, DeWitt McKinley, R. M. Stovall, Clif Overcash, Hugh Parmer, Woodie Woods and Richard Newkirk.

In their resolution, the former officials say that Fort Worth has always been a city of true western culture, deeply rooted in the pioneer

cont. on p.6

Star-Telegram

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1984



Star-Telegram/RON JENKINS

IN A SPECIAL Memorial Day service at Mount Olivet Cemetery on Sunday, wreaths were placed beneath the doughboy and

American G.I. statues in honor of American servicemen who were killed in wars. Story on Page 18A

NATIONAL COWBOY FESTIVAL

cont. from p. 2

spirit of the Southwest and that the city maintains a high quality of life through "the warmth, friendliness, industriousness and dedication to high ideals..."

The concept of a National Cowboy Festival could benefit the city by bringing world-wide attention and involving "all organizations and persons dedicated to the perpetuation of Fort Worth's traditions and pioneer values in celebration and in honor of the American Cowboy," according to the resolution.

"...This may be the best and possibly only opportunity to launch an annual event equivalent to the State Fair of Texas in terms of attendance, economic impact and publicity for our community," said Havard.

The idea men behind such a festival foresee holding the event in early June, 1986, to coincide with the Sesquicentennial and the traditional Chisholm Trail Days.

Activities would be launched by a massive drive of Longhorn steers through

downtown Fort Worth, an event assured of bringing national media attention.

Other ongoing events which could be incorporated into the festival could be the Superstars Rodeo, the Country and Western Music Awards Gala, the Cowtown Marathon and the Texas Lone Star Rodeo Circuit Finals.

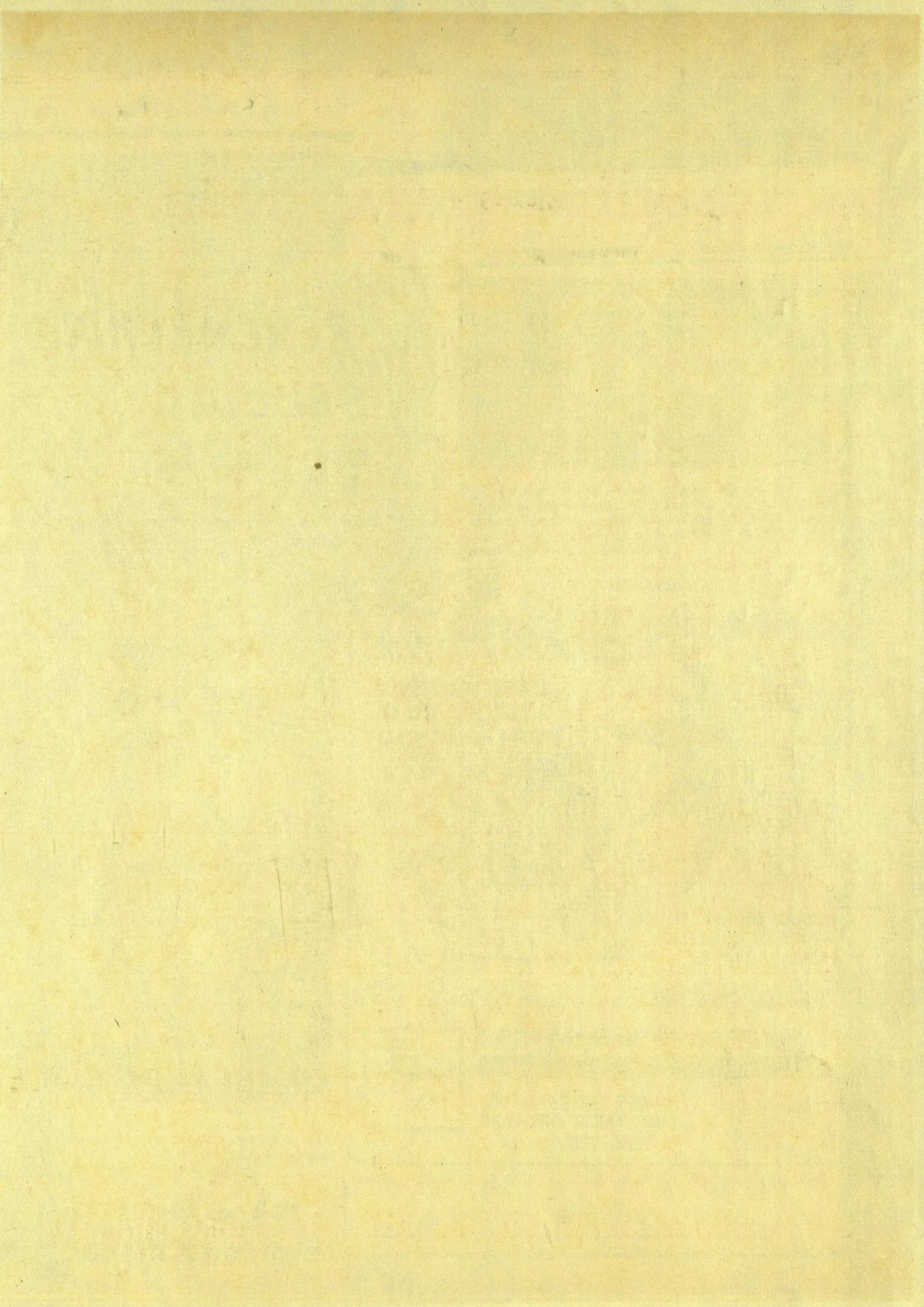
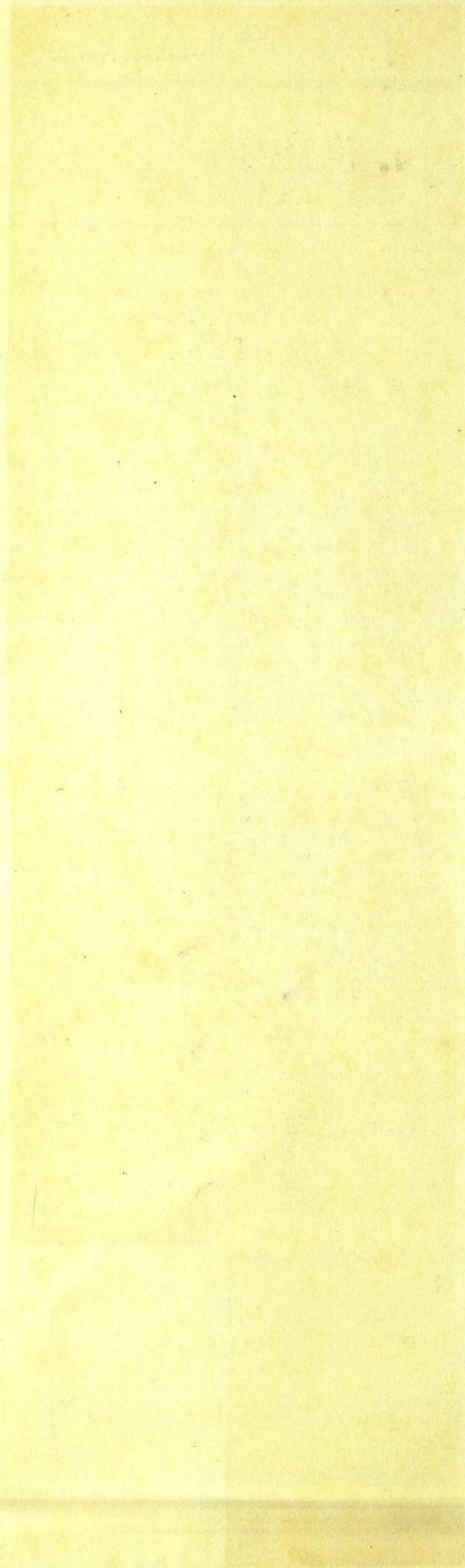
Also, performing arts groups such as the Fort Worth Symphony and Ballet could coordinate activities.

It is an ambitious plan. But, it is workable and already has received favorable response in many important quarters of the city.

"Obviously, there is much planning to be done," said Havard. "Perhaps the Sesquicentennial Committee could assume responsibility for such a festival."

He encouraged residents who support such a concept or who have other ideas for the festival to contact the committee and make themselves known.

Meanwhile, as the 1986 Sesquicentennial year approaches, celebration ideas are growing faster than Texas Bluebonnets in a dry spring.



EXPOSITION, FAT STOCK SHOW

SMALL CATTLE SHOW GROWS INTO GIANT

From a one-day show with a few head of cattle tethered under shade trees, the Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show has grown to a 12-day extravaganza with international interest.

Progress in the livestock industry is synonymous with the growth of the Stock Show. The trend toward purebred livestock was in its infancy in 1896 when the show was first held.

The city, too, has seen its small dusty streets and limited entertainment of the late 19th century change to a sprawling center of art, culture and industry, serviced by fast transit facilities.

Having been held each year for 86 years, except in 1843 when all available space was utilized for the efforts of World War II, the Fort Worth exposition is the oldest continuously held annual livestock show in the United States.

Initial sponsors of the Stock Show were Capt. W.S. Ikard of Henrietta, a breeder of Herefords, I.J. Kimberlin of Sherman, Col. J.W. Burgess of Fort Worth, a Shorthorn breeder, and Col. B.C. Rhome of Denton County.

These men were joined enthusiastically by operators of the Fort Worth Stock Yards, originated in 1893, and of

the January starting dates began.

The move to an earlier time was made to satisfy an agreement with member shows of the American Livestock Show and Rodeo Managers' Association, which established a circuit to benefit show strings.

New impetus to the growth of the Stock Show came in 1908 when the North Side Coliseum (now called Cowtown Coliseum) was erected as a headquarters for the show. The indoor judging arena brought expanded commercial exhibit displays and a carnival midway to the show. A new name, National Feeders and Breeders Show, was established that year.

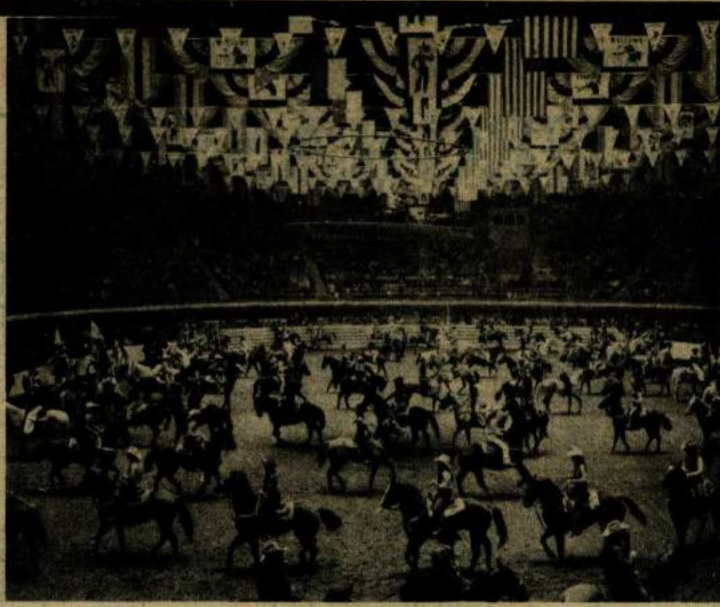
President of the Feeders and Breeders Show was S.B. Burnett, founder of the famous 6666 Ranch of North Central Texas. Burnett served as president until 1922, succeeded by Marion Sansom, Sr., who held the post for a year.

Next as president was Van Zandt Jarvis, who held the post until his death in 1940. John C. Burns then served until 1946 when W.R. Watt was elected. Watt died in 1977, and was succeeded by his son, W.R. Watt, Jr. who continues in the position.

The show has been operated under four names. It began without a name, but within a few years was called the Texas Fat Stock Show. Later it was the Fort Worth Stock Show, and then the National Feeders and Breeders Show. In 1918, the present name of Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show was chosen.

To call attention to the present name, show board chairman Sansom suggested a contest be held. The contest, he reasoned, would be similar to the then favorite "Wild West Show." However, the entrants would have to pay an entry fee rather than be paid by the show to perform.

Indoor rodeo was born in Fort Worth in March of 1918, due to the fact that the North Side Coliseum was the



show's only arena large enough to handle such a contest. This fact holds particular significance and pride for Fort Worth residents in claiming the home of the "World's Original Indoor Rodeo."

Wild West exhibitions were in their heyday in the early 1900's and drew large crowds wherever they were staged. The Stock Show, operating at a deficit, decided in 1916 to stage a Wild West attraction in connection with the livestock exhibition.

Success brought a repeat in 1917. Wild West show participants, many highly qualified in riding skills, returned the following year to participate in the indoor rodeo.

Late in 1917, show booster Ray McKinley, then editor and publisher of the Daily Reporter and Sunday North Fort Worth News, suggested to Stock Show management an idea that led to the start of the competitive Wild West-type attraction.

To work out the details, board chairman Sansom appointed a committee composed of livestock commission men, cattle and horse dealers operating at the Fort Worth livestock market to work with McKinley; namely, Buck Sansom, show

secretary-manager Wad Ross, Bill Rominger, Herbert Graves, Bob Tadlock and Ward Farmer.

Tom B. Saunders, a livestock commission man and Stock Show vice president and area historian who died in 1974, once recalled that results of the committee's effort were presented to a meeting of the Stock Show directors and a discussion formed to give a name to the contest.

One who was present suggested "rodeo" (pronouncing it ro-day-o, a term given by Mexican cowboys for a contest). Another wanted to know how to spell it. The chairman wrote "RODEO" on a blackboard.

"Why, that's rodeo (he pronounced it 'rode-ee-o')," Saunders recalled the reply by someone in the group. So the contest was named "Fort Worth Rodeo," using the latter pronunciation.

The first performance was held inside the North Side Coliseum with a total purse of \$3,000 and was presented with two performances daily, March 11 through 16, 1918. Contests included ladies bucking bronco, junior steer riding, Negro bucking bronco, men's steer riding, men's bucking bronco and wild

cont. on p. 5



STOCK SHOW HERE - TAG ME

FIRST INDOOR RODEO

N. FORT WORTH SET THE PACE

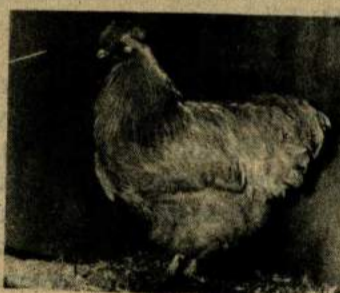
cont. from p. 4
horse race (catch as catch can with no saddle):



A cowboy named Leonard Stroud was the big winner that first year with an estimated 23,000 persons in the stands to watch. Homer Wilson and Lucille Mulhall, Oklahoma ranchers, produced the contest.

Over the years, Fort Worth has continued its lead in innovations for the rodeo sport. Steer riding was dropped here in 1920, and Brahma Bull riding was introduced by the late rodeo producer Verne Elliott. Bull riding has been accepted as one of the five major events of rodeos throughout the world.

The universally used side release chutes for bucking stock were introduced to rodeo here in 1927 by Elliot. This type chute is now standard world-wide. Side release chutes have the advantage over early-day front gate exit chutes in that when the door is opened, the bucking animal and rider are in the arena. The chute has been termed as the most safe method known for the protection of both the contestant and the animal.



Horse show classes, which have been a part of the Stock Show since the early years, were interspersed with rodeo events when indoor rodeo was born. The nation heard its first live radio broadcast of a rodeo on the National Broadcasting Company network in 1932 through the facilities of Fort Worth affiliate WBAP.

During World War II, Gene Autry became the first specialty act to be included with rodeo. Such "half-time" singing and performing acts have been regular since, and many times the success of

the entertainer has meant profit or loss for a rodeo.

In 1958 ABC-TV network gave live national television coverage to a complete Fort Worth Rodeo performance, another first, and reached an estimated audience of 8 million. Roy Rogers and Dale Evans were guest stars.

The Stock Show remained on the North Side until 1942. After a year off for the war, the show opened in 1944 at the Will Rogers Complex. Facilities included the coliseum, tower and auditorium and one horse exhibit barn, all a part of a facility constructed in 1936 for the Texas Centennial observance.

Major improvements since have included 16 all-weather livestock barns, two multi-purpose commercial exhibit buildings, a restaurant, the Stock Show office building, heating and air conditioning in both the coliseum and auditorium and acres of paved and lighted parking. In all, there are more than 39 acres under the collective roofs.

Over the years, more than \$2.5 million in such improvements have been made at the complex with the facilities being paid for the by the Stock Show and then given to the City of Fort Worth. The show, in turn, rents the area for one month each year at show time.

A quest for better meat for the nation's tables prompted early-day ranchers to originate an exposition in Fort Worth in mid-March of 1896, and laid the foundation for the great livestock exposition that now is held annually, beginning the Wednesday preceding the last Friday of January and concluding on Sunday, 12 days later.

officials of railway companies, and Armour & Company, packers.

The March show was termed such a success that organizers gathered in the fall of 1896, October 12 and 13, for a two-day show. It was determined that most exhibitors preferred the spring dates and the show was held in March until 1948 when



Star-Telegram/PAUL MOSELEY

FLOAT WORK... Debbie Strong does some touching up on a sign for the Greater Southwest Vietnam Veterans float

Arlington to parade July Fourth spirit

By RICKIE WINDLE
Star-Telegram Writer

Dottie Lynn's children wanted nothing more on the Fourth of July than to shoot off a few firecrackers and see the night skies of Arlington come alive with fireworks.

For several Independence Days in the 1960s, Lynn listened to the gripes but avoided the issue by telling her children to call the police department to see if shooting fireworks within city limits was lawful. It wasn't.

Two decades later, the children of the City Council member and of other Arlington parents aren't complaining.

A child's complaint and his mother's response helped the city's Fourth of July festivities grow into one of the largest and most popular celebrations in the area. This year, more than 60,000 people are expected for the 9 a.m. parade alone, and a huge traffic jam around Vandergriff Park at 9 p.m. is looked upon as just another part of the fireworks display. It all started in Lynn's kitchen. One

year, her son put his foot down about the lack of traditional festivities. He let her know what he thought he was missing.

"I started reminiscing and said it's too bad we can't do now what we used to do with picnics and such," said Lynn, who is credited with spurring the annual celebration.

The nostalgia led her to approach a church group, and the festivities were born. Donations were gathered from the Kiwanis and Jaycees, and 576 large American flags were sold to businesses to raise money for fireworks.

"It was something the whole community put its arms around," Lynn said. "Everybody wanted to be a part of it. And it was something that started right here in the kitchen."

That tradition of community involvement has endured. The parade, organized by everyday people, will have about 125 entries this year, parade chairman Jerry Jones said.

Residents have a special feeling for the parade, Jones said. "I think they feel it's their parade. It's not run by the city."

Businesses also get involved in the festivities. Trammell Crow Co. annually donates a warehouse for residents to build their parade entries and floats; the *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* this year is furnishing the musical entertainment before the fireworks display; and the fireworks are provided by Arlington Hardware's owner, Bailey Ruff, for the fifth year.

"I just felt an obligation to do something for the community that's been so nice to us," Ruff said. "I sort of like the patriotic side, too. And I've just enjoyed it."

"The *Star-Telegram* has been trying to increase its involvement in the Arlington community, and I think this is just a part of that," Executive Editor Jack Tinsley said. "We want to show the people of Arlington we're a good paper and part of the community."

This year's parade will travel from the University of Texas at Arlington parking lot at Cooper and Mitchell streets north to Abram Street, then east to Center Street, south to Mitchell and west to the UTA parking lot.

Arlington's first July 4th parade remembered

by Michele Sherman

Shorthorn Staff

Bells rang, sirens screamed and history was made.

It was 1966, and Arlington residents hailed their first Fourth of July parade and festivities as "the most successful city-wide observance ever held."

And so it goes. The 1984 Fourth of July parade will begin at 9 a.m. Wednesday at Mitchell and Cooper streets.

Drill teams, candy strippers and the Arlington State College ROTC color guard were among the participants who gathered that July morning 18 years ago in the parking lot of Ousley Junior High School (now home of the university's Graduate School of Social Work) to start what would become a tradition.

The city had seen previous parades, but this would top them all. Inspired by the Arlington Council of United Church Women, the Jaycees and the Sundown Kiwanis Club, 5,000 citizens

of every age, shape and size lined Abram, Center and Main streets in commemoration of Independence Day.

As the first foot stepped onto Abram, the celebration began. City fire trucks formed a ladder arch supporting an American flag; the procession marched through.

Honorary Grand Marshal Howard "Gumpy" Moore led the parade followed by "The Spirit of '76" — two drummers and a flutist.

One float bore a religious theme: "In God We Trust." It carried a young church group dressed in white, with Uncle Sam kneeling before a tall cross at the back of the float.

Youngsters in glittered uniforms twirled batons and pranced down the street. Convertibles carried Miss Arlington, Miss Flame and the State Indian Princess.

The Knights of Columbus marched in patriotic clothing complete with big white feathers swaying from their hats.

More than a thousand flag kits had been ordered by community churches, and community members sold them all at \$3.50 each. Fifty cents of the money went for the cost of the evening's \$450 fireworks show.

"It was thrilling to be among the thousands who witnessed and participated in the mile-long parade: the flags flying, the military music and the laughter and chatter of hundreds of youngsters, many of whom were taking part for the first time in the celebration of their country's Independence Day," wrote an Arlington journalist.

"It warmed our hearts, and sent a long-dormant patriotic chill up and down our spines."

In Randol Mill Park, sounds of fire sirens, church and school bells signaled the beginning of the afternoon's festivities. An estimated 10,000 men, women and children filled the park, a record-breaking crowd.



Festive Fourth celebration planned

CISSY

We can all relax on the subject of the Fourth of July. A glorious, safe and sane holiday has been planned for us. Naturally, we all will watch the fireworks after dark, but from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. July 4 we can celebrate a real old-fashioned Fourth on the grounds at Thistle Hill, 1509 Pennsylvania.

Theme of this year's Independence Day celebration is taken from 1912 when Fort Worthians were urged to have a "safe and sane celebration."

Admission to the grounds is free. Visitors have been invited to picnic on the grounds and listen to music of "the good old days" provided by the Greater Fort Worth Brass Quintet, Scottish Clans of North Texas and the 60-member Fort Worth Concert Band.

Other scheduled events include the traditional sack races, horse-

shoe pitching, watermelon eating contests, pony cart rides and crafts for children.

And no such traditional celebration would be complete without a baby contest. Judges will choose the "master and mistress of Thistle Hill" from babies six months to a year old and "The 1912 Cattle Baron and Baroness" from toddlers 1 to 2 years old.

Mary Harper of Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce; Sue McCafferty, president of North Fort Worth Historical Society; Madeline Williams, co-publisher of *Fort Worth News Tribune*, and City Councilman Herman Stute will be judges.

Virginia Rose will be on hand to create silhouette portraits—a traditional art form that almost has been lost, and her husband, Buddy Rose, will sketch caricatures.

The Fourth of July celebration is

the first in a series of annual events planned to recapture the early days of Fort Worth and Thistle Hill.

This year's event was made possible by a grant from The Arts Organization. In addition, Fort Worth businesses have donated prizes and provided support. Proceeds from the event will be used for restoration of Thistle Hill scheduled for completion by the 1986 Texas Sesquicentennial, and for educational programs of Texas Heritage, Inc. For additional information, telephone 336-1212.

... JULY FOURTH ACTIVITIES...

Lifestyle

Explosions of events fete Fourth

Fourth of July hoopla explodes all over Tarrant County Wednesday. Early morning fun runs, midday parades and evening picnics and pageants dot community calendars of red-blooded Americans throughout the area. Fireworks visible all over Fort Worth round out the celebration. Cold beer, fried chicken and too much sun equal patriotism.

The Independence Day (and beyond, in the case of Grapevine's ambitious Fourth of July Festival) calendar is distinguished by an abundance of back-to-basics traditional activities, augmented by modern-day trends like breakdancing and packed with enough parades and jogathons to help celebrants work off the overeating that a July 4 picnic invites.

Tops for purely traditional is the 11 a.m.-7 p.m. Wednesday program planned at Thistle Hill, 1509 Pennsylvania Ave. near the Hospital District, where participants will step back in time to a re-creation of Fort Worth's 1912 Independence Day celebration.

Thistle Hill events include pony-cart rides, sack races, horseshoe-pitching tournaments, watermelon-eating contests and old-fashioned music by the Greater FW Brass Quintet, the Scottish Clans of North Texas and the FW Concert Band. Admission is free, and guests are invited to wear early 20th-century costumes.

At 9:15 p.m. Wednesday, from the banks of the Trinity River just north of Heritage Park, Continental National Bank and the Fort Worth *Star-Telegram* will stage the seventh annual Fourth of July Fireworks Show over Downtown Fort Worth. Public viewing areas are located at Tandy Center's parking lot and on the west levee of the Trinity — but most high areas around the city make for a good view of the multicolored display, which includes pyrotechnic specialties like *Battle in the Clouds*, *The Spiderweb* and *Mystic Butterflies*. (In case of rainy weather, the event will be rescheduled for Saturday.)

And herewith is a checklist supplied by various Tarrant County cities, communities and neighborhoods of their plans for observing the Fourth; most are y'all-come community celebrations, with sobriety and no freelance fireworks displays requested in all cases:

Lifest

Local

Continued from

BURLESON

● Residents and guests of Side suburban Burleson will part in a parade, beginning at 8 a.m. at the Burleson School. The parade starts at the school and follows a circuit to the campus.

● Beginning at 8 a.m. is the fourth annual Running Club Firecracker five-kilometer (3.1-mile) run, which begins at the Community Center. The entry fee is \$6 in advance.

● Burleson plans a fireworks show at 9 p.m. in Burleson Park.

GRAPEVINE

● Grapevine, north of Fort Worth, will observe Independence Day with a variety of activities today through the weekend, in keeping with the city's Fourth of July Festival tradition. Festivities kick off today with a free *Music in America* concert at the Grapevine Opry.

● The festival itself will take place July 4, beginning at noon, at Mustang Stadium with a carnival that will include a variety of rides, live entertainment through the day, food-and-drink concession stands and about 50 arts-and-crafts exhibits.

● Fireworks will begin at the stadium at 9:30 p.m. on Independence Day.

● The festival will continue Thursday with professional wrestling at Mustang Stadium at 8 p.m., featuring the Von Erich family. Tickets are being sold by the Grapevine Chamber of Commerce (481-1522), with advance admission prices set at \$7 and \$6.

● On Friday the Grapevine Concert of the Year will take place at Mustang Stadium, 8 p.m., featuring Michael Jackson look-alike/sound-alike Francine Blackburn. Tickets, \$3.50 in advance or \$4 at the gate, are available at the Chamber office. The carnival will also be operating through the concert.

● For a 4 p.m. parade, Trophy Club residents are invited to decorate bicycles, cars, animals — or themselves — as entries. The Northwest High School Sidekicks drill team and members of the North Texas State University marching band will participate.

WHITE SETTLEMENT

● A fireworks display will commence shortly after dark at White Settlement's Central Park, west of Fort Worth. Also at the park during the day will be a Turkey Trot sponsored by White Settlement Kiwanis, a Senior Citizens Crafts Fair and a round-robin softball tournament for men.

EVERMAN

● Celebrants in Everman, south of Fort Worth, will begin their parade at 10 a.m. at Dick Andersen Park, where there will be a Best-Decorated Bicycle Contest. The parade will end at 2 p.m. at Johnson

● During a 5 p.m. picnic, Trophy Club Women's Club is sponsoring a chili cook-off, a pie-eating contest and a cow-chip throwing contest. Carnival games — including ring toss, horseshoes and miniature golf — will be open, for fees ranging from 10 cents to a quarter.

● At 5:30 p.m., the Trophy Club Sports Association is sponsoring Junior Olympics for ages 6-16. More than 100 events are scheduled. Hamburgers, hot dogs, soft drinks and other picnic fare will be available, or participants may bring picnic lunches.

● The 6 p.m. capper is a country/Western dance, followed by a fireworks display at dusk.

RIDGLEA COUNTRY CLUB

● Ridglea Country Club will offer free camel rides for members and



The bridge over the Trinity River is a favorite spot for watching the Fourth of July Fireworks Show over Downtown Fort Worth.

ARLINGTON

● At 9 a.m., Arlington's parade begins on the University of Texas at Arlington parking lot at Mitchell and Cooper streets. Shuttle buses will run from the UTA Maverick Stadium parking lot to the parade route. The parade will travel north on Cooper to Abram Street, east to Center Street, south to Mitchell and west back to Cooper.

● From 3-5 p.m., Arlington Historical Society will conduct tours at the Middleton Tate Johnson Plantation Cemetery, 509 W. Arkansas Lane, through the Interurban Way Station, the 1909 school house and the home of a pioneer family.

● At 7 p.m., *Star-Telegram*-sponsored entertainment begins at Vandergriff Park, 2800 S. Center. The lineup includes the Metropolitan

Symphony Orchestra, Arlington Civic Chorus, the Patriotic Flag Corps, the Dr. Jazz Trad Band and a 50-cannon salute to the United States by the UTA ROTC cadets. Concession stands run by non-profit organizations will be situated throughout the park.

● At 9 p.m., a fireworks display begins at Vandergriff Park.

RIVER OAKS

● The West Side community of River Oaks will celebrate with a softball tournament, sponsored by Castleberry Youth Association, Wednesday morning at McGee Park.

Please see Local on Page 3

... THE FOURTH IN
TARRANT COUNTY...

Lifestyle

1B

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Please see Local on Page 3

Lifestyle

Local events promise fun and fireworks for Fourth of July

Continued from Page 1

BURLESON

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Beginning at 8 a.m. in Burleson is the fourth annual Burleson Running Club Firecracker 5000 run, a five-kilometer (3.1-mile) event. Entry fee is \$6 in advance or \$8 at the run, which begins at Burleson Community Center.

Burleson plans a fireworks show at 9 p.m. in Bartlett Park.

GRAPEVINE

Grapevine, northeast of Fort Worth, will observe Independence Day with a variety of activities today through the weekend, in keeping with the city's Fourth of July Festival tradition. Festivities kick off today with a free *Music in America* concert at the Grapevine Opry.

The festival itself will take place July 4, beginning at noon, at Mustang Stadium with a carnival that will include a variety of rides, live entertainment through the day, food-and-drink concession stands and about 50 arts-and-crafts exhibits.

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Then on Saturday, a downtown street sale will wrap up the festival, which will climax with a Family Night Carnival at Mustang Stadium.

MANSFIELD

Starting time is 2 p.m. for the Mansfield Fourth of July parade, sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce. From home base at the Hillcrest Shopping Center across from City Hall, 1305 E. Broad, the procession will circle through downtown and return to the shopping center, where prizes will be awarded for the best entries in several categories.

RYAN PLACE NEIGHBORHOOD

Historic Ryan Place begins its annual Fourth gala with a 5K run at 8 a.m., beginning and finishing at Daggett School Park, corner of Elizabeth Boulevard and South Adams. A spirited parade gets under way at 4 p.m., starting in front of St. John's Episcopal Church at the same corner and ending there as well. Then, a picnic and games occupy the remainder of the afternoon in Daggett School Park, followed by a pageant, written by TCU professor Neil Daniel and performed by talented Ryan Place residents at 7 p.m. or so. Ripping and roaring is the order of the day.

WHITE SETTLEMENT

A fireworks display will commence shortly after dark at White Settlement's Central Park, west of Fort Worth. Also at the park during the day will be a Turkey Trot sponsored by White Settlement Kiwanians, a Senior Citizens Crafts Fair and a round-robin softball tournament for men.

EVERMAN

Celebrants in Everman, south of Fort Worth, will begin their parade at 10 a.m. at Dick Andersen Park, where there will be a Best-Decorated Bicycle Contest. The parade will end at 2 p.m. at Johnson

Park, where there will be a Classic Car contest.

At 4 p.m., there will be break-dancing at Johnson Park, along with food, games and other activities and information booths.

From 6 p.m.-8 p.m., there will be a street dance at Johnson Park with live C&W music.

From 8 p.m.-10 p.m., Everman will see more dancing, this time to rock music.

There will be a Flea Market during the day at Johnson Park.

TROPHY CLUB

At 8 a.m., Fourth of July festivities at the Trophy Club (next to Southlake, off Highway 114 between Roanoke and Grapevine) will begin with a five-kilometer Fun Run down Trophy Club Drive. The run is open to the public.

For a 4 p.m. parade, Trophy Club residents are invited to decorate bicycles, cars, animals — or themselves — as entries. The Northwest High School Sidekicks drill team and members of the North Texas State University marching band will participate.

During a 5 p.m. picnic, Trophy Club Women's Club is sponsoring a chili cook-off, a pie-eating contest and a cow-chip throwing contest. Carnival games — including ring toss, horseshoes and miniature golf — will be open, for fees ranging from 10 cents to a quarter.

At 5:30 p.m., the Trophy Club Sports Association is sponsoring Junior Olympics for ages 6-16. More than 100 events are scheduled. Hamburgers, hot dogs, soft drinks and other picnic fare will be available, or participants may bring picnic lunches.

The 6 p.m. capper is a country/Western dance, followed by a fireworks display at dusk.

RIDGLEA COUNTRY CLUB

Ridglea Country Club will offer free camel rides for members and

their guests. The activities will take place poolside from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

PARK HILL NEIGHBORHOOD

This Texas Christian University-area neighborhood will hold its annual Independence Day parade for youngsters at 9:30 a.m. The children will wear costumes and de-

corate their bikes and wagons. Prizes will be awarded following the parade, and afterward there will be the annual picnic.

CROWLEY

At 6 p.m., this South Side suburb's parade begins at Crowley High School and ends at the Bank of

Crowley.

All during the afternoon, there will be games and concessions at One Crowley Plaza/Bank of Crowley.

There will be live country/Western music at the bank from 8 p.m. to midnight.

... THE FOURTH IN
TARRANT COUNTY...

...THE FOURTH...



Bells rang, sirens screamed and history was made. Arlington celebrates 18 years of parades this July 4th. See story on page 3.

Where to go, what to see on Independence Day. See page 5 for schedule and maps of Arlington events.



THE SHORTHORN

Vol. 65, No. 119, 8 pages

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT ARLINGTON

Tuesday, July 3, 1984

Parade salutes university Nedderman named grand marshal for July 4th

by Karen Shuman
Shorthorn Staff

It used to be that Arlington and the university ignored each other. But the impasse is receding.

This year, the grand marshal of Arlington's Fourth of July parade will be UTA President Wendell Nedderman.

"I'll be doing it as a representative of UTA," Dr. Nedderman says. "I'm delighted to do it."

Nedderman, while noting that UTA is the fifth largest university in Texas, said the city-university relationship is definitely improving.

"In recent years there's been an increasing awareness of the significance of this university to the city of Arlington and the metroplex in general," he said.

"Look at the cultural businesses, the Fine Arts League of Arlington and the participation of UTA in bringing this about, and the use of UTA facilities by high schools and the interaction of UTA in public schools."

UTA employs 2,500, the bulk of whom live in Arlington. According to the most recent Student Affairs Survey, more than half of last fall's 23,172 students live in Arlington, paying taxes indirectly through rent and patronizing area businesses.

UTA's biggest service, of course, comes through education.

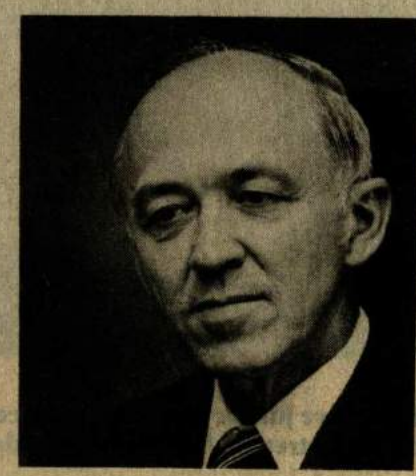
"Educationally, this is where we really make our contribution," Nedderman said. "First of all, let's take our continuing education, the non-credit en-

richment programs. This year our Office of Continuing Education offered over 500 courses, covering everything. Look at the contribution of the student body in part-time employment."

Size provides certain advantages: It's something people can see, and Nedderman believes this makes an impression.

"Landscaping and appearance are important for those who visit," he said. "I think watching this campus bloom with new buildings, getting bigger and reading about the size attracts a lot of attention."

Concerning the university's credentials, Nedderman points to, among other things, 72 new faculty last September



(see Nedderman, p. 3) Dr. Wendell Nedderman

Thank
You

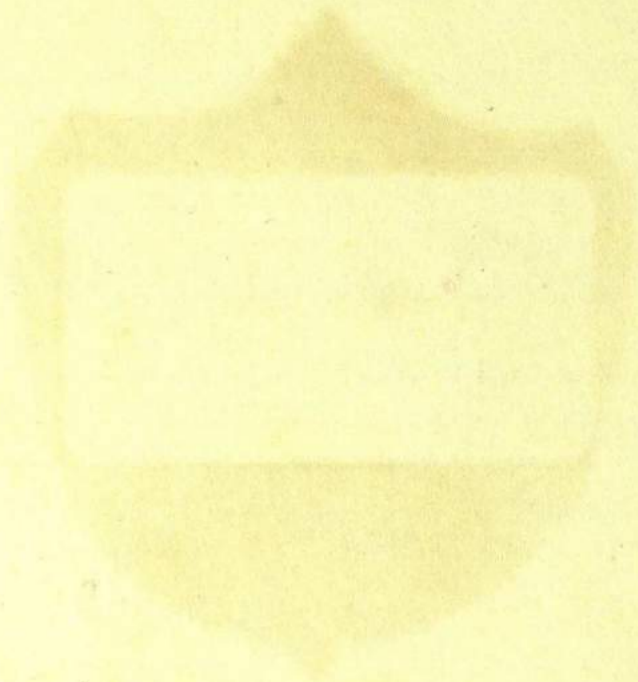
THANK
YOU

July 8, 1984

Dear Duwayne,

Thank you for judging
the decorated vehicles for the
Arlington 4th of July Parade.
You did a great job in
selecting the winners.

I do hope you'll be a



1984 FOURTH OF JULY PARADE LINE-UP

8:15 POLICE CAR (SIRENS)
 FLAG CAR (REACT PICK-UP)
 ARLINGTON DAILY NEWS DISTRIBUTION TRUCKS -10,000 papers
 UTA SAM HOUSTON RIFLES
 UTA CANNONS (6)

9:00 POLICE MOTORCYCLES
 FIRE TRUCK
 COLOR GUARD - *ROTC*
 PARADE BANNER (CARRIED BY 2 REPR. FROM TOUCH OF TEXAS MU DRILL TEAM)
 GRAND MARSHALL DR. WENDELL NEDDERMAN
 CONGRESSMAN TOM VANDERGRIF
 DIST. COM. S.J. STOVALL
 MAYOR HAROLD PATTERSON
 MAYOR'S AWARD WINNING FLOAT
 CITY COUNCILMEN (IN ANTIQUE CARS)

1. MOSLAH DRUM & BUGLE CORPS	Music
2. ANDY YANDELL	Unique (Unicyclist)
3. MOSLAH TEMPLE CLOWN UNIT	Clowns (with scooters)
4. MOSLAH TEMPLE CAR-VETTES	Unique
5. MID-CITIES ABWA	DV
6. ARLINGTON CHEERLEADERS	Float & Cheerleaders (200 girls)
7. NORTH TEXAS MUSTANG CLUB	Antique vehicles
8. KLIF	Unique (stagecoach)
9. "A WISH WITH WINGS"	DV
10. BICYCLES -8-10 year olds	Bicycles
11. ARLTEX BRANCH 375, FLEET RESERVE	Float & DV
12. LICO REYES	Music-patriotic (van with sound system)
13. GIRL SCOUTS	Marching (112 girls)
14. BEN E. KEITH	Com. float
15. TOUCH OF TEXAS DRILL TEAM	Mounted unit
16. STREET SWEEPER	NOT FOR JUDGING
17. CAMPFIRE, INC.	Non-com. float
18. TRAILWAYS	Ant. veh (12 passenger bus)
19. RAY MILLER & ASSOC.	Music (square dancers)
20. REDIFFUSION SIMULATION	Ant. veh. (Mr & Mrs. Leon Scott)
21. INDIVIDUALS: DANIELS & JOHNSONS	Unicycle & clowns
22. CHUCK E. CHEESE	Unique
23. DRS. HYDE, BAILEY & MILLER	Com. float
24. DEL FISHER	Ant. veh.
25. ARL. BLUE DEVILS (youngest)	Cheerleaders
26. JUDGE VALDERAS	DV
27. COLLEYVILLE RIDING CLUB	Mounted unit
28. EL TEXA GROTTO CLOWNS	Clowns
29. ARL. CENTRAL LITTLE LEAGUE	DV
30. ARLINGTON BAPTIST COLLEGE	Com. float
31. JOHN & CHARLOTTE PRUEGEL	Ant. veh.

TCHC
 CHAIRMAN
 JUDGES
 PARADE



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30. ARLINGTON BAPTIST COLLEGE	Com. float
31. JOHN & CHARLOTTE PRUEGEL	Ant. veh.

81.	ARL. COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	Non-com. float
82.	UTA INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ORG.	Marching
83.	WBAP RADIO	DV (van)
84.	BLUE DEVIL CHEERLEADERS (oldest group)	Cheerleaders
85.	MORGAN BOOTS	Unique
86.	COUNTRY CLASSIC MOUNTED UNIT DRILL TEAM	Mounted unit
87.	STREET SWEEPER	NOT FOR JUDGING
88.	UTA NEWS SERVICE	Non-com. float
89.	R.C. WORTHY (INDIVIDUAL)	Ant. veh.
90.	YOU MAYOR'S <i>Trophy</i>	Non-com float (music)
91.	ARL. YMCA	Drill team
92.	JOE ATKINSON (INDIVIDUAL)	Ant. veh.
93.	KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS -	Marching
93.a	K-LADIES	DV
94.	CUB SCOUT PACK 271 & BROWNIE TROOP 784	Non-com float
95.	KURT MEYER (INDIVIDUAL)	Ant. veh.
96.	ARL. BLUE DEVILS	Drill team
97.	CHAM. OF COMMERCE ENVIRON. TASK FORCE	Unique
98.	CLOWN ALLEY 85 (TEXAS CLOWN ASSOC)	Clowns
99.	GOWN TOWN THEATRE	Music (& float)
100.	CORVAIR SOCIETY	Ant. veh.
101.	AMER. ASSOC. OF MEDICAL ASSISTS.	Non-com. float
+	102. ALEX MILLS (INDIVIDUAL)	DV
103.	BODY WORKS	Marchers (music)
✓	104. ZONTA CLUB	DV
✗	105. CONTACT	Float & dec. veh.
106.	CELEBRATION STATION	DV (with music)
✓	107. CATHOLIC DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA	DV
✓	108. ARL. MEDICAL CENTER	DV
109.	BOB KIRKLAND (INDIVIDUAL)	Ant. veh.
110.	KIM ANDERSON (ANDERSON'S GARDEN CENTER)	Ant. veh.
111.	HAMILTON HIGH STEPPERS	Drill team
112.	CC DRUM MACHINE	Music
113.	GO-CARTS (2)	Unique veh.
114.	MEADOWBROOK WRANGLERS	Mounted unit
115.	TEXAS RANGER BELLES <u>NOT FOR JUDGING</u>	Mounted unit
116.	LICO REYES	Music (country western sound system)
117.	CLEM CARROLL	Parade Marshall
00	BOX CAR BILLIE	Clown (will wander all over parade route)

32.	NAT'L ASSOC. RETIRED FEDERAL EMPLOYEES	DV
33.	METROPOLITAN SYMPHONY (SPON. BY CJ)	Music
34.	ARLINGTON DUNE BUGGIES	Unique
35.	LADIES AUX TO VFW POST 6111	Non-com. float
36.	VILLAGE REALTY	Ant. veh.
37.	ARL. MOTHERS OF TWINS	Non-com. float
38.	BOB STOESSEL	Ant. veh.
39.	JILL STOESSEL	Clown
40.	CROSS TIMBERS DIST BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA	Non-com. float
41.	U.S. NAVY RECRUITING	Unique & marching
<u>3</u> 42.	DAUGHTERS OF REPUBLIC OF TEXAS <i>NORWEGIAN?</i>	DV
43.	NORWEGIAN DANCERS	Music
44.	LONE STAR CHEV. CLUB	Ant. veh.
45.	BICYCLISTS (11-12 year olds)	Bicycles
46.	VIETNAM VETERANS <i>GRANT!</i>	Non-com. float
<u>47.</u>	OLD ARLINGTON PRESERVATION SOCIETY	DV
48.	HUTCHESON JR. HI CHEERLEADERS	Cheerleaders
49.	RON ISBELL	Ant. veh.
<u>50.</u>	PACK 156, CUB SCOUTS	DV
51.	LICO REYES	Music-Pop (Sound system)
52.	EL TEXA MOTOR PATROL	Unique
<u>53.</u>	INTERFRATERNITY/PANHELLENIC COUNCIL-UTA	DV
54.	UTA PUBLICATIONS ("SHORTHORN")	Non-Com. float
<u>55.</u>	UTA STUDENT CONGRESS	DV
56.	ARL MEM. HOSP JR. AUX.	DV (with marchers)
<u>57</u> <i>a.</i>	<i>AHS Color Guard JROTC</i> AHS CHEERLEADERS	<i>MARCHING UNIT</i> Cheerleaders
58.	AHS BAND	Music
<u>59.</u>	YOUNG LIFE	DV
60.	PERRINE FAMILY	Ant. veh.
61.	ARL. YMCA (INDIAN GUIDES & PRINCESSES)	Non-com. float
62.	OPUS ONE (MR. G: PUPPETEER)	Unique
63.	PACK 156 CUB SCOUTS	DV
64.	MR. BUILD	Com. float
65.	ARL. BLUE DEVILS CHEERLEADERS (middle)	Cheerleaders
66.	ARL. BLUE DEVILS FOOTBALL ASSOC.	Non-com. float
67.	BEDROOM SHOP	Ant. veh.
68.	KXTX	Unique (wagon).
69.	DAILY NEWS	Music (Country Western band)
70.	HANDITRAN.	Unique
71.	S.H. PRATHER	Ant. veh.
72.	ARL. BOYS CLUB <i>Dread!</i>	Non-com. float
73.	WORKMAN JR. HI CHEERLEADERS	Cheerleaders
74.	TROOP 615 BOY SCOUTS	Non-com. float & marchers
75.	JERRY WORTHAM	Unique (lay-down bicycle)
76.	NORTH TEX. CHAP. CADILLAC-LASALLE CLUB	Ant. veh.
77.	SHHS CHEERLEADERS	Cheerleaders
78.	SHHS DRILL TEAM	Drill team
79.	SHHS BAND	Music
80.	US AIR FORCE RECRUITING	Unique (Mini-jet)



A STAR SPANGLED PARTY!

RVP 214-2084

JOIN US FOR: Annual VHP Brunch

DATE: July 4th TIME: 7:30-8:30

PLACE: Arlington City Hall

by: Independence Day Committee

A STAR SPANGLED PARTY!

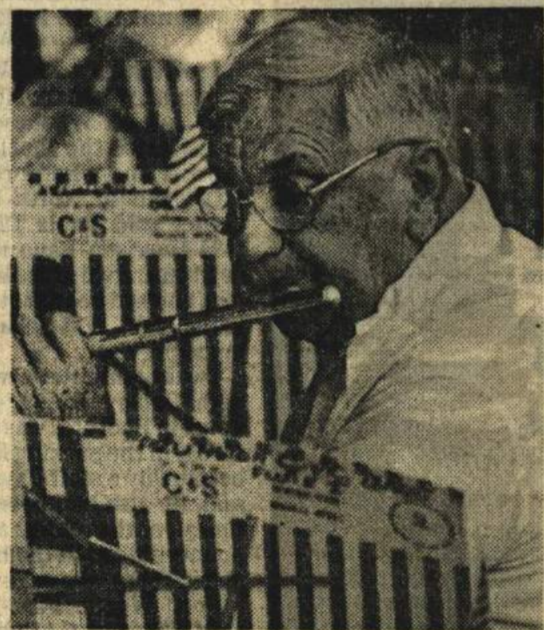
The Fourth



Star-Telegram/PAUL MOSELEY
MICHAEL JACKSON IMITATOR
... in Arlington parade



Star-Telegram/TODD MCINTURE
STAR BRIGHT... Heritage Park fireworks light up the sky for The Fourth



Star-Telegram/PAL MOSELEY
FLUTIST DEAN COREY
... in Arlington Civic Band



Star-Telegram/VINCE HEPTIG
A LITTLE HELP... Ryan Place residents provide cool spray

Thistle Hill serves slice of American pie

Continued from Page 1
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They swept off down the walk, taking the glory of the Empire with them.
"The United States was built on immigrants. There are no natives, unless you are an Indian," said Bill Farrington. He wore sunglasses and a Scottish kilt.
"It's the Lamont plaid," he said. "I'm breaking it in today. My great-grandmother was from Scotland, but the family name was Brown."
Farrington is membership chairman of the Scottish Clans of North Texas. They were at Thistle Hill with the Ceilidh Country Dancers to provide music for the celebration.
"Texas has a lot of Scots. I wore a kilt at the opening of the Matisse

exhibit at the Kimbell Museum and I and laughed, clearly in top form.
"Conformation? Portfolios? How do you judge a baby anyway?" Stute asked. "All you can do is judge looks and personality."
"Yes, and the consensus is, that if the judges had any sense they'd select your baby," said another judge.
Maggie Williams is a Girl Scout, Troop 309. She is 10, has long brown hair and a sprinkling of freckles on her nose.
"We're having a bake sale here," she said. "We're earning money for our outings, trips to the opera, things like that. My mother made the carrot-raisin squares. I like this. It's fun. There's lots to do."
The carrot-raisin squares sold out.
The results of the baby contest were announced. In the 1- to 2-year-old division, Teresa Dunn and Leland McClure IV were the

winners. Rebecca Ann Robinson and Ira Zachary won the division for 6 months to 1 year old.
"Look, Ira's a king," said a friend to his son.
Ira, in a sunsuit with a watermelon applique, sat on his father's shoulders. His blond curls blew gently in the breeze, and King Ira surveyed his kingdom with a benign grin.
A quilt was spread on the grass, and seven residents from group homes, sponsored by the Fort Worth State School, were having a picnic.

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One young entrepreneur about 8 years old practiced the American free enterprise system by loading his red wagon with an ice chest filled
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Dorothy, one of the residents, is in her 50s. "We went to Trinity Park last year," Dorothy said. "We went to a picnic and saw firecrackers. I like picnics. And I like firecrackers. They're pretty."
There was a blare of brassy notes, and the air was filled with solid American music from the Greater

show.
Once darkness set in, the fireworks began with a 50-shot salute to the states from six of the Carlisle Cannons of the UTA Reserve Officers Training Corps.
Fort Worth Brass Quintet. They played some Sousa, swung into Glenn Miller's arrangement of *Little Brown Jug*, then *The Good Old Summertime*.
"What does the Fourth of July mean?" said Brian Standridge, the trumpet player. "Mainly, with the trouble that the world is in right now, we, as Americans, can pull together one day out of the year and be thankful for what we have."
The quintet broke into *The Battle Hymn of the Republic*

One fine 'n' fancy Fourth

Thistle Hill serves bit of American pie

By RHONDA GLENN and AMY KEEN
Star-Telegram Writers

Draped in American flags and swagged in bunting like some glorious ship of state, Thistle Hill — Fort Worth's restored 1903 mansion — hosted a curious collection of holiday revelers, musicians, politicians and just plain folks.
The lawn was splashed with colorful quilts, picnic blankets and parasols, and a unique Fourth of July party began in earnest.
The Thistle Hill party lasted much of the day, and at night, for all of Fort Worth, there were lots of firecrackers and fireworks — and people driving everything from motor homes to open-top Jeeps to bicycles into the Tandy Center parking lot to see the annual fireworks display on the banks of the Trinity River.
There was food. Some people even brought suppers with them.
"We've been here since 5:30, just to hold our place," said Floyd Rutledge of Fort Worth. The Rutledge family was equipped with lawn chairs, fried chicken, fish sticks, potato chips, soft drinks and cake. "We wanted to get in our usual place, where they're building the new county jail, but they wouldn't let us. So this year, we're here."
There were people with portable stereos, Frisbees, dogs, playpens to hold children and even Trivial Pursuit games.
The singles group from Briarwood Baptist Church played the game. "What two people wrote the *Communist Manifesto*?" someone read from a card. Someone answered "Hitler," and everyone laughed.
They explained that this is their "annual big event." Jill Stellrecht of Fort Worth said that although some in the group are married, "the lucky ones are still single."
Please see Thistle Hill on Page 2

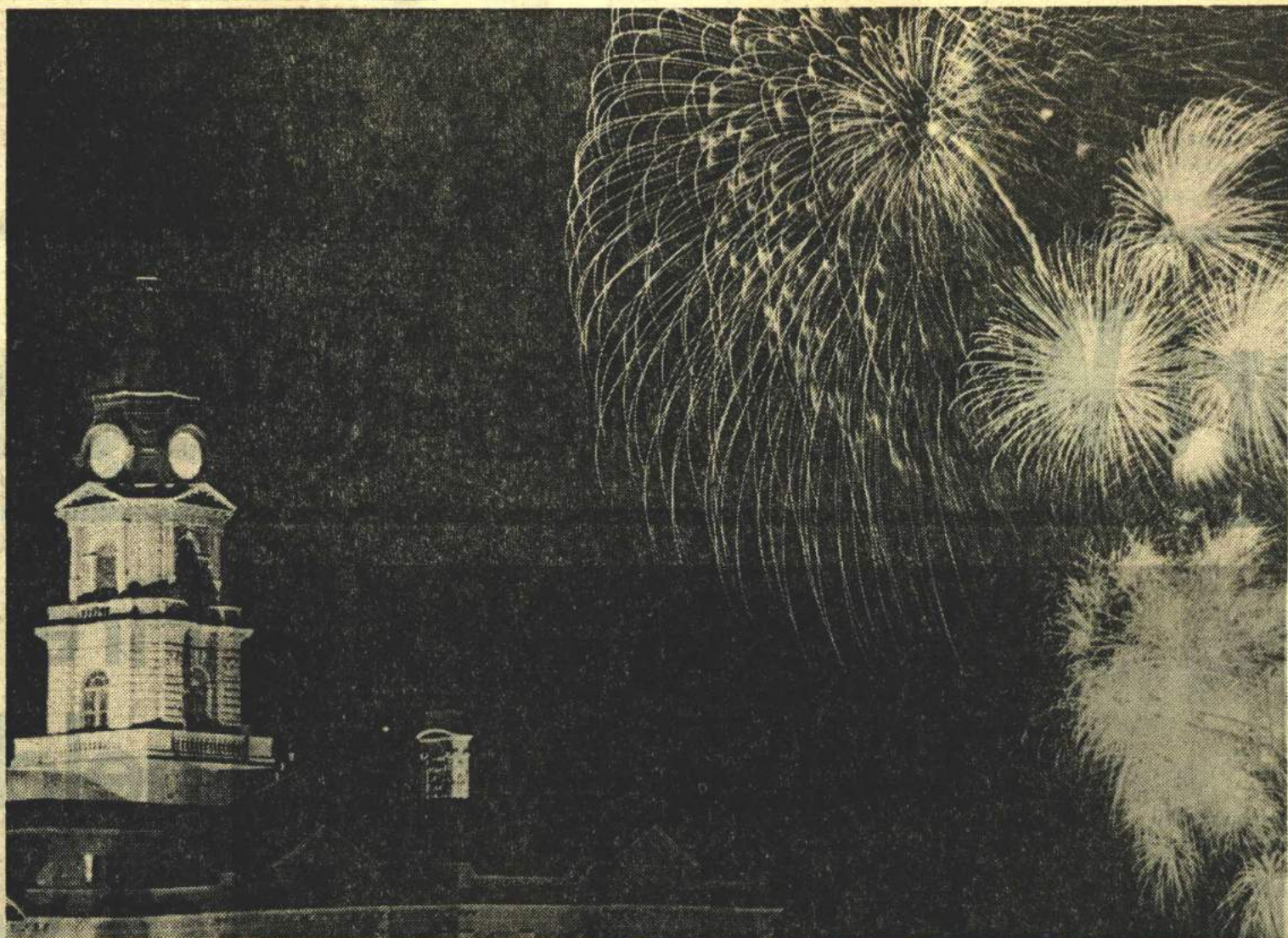
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Continued from Page 1

The typical costume was shorts, T-shirts and tennis shoes, but some people dressed up at Thistle Hill.

Strolling down the mansion's walk, Mark and Patti Elrod were dressed in turn-of-the-century clothes. Mark Elrod wore a pith helmet and a knee-length driving coat and swung a cane.

Patti's bright red hair was pinned up in a Gibson girl style. Her long white dress swept the sidewalk, and she carried a parasol.

They are members of the First Bangalore Pioneers of Fort Worth, the Scion Society of Baker Street Irregulars.

"We are appreciators of Sherlock Holmes. We get together and watch Sherlock Holmes videotapes, and read Sherlock Holmes books and glory in the past," Patti Elrod said.

Mark Elrod is Scottish, she said, and she is Irish and British, but her accent is distinctly American.

For them, the Fourth of July is "a period to forget our differences and be together," Mark Elrod said.

"But the United States only won the Revolutionary War by default," Patti Elrod said. "The English had other concerns. Napoleon was a far greater threat, and George III was a little wacko at the time."

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"Texas has a lot of Scots. I wore a kilt at the opening of the Matisse

exhibit at the Kimbell Museum and I got six new members," he said. "Here's a membership form. It only costs \$3 if you're single. Believe me, it's the cheapest deal there is."

Leland McClure is a bagpiper.

"Our name used to be MacLeod, but the MacLeods escaped to Ireland in 1745 and the name was changed."

McClure still wears the MacLeod plaid kilt. His bagpipes are a different plaid. He huffed and puffed and put the pipe to his mouth. The sound was eerie but the tunes familiar, and a crowd gathered around McClure on Thistle Hill's north porch.

There were lots of barefoot babies — crawling on the quilts and playing in the grass. Most of them were entered in the baby contest.

Someone plopped a baby on the table in front of Fort Worth City Councilman Herman Stute, a contest judge.

Stute raised his eyebrows, blinked his eyes and grinned. With all the flair of a skilled baby photographer he urged the infant into action.

"Did you see the clowns?" he cooed. The baby nodded, pointed and laughed, clearly in top form.

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Arlington parties with parade, patriotism

By RICKIE WINDLE
Star-Telegram Writer

Arlington residents started with a tasty base of patriotism, added a pinch of pop and symphonic culture and sprinkled on a little international flavor for their Independence Day celebration.

Starting with a 9 a.m. parade and ending with an 80-shot fireworks finale that night, Arlington residents had a day full of festivities to mark the United States' 208th birthday.

The morning parade drew together a cross section of the city ranging from traditional marching bands and cheerleaders to an impersonator of musician Michael Jackson.

Seven Arlington Police Department motorcycle officers and two fire trucks with sirens blasting signaled the approach of the 1,600-person lineup. Parade marshal Wendell Nedderman, president of the University of Texas at Arlington, followed closely behind.

More than 120 entries traveled the parade route through the center of town. More than 50,000 flags were displayed, officials estimated.

One of the organizations getting

its first taste of the Fourth of July was the International Students Organization of UTA. Foreign students from the school helped celebrate America's birthday by carrying flags representing more than 30 countries. They took second place in the marching groups' competition.

Two precision horseback drill teams were followed by city of Arlington street sweepers.

The most applause at the grandstand was for the Great Southwest Vietnam Veterans float depicting various stages of the flag as the nation grew and a lunar landing module that emitted red, white and blue balloons. The entry won best of the parade.

Spectators with lawn chairs picked out spots along the route hours before the first entry passed by. One group at the former Texas Commerce Bank Building on Center Street settled in under the trees only to flee in screams as the sprinkler system kicked on.

One young entrepreneur about 8 years old practiced the American free enterprise system by loading his red wagon with an ice chest filled

with soft drinks and hawking them to the crowd for 50 cents.

During the afternoon, the Arlington Historical Society offered a taste of the city's heritage with a tour through the Middleton Tate Johnson Cemetery, where the Interurban Way Station, a 1909 schoolhouse and a pioneer family's home are.

The later festivities at Vandergriff Park started at 7 p.m., when the sun was still far above the horizon, so those attending could see performances by the Metropolitan Symphony Orchestra, the Arlington Civic Chorus, a flag drill team and the Dr. Trad Jazz Band.

Viewers stretched on blankets, pulled up lawn chairs or just staked out an area of grass for the show.

Traffic jams around the park have become almost as much a tradition as the festivities there. Arlington police said they expected 30,000 people for the fireworks, but only about 5,000 had arrived an hour before the show.

Once darkness set in, the fireworks began with a 50-shot salute to the states from six of the Carlisle Cannons of the UTA Reserve Officers Training Corps.

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GEN. EDWARD TARRANT LIVES THANKS TO COUNTY NAME

by Gary Havard

Gen. Edward Hampton Tarrant may be described as another Tennessee politician who came to Texas and made good.

He, like many other 19th Century men, grew impatient with his life elsewhere and, yearning more action, made his way to the new land about to become the Republic of Texas.

Tarrant, like so many others, died after seeing Texas become a state in the union. He was a natural leader, a born organizer and today is memorialized by the North Central Texas county which bears his name.

Tarrant was born in 1799 in South Carolina and was involved with most of this nation's growth pains.

As a young man, he quickly attained the rank of corporal in the Kentucky Militia. After moving to Tennessee, he was elected colonel in the Tennessee Militia.

He remained in that state long enough to organize the first Masonic lodge in Paris, Tenn., and be elected sheriff of Henry County and later, clerk of the circuit court in

experience, was soon elected First Chief Justice (county judge) and Captain of the local militia.

Although there at the time, history does not record

"He gained the nickname "Hurricane" because of the ferocity he displayed in eliminating all Indian adult males during the battle..."

whether Tarrant took part in the Texas battle for independence. However, in September, 1837, he was elected to the new Texas National Congress as a representative from Red River County. But, after only three months, he resigned to return to Indian fighting.

By 1839, he was a Brigadier General with the Fourth Brigade of the Texas Militia and had developed a reputation as a fierce Indian fighter.

Always quick to organize a force to chase Indian raiders and horse thieves, Tarrant was a leader in the famous "Battle of Village Creek" on

east of Fort Worth today.

However, Tarrant was not totally bloodthirsty. During on the the Village Creek battles, he took a four-year-old Anadarko Indian boy hostage.

At a peace conference the next year, Tarrant returned the youth to an uncle after getting a promise that, at the age of eight years, the boy would return to Tarrant for education.

A FARMER

Gen. Tarrant also was a farmer and it undoubtedly was during one of his military expeditions that he discovered the promising black land of Texas.

In 1842, he moved his

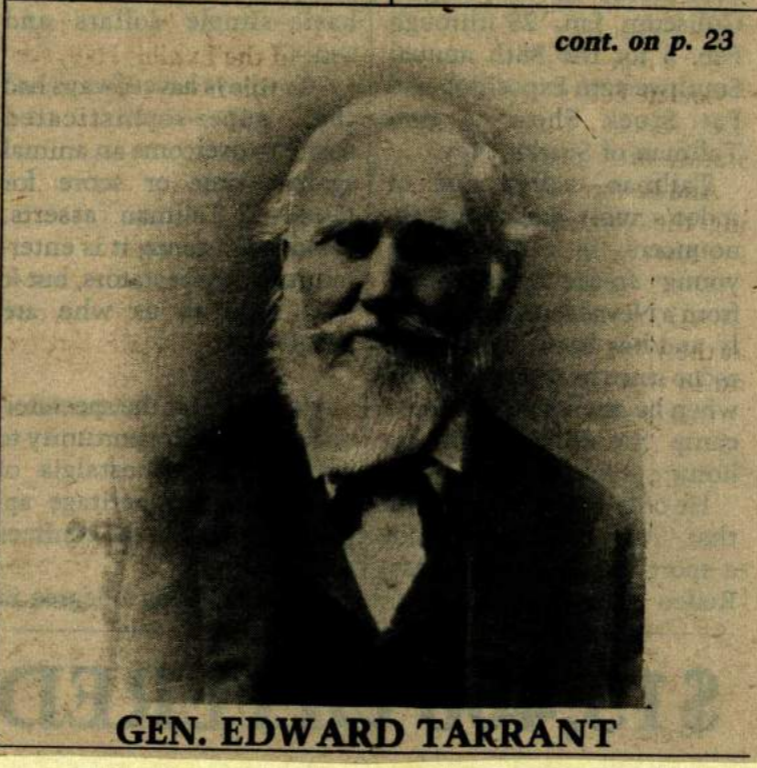
estate, complete with slaves, to the area and helped organize Navarro County. He also served as chief justice and, in 1849, served two terms as representative to the new Texas State Legislature.

An ambitious man who believed he had a great deal to contribute to the new state,

Tarrant ran for Major General and Lieutenant Governor, but was defeated in both races.

He was appointed as a delegate to the first State Constitutional Convention on July 4, 1845. In 1850, as representative from Navarro County, Tarrant introduced a bill creating two new coun-

cont. on p. 23



GEN. EDWARD TARRANT

"This stone marks his resting place. Tarrant County is his monument."

Henderson.

INDIAN FIGHTER

After fighting Indians in both Tennessee and Kentucky, Tarrant brought his skills to Red River County, Texas, at the age of 36.

There he set up housekeeping in 1835 and, with his law

May 24, 1842.

He gained the nickname "Hurricane" because of the ferocity he displayed in eliminating all Indian adult males during the battle, which involved several Indian camps near where Texas 183 crosses Village Creek

COUNTY NAMESAKE-TARRANT

cont. from p. 3

ties west of his home district. He suggested that one be named after his good friend, Richard Ellis.

An Austin colleague, William Cochran, moved that the remaining county be

named Tarrant County.

By 1857, Tarrant owned property in Navarro, Ellis and Johnson counties as well as at Fort Belknap. His plantation was on Chambers Creek near Italy in Ellis County but

some of his household was moved to Fort Belknap, where he had a corn crop.

It was during a return trip from Chambers Creek, that Tarrant fell ill while visiting in the home of a friend 10 miles north of Weatherford.

He died on August 2, 1858 and was buried in the William Fondren family burial plot. However, his remains were returned to Chambers Creek the next year.

It was not until March 3, 1928, that his grave was located and his remains brought to Fort Worth, thanks to the help of one of his former slaves. He was

placed in Pioneer's Rest near the graves of Major Ripley Arnold and Arnold's two children.

MANY LEGENDS

Many Legends persist regarding Tarrant.

Although there is no record, some people say he fought under Gen. Andrew Jackson at the Battle of New Orleans during the War of 1812. It is said he disliked Jackson because Jackson criticized the fighting ability of the Kentucky Militia.

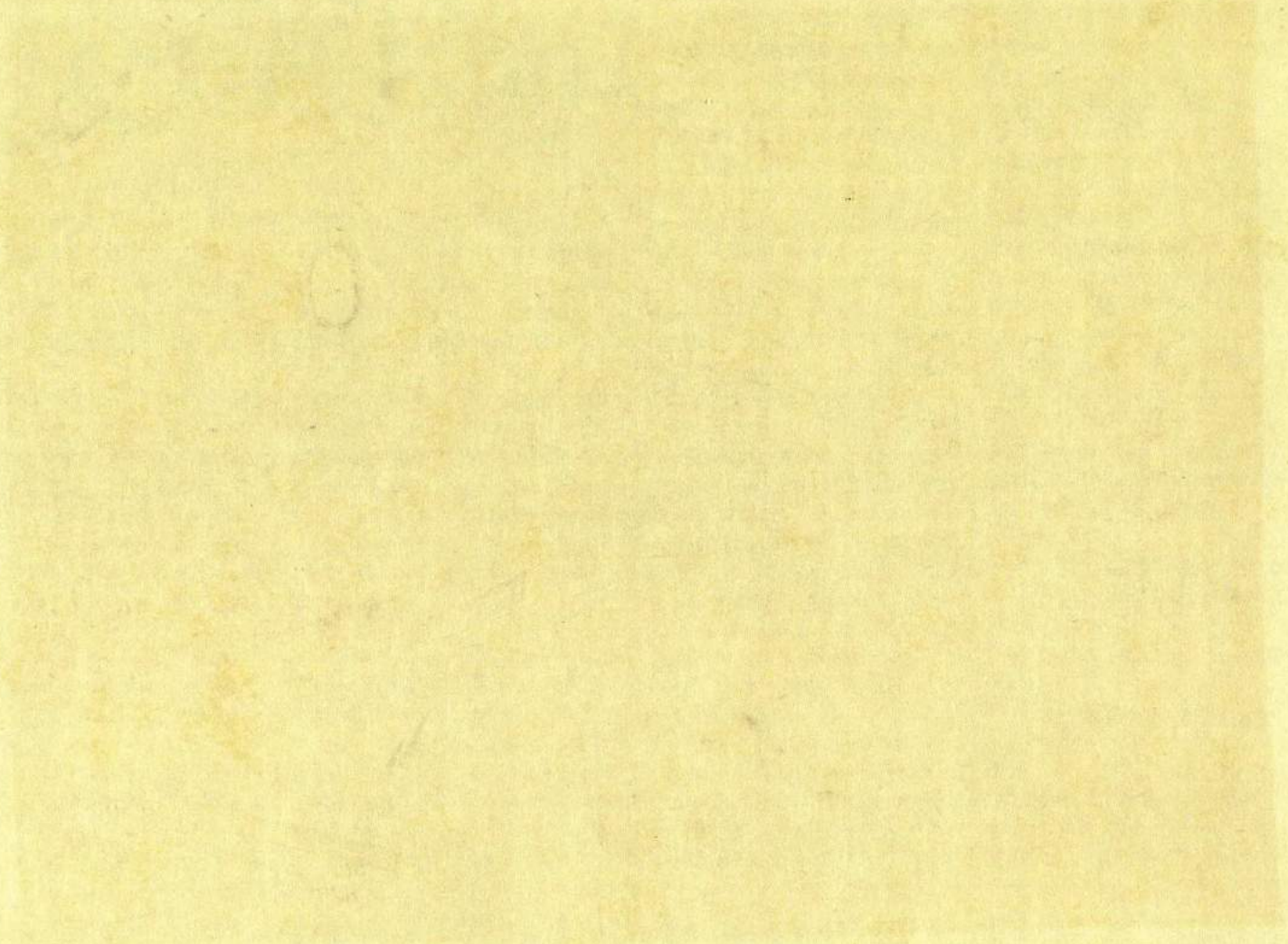
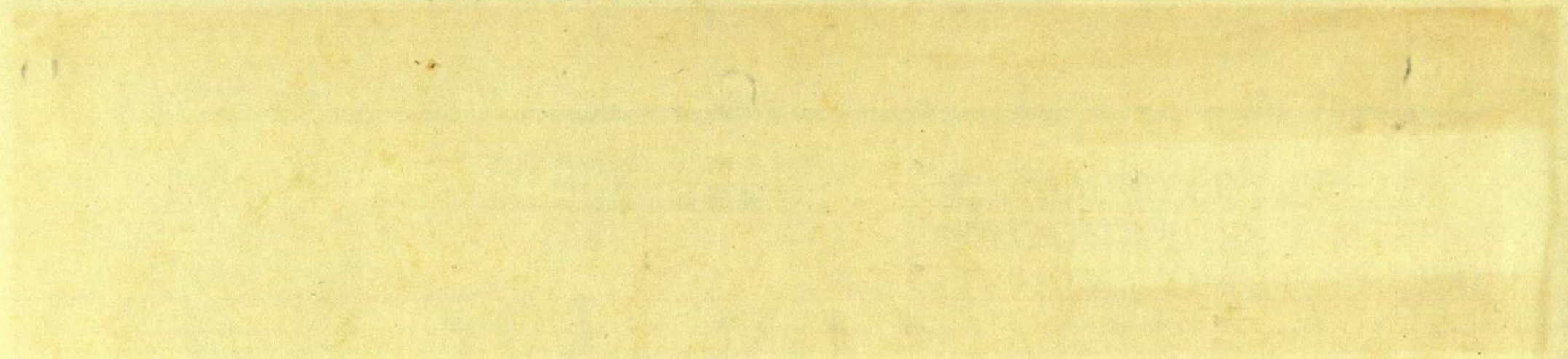
Others believe Tarrant fought for Texas Independence, but there are no

records to prove this.

He is believed to have been married twice, although the records show he married only Mary Danforth in Waxahachie, a union which produced no children.

There is some speculation that Mary was an Indian, but this is doubted since the Tarrants were active in the Waxahachie social circles, he in the Methodist Church and she in the Episcopal Church.

His monument stands today as a thriving and dynamic population center in North Texas--Tarrant County.



Home

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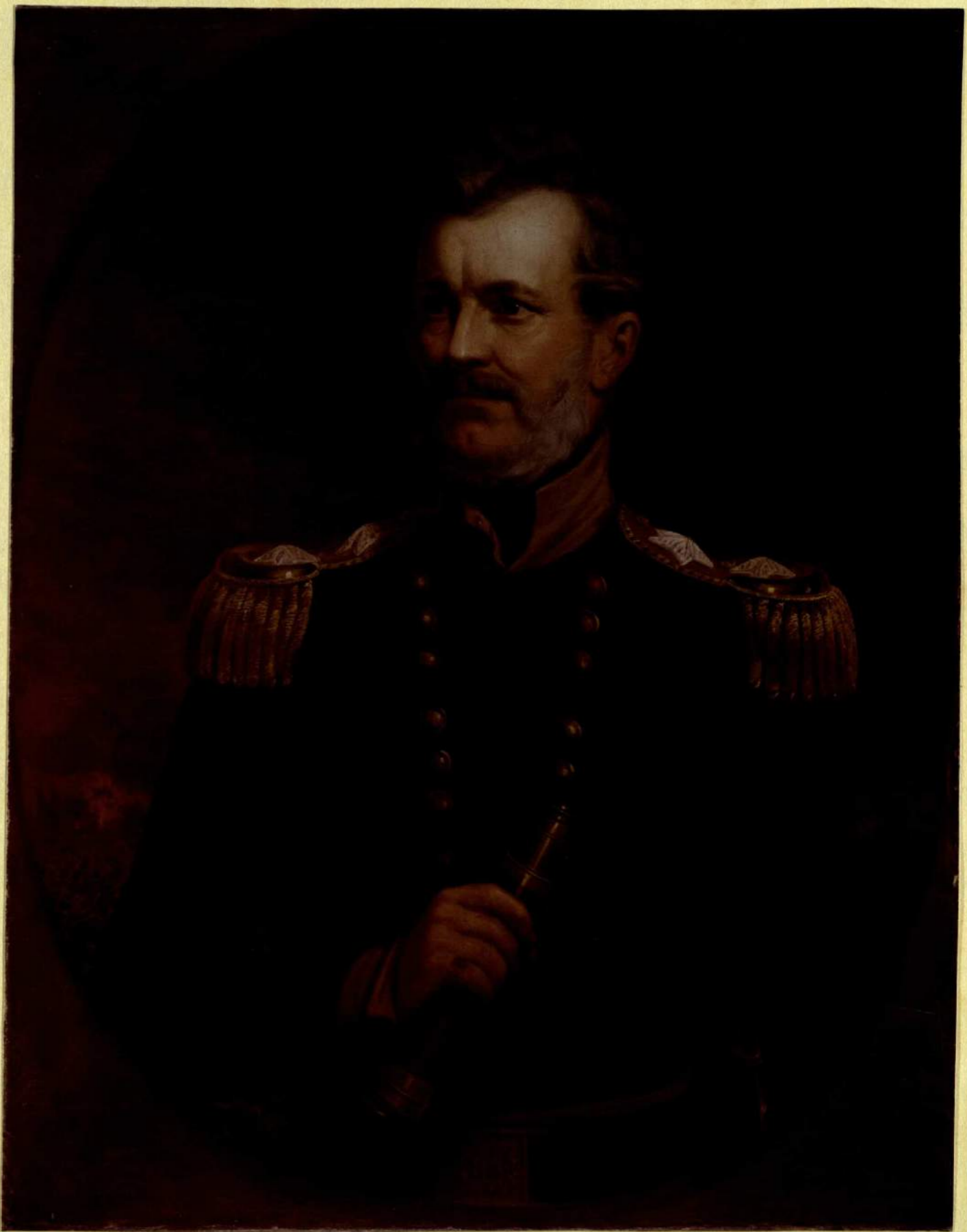


GENERAL WILLIAM JENKINS WORTH

DURING THE WAR OF 1812 WILLIAM JENKINS WORTH, NATIVE OF HUDSON, NEW YORK, WAS AMONG THE GENERALS WHOSE TROOPS AND WORTH HIMSELF WERE WOUNDED AT LUNDS LANE BATTLE. WORTH RECOVERED AFTER THE WAR AND ENTERED AN OFFICERS' SCHOOL AT WEST POINT, NEW YORK. HE FIGHTED IN BATTLES AGAINST THE IAC AND FOR HONORABLE MENTION INVOLVED IN BATTLES ALONG THE CANADIAN BORDER. THE HERO WORTH ALSO PARTICIPATED IN THE BATTLE OF CHEROKEE, MISSISSIPPI, DURING THE TEXAS REVOLUTION. IN 1842 WORTH LED AN EXPEDITION AGAINST SOUTHERN INDIANS, DEFEATING THE LAST WARRIOR BAND AT HILAKEMAHIA, NEAR WOODVILLE, TEXAS. HE WAS AWARDED THE MEDAL OF HONOR FOR HIS BRAVERY IN THE BATTLE OF MONTEREY AND RECEIVED A BAR OF HONOR FROM CONGRESS AND A PROMOTION TO MAJOR GENERAL. HE WAS ALSO A LEADER IN THE GREAT CONQUEST OF MEXICO. WORTH DIED OF DYSSENTERY AT SAN ANTONIO WHILE SERVING AS COMMANDER OF THE TEXAS AND NEW MEXICO MILITARY DISTRICTS. ALTHOUGH HE NEVER VISITED THE AREA, A WOODS POST NAMED IN HIS HONOR. THE WORTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY HERE AFTER HIS DEATH HIS GRAVE IN NEW YORK CITY IS MARKED BY A GRANITE MONUMENT 10 FEET TALL AT BROADWAY AND FIFTH AVENUE.

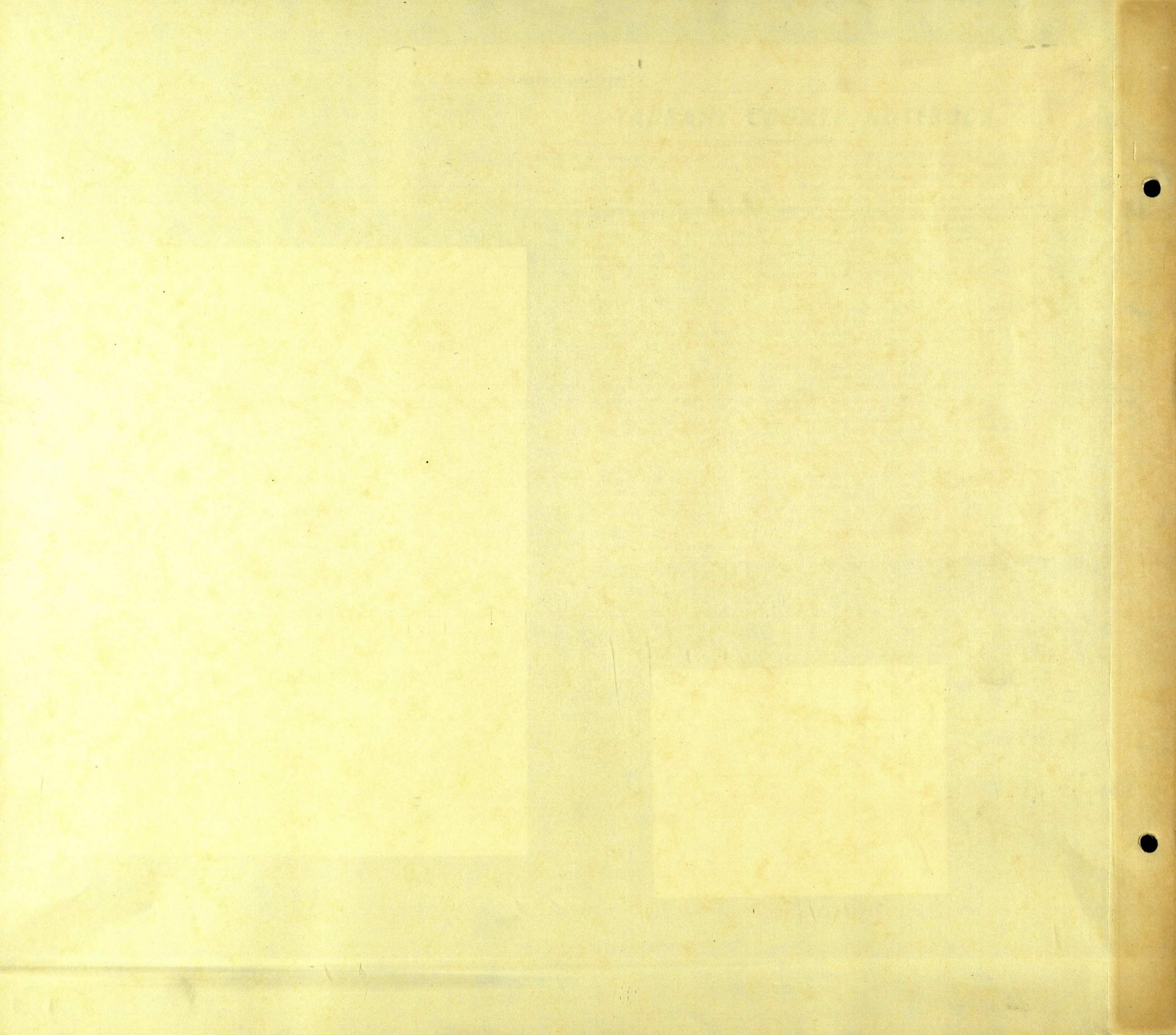
OLD SOLDIER HERE—An 1848 portrait of Maj. Gen. William J. Worth, for whom Fort Worth is named, was installed Wednesday outside the City Council chamber alongside the Texas Historical Marker describing Worth's heroism in the Indian and Mexican wars. From left are Mrs. Ruby Schmidt, president of the

Tarrant County Historical Society, Councilman Richard Newkirk and Bill Turner, whose historical research makes him the city's leading expert on Worth and Worth's career. The portrait—a photograph on canvas—was brought here through Turner's efforts.—W.D. Smith Photo.









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