

TARRANT COUNTY
HISTORICAL COMMISSION

1988

VOLUME II

**WE SHALL NOT DUPLICATE - BUT
COORDINATE AND COOPERATE**

Restored Dentzel Carousel at Six Flags Over Texas

Three years ago a decision had to be made, whether to buy a new carousel for the Six Flags Over Texas amusement park, or restore the fine old Dentzel carousel built in 1925. They made the more expensive choice, restoration.

A few years before that, when the Historical Commission checked the condition of the historical markers at Six Flags, the history of the carousel was discussed with Bruce Neal, director of Public Relations. When the decision was made to restore the carousel, he remembered. This writer was privileged to watch the process of restoration.

The horses were restored on-site in a Six Flags workshop by a team of five artists who spent an average of 120 hours on each horse. Some horses were in especially bad shape, with parts rotted or damaged. All had many coats of paint that hid many of the finely carved features.

The horses legs had been covered with fiberglass to protect them from the weather. Instead of giving protection, the fiberglass held water around the legs after a flood at the park, allowing the legs to rot. Many parts had been broken from years of having children climb upon tails and pull on ears. When the paint was removed and the horses taken apart, they were found to have been repaired many times with large nails.

Each horse is made of many carved pieces, which were put together with wooden pegs. Each piece was carefully restored and new pieces were carved to replace those which could not be repaired. They were reassembled, again using wooded pegs as originally constructed. Each horse was then painted several coats of enamel and trimmed with gold. Carving, sanding, fitting the pieces together and painting became a labor of love for the artists.

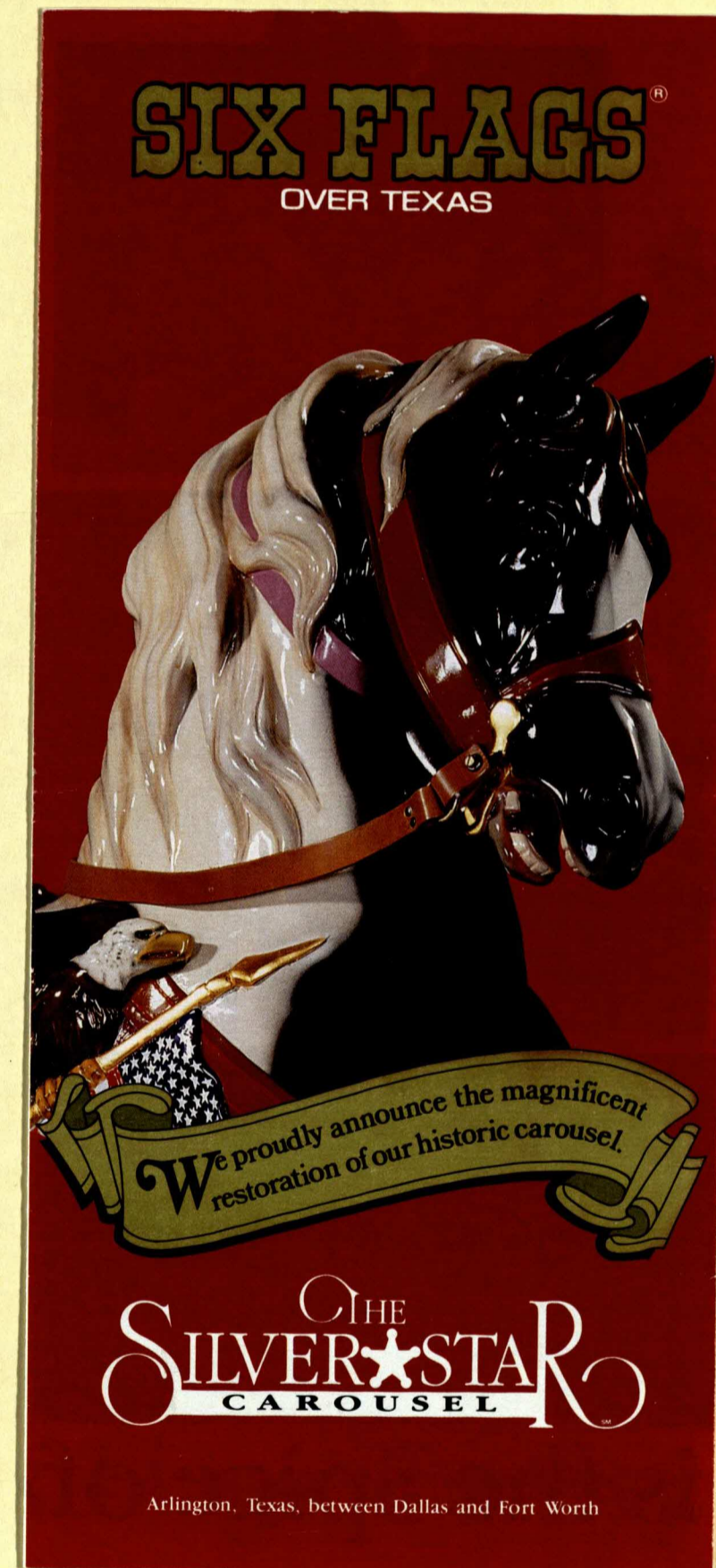
Research showed the previous owner had made changes to various parts of the carousel. After finding samples of original parts, new pieces were made to restore the original design. In addition to the five artists who restored the horses, thirty craftsmen worked to restore the carousel.

Three years and 30,000 man hours after restoration began, the carousel stands gleaming and beautiful, housed in a special building which raises it to a place of prominence and protects it from the weather.

Friday, the 18th of march, we saw not only the wisdom of their choice, but a company that cares. Rather than have an affair focusing upon dignitaries, the park management chose to have an unveiling of the carousel for the permanent employees and their families. They chose to honor and focus attention upon those thirty five men who had worked on the carousel for so long and with so much care.

It was a hot dog and champagne affair. Hot dogs in the spirit of Six Flags park and all carousels everywhere, and a champagne toast to the men and their special carousel. The names of the men were read, and as each mans name was called out, he went aboard the carousel. These men were then honored by being the first to ride on this newly restored carousel.

This carousel is the last one built by Dentzel, and he owned and operated it himself the first two years it was in operation. The horses are of such a variety it is suspected he may have used some showroom samples on this last carousel. It would have been easier and much less expensive to purchase a new carousel with fiberglass horses. We thank Six Flags for restoring this fine old carousel.



SIX FLAGS[®]

OVER TEXAS



We proudly announce the magnificent restoration of our historic carousel.

THE SILVER★STAR CAROUSELSM

Arlington, Texas, between Dallas and Fort Worth

The Entertainment Capital of Texas!

For 27 years Six Flags Over Texas has been a unique family-fun tradition. Over 100 rides, shows and attractions beckon you to be part of the fun!

THE SILVER STAR CAROUSEL

This historic carousel had its beginnings in 1926 at Rockway Beach, New York. Six Flags acquired it in 1963 to be a featured ride in the then-new Boom Town section. Now, restored after more than 30,000 man hours by craftsmen and artists, it stands in a place of honor overlooking the entry mall, a spectacular symbol of Six Flags' commitment to quality.

THRILLING RIDES

At Six Flags, participation is the key word. Choose your excitement or thrill . . . from the 116-foot-tall Shock Wave double-loop coaster to the exciting (and wet) Splashwater Falls. The breathtaking speed of the Judge Roy Scream roller coaster. . . the thrilling free-fall of the Cliffhanger. . . Roaring Rapids. . . the whirling Spinnaker. . . the Texas Chute Out parachute drop. . . and many more.

BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPING

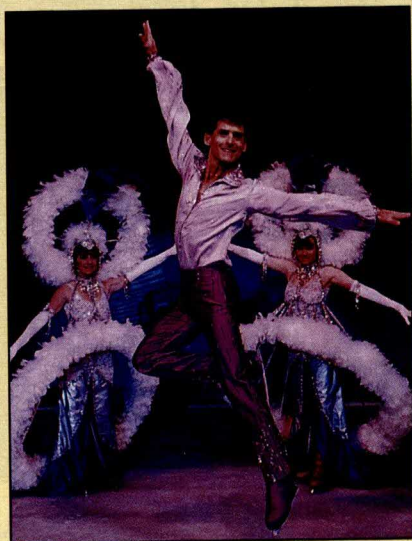
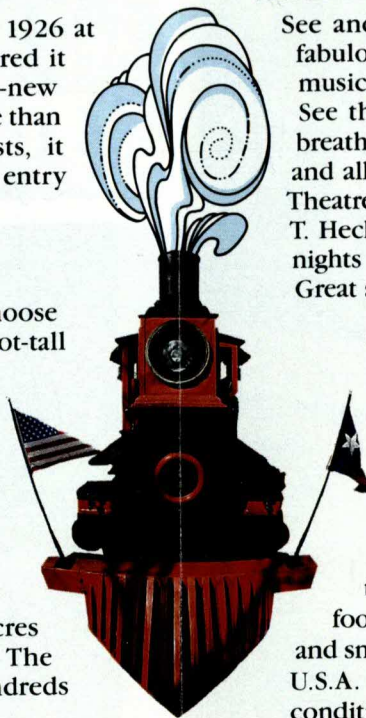
All this in a lavish setting of over 200 acres of spectacular landscaped natural beauty. The park is ablaze with seasonal flowers and hundreds of beautiful hanging baskets.

EXCITING SHOWS

See and hear the Crazy Horse Saloon gang . . . the fabulous full-scale Broadway-style Southern Palace musical with outstanding sets, costumes and music. See the Old West Gunfighters shoot it out . . . the breathtaking U.S. High Divers. There's Bugs Bunny™ and all the Warner Bros. gang in the Looney Tunes™ Theatre. . . and the wisecracking Professor Cornelius T. Heckle. There are Super Star Concerts on selected nights in the 10,000 seat Music Mill Amphitheater. Great shows, great music and great fun!

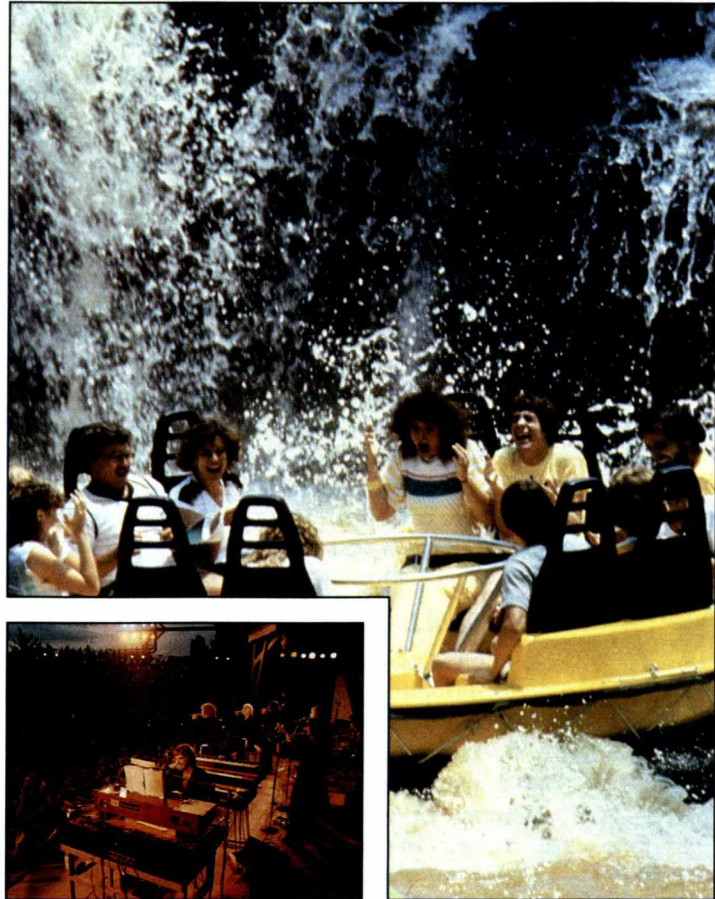
UNUSUAL GIFTS AND FOOD

Interesting and varied gift shops are located throughout the park. From T-shirts to monogrammed hats and stuffed toys to works of art created by craftsmen and artists, souvenirs give you a lasting memory of your Six Flags visit. You'll find a variety of good food and refreshments throughout the park. Fried chicken, Mexican food, Bar-B-Q, pizza, gourmet burgers and fun foods and snacks give *everyone* a choice. New for '88 is the U.S.A. Food Court with indoor seating in air-conditioned comfort.



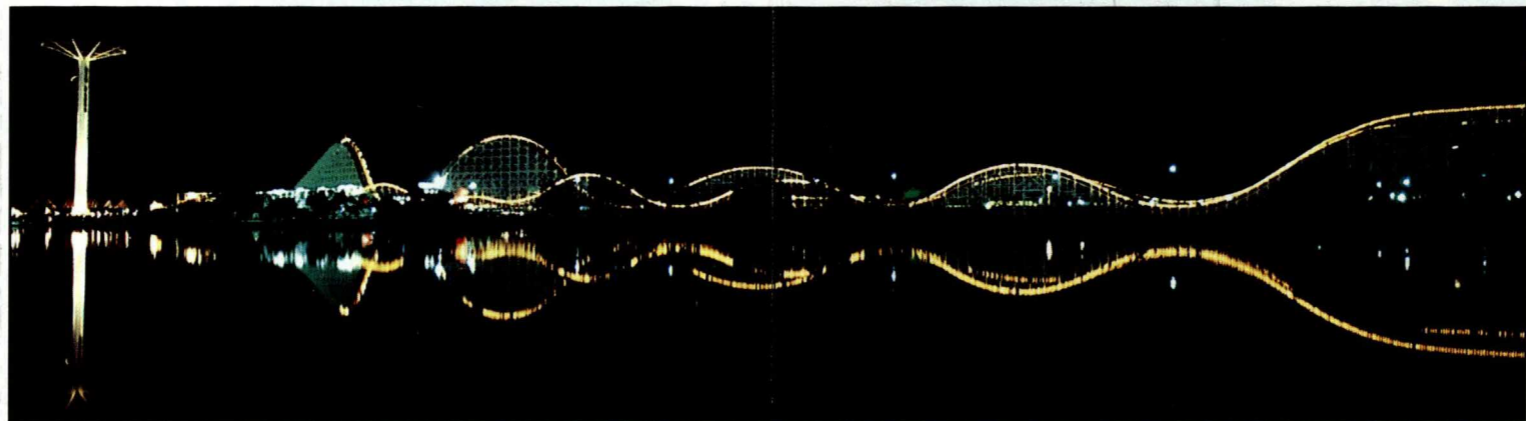
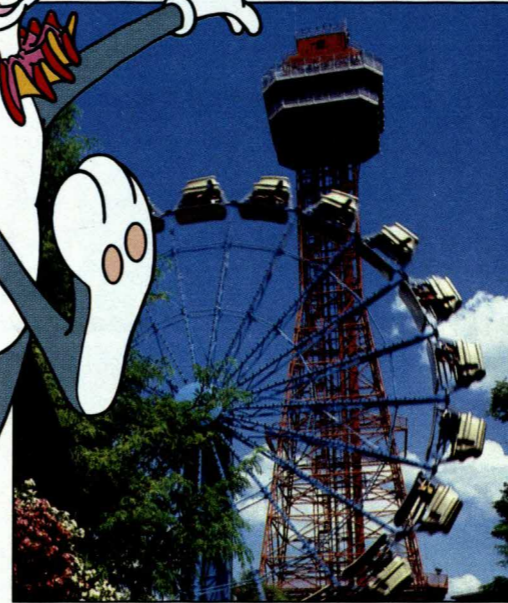
Our fourth annual Holiday in the Park celebration will take place from the day after Thanksgiving through New Year's Eve (see schedule on back panel). It's a holiday festival of spectacular decorations, an exciting ice show in the Music Mill Amphitheater and holiday musicals in the Southern Palace Music Hall and the Crazy Horse Saloon. There's a special holiday show starring Bugs Bunny™ and his Warner Bros. pals in the Looney Tunes™ Theatre. Exhibits, carolers, rides and unique shops all accentuated by the glitter of more than a half-million twinkling lights!





LOONEY TUNES

L · A · N · D
just for the kids!



At Six Flags, Variety is the Spice of Fun!



The nearly completed Silver Star Carousel at Six Flags



Ed Armstrong, left, and John Gavia remove pegs from a horse that is being restored

By JENNIFER BRIGGS-FRENCH
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

ARLINGTON — he horses living in a Six Flags over Texas warehouse awaiting a home on a carousel do not snort, buck or even like carrots.

Instead, they stand on platforms, wooden legs lifted in a permanent prance or gallop, heads frozen in stages of turn and tilt.

Some with nostrils flared and stern. Others flirtatious with windblown manes.

All will be unveiled today as the horses take center stage on the Silver Star Carousel in Six Flags' entrance mall. The ride is the newest attraction at the 27-year-old theme park.

It is also one of the oldest. Carved by the original artist more than 60 years ago, the 66-horse carousel was purchased by Six Flags in 1963 for \$25,000. Three years ago, the ride was dismantled for restoration.

The ride was purchased from Rockaway Beach, a Long Island amusement park, where it had operated since being carved under the direction of William Dentzel in 1925.

Three years and 30,000 hours after Six Flags decided to restore the carousel, the work of artists, painters, electricians and others is almost complete.

Six Flags had planned to have the work back on site for its 25th anniversary in 1986. "We found out that restoring antiques is far more complicated than you would think," said Bruce Neal, director of public relations at Six Flags.

Routine maintenance could not keep up with 60 years of spilled ice cream, heat waves, thunderstorms and 5-year-olds who preferred to ride on extended front hooves rather than saddles. Some of the horses required plastic surgery.

Chief artist John Gavia and his staff have carved new ears, shaved swollen nostrils and replaced rotten legs in their equine emergency room.

"Each horse was in bad shape and went through triage," fellow artist Ed Armstrong said.

"We tried to keep everything original we could," Gavia said. "But we have had to replace the whole sides of faces, mouths and legs.

"There is a lot of love put into this, and we've taken a lot of time to do it."

On the average, the team of 16 artists has spent 120 hours on each horse.

At one time in the carousel's history, the horses were coated with fiberglass. When the

(More on CAROUSEL on Page 7)

Artists have put a million-dollar shine on Six Flags' oldest and newest ride. And these steeds are sure to keep park visitors

GOING IN CIRCLES



Newly remodeled horses will be mounted on the Silver Star Carousel

Fort Worth Star-Telegram / PAUL MOSELEY

Carousel

From Page 1

Boomtown section of the park, which was home to the ride, flooded a few years ago, water seeped between the fiberglass and the wood, disfiguring some horses.

The horses, also covered with layers of paint, were stripped to bare wood before the woodwork and repainting could begin.

On a recent afternoon, Gavia and Armstrong were reapplying limbs to a vulnerable-looking pony, whose hooves pointed upward and brown life-like eyes appeared just short of a blink of pain.

Armstrong reapplied thighs using dowels and high-powered glue.

"I can't believe how many screws and nails they had in these," Gavia said, pointing to a three-inch spike of metal with a patch of rust on top.

"The nails on the old legs have been replaced with wooden dowels," said Gavia, holding up a wooden thigh full of corroded spikes and nails.

The artists have become attached to the horses and have given their creations strictly unofficial names.

"We gave them names to do with special problems or personalities they had," said Armstrong.

There is One-A-Day, aptly named for the 365 documented hours it took to put the happy horse in aqua armor and — like all his stablemates — in 24-karat, gold-leaf trimmings.

One-A-Day, as the most difficult restoration, received a new nostril, mane and, through the miracle of horse-dentists, a jaw.

Then there's Cat Meat.

"He was in bad shape, so we called him Cat Meat," Armstrong said.

And Popeye, who had only one eye for a while. There is Waltzing Matilda, completed during America's Cup.

Louie, who has brothers Huey and Dewey, was one of the first horses completed. He also was one of the first to go.

Louie galloped away through an unwatched gate in late January in the arms of a thief.

"He was rustled," Neal said.

The park has given up hope of finding Louie and will buy a substitute as soon as one can be found.

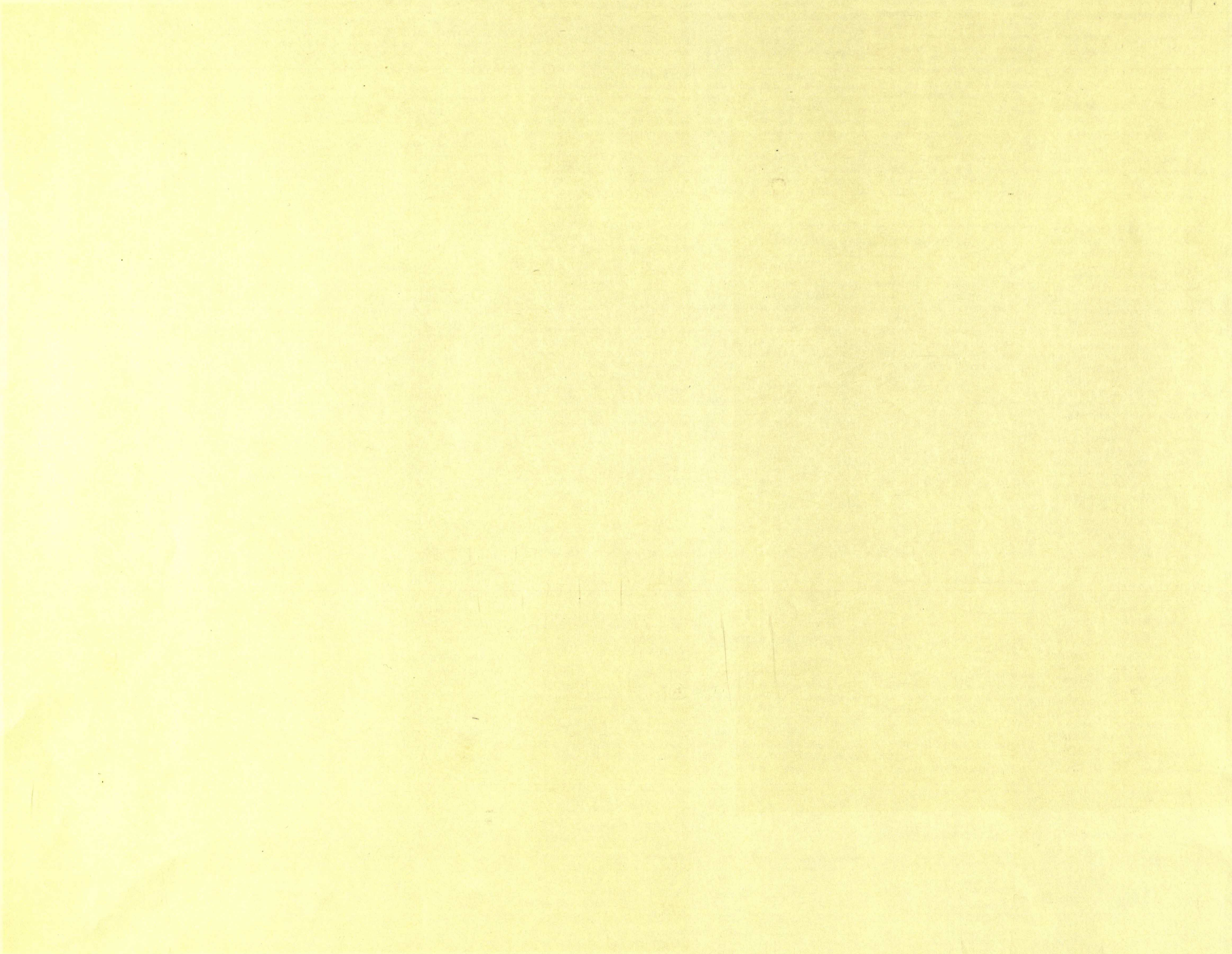
A single horse made by a Dentzel craftsman recently sold at an auction for \$57,000. Six Flags has almost 64 of the original 66 restored — 65 if you count Louie. The other vanished years ago.

Neal said the park has no idea how much the restored carousel is worth, but "at least seven figures."

"If we knew the actual value, we probably wouldn't want to let anyone ride it," Neal said.

[Faint rectangular stamp]

[Faint rectangular stamp]





Walter Ditman, who works for American Illusion of New York, checks out the painting done on the Tarrant County Civil Courts Building

at Weatherford and Houston streets. His company is painting the new facade to mimic the building's neighbor to the east, the county courthouse.

Fort Worth Star-Telegram / PAUL MOSELEY

What you see is . . .



The civil courts building resembled a "space-age refrigerator," one person said.

The Tarrant County Civil Courts Building is getting a \$1.5 million face lift — but things are not always what they appear to be.

BY RICH HEILAND
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

What it was, its critics said, was five stories of ugliness — a post-World War II modernistic box with louvers running its height that made it resemble a set of Venetian blinds stood on end, or maybe a massive accordion.

What it is now is anybody's guess. It may be art, it may be awful or it may be merely interesting.

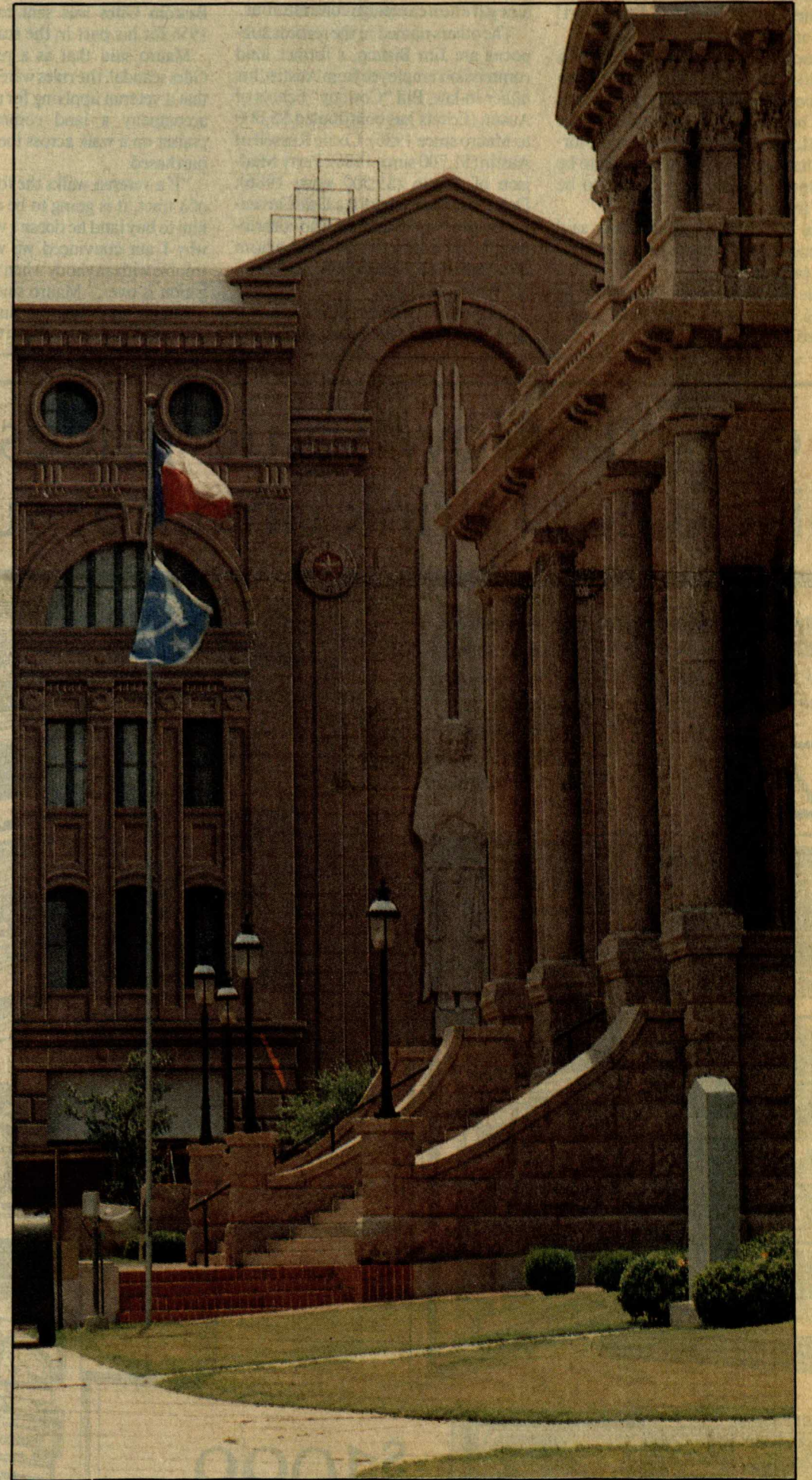
Behind a facade that is likely the biggest optical illusion in Texas, it still is the Tarrant County Civil Courts Building, a crowded square structure that houses the district clerk's office and the civil courts immediately west of the old courthouse.

Its new face — a false front on which are painted windows, columns and shadows designed to mirror the old courthouse — is the doing of the powerful Bass family, which has put much of its time and money into turning the north end of downtown into an urban paradise. Their Sundance Square project has drawn praise from planners and preservationists across the country.

Five years ago the Bass family took a look at the civil courts building and found it . . . well, ugly. The \$9 million restoration of the old courthouse, which reopened late in 1983, made the modernistic square building look even more out of place.

On May 26, 1983, Vallean Wilkie Jr., executive vice president of the Bass family's Sid Richardson Foundation, wrote then-County Judge Mike Moncrief, complimenting the

(More on BUILDING on Page 12)



The civil courts building, background, had to be repainted to match the courthouse

Fort Worth Star-Telegram / MARK GAIL

Building / From Page 1

county on the work being done on the courthouse. Wilkie told Moncrief that, if an acceptable restoration design could be created for the civil courts building, the foundation would pay the bill.

"When they made the proposal, it provided a unique opportunity to change the face of the building visually without actually doing construction work at great cost to the taxpayers. The entire commissioners court supported it," Moncrief said yesterday.

More than \$1.5 million and nearly five years later, the work has progressed to the point that it's being noticed.

Passers-by have watched since January when workmen from the Ed A. Wilson contracting firm in Fort Worth ripped off the old aluminum louvers and began hanging sections of flat, new wall in their place.

When that was done, the whole thing was painted pink, a pink that was supposed to match the courthouse's restored and buffed granite.

It didn't match at all. Another paint job — at \$60 a gallon — turned it into something between pink and tan, which came close to matching the old building.

Then lines, which became paintings, which became window ledges, cornices and all manner of things in three-dimensional form were added. The building's surface, though flat, began to mimic the nooks and crannies of the century-old courthouse.

On Thursday, in the first-floor lobby of the civil courts building, the work in progress was the topic of conversation among jurors coming and going on lunch break, sitting around on benches.

"Don't you think it's weird?" a woman asked her companion. "I mean, it doesn't look real at all."

"Oh, I don't know. If you stand far enough away and look at it real quick, it looks just like the courthouse," another chimed in.

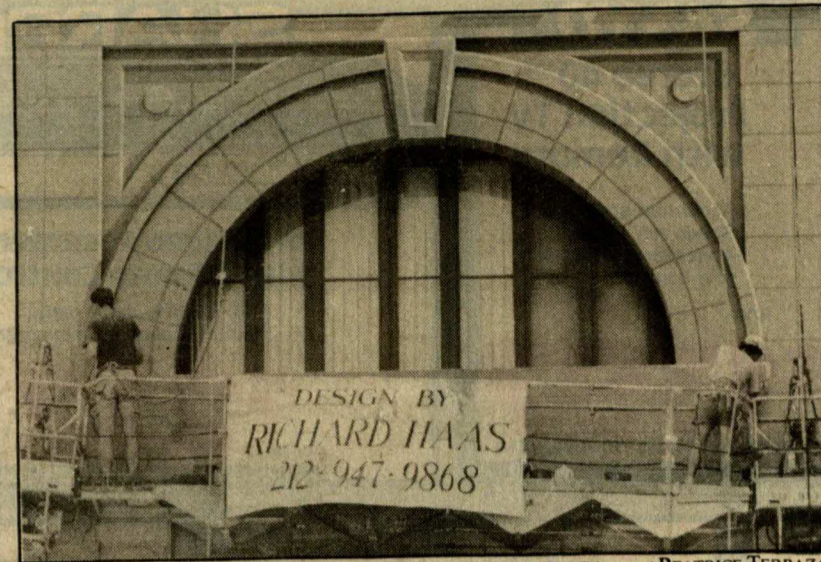
"I think it's a neat idea," a third said.

Officially, the design by New York artist Richard Haas, who did the Chisholm Trail mural and building on Houston Street and other work in Sundance Square, is being praised in public.

Privately, some officials are saying they are not as impressed as they hoped to be, but after all, the foundation came up with \$1.5 million for the project.

"I like it," Terry Grisham, assistant to County Judge Roy English, said this week, looking out the window of his fifth-floor office in the Tarrant County Administration Building. When Grisham looks up from his desk, north across Weatherford Street, the courthouse and the civil courts building are the first things he sees. You won't find him among critics.

"What you have here is someone who came to the county and donated \$1.5 million to make a county building look nicer. That just doesn't happen every day," Grisham said.



Fort Worth Star-Telegram / BEATRICE TERRAZAS

Workers labor two weeks ago on artist Richard Haas' design

His boss agrees.

"I recall vividly what was there. That old white, louvered building was the worst architectural accident to ever happen in Tarrant County. It looked like a space-age refrigerator," English said. "This was a very difficult assignment, and the foundation people went out of their way to get the very best in the world."

Paul Geisel, an urban sociologist with the University of Texas at Arlington's Institute of Urban Studies, last saw the building after the surface coat of paint was applied. He said it had a northern-Italian simplicity to it he

liked. Told what was being done, he said, "Oh, my word!"

"Well, I guess I would have to say that I'm just happy people are noticing downtown Fort Worth," he said.

One person close to the local art scene, who asked not to be named because of the Bass family's contributions to the arts community, said he thinks the project was a mistake, that the old building would have, in time, become appreciated as a reflection of its own period.

"But," he said, "art is an expression, and maybe in time this one will stand on its own. I don't know. We'll just have

to look at it when it is finished and make our judgments. At this point, I personally don't like it. In fact, I think it's awful."

Haas said this week from his New York studio that he expected some differences of opinion but that he intended the project to be a work of art. And as a work of art, it's subject to criticism.

"It's not calculated to be totally eye-fooling," Haas said. "It is in an in-between world."

For those who think it's just too big to work, Haas suggests a trip to Chicago, where he did a similar project on the old Reliable Corp. building, or to St. Louis, where he did the Edison Bros. warehouse. Both are larger than the Fort Worth building.

"But this one is different," he said. "First of all, you have the previous building, the courthouse, as the premise. Second, we could only disturb the exterior. We couldn't disturb the interior."

English said: "It's a little unfair to judge a work in progress. We ought to wait until it's finished. I personally think it's an improvement."

County Commissioner O.L. Watson said simply, "It was free." Pressed further, he said, "Well, I guess it's better than what was there before. It's an improvement."

Upstairs in the offices of District Clerk Tom Hughes, the verdict was mixed. Some of the windows in

Hughes' office have been restricted by the sections hung over the exterior. In Hughes' personal office, the window is covered entirely. Hughes was out of town and unavailable for comment.

"We're going to have to get some drapes," one employee said, looking at the construction material covering the glass in an arc.

But what about the outside?

"I thought the building always was pretty ugly," she said, "so I guess I like this better. I don't know. When you're down on the sidewalk next to it, it's pretty obvious it's fake, but when you look at it real quick, it looks pretty real."

Or, as Geisel said, "That sort of art always looks good at 30 miles an hour."

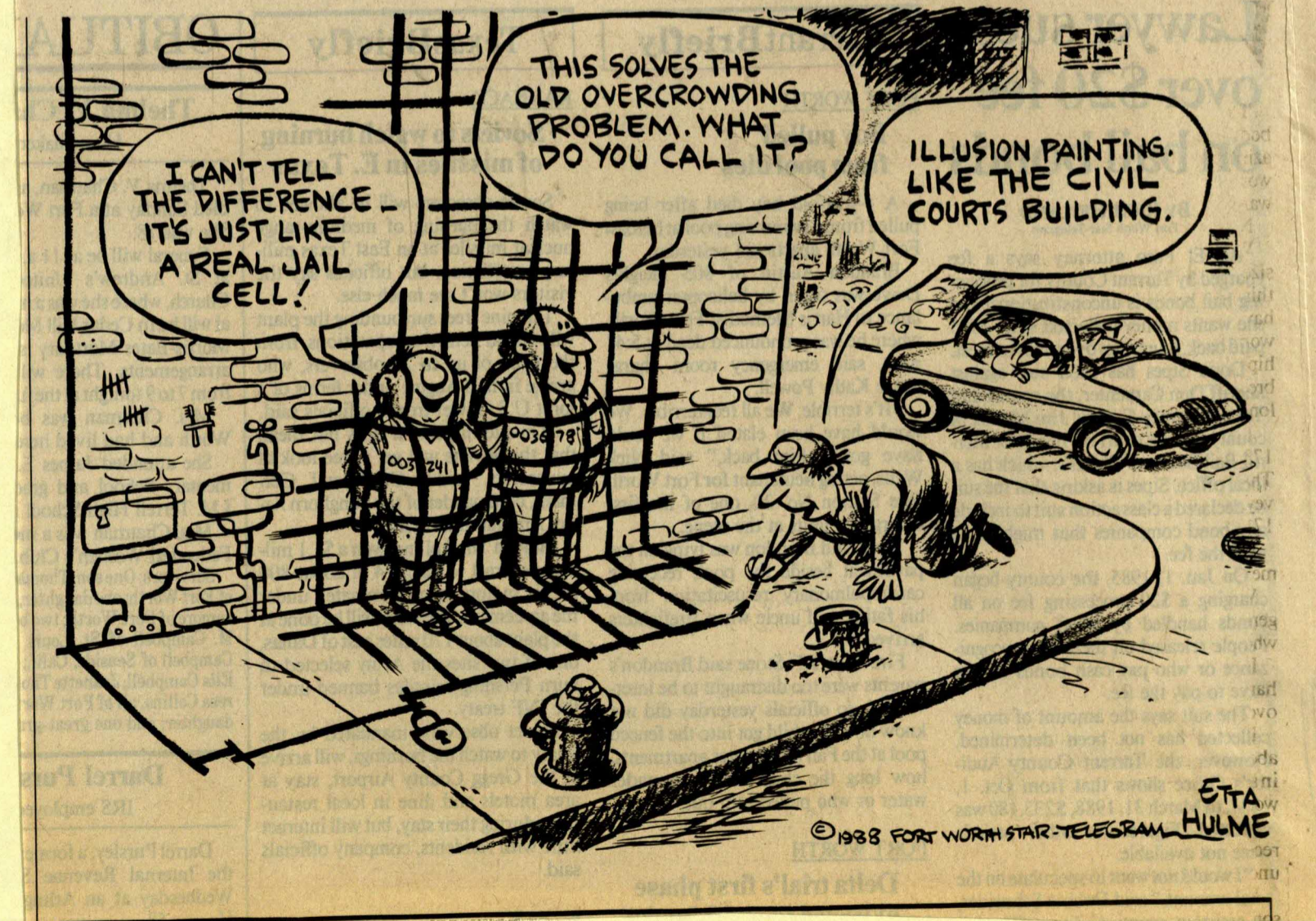
Moncrief counts himself among those who are pleased. He looks at the building almost daily.

"I think it's turning out better than I expected. I'm a little disconcerted that some critics say they weren't aware of how it was going to be done," he said. "Once it's complete, I think everyone's going to be more at ease and share in our pride."

Besides, Grisham said, there may be an added benefit for the county.

"Those old louvers were aluminum, and the county retained salvage rights. We could get \$20,000 for that. We've had to do some things to the building, and we can use that money for that. Even after we do that, we might have \$7,000 or \$8,000 left," he said.

Friday P.M., June 24, 1988



Private sector gifts saved county taxpayers \$2 million

By **BOB MAHONEY**

What do the Sid Richardson Foundation, Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., General Dynamics and major Fort Worth area supermarkets and department stores have in common?

They all have made valuable private sector contributions to Tarrant County this past year that have saved taxpayers nearly \$2 million.

The largest contribution came last year from the Sid Richardson Foundation, which awarded the county a \$1.5 million grant to restore the exterior of the Civil Courts Building to complement the tax-supported restoration work on the historic main Tarrant County Courthouse building.

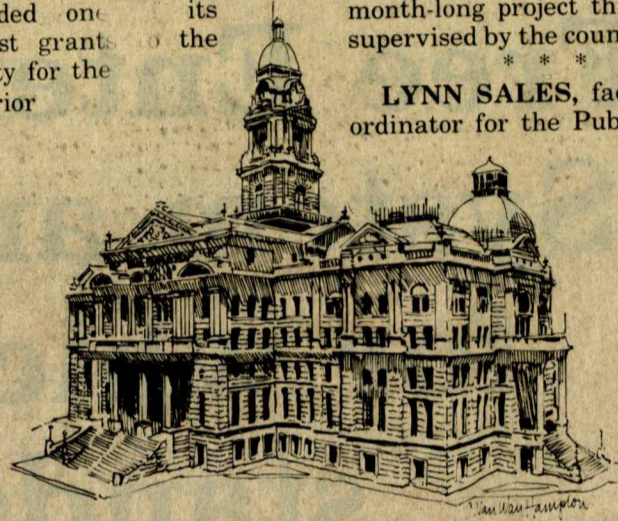
"The county did such a wonderful job in restoring the old courthouse that we thought the Civil Courts (exterior) was not an asset in blending in with it,"

said Val Wilkie, the foundation's executive director.

Wilkie said the foundation awarded one of its largest grants to the county for the exterior

The foundation selected artist Richard Hawes and Ed Wilson Construction Co. for the eight-month-long project that will be supervised by the county.

LYNN SALES, facilities coordinator for the Public Works



restoration "as part of our effort to cooperate with the county government to make the downtown area as attractive as it can be."

Department, said the grant money is paying for the artwork as well as the reconstruction work on the building's exterior, expected to be completed in Sep-

tember.

"This is our biggest private-public project ever," Sale said. "I am not aware of any other private funds of this magnitude that have gone toward upgrading a public building."

Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. and General Dynamics "donated" two of their top executives to work for three weeks last year with county officials to streamline the county data services department and make its operations more efficient and cost-effective.

BOB DAMERON, division manager of Southwestern Bell's data processing center, and Norm Thurow, data administration manager at General Dynamics, served on the county's Data Services Task Force that made recommendations approved by Commissioners Court.

"It was a hodge-podge the way it was," Dameron said. "We recommended fundamental changes to better organize the functions of the department."

Dameron was reluctant to put a price tag on the amount of money invested by Southwestern Bell and GD in donating his and Thurow's time and expertise to the county.

"I'd rather let the people use their imaginations as to what executive time and expertise is worth," he said.

TERRY GRISHAM, executive administrator for Tarrant County Judge Roy English, said it would have cost the county at least \$30,000 to obtain their expertise, should private consultants been hired. "I am sure that their recommendations will save the county's data services budget many fold more than that over the years," Grisham

said.

Another example of private sector cooperation with the county apparently appreciated by car owners is the convenience of being able to buy their auto license renewal stickers almost any time of the day or night at nearly 40 grocery and department stores throughout the county.

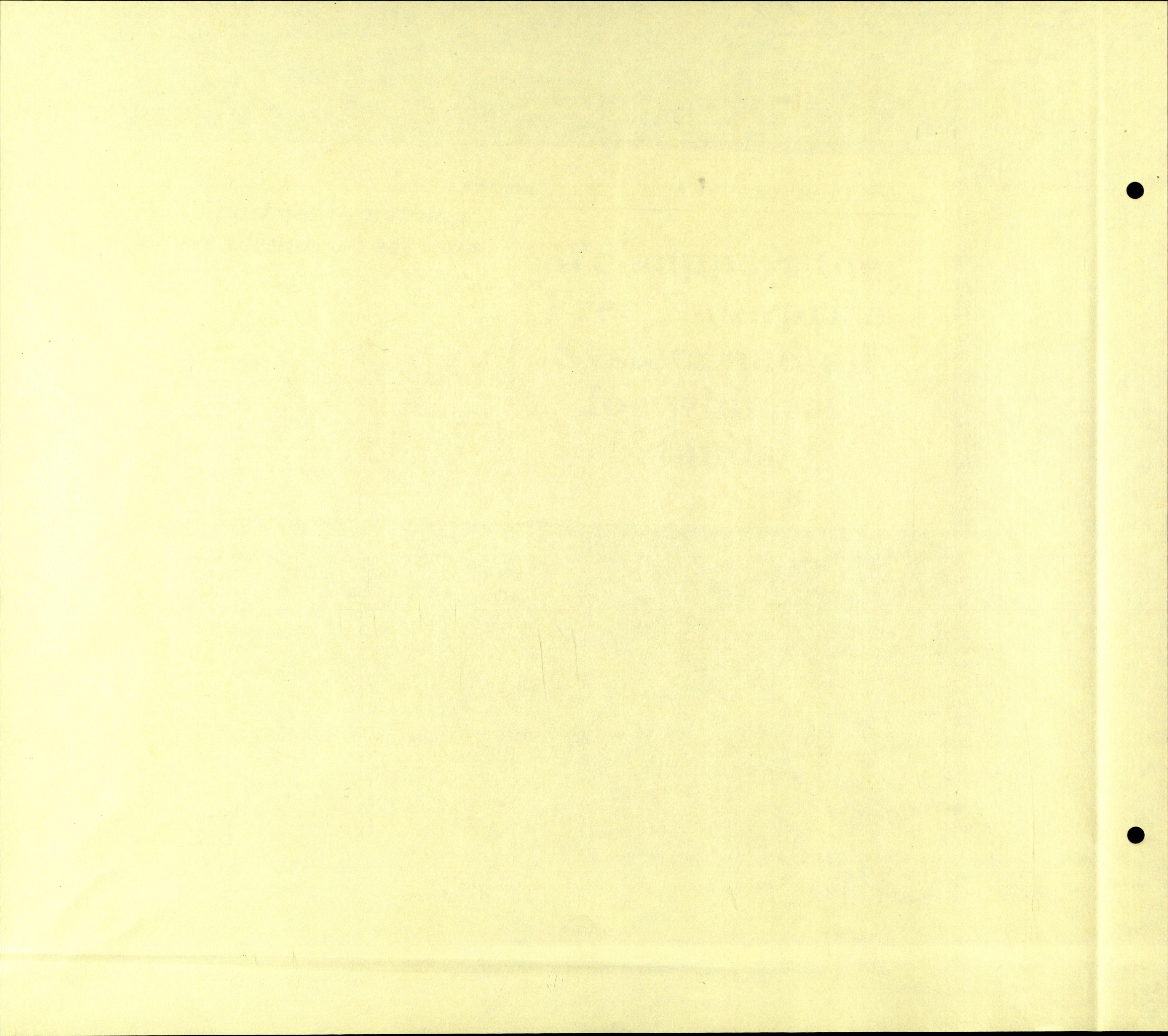
Minyards Supermarkets, for example, have 12 stores selling stickers. And of the county's 37 outlets, the Minyards at 5196 Rufe Snow Rd in Richland Hills sells the most stickers—more than 600 a week.

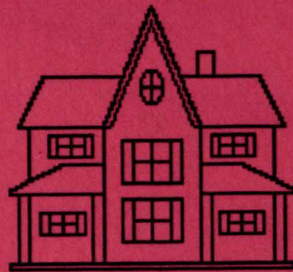
"We are doing this as a public service really," said Mary Mhoon, Minyards' corporate internal auditor. "We get 30 cents from the county for each sticker sold so it is not a big money maker. But we hope that we can generate additional regular customers by providing such a service."

In addition to the 12 Minyards stores, the stickers are sold at five Sack N Save stores, five Albertsons stores, two Tom Thumb stores and several other smaller groceries as well as Sears stores at all Fort Worth-area malls and one bank, Bedford National.

DON SHARP, associate chief deputy for finance in the Tax Assessor-Collector's Office, estimates the 37 outlets have saved the county nearly \$50,000. "We spend less than \$30,000 a year giving the outlets 30 cents for each sticker they sell, while it would cost us about \$87,500 to hire at least five additional people either at the downtown office or the sub-courthouses to sell the stickers," he said.

"And that does not take into account the convenience of people not having to wait in long lines and the irritability factor involved in that," Sharp said. "And you can't put a savings estimate on something like that, but I know the people sure appreciate the convenience."





TEXAS HISTORICAL PRESERVATION WORKSHOP

Saturday July 23, 1988

8 a.m. — 3 p.m.

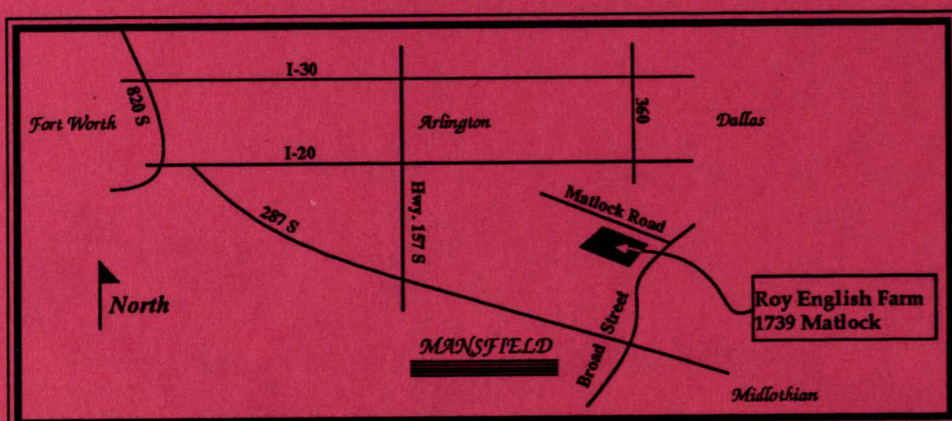
Roy English Farm — Mansfield, Texas

Guest Speakers Include:

<i>Rick Meyer</i>	Preservation Texas, Austin
<i>Libby B. Willis</i>	National Trust for Historic Preservation, Ft. Worth
<i>Stan Graves</i>	Texas Historical Commission, Austin
<i>Anice Read</i>	Texas Historical Commission, Austin
<i>Jim Steely</i>	Texas Historical Commission, Austin

\$10.00 Registration Fee includes seminar, lunch, information packet, and self-guided tour to historic Mansfield

For additional information, contact Sandi Thompson at metro (817)477-2296 or Terry Anderson at (817)473-0843



Preservation Workshop

Registration Fee — \$10. Please make checks payable to Mansfield Main Street Project and mail with this registration card to P.O. Box 515 • Mansfield, Texas 76063. Deadline for registration is July 10.

Name: _____

Organization: _____ Number Attending: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Phone: () _____



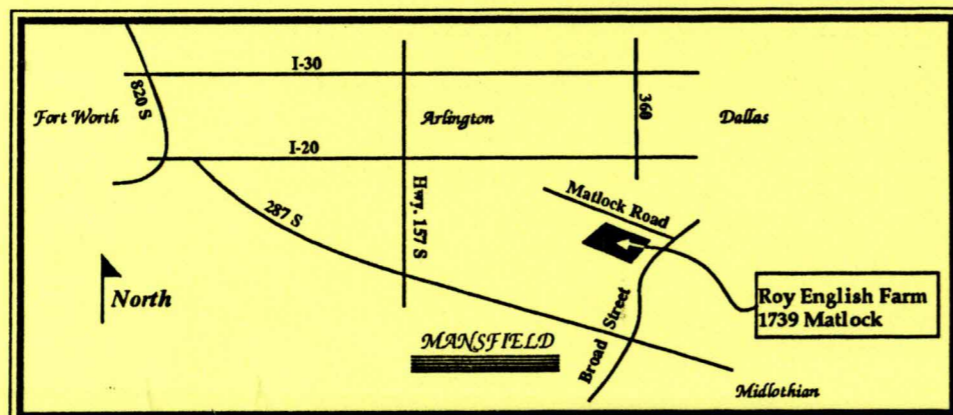
Saturday July 23, 1988

8 a.m. — 3 p.m.

Roy English Farm
Mansfield, Texas

Mansfield Main Street Project Hosts:

TEXAS HISTORICAL PRESERVATION WORKSHOP



Texas Historical Commission

The Texas-New Mexico
Field Office of the
National Trust for
Historic Preservation

and

Preservation Texas

present

“Rediscover and Learn: Successful Preservation in Your Community”

GRAHAM

July 21, 1988

1st United Methodist Church
700 Third St.

GAINESVILLE

July 22, 1988

Civic Center
311 S. Weaver

MANSFIELD

July 23, 1988

Roy English Farm
1739 Matlock

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rvation Texas, Austin

Trust Can Help Your Organization”
National Trust for Historic Preservation, Fort Worth

and Care of Your Historic Buildings”
s Historical Commission, Austin

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Historical Commission, Austin

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JIM BRATTON

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with much appreciation . . .

We hope you have enjoyed this Preservation Workshop and will take with you valuable information which will benefit you and your community. The State of Texas and the Mansfield Mainstreet Project would like to thank the committee and sponsors for their contributions.

Mansfield Mainstreet Project Preservation Workshop Committee

Sandi Thompson
Terry Anderson
Steele Gibson
Robin Jenkins
Suzanne Gelineau
Barbara Knudson
Brenda Hyde
Mary Gammer

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Rip's Barbeque	Waxahachie
Texas Coffee Company	656-5684
Winn Dixie	Mansfield

*Special Gratitude to
Judge Roy and Gail English
for the use of their PARTY BARN*

MANSFIELD

Texas Historical Commission

The Texas-New Mexico
Field Office of the
National Trust for
Historic Preservation

and

Preservation Texas

present

**“Rediscover and Learn:
Successful Preservation
in Your Community”**

GRAHAM

July 21, 1988

1st United Methodist Church
700 Third St.

GAINESVILLE

July 22, 1988

Civic Center
311 S. Weaver

MANSFIELD

July 23, 1988

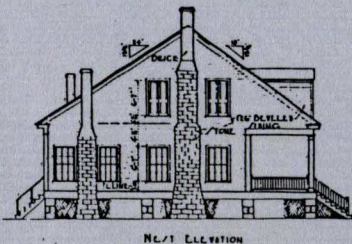
Roy English Farm
1739 Matlock

About the Workshop

These one-day workshops have been designed in response to a growing need for professional help in the preservation of our communities and neighborhoods. Virtually all members of the community will find that the sessions offer practical advice and workable solutions. Those who may be interested in attending include community leaders, local officials, county historical commission members, chamber of commerce and tourism leaders, and downtown redevelopment groups.

For just \$10, you will have the opportunity to visit with others in your region who share your interest in the successful preservation of our heritage.

Lunch and instructional materials are included in the registration fee.



Program

8:00 - 8:30 a.m.	Registration and Coffee
8:30 a.m.	Welcome <i>Rick Meyer</i> , Preservation Texas, Austin
8:45 a.m.	"How The National Trust Can Help Your Organization" <i>Libby B. Willis</i> , National Trust for Historic Preservation, Fort Worth
9:15 a.m.	"Proper Restoration and Care of Your Historic Buildings" <i>Gerron Hite</i> , Texas Historical Commission, Austin
9:45 a.m.	"Attracting the Tourist to Your Historic Sites" <i>Anice Read</i> , Texas Historical Commission, Austin
10:15 - 10:30 a.m.	Break
10:30 a.m.	"Discovering and Nominating Historic Properties" <i>Jim Steely</i> , Texas Historical Commission, Austin
11:00 a.m.	"Laws That Aid You in Local Preservation" <i>Rick Meyer</i> JIM BRATTON
11:30 a.m.	Discussion Groups
Noon	Lunch
1:00 p.m.	"Preservation Education for the Community" <i>Libby B. Willis</i>
1:30 p.m.	"How To Be a Winner at Successful Preservation with Local and State Officials" <i>Anice Read</i>
2:00 p.m.	"Future Challenges to Preservation" <i>Jim Steely</i> , <i>Gerron Hite</i> , and <i>Rick Meyer</i>
2:30 p.m.	Question and Answer Period
3:00 p.m.	Adjourn

Landmark zoning proposal presented

By SHELLEY BALL

News-Mirror Staff Writer

After a slow start, the Mansfield Main Street Project has presented an historic landmark ordinance proposal, the first step in the refurbish of the city's downtown sector.

Randy Gideon, architect for the project, told Planning and Zoning Commissioners last week that the older homes and buildings in Mansfield are valuable resources which deserve protection and careful management.

"Historic structures contribute immeasurably to the city's special character and identity and are irreplaceable," Gideon said, in a statement to the commission. "Their designs, craftsmanship, materials and details can never be replaced once they are lost."

The historic landmark ordinance is a form of overlay zoning that deals with the design elements of the structure on a piece of property but does not change the basic and inherent uses of the property as prescribed by the zoning, according to Gideon.

"This ordinance provides for review by a historic zoning commission of all permit applications for new construction, demolition, relocation and alterations within council-designated historic districts," Gideon said.

The meeting, which was set up to allow public input on the ordinance, drew no real opposition on the proposal, according to project director Raymond Meeks.

"There were some citizens who had some legitimate questions about the control of the ordinance," Meeks said, "but once they understood the ordinance, there wasn't really any negative comment."

Meeks had noted earlier that the ordinance was not designed to inhibit growth of the downtown sector, "but rather provide guidelines for a unified redevelopment."

Gideon also has said the ordinance would be a flexible document.

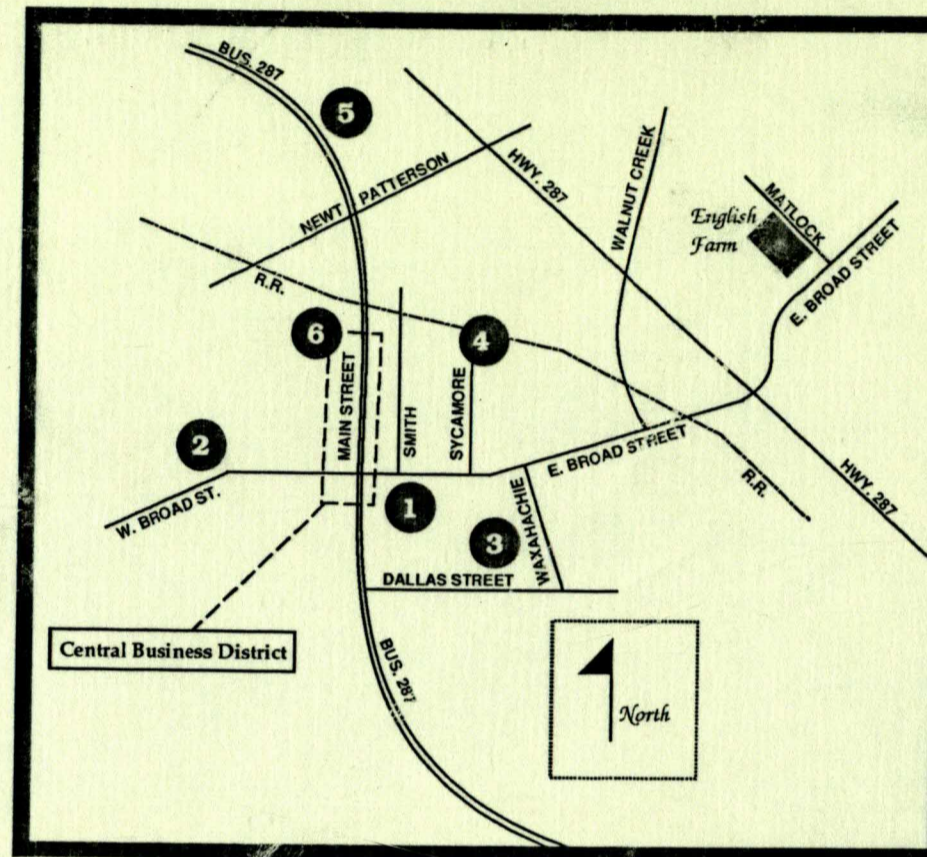
The proposal presented last week established an overall framework for community preservation, but does not designate specific sites for protection.

The Main Street Project Committee was appointed by council members in 1986, and have had a slow start due to the depressed economy, and the naming of a new architect last year.

Since then, however, the project has moved forward, receiving \$3,500 from the council for a study of the downtown area and the development of the overlay proposal.

Historic Mansfield Texas

Self-Guided Tour



Mansfield Main Street Project Printed Material Courtesy: Be More Graphic - 477-1622

- 1 **Man & Feild Mill** Texas Historic Marker 1985
SE Corner of Broad and Main Streets

A three-story brick mill which was built on this site in 1860. It is considered the beginning of the town of Mansfield.

- 2 **Ralph S. Man House** Texas Historic Marker 1977
604 West Broad Street

Built in 1866 and occupied by the Man family until 1946. Ralph S. Man was a co-founder — along with Julian Feild — of Mansfield. The names Man and Feild are both spelled incorrectly on the Marker as "Mann and Filed."

- 3 **Nugent-Hart House** Texas Historic Marker 1983
312 S. Waxahachie Street

Built around 1890 by Joseph Nugent, a native of Canada and the first Mayor of Mansfield.

- 4 **John C. Collier House** Texas Historic Marker 1985
401 East Elm Street

Built in 1877 as a residence for the founder of the Mansfield Male and Female College. The house was occupied later by A.J. Dukes and Dr. William B. McKnight families. This structure now serves as the Blessing Funeral Home.

- 5 **Earle Driskell Marker** Texas Historic Marker 1987
Bus. 287 1/2 mile North of Downtown

Driskell was a newspaperman with the Fort Worth Star. He was recognized as the major force influencing public opinion to pass a bond to build Tarrant County's first paved roads.

- 6 **CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT**

One block of 19th Century commercial buildings. The district is bounded on the North by Oak Street and on the South by Broad Street. The first survey and plat of the town site was made by Col. John Peter Smith of Fort Worth. Of the twenty-three properties within the district, twelve are considered as having historic and/or architectural significance. The I.O.O.F. building, 118-122 Main Street, built in 1981, is the oldest structure and may be eligible for the National Register.

Mansfield News-Mirror

22 Feb. 1988

GOVERNMENT

Mansfield wants historical district

By BRAD SMITH
Arlington Citizen-Journal

MANSFIELD — After three years, the city appears to be a step closer to getting its name into the National Register of Historic Places.

The register rejected the Mansfield Historical Society's first attempt three years ago, because the city had no historic zoning ordinance and no restored buildings downtown.

But Monday, the city's planning and zoning commission will consider an ordinance revision that will provide the foundation for a historic district.

"This is the initial step in preserving the downtown area," said Randall Gid-

eon, a Fort Worth architect the city hired to work on the ordinance.

The city council-appointed Mansfield Main Street Project committee began raising support 14 months ago for historic zoning. If the commission approves the zoning district, the proposal will be sent to the council for adoption.

Preservation supporters say Mansfield offers much local history fodder.

Mansfield's Main Street is one of Tarrant County's oldest business districts; most of its 22 buildings were constructed near the turn of the century.

And preservation supporters envision a bustling renovated downtown

similar to Granbury's, particularly with the opening soon of Joe Pool Lake in southeast Tarrant County.

"I see this as more of an economic development project than a preservation project," Main Street Project Director Raymond Meeks said.

The ordinance would create guidelines for renovation to ensure consistent appearance among buildings. Meeks said he hopes the ordinance and perks such as federal tax breaks will push property owners to restore their old buildings.

"We are reluctant to ask anybody to spend money on renovations without first offering some kind of protection," he said.

Arlington Citizen-Journal

March 30-31, 1988

History grabs Mansfield's eye

Turn-of-the-century downtown buildings to be protected

BY BRIDGETTE Y. ROSE
Arlington Citizen-Journal

MANSFIELD — Historical buildings and sites could soon be preserved for Mansfield's future while also stimulating the city's pocket-book.

The Mansfield City Council Monday adopted an amendment to allow historical zoning.

The primary aim of the ordinance is preservation, said Mayor Bobby Block. "I think it could attract more people to shop in that area. A change in the scheme of an area automatically attracts people."

More people downtown means more dollars will be spent there.

Specific properties have not yet been designated as landmarks.

"We're enthusiastic about preserving part of Mansfield's history for future generations," said Beryl

Gibson, vice president of the Mansfield Historical Society. "A well-kept downtown area will enhance property values as well."

Once a building is labeled as historical, the property could not be altered or destroyed without the approval of the Landmark Commission. The ordinance also establishes guidelines for renovations to ensure consistent appearance among buildings.

An independent Mansfield Main Street project modeled after a national effort, could designate at least six buildings in the downtown area as landmarks.

"Mrs. Gibson tells us Mansfield has one of the most intact original central business districts in Tarrant County," said Raymond Meeks, Main Street project director.

All of the 22 buildings in the one-

block downtown area are believed to have been built at the turn of the century. One building may date back as far as 1892.

The Main Street Project seeks to revitalize downtown aesthetically and financially through historic promotions, Meeks said.

"The goal is to make downtown economically viable again," he said. "The theme is historic."

Project officials say they don't know how much money could actually be raised, but say the more reinvested in a building as a landmark, the better.

The project ultimately would extend into residential areas — designating homes as historic landmarks. A preservation masterplan will be developed to identify possible landmarks.

Arlington Citizen Journal

27 April 1988

Note: In 1983 the Mansfield Historical Society participated in an historic resources survey sponsored by the Historic Preservation Council of Tarrant County. The survey was conducted by the architectural firm of Page, Anderson and Turnbull, Inc. of San Francisco.

Of the 23 properties within the one-block commercial district, 12 were designated by the architects as having significant architectural integrity.

The I.O.O.F. building, 118-122 North Main St., was completed in 1892 and it is the oldest documented structure in the district. Lodge No. 138 of the I.O.O.F. has met on this site since its beginning on 29 August 1871.

Beryl Gibson *BG*

Mail speciality for HTC

This year's Hometown Celebration, slated April 15 and 16, will offer something for everyone—even those who will be mailing letters.

In honor of the 1988 Celebration, the Mansfield Post Office is having a cancellation stamp, featuring the Man and Feild mill, specially made. The artwork for the commemorative stamp is designed by local Officer in Charge Dean Huckaby.

"The stamp will have to be approve in Washington, but I followed all the guidelines," Huckaby said.

The idea for the stamp, which will be featured at a booth at the two-day Celebration, actually originated with a group made up of rural carriers and management.

"People will be able to buy a stamp and have a letter or postcard cancelled with the stamp at the Hometown Celebration," Huckaby said.

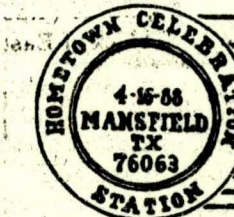
Plans for this year's Celebration, co-chaired by Martha Gordan and Cris Slimak, are already underway.



DEAN HUCKABY

Committee members are meeting the first and third Thursday of each month through March, and then more often in April.

The fair will be similar to last year's Celebration, although it was shortened from three days to two. For additional information about booths or activities, call the Chamber at 473-0507.



Mansfield News-Mirror

4 Feb. 1988

Historic Overlay Diluted ordinance receives approval

By SHELLEY BALL
News-Mirror Staff Writer

A watered-down version of an ordinance designed to protect sites of local historic significance received final approval from City Council members earlier this week.

The ordinance, which had received council approval at the first two readings, was denied at the third reading last month after Mayor Bobby Block questioned the power the city should have in declaring historic districts.

"This is the teeth of this ordinance," Block said at Monday's meeting, "and I think it's a good idea to have it. But I think it's going too far (in allowing the city to generate historic districts without the property owners consent). The voluntary part is good, but not the other part."

Called the Historic Landmark Overlay Ordinance, the document is designed to protect historic property within the city limits and provide for the creation of an historic landmark review board.

The ordinance establishes an overall framework for community preservation, but does not designate specific sites for historic zoning.

Ordinance advisor Randy Gideon of Pruett & Gideon Architects, working with the Main Street Project Commission, called this section, which gives the city the power to declare a certain area of piece of property a historic district, the "real teeth of this ordinance."

"This is an important factor in the Historic Landmark Ordinance," Gideon told council members Monday. "This single section of this document got the

See ORDINANCE, page 7

most work (at the Planning and Zoning Commission level).

"They determined that because of the importance, it was necessary to the document. But they also stipulated that overwhelming support would be necessary to place a piece of property in an historic district over the owner's objections, and required a three-fourths favorable vote at each level of the review process as a stop gap measure."

The review process begins with the Historic Review Board, continues to the P&Z Commission, with final approval coming from the council.

"This power might be used only once in 20 years," Gideon said. "But, say the Man and Feild Mill was still here and the owner wanted to tear it down. This section of the ordinance would give the city the power to protect one of it's most important historical structures."

Council member Jerry Daugherty, who has supported

the ordinance as well as the Main Street Project, called for approval of the ordinance as it was originally submitted.

"This was approved at the first two readings without any problem," Daugherty said. "The commission has spent a tremendous amount of time preparing the recommendation."

But Daugherty's motion to approve died, and Council mem-

ber Gary Dalton voted to approved the ordinance with a text amendment that eliminates the power the city has to designate an historic district. That motion was approved.

"Obviously, it's better to have this ordinance (with the revisions) than to have no historic ordinance at all," Gideon said, noting that such a document was

necessary for the downtown development committee to be eligible for certain grants and projects.

Block said the council would be willing to consider any amendments pertaining to this ordinance, including any that could strengthen the powers of the city to generate historical districts, at a later date.

MANSFIELD NEWS-MIRROR 16 June 1988

McKnight renovation considered

By SHELLEY BALL
News-Mirror Staff Writer

Although years of deferred maintenance have not yet taken a toll on a local building bequeathed to the city a few years ago, an architect reviewing the structure says it's worthy of rehabilitation because of its historical value.

The building, located at the northeast corner of Main and Broad, was willed to the city in 1986 by James McKnight, the son of a founding city father.

At a presentation Monday, Bill Pruett of Pruett & Gideon Architects, told council members that the two-story building, which was McKnight's home, as well as the home of the Mansfield Historical Society and a cable company, was in reasonably sound condition.

In Pruett's conceptual design cost estimate, approximately \$130,000 will be needed for the renovation of the building exterior and interior, and site development.

"We've done several buildings of this type, and are familiar with costs associated with this type of renovation," Pruett told council members Monday.

His firm currently is involved with the city's Main Street Project Commission which is

working for a revitalization of the downtown business sector.

The cost estimate for the project calls for site work to make the building more accessible to handicapped persons and landscaping. Exterior renovations would include removal of paint and mosaic tile facade of the building, repairs of any brick, replacement of windows, new canopies, roof and fire escape exit, and new paint for structure.

Interior rehabilitation would include removal of interior walls

and replace of new walls, new flooring, fixtures, heating and air conditioning, ceilings and electrical work.

The estimate by Pruett was not an action item, but was presented to give council members an idea of costs associated with the renovation of the building.

In McKnight's will, he requested that the city house the Chamber of Commerce offices in the building. Because of some legalities, McKnight could not outright leave office space to the Chamber.

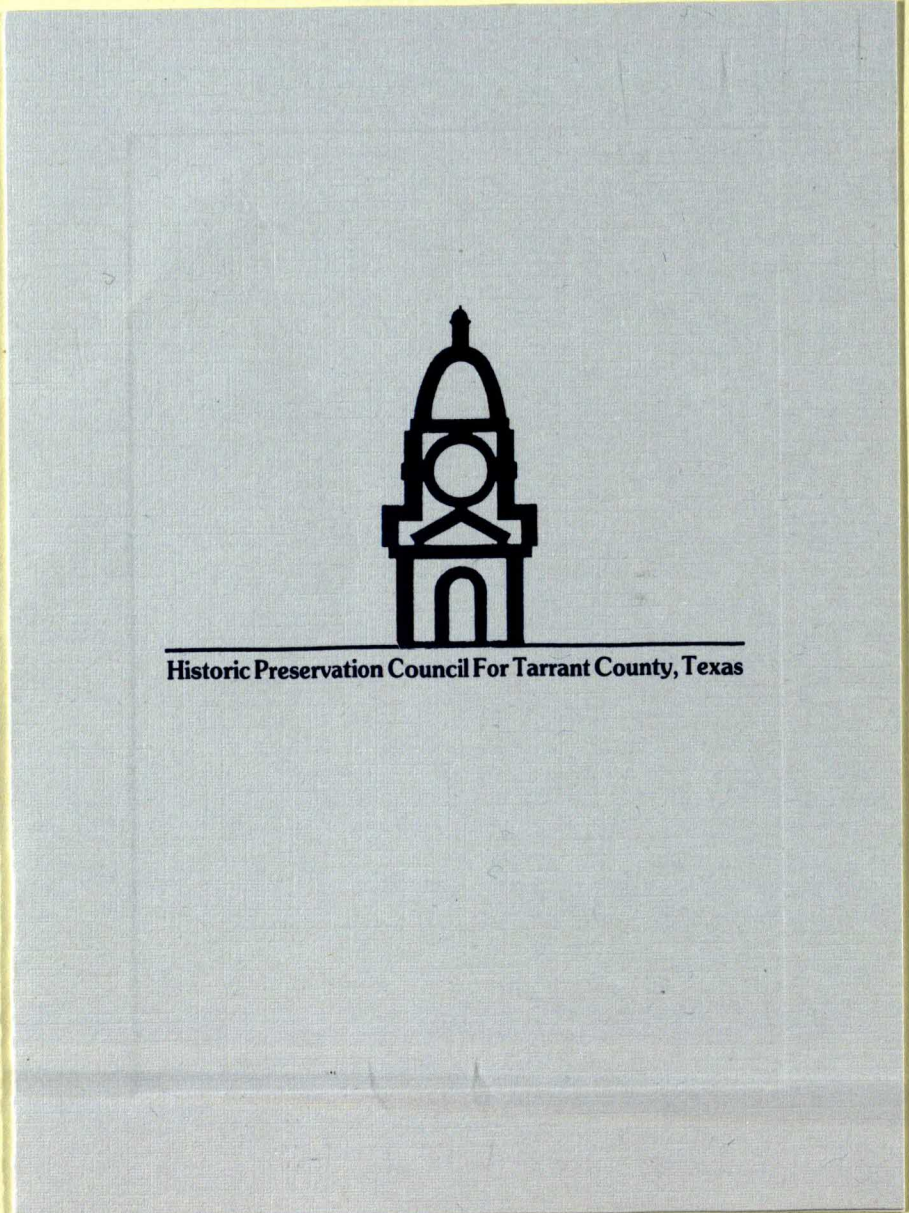
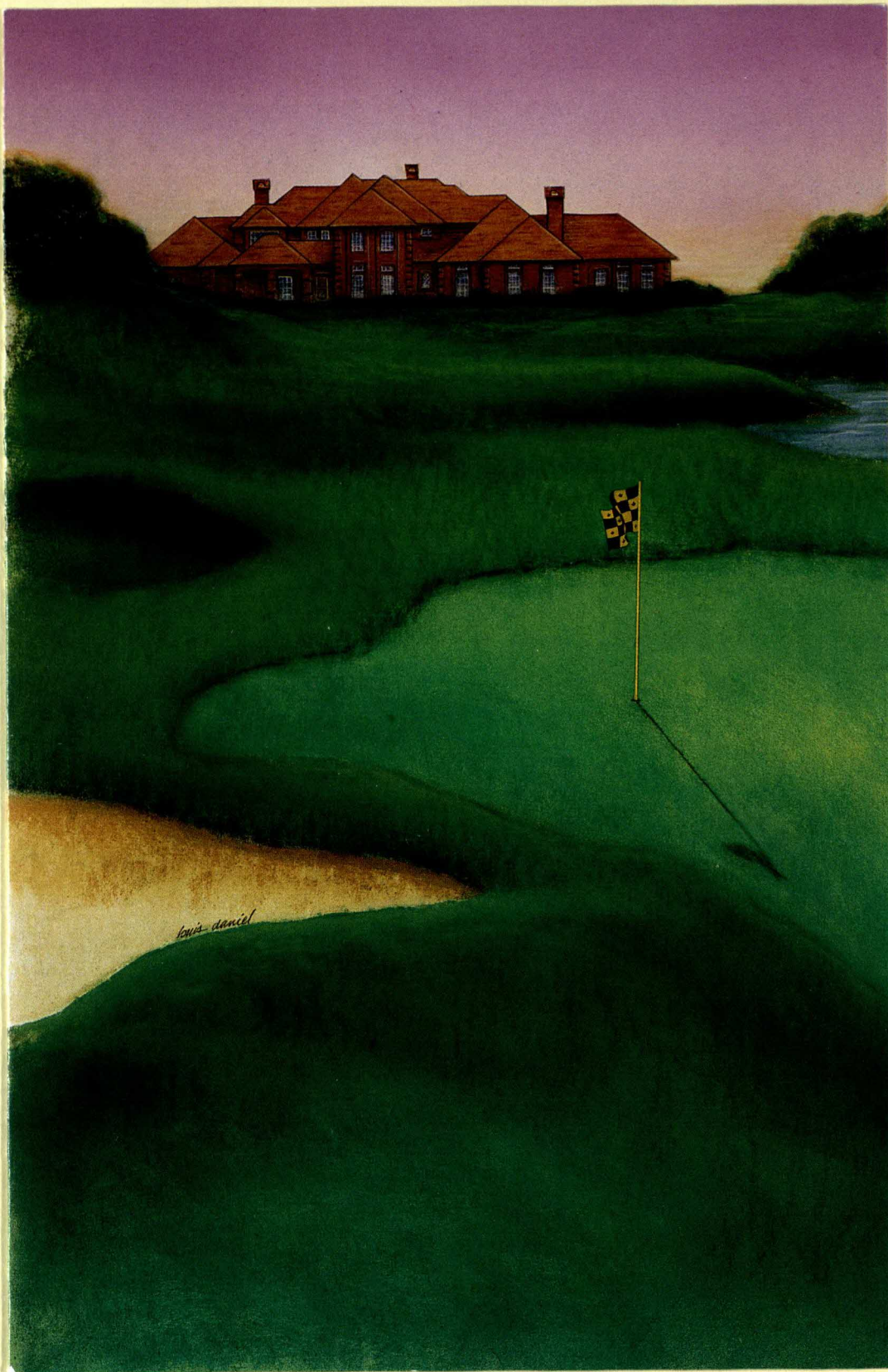
At Monday's meeting, Chamber member Raymond Meeks presented council members a proposal to lease and participate in renovations of the building.

"I think McKnight would be pleased with any civic use of this building," Meeks said.

Mayor Bobby Block said the council would consider the proposal, but would not take any action on such a lease agreement at this time.

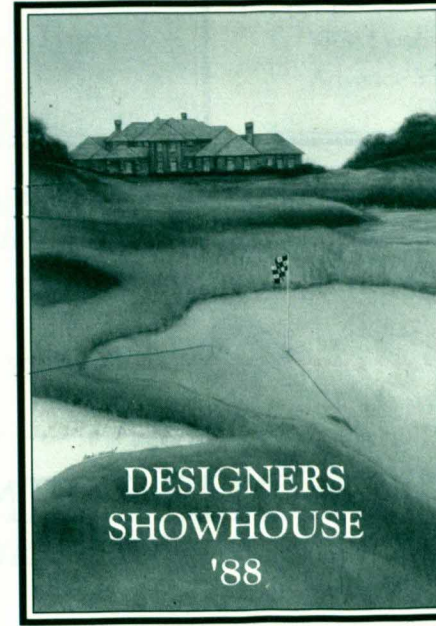
MANSFIELD NEWS-MIRROR

16 June 1988

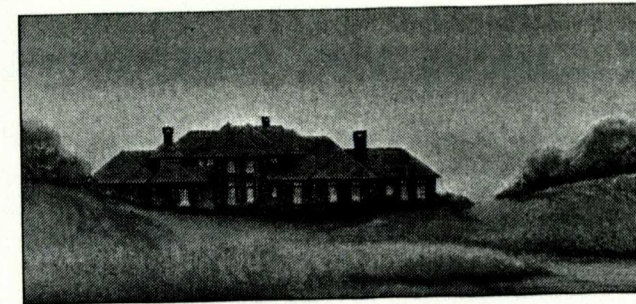


THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COUNCIL FOR TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS

OCTOBER 1 - 16
 Advance Tickets Available
 September 1 - 30



TEAROOM
 SPECIAL EVENTS
 GIFT SHOP



Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County
Designers Showhouse 1988

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry L. Thomas
 Honorary Chairmen

Christopher W. Ebert
 Chairman of the Board
 Historic Preservation Council
 for Tarrant County, Texas

Penny Level
 Showhouse Chairman

Sally Prater
 Showhouse Co-Chairman

SHOWHOUSE COMMITTEE

Una Bailey
 Linda Baird
 Marilyn Berry
 Suzanne Beard
 Debbie Burr
 Anne Brogdon
 Janis Brous
 Linda Clark
 Carolyn Davis
 Wendy Davis
 Cathy Flandermeyer
 Linda Gilley
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 Pamela Lemons
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 Ruth Reimann
 Kathy Spicer
 Darla Stanley
 Gloria Stiles
 Sandy Tomlinson
 Rosemary Weldon
 Linda Wallace

Marty Craddock
 Executive Director
 Historic Preservation Council

STEERING COMMITTEE

Una & Joe Bailey
 Mr. & Mrs. Robert M. Bass
 Carolyn & Edwin Bell
 Jeri Jo & Kirk Blackman
 Carol & John Burnam
 Linda & Garey Gilley
 Dick Landon
 Susan & Keller Smith
 Mrs. Phillip K. Thomas

August 10, 1988

Dear Friend of Historic Preservation,

This year the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County, Texas presents its Eighth Designers Showhouse, our annual fundraising event. We are pleased to announce that the Showhouse will be held October 1-16 at 6140 Forest Highlands in Mira Vista, in southwest Fort Worth, three miles South of I-20 on Bryant Irvin Road. The two story brick traditional home is currently under construction by Cheryl and Bruce Mershon.

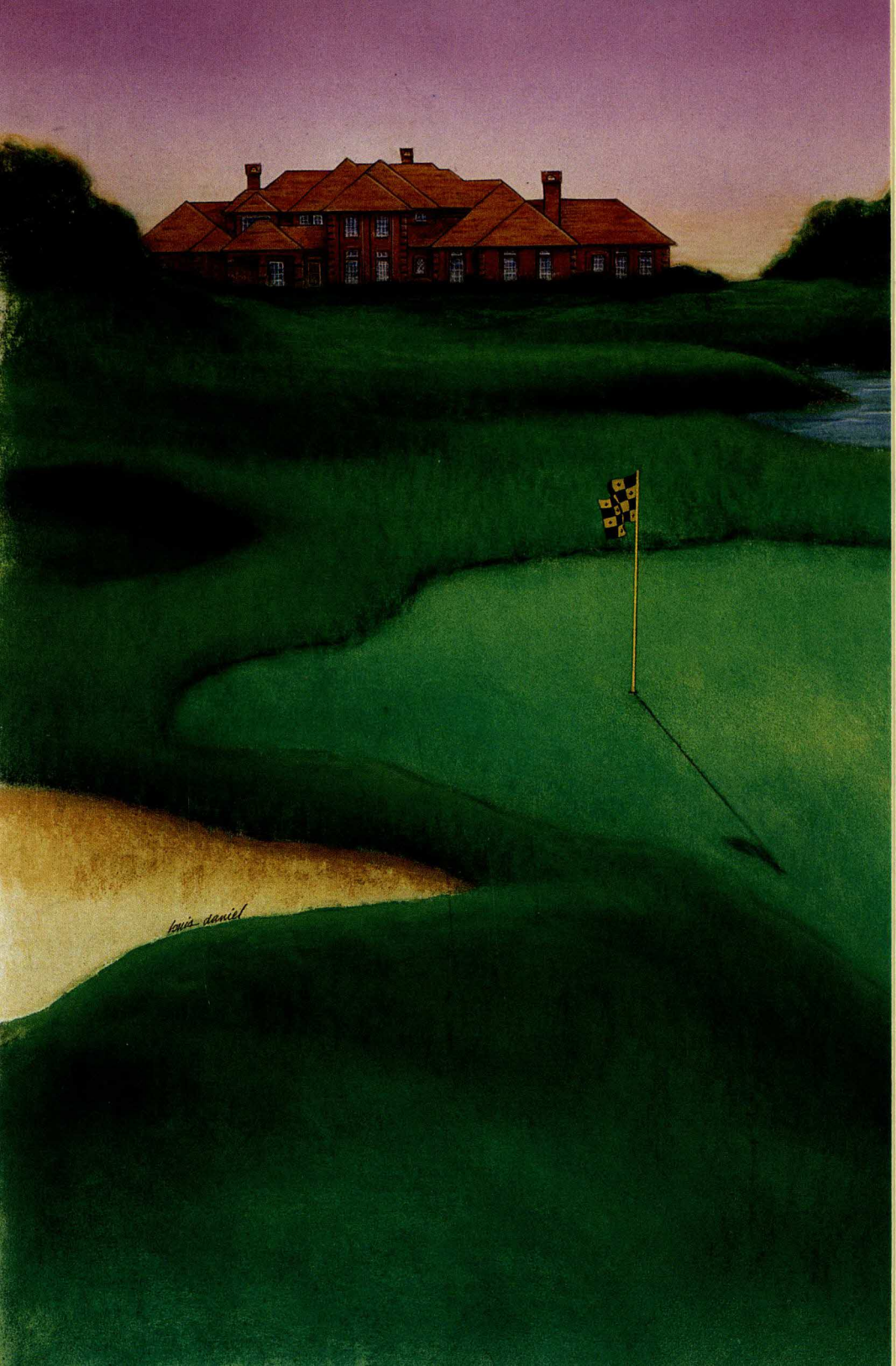
This year the Council is proud to be a part of a history making new development in Mira Vista. During the past seven years, patrons have become familiar with outstanding homes in historically significant developments such as Ryan Place and River Crest. We have the opportunity to be a part of the building of a new development and a magnificent new home. In addition, this gives the designers an opportunity to display their talents in both the evolution of the construction as well as in the interior design. The builders have provided the preservation community with the occasion to document the interior by creating a time capsule containing plans and products utilized throughout the house as well as memorabilia from various Showhouse events, so that owners fifty years from now can have historical documentation for their home.

The response to our past Showhouses has been outstanding. Over 70,000 people toured the homes, resulting in net proceeds of approximately \$332,000. Those proceeds have been applied to the Council's major focus, the Tarrant County Historic Resources Survey, a county-wide inventory of architecturally and historically significant structures built prior to 1945. The results of the survey provide city and county planners and individuals with authoritative information which will enable them to make sound decisions concerning future urban development and to answer the often asked question, "Is this building worth saving?"

Now that the inventory is complete, the Council plans to publish all the documents within the next two years. In addition, the Council has supported National Register district nominations for Grand Avenue and Southside-Fairmount areas to encourage revitalization of these important historical areas. Another new program of the Council is the facade easement program which protects the historic appearance of significant structures while allowing owners specific tax advantages.

It is important to support historic preservation because rehabilitation of significant structures gives Fort Worth and Tarrant County their unique character. These projects have increased the tax base and used the existing infrastructure. In addition, the historic structures attract tourists which bring millions of dollars to our communities.

902 South Jennings Fort Worth, Texas 76104 (817) 338-0267



Louis Daniel

HONORARY CHAIRMEN

Mr. & Mrs. Jerry L. Thomas

HOST COMMITTEE

Mr. & Mrs. Joe Bailey

Mr. & Mrs. John Burnam

Mr. & Mrs. Robert M. Bass

Mr. & Mrs. Garey Gilley

Mr. & Mrs. Edwin Bell

Mr. Dick Landon

Mr. & Mrs. Kirk Blackmon

Mr. & Mrs. Keller Smith

Mrs. Philip K. Thomas

State and local dignitaries will participate in the dedication of a time capsule at 7:00 p.m. The time capsule will contain plans and products utilized throughout the house as well as memorabilia from various Showhouse events.

The original pastel of "Designers Showhouse '88" poster by noted Fort Worth artist Louis Daniel, signed and beautifully framed, will be auctioned following dinner.

This evening made possible in part by the generosity of Mira Vista.



The Historic Preservation Council for
Tarrant County, Texas

invites you for

Cocktails and Dinner

to preview the

1988 Designers Showhouse

Thursday, September twenty-ninth

seven until ten o'clock

6140 Forest Highlands

MIRA VISTA

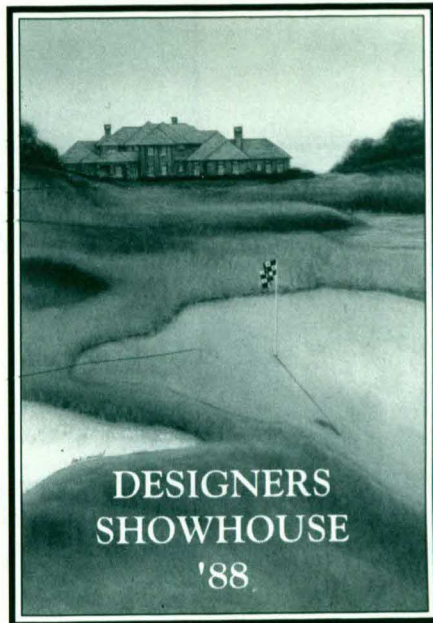
Black Tie
Valet Parking

Reservation Deadline
September 23, 1988
Reply card enclosed

THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COUNCIL FOR TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS

OCTOBER 1 - 16

*Advance Tickets Available
September 1 - 30*



TEAROOM
SPECIAL EVENTS
GIFT SHOP

THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COUNCIL FOR TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS

DESIGNERS SHOWHOUSE '88

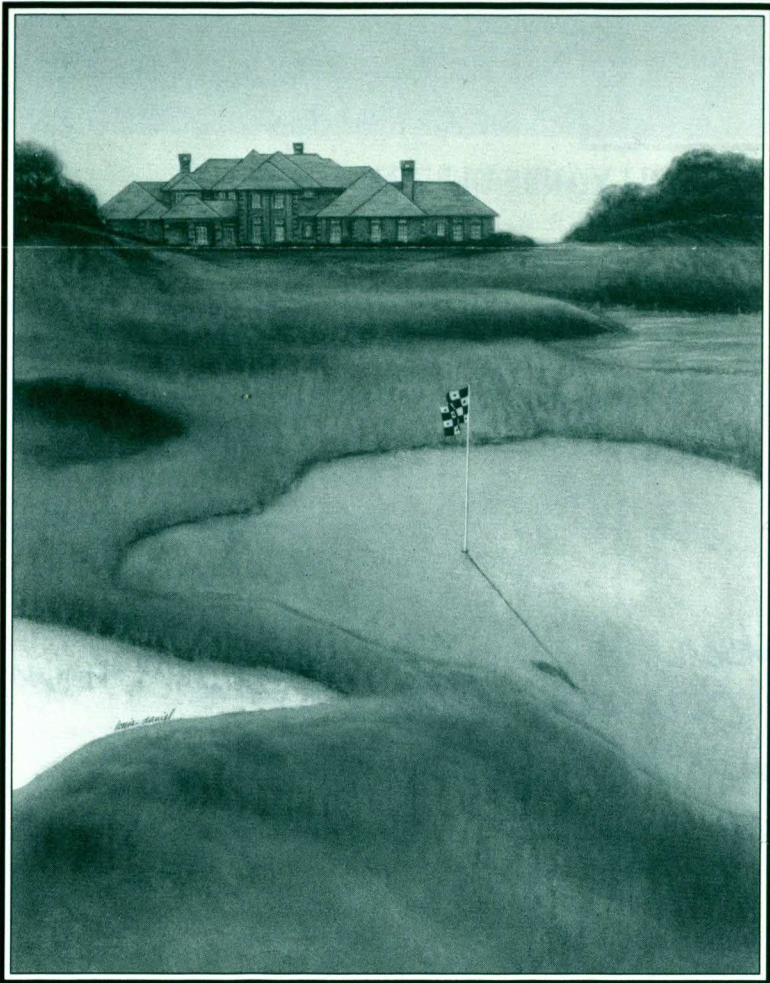
HOSTED BY



MIRA VISTA

IN A NEW LUXURY CUSTOM-DESIGNED HOME

Built by Bruce and Cheryl Merchon



OCTOBER 1 - 16

Monday - Saturday
10:00 to 4:00

Sundays
1:00 to 6:00

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday Evenings
7:00 to 9:00



TEAROOM • SPECIAL EVENTS • GIFT SHOP

There are many ways for you to participate:

Individual Tours

Group Tours

Lunch in the Tearoom

Visit the Special Gift Shop

Gala Preview Party, September 29



SPECIAL EVENTS DAILY

11:00 A.M. TO 1:00 P.M.

Style Shows • Crafts • Music

Designer Presentations • Demonstrations

ADVANCE TICKETS ARE \$5.00

Available September 1 - 30 at:

Stripling & Cox Department Stores

Ellison's Furniture

Gabbert's Furniture, Fort Worth

Historic Preservation Council Office

902 South Jennings, Fort Worth

Ticketron Outlets

OCTOBER 1 - 16 TICKETS WILL BE \$7.00

and are available at:

The Showhouse Door

Ticketron Outlets

Tickets may be ordered by mail now through September 20. Orders received after that date will not be mailed, but may be picked up at the Showhouse Door.

The Tearoom and Gift Shop will be located next door to the Showhouse in a home built by James Darnell and Sons. The home will be finished but not furnished as a part of the Designers Showhouse.

Buffet lunch served daily Monday through Saturday, 11:00 to 2:00. \$5.00 per person includes lunch and drink. Dessert and wine extra. No reservations necessary.

Advance Tearoom reservations accepted for groups of 20 or more only. Call 346-0063 or 294-7162.

Advance reservations for the Tearoom will be accepted no later than three calendar days before the date of your tour.

Payments for all lunches will be accepted upon your arrival to the Tearoom. Advance payments are not required.



TO ORDER TICKETS

Ticket prices include Special Events scheduled between 11:00 A.M. and 1:00 P.M. daily, October 1 - 16.

YES! I want to order Showhouse tickets at savings.

Advance \$5.00. After September 30, regular price \$7.00.

\$ _____ x _____ = \$ _____

PER TICKET

OF TICKETS

Processing and postage fee \$ 1.00

Total Order \$ _____

YES, I would like an invitation to the Gala Preview Party on September 29! Tickets are \$75.00 each for open seating, \$100 each for reserved tables for eight.

NAME _____

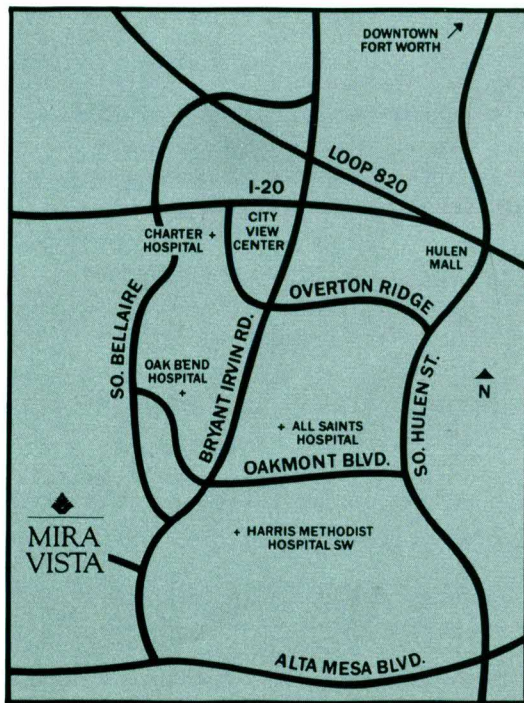
ORGANIZATION _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY STATE ZIP _____

HOME TELEPHONE BUSINESS TELEPHONE _____

(Order form continued on back.)



*For more information, call
(817) 338-0267*

OPTIONS FOR GROUPS ONLY

Group must consist of 20 or more persons.
Advance \$5.00. After September 30, regular price.

- Group members will attend individually.
 Group members will attend as a unit. Please contact:

Group Representative

at _____ or _____

Home Telephone

Business Telephone

Preferred Date: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

Time: Morning Afternoon

PAYMENT METHOD

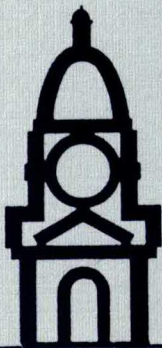
- Full payment enclosed for Showhouse tickets. Check or money order made payable to the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County.
 YES, I would like additional flyers for my group.



NO REFUNDS. RETURN YOUR ORDER FORM TO:

Betty Kilpatrick, #3 Park Lane, Fort Worth, TX 76132

**BUY ADVANCE
TICKETS NOW!**



Historic Preservation Council For Tarrant County, Texas

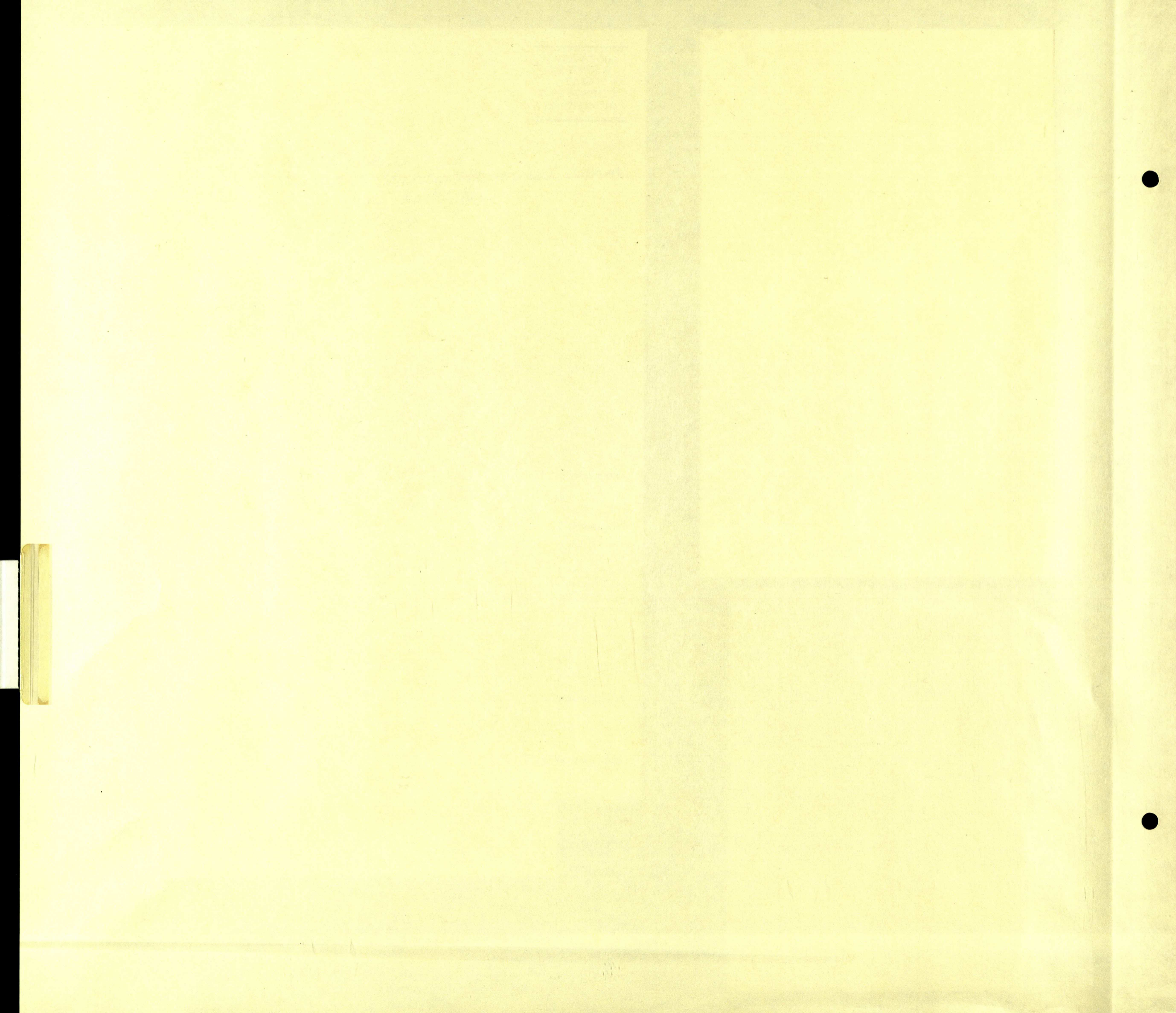
**Invites you to a Bare Bones Supper
and to preview the 1988 Showhouse
Friday, August 26, 1988 - 7:00 - 10:00 P.M.
6201 Forest Highlands Drive
Mira Vista Country Club
6600 Mira Vista Blvd.**

**3 miles south on Bryant-Irvin Rd. off I-20
This evening made possible in part by
Ben E. Keith Foundation**

**\$15.00 per person - casual
R.S.V.P. by August 20 with check payable to
Historic Preservation Council For Tarrant County**

**Mail to: Mrs. R. Craig Level
4413 Oakton Rd.
Ft. Worth, Texas 76116**

Reservations limited to 400



LEGENDARY LANDMARKS and UNDISCOVERED TREASURES

await you in the latest volume of the *Tarrant County Historic Resources Survey: Fort Worth Near North Side and West Side ♦♦Westover Hills.*

- Discover the secrets of these neighborhoods' most historic buildings through photographs and historical and architectural descriptions of 447 significant properties
- Enjoy rare historic photographs that capture the flavor of early neighborhoods
- Remember the past as you use the comprehensive index which provides access by family and business name.

Available for \$20.00 plus tax at the following locations (or by mail using the order blank below):

Half Price Books Records Magazines®

6207 Sunset Drive
Fort Worth, Texas 76116
(817) 732 - 4111

(1 block south of 6200 Camp Bowie Blvd.)

Connections Bookstore

2410 Forest Park Boulevard
Fort Worth, Texas 76110
(817) 923 - 2320

The Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County

902 South Jennings Avenue
Fort Worth, Texas 76104

Office hours are 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.; please call (817) 338 - 0267 before coming.

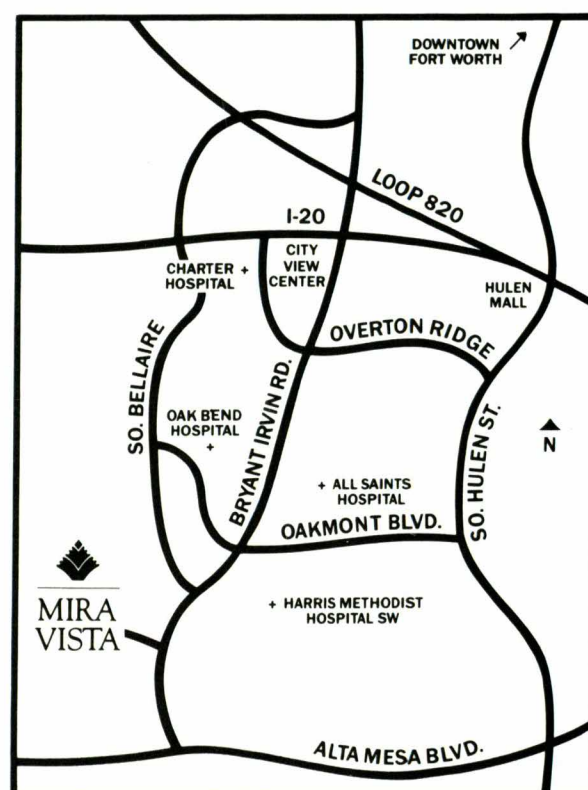
An exclusive Numbered Limited Edition of 100 Leatherbound volumes of this book will be available December 5, 1988 through the Council office only. For a donation of \$100.00, we will reserve your copy which will be mailed during the week of December 5, 1988. Fifty dollars of your donation is tax deductible. Reservations accompanied by full payment will be accepted in the order received until the edition is filled.

MAIL ORDER FORM

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____ CITY/STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

_____ copies @ \$21.45 each (tax included - please include postage below) \$ _____
_____ copies Limited Edition for each \$100.00 donation (postage free) \$ _____
Postage and Handling @ \$3.00 for first book and \$1.50 for each additional copy \$ _____
TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED \$ _____

Make checks payable and send order to: Historic Preservation Council, 902 S. Jennings, Ft. Worth, Tx. 76104.



About 2 miles south of Loop 820.
Further directions at the gate.



Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County, Texas

May 6, 1988

Dear Board Members and Friends,

The Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Historic Preservation Council will be held on Thursday, May 26, 1988 at the Main Street Grill, 316 Main Street in Sundance Square. Dutch Treat Dinner will be from 6:00 to 7:00. Libby Willis will speak at 7:00. Her topic will be "Why Preservation?" The meeting will follow her presentation.

Please read the enclosed agenda and materials regarding bylaws. OUR CURRENT BYLAWS REQUIRE THAT A MAJORITY OF THE 1987-1988 TRUSTEES BE PRESENT TO CONSTITUTE A QUORUM. WE MUST HAVE 39 OF THE 1987-1988 TRUSTEES PRESENT TO VOTE ON CHANGES TO THE BYLAWS. TRUSTEES PRESENT BY PROXY MAY NOT BE COUNTED TOWARD A QUORUM. IN ADDITION, A MAJORITY VOTE OF THE TRUSTEES PRESENT IN PERSON OR BY PROXY IS REQUIRED TO PASS A BYLAWS CHANGE.

If you cannot be present, please complete the enclosed proxy, sign and date it and return it to the Council office by May 26 at 2:00.

Enclosed, please find a copy of the slate of officers for the year 1988-1989.

As always, the Annual meeting is a time for celebrating the conclusion of our year. We will recognize the outgoing Board Members and Survey volunteers. We look forward to seeing you and we need to have you there.

Sincerely,

Jeri Jo Blackmon
Chairman

ALSO PLEASE NOTE

Tuesday, May 17 at 2:00 PUBLIC MEETING CONCERNING HWY 121- THE SOUTHWEST FREEWAY FROM I-20 AT HULEN TO I-35 AT BELKNAP.....EAST HALL, TARRANT COUNTY CONVENTION CENTER.

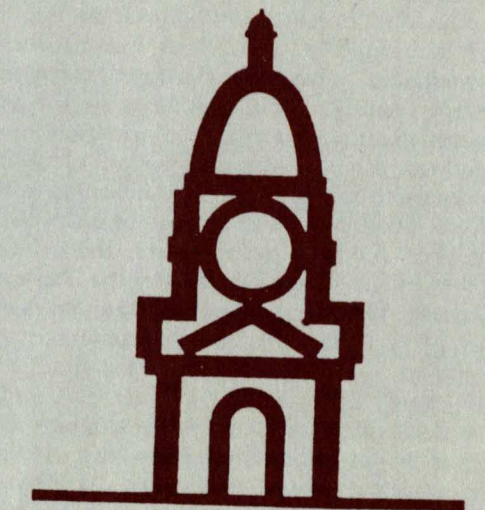
Please plan to be there about 10 minutes early if you wish to register to speak.

902 South Jennings Fort Worth, Texas 76104 (817) 888-0267

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COUNCIL FOR TARRANT COUNTY

1988 ANNUAL MEETING AND AWARDS

LIBBY B. WILLIS SPEAKER



Historic Preservation
Council for
Tarrant County, Texas

902 South Jennings
Fort Worth, Texas 76104

**HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
COUNCIL
FOR
TARRANT COUNTY**

**1988
ANNUAL MEETING
AND
AWARDS**

**LIBBY B. WILLIS
SPEAKER**

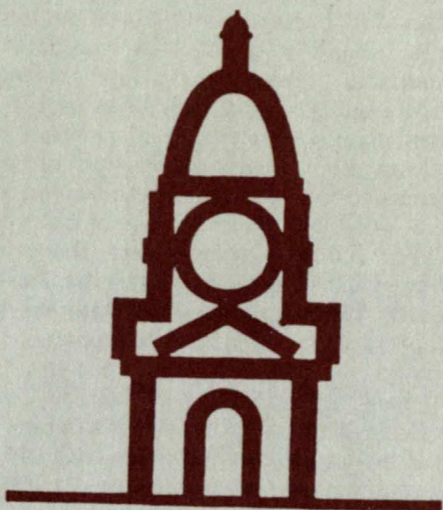
THURSDAY MAY 26

**MAIN STREET GRILL
316 MAIN STREET**

6:00PM*

**PLEASE COME AND
BRING GUESTS!**

***DINNER FROM 6-7
FREE PARKING IN
SUNDANCE SQ. LOTS
AFTER 6:00PM.**



Historic Preservation
Council for
Tarrant County, Texas

902 South Jennings
Fort Worth, Texas 76104



HISTORIC PRESERVATION COUNCIL

Background

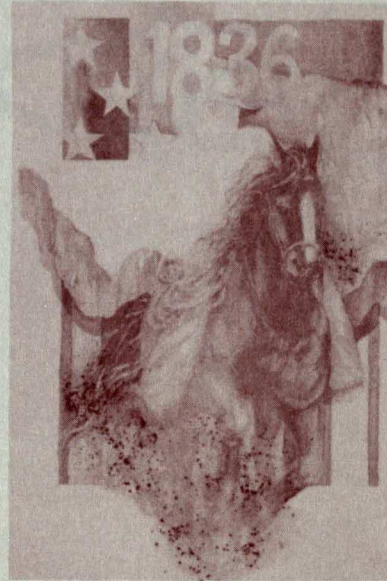
The Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County, Texas, a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, was founded in 1980, for the purpose of coordinating preservation efforts among the various heritage organizations, neighborhood associations, and civic groups throughout Tarrant County. The Council has served as a general clearing house of information on a broad range of subjects from historical marker programs to tax incentives for investing in the rescue, rehabilitation and reuse of older buildings. For the past seven years, the primary project of the Council has been the **Tarrant County Historic Resources Survey**. This project has identified, documented and evaluated over 2,200 architecturally and historically significant buildings in Tarrant County. The Council's Board of Trustees, which consists of two representatives from each of thirty-nine organizations, has worked to increase public awareness of the need for preserving our cultural inheritance.

Principal Funding Sources

Texas Historical Commission
 City of Fort Worth
 Junior League of Fort Worth
 Amon G. Carter Foundation
 Designers Showhouse
 Historic Preservation Guild, a division of
 the Historic Preservation Council
 American Institute of Architects,
 Fort Worth Chapter
 The Arts Organization
 Ben E. Keith Foundation
 Boothe and Associates, Architects
 Fifth Avenue Foundation
 Garvey Texas Foundation
 Grapevine Convention and Visitors Bureau
 City of Haltom City,
 Sesquicentennial Funds
 HEB Chamber of Commerce
 KTXA TV, Channel 21, Arlington
 Paris and Helen Castleberry Foundation
 Pate Foundation
 Tandy Corporation
 TBA Development Company
 Wiseda Foundation



HISTORIC PRESERVATION POSTER



The 1986 Historic Preservation Poster Melinda Page, Artist

The poster seen above was designed for and donated to the Guild by Fort Worth artist, Melinda Page, commemorating the Texas Sesquicentennial by depicting and interpreting the spirit of Texas independence. The date of independence floats above the state. Superimposed upon this is the figure of a cowboy, representative of the spirit of Texas' past riding into the future.

In addition to Melinda Page's artistic donation, numerous local professionals and suppliers contributed to the final production of the poster.

Mrs. Page also designed and painted the 1984 historic poster which features the Tarrant County Courthouse. Both posters are available from the Historic Preservation Council office. See clip off sheet for ordering.



HISTORIC PRESERVATION GUILD

The Historic Preservation Guild, a division of the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County, Texas, was formed in 1983, to provide volunteer and financial support for the Council. Membership in the Guild entitles the member:

1. To have the opportunity to hear dynamic guest speakers at luncheons and tour historic Fort Worth and/or Dallas homes or museums at Guild parties or other functions.
2. To receive information about the Designer Showhouse.
3. To volunteer in many areas, including the Designers Showhouse and other fundraising projects or to work with Historic Resources Survey or provide clerical assistance in the Council office.
4. To receive the quarterly newsletter of the Council.

Associate members are not required to sit on a committee. Active members must be willing to accept at least one committee assignment. The committees are:

MEMBERSHIP — Help keep membership records, etc.

PROGRAM/SOCIAL — Help plan and publicize programs and social functions of the Guild.

FUNDRAISING — Assist with the sale of posters or other fundraising activities, including the Designer Showhouse.

YEARBOOK — Help compile and distribute.

NEWSLETTER — Assist with mailing.

TELEPHONE — Assist with calling members.

PUBLICITY — Help publicize activities.

SURVEY — Assist with research and publications.

CLERICAL — Help at Council office.

EDUCATION — Present and develop slide shows for community groups.



GOALS OF THE COUNCIL

- To provide access to the **Tarrant County Historic Resources Survey** through survey book publications and computer. This survey lists Tarrant County's historic and architectural resources, identifying, documenting and evaluating pre-1945 structures, defining those buildings and districts which are potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and the Recorded Texas Historic Landmark program. The purpose of the survey is to answer that often asked question, "Is this building worth saving?"
- To encourage preservation through the administration of a facade easement program which protects the historic appearance of significant structures while allowing the owners specific tax advantages.
- To contribute to nominations for National Register Historic Districts.
- To maintain a network of continuing communication through Board meetings and the publication of a quarterly newsletter.
- To continue to expand the Preservation Resource Center to give researchers access to valuable information on preservation issues, on technical advice for rehabilitating older structures, and to building research. The Center is funded by the Fort Worth Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and is located in the Council offices.
- To continue support for preservation by offering programs, presentations, workshops and assistance to the public, organizations and schools.
- To coordinate local activities in observance of National Historic Preservation Week each May.



COUNCIL PUBLICATIONS

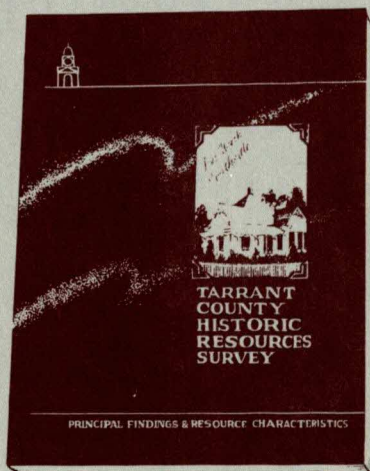
HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

The Survey books list the architecturally and historically significant buildings in each area. Each building entry contains both architectural and historical information and a photograph of the structure. Illustrated with historic photographs, the books also contain a general history of the area, descriptions of existing and potential historic districts, and recommendations for historic designations for specific buildings.

The following reports are currently available:

Southside Survey \$16.95
 West Side and North Side Survey (to be published September 1988 \$20.00

(See clip-off sheet to order)



DESIGNERS SHOWHOUSE

Each October, the Historic Preservation Council presents its annual fundraising event, the Designers Showhouse. The Council selects a home of architectural distinction to display the work of outstanding interior designers, who generously give their expertise and financial support to make artistic statements in each room, highlighting and dramatizing the house for thousands of visitors who tour the home.

In addition to being able to see the artistic interpretations of the designers, visitors may have lunch at the Tearoom and browse in the Historic Preservation Guild Gift Shop.

Two festive parties are held in conjunction with the Showhouse. The Bare Bones Party provides guests the opportunity to view the house before the designers begin their work. Then, the Gala Preview Party, a sumptuous black tie benefit, celebrates the artistic transformation of the house so that patrons may enjoy the home immediately prior to its being opened to the public.

The Showhouse is made possible by hundreds of dedicated volunteers and the significant financial support of the designers, underwriters, foundations, patrons, advertisers, donors of services and visitors.

For information regarding the Designers Showhouse, the Historic Preservation Council or the Historic Preservation Guild, please call (817) 338-0267.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION GUILD MEMBERSHIP FORM

I wish to join _____, renew _____ my Guild membership for 1988-1989.

Name _____ Telephone _____
(Last) (First) (Home)

Address _____
(Street) (City) (Zip) (Office)

Type of membership: _____ Active \$15.00 (must accept committee assignment)
_____ Associate \$25.00 (no committee assignment required)

Active members please indicate on which Guild committee(s) you would like to serve:

_____ Membership	_____ Telephone
_____ Program/Social	_____ Publicity
_____ Fundraising	_____ Survey
_____ Yearbook	_____ Clerical
_____ Newsletter	_____ Education

Make check payable to the Historic Preservation Guild.

Clip and mail to: Historic Preservation Council, 902 S. Jennings, Fort Worth, Texas 76104

ORDER FORM: PUBLICATIONS AND POSTERS

I would like to order the following publications or posters:

Southside Survey \$18.18 (including tax) _____ copies _____

West Side and North Side Survey (to be published September 1988) \$21.40 (including tax) _____ copies _____

1986 Historic Preservation Poster \$10.72 (including tax) _____ copies _____

1984 Historic Preservation Poster \$ 5.36 (including tax) _____ copies _____

Please include \$3.00 shipping and handling fee for the first item ordered and \$1.50 per item for each additional item. _____ .

Make check payable to the Historic Preservation Council.

Name _____

Total enclosed: _____

Mailing Address _____
(Street)

_____ (City) (State) (Zip Code)

_____ Please send me information on future publications.

Clip and mail to: Historic Preservation Council, 902 South Jennings, Fort Worth, Texas 76104

For further information, please call (817) 338-0267.

Addition due for cemetery dating to before Civil War

By MARK S. LEACH
Star-Telegram writer

ROANOKE — Frank L. Fanning walked among the graves of his forebears, wondering if others would join them.

"That's beautiful, rolling country," he said, looking looking west past the aging stone markers toward an adjoining open field. "I think it'd make a nice cemetery."

So does Mount Olivet Cemetery Association, which is planning a 107-acre expansion of Chapel Cemetery, a burial ground opened before the Civil War, off Interstate 35-West just south of the Tarrant-Denton county line.

Although it's surrounded by pastureland today, the one-acre cemetery and adjacent 107-acre tract will be within a mile of Ross Perot Jr.'s two most publicized developments

— a proposed industrial airport and spur freeway — making the graveyard some of the hottest real estate in northern Tarrant County.

But that could be a strike against the cemetery's expansion, said Fanning, a cemetery trustee.

The association bought the 107-acre tract from a local farmer in April 1984 for \$5,000 an acre, long before the current real estate boom in which land sells between \$25,000 and \$30,000 an acre.

"The land has become so incredibly valuable," Fanning said. "They might want to abandon it, sell the land and move onto somewhere else."

But John Bailey, general manager of the association, said there are no plans to sell the land.

"We get people to ask us to quote a price," he said. "But we need the

property."

The association's other two properties, the Greenwood and Mount Olivet cemeteries, both in Fort Worth, are filling up fast. Bailey said a third cemetery will be needed sometime within the next 20 years.

Starting a new cemetery in Texas is difficult because state law prohibits building one within five miles of a city of more than 200,000 residents. That's why the association wants to expand Chapel Cemetery.

"There's no law against an existing cemetery expanding," Bailey said. "This solved the problem without changing the law."

The expansion plan also has solved a long-time problem for those who have relatives buried in the cemetery.

Since taking over the cemetery in

Please see Site on Page 2



Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

Frank Fanning, James Francisco and Howard Peterson, from left, inspect the old Chapel Cemetery.

Site is in path of growth

Continued from Page 1

1985, the association has been providing regular maintenance, easing the burden on Fanning and the other trustees who once took care of the pioneer burial ground.

"We were quite relieved when he made us a proposition," said Howard L. Peterson, cemetery trustee.

Along with providing perpetual care, the association is helping trustees sort out the problem of unauthorized burials.

"We know they're people been buried out there we don't know," said trustee J.R. Francisco, whose parents and grandparents are buried there.

Bailey said the association is drawing up a plat of graves in the cemetery.

"We've still got more work to do in locating every burial," he said, estimating the total number of graves at about 115.

The oldest grave in the cemetery belongs to Eliny Jane Raibourn, who died in 1856. Her resting place is marked by a white granite tomb-

stone, which has fallen — engraving up — and broken in half.

Other stones are in similar disarray. Some have been propped against trees or stacked in piles, long ago separated from their graves.

"It's tragic to lose these," said Fanning, who is trying to get a state historical marker placed at the 132-year-old cemetery.

Chapel Cemetery was established by Fanning's great uncle, John A. Fanning, who was among a group of Illinois pioneers who moved to the area in 1854.

It used to be Sweet's Chapel, named for the Rev. Thomas A. Sweet, trustee of the cemetery and pastor of the Methodist church that once stood beside it.

Fanning doesn't know how Sweet came to control the cemetery established by his great uncle, but according to Fanning family folklore the two men feuded bitterly. Their conflict eventually ended in a fist fight.

"Reverend Sweet was the loser," Fanning said.

NORTHEAST EXTRA-EAST, Fort Worth Star-Telegram / November 9-10, 1988

Progress being made to establish fund to preserve Parker Cemetery

BY STEFANI GAMMAGE
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

HURST — City officials and the relative of an early Hurst settler hope there are no stumbling blocks against establishing a \$20,000 trust fund to maintain the historic Parker Cemetery in the southern part of the city.

"We're still in the transition stage, but we certainly have moved forward," said Assistant City Manager Allan Heindel.

Officials now are in the process of determining the legalities of setting up the trust fund after hearing in late October from the lawyer of Mary Parker England, a direct descendant of Isaac Duke Parker who lives in England, Heindel said. The Parkers settled in what is now Hurst in the mid-1800s,

then migrated and founded Parker County.

Although Heindel does not believe there will be any problems with setting up the fund unless there is some technicality that says the fund must go through the Hurst Foundation or the Tarrant County Historical Commission, City Attorney George Staples has not had a chance to review the paperwork, which he termed quite extensive.

England wrote Gov. Bill Clements in July offering to set up trust funds for the site in Hurst, as well as the Isaac Parker historic site in Weatherford. Hurst officials responded with a letter to England on Aug. 16 that included suggestions for use of a trust fund, Heindel said.

The city's plans for improving the cemetery include installing a four-foot

black iron picket fence around the perimeter of the one-acre site and designing an interpretive trail that would lead visitors past the two historical markers and prominent grave sites, he said.

Plans also involve restoring grave markers, landscaping the area with native plant materials, installing three benches along the trail and implementing an annual maintenance program, Heindel said.

The cost of the improvements is estimated at \$18,600.

Parker Cemetery, which is near Loop 820 and Texas 10 and is bounded by Cardinal on the north and Arcadia on the east, is cleaned periodically by the city of Hurst. In 1981, the city adopted it as public land so the park department could maintain it, Heindel said.

Vandals knock over 17 tombstones at cemetery

BY HOLLACE WEINER
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

KENNEDALE — Vandals have toppled 17 tombstones at a pioneer cemetery south of Kennedale, leaving behind more than \$1,500 in damage to a country graveyard where the markers date from 1878.

Sam Gilley, president of the Hudson Cemetery Association, discovered the damage yesterday and reported it to the Tarrant County Sheriff's Office.

Gilley, whose father is buried in the cemetery, last visited the 5-acre graveyard in late July and is uncertain when the destruction occurred.

He said the goal of the cemetery asso-

ciation, formed in 1974, has been to build an endowment that will earn enough interest to cover the cemetery's upkeep, which costs about \$900 a year.

He said the endowment has nearly reached its goal, and the vandalism is a major financial setback to the association, which has no insurance.

Located off Texas Business 287 and Eden Road, the Hudson Cemetery also was hit by vandalism in 1980, when 27 markers were knocked over and smashed with a sledgehammer.

This time the damage is not as extensive and could have been caused by a group of people who jumped the chain-link fence and pushed the marble and

granite tombstones off their pedestals, Gilley said.

The oldest tombstone knocked over is a slender tablet with wording carved in fancy scroll describing the short life of Hollace L. Webb, a 19-month-old boy who died in 1891:

"A little time on earth he spent
Till God for him his angel sent."

Also overturned were the massive granite tombstones of Martha and Charles Bellow, a married couple, both of whom were born in the 1870s and died in the 1950s.

"The damage appears to be random," said Gilley's wife, Sharon, who is secretary-treasurer of the cemetery

association. "One of the damaged graves is right next to where my mother and daddy were buried."

Sharon Gilley's grandparents, Susie and Ike Elrod, also lie in the cemetery, along with many aunts and uncles. Her family's graves were untouched.

The Hudson Cemetery dates to August 1878, when 4-year-old twins Arrabelle and Ary May Hudson died within days of each other.

Their markers were smashed to pieces in 1980. However, Gilley pieced the fragments back together like a jigsaw puzzle and set the stones in a slab of concrete.

The twins' grave markers are next to those of their parents, Winnie S. and John D. Hudson. John Hudson, a physician and mason who died in 1908, donated the land as a community cemetery.

The Hudson Cemetery Association has about 200 members, Gilley said.

About 20 members actively participate in the upkeep of the graveyard. Gilley said the active members probably will donate their labor to repair the damage. They will need to rent heavy equipment to right the tombstones, which can be reattached to their pedestals with a special adhesive.



Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

Evelyn Fitch George at historic Bedford Cemetery.

Upkeep costs threaten Bedford Cemetery

BEDFORD — Evelyn Fitch George's roots cling deep in the Bedford soil of her childhood — and reach into the surrounding communities of Hurst and Euless.

George's family moved to the H-E-B area from Fort Worth in 1914 when she was 1 year old.

"I've lived in the area ever since," she said.

Because of her love for the area, the continuing care of the old Bedford Cemetery, on Bedford Road east of Central Drive, is dear to George, secretary/treasurer of the Bedford Cemetery Association. But rising costs of upkeep aren't being met by a modest trust fund.

George said the cost of mowing the cemetery has risen to \$150 per mowing. Two certificates of deposit the cemetery association owns, which total about \$8,000, don't pay enough interest each year to pay for mowing. The association doesn't want to start dipping into principal to meet such costs.

"Since '84, mowing costs have gone up each time, and it's taken up the surplus," she said. "We are down to rock bottom."

The last time it was mowed, George contributed \$100, and she received \$300 from a cousin, Lynn Cannon, whose mother, Bedford pioneer Dona Cannon, is buried in the cemetery.

"We have enough to mow it two more times," she said. "And it needs mowing right now."

Through the years, George personally knew lots of people now buried in the Bedford Cemetery — plus the names of others who pioneered the Hurst-Euless-Bedford area from the time it was rolling farmland.

William L. Hurst, for whom Hurst was named, is there.

"Uncle Billy (William Hurst) always wanted to be buried in the 'Confederate Cemetery' — not with the Yankees at the Arwine Cemetery on Pipeline Road (in Hurst)," she said, laughing.

She said the oldest marked grave is of Elizabeth White Bobo, who died in 1871, but there are other unmarked graves from the 1860s.

"There are soldiers from both sides of the Civil War, the Spanish

PRIME TIMERS



Pat Nimmo
RIDDLE

How to contribute

To contribute to the upkeep of Bedford Cemetery, send donations to the Bedford Cemetery Association, P.O. Box 128, Bedford, Texas 76095.

American War and both World Wars," she said.

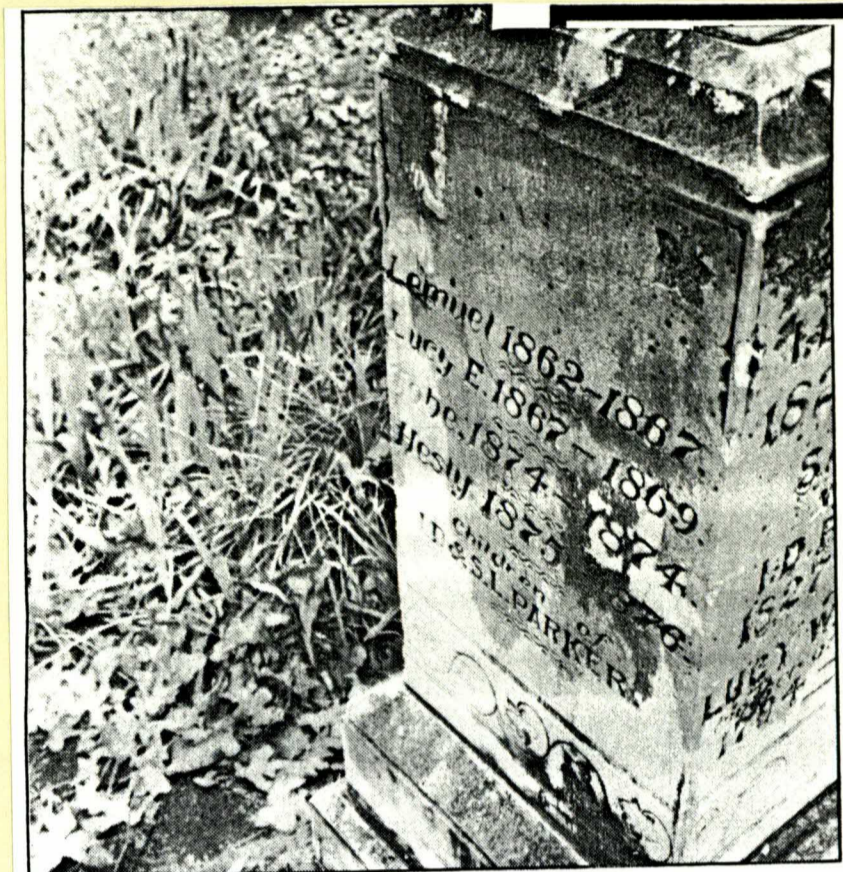
She named other families she remembered: "The Moore Family — one of the founders of Bedford.

"It was W.W. Bobo's home. He named it (Bedford) after Bedford County, Tennessee. The Fitches, Browns, Valentines, the Cannons, Hammonds, the Scotts — they were all involved in the town.

George's parents, Elijah and Mae Souder Wilkerson, farmed in the vicinity, establishing a 50-acre homeplace in 1925 on Central Drive, where they operated a dairy and truck farm and raised feed for their cows. Elijah Wilkerson, also a plumber, soon leased 100 acres of land near Pipeline Road in Euless for \$100 a year.

George attended the old Hurst Elementary and then the Bedford School beginning in the seventh grade. She married a Bedford man, Walter R. Fitch, who became the town's first postmaster in 1950. He also was the first town clerk after the city incorporated in 1953.

She and Walter Fitch established their home on Bedford Road 50 years ago — the same homesite she lives on today, although in a newer house. Together they operated Fitch's General Merchandise on Bedford Road from 1933 until they leased it out in 1963. Today it houses a doctor's office. After Walter Fitch's death in 1972, George married a childhood acquaintance, Woodrow George, who died in 1983.



Fort Worth Star-Telegram / WILLIS KNIGHT

Parker Cemetery may be due improvements

Parker's descendant may help cemetery get much-needed face lift

BY STEFANI GAMMAGE
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

HURST — City officials are suggesting ways to improve Parker Cemetery after a direct descendant of Isaac Duke Parker wrote from England that she is interested in setting up a trust fund to maintain the historic graveyard.

Mary Parker England, who says she is the very last of the Tarrant County Parkers, wrote to Gov. Bill Clements in July offering to set up trust funds for the site in Hurst, as well as the Isaac Parker historic site in Weatherford. The Parkers settled in what is now Hurst in the mid-1800s, then migrated and founded Parker County, she said.

Officials sent a letter to England on Aug. 16 that included suggestions for use of the trust fund, said Allan Heindel, assistant city manager for community services.

"Right now we are still in the inquiry stages," Heindel said. "She (England) has approached us, and now we are going back and asking her to respond to our suggestions."

The city's plans for improving the cemetery include installing a four-foot black iron picket fence around the perimeter of the 1-acre site and designing an interpretive trail that would lead visitors past the two historical markers and prominent grave sites.

Plans also involve restoring grave markers, landscaping the area with native plant materials, installing three benches along the trail and implementing an annual maintenance program, Heindel said.

Cost of the improvements is estimated at \$18,600, while annual maintenance by the park department would run about \$1,900, Heindel said.

Parker Cemetery, which is located near Loop 820 and Texas 10 and is bounded by Cardinal on the north and

Arcadia on the east, is cleaned periodically by the city of Hurst, Heindel said. In 1981, the city adopted it as public land so the park department could maintain it, he said.

Isaac Duke Parker assumed ownership and operation of the Parker homestead and cemetery about 1867. Shortly before his death in 1902, he donated the cemetery property and designated the eastern half, which contains more than 30 graves, as a public burial ground, the historical marker inscription reads.

According to a pamphlet on Parker Cemetery, which was put together with help from the Tarrant County Historical Commission, Isaac Parker, the father of I.D. Parker, bought the family property in what is now Hurst in 1853. Parker is a descendent of the Elder John Parker family that moved to Texas from Illinois in 1833 and built Parker's Fort, a palisaded private fort near Mexico that was attacked by Indians on May 19, 1836.

Several family members were killed and others carried off, including 9-year-old Cynthia Ann Parker, who remained with the Comanche Indians until her recovery in 1860, the pamphlet states. Isaac Parker assumed custody of his niece, and an inaccurate local rumor is that Cynthia Ann and her child, Prairie Flower, are buried in the Parker family cemetery in Hurst. However, she only remained with Isaac Parker until 1861 when she went to live with her brother in Anderson County.

Isaac Parker moved his family into a double log cabin in what was then Birdville. The pioneer family homestead was bought by Fort Worth Star-Telegram publisher Amon Carter in 1920 and moved to Shady Oak, Carter's Lake Worth farm. The double log cabin is now in Fort Worth's Log Cabin Village in Forest Park, the pamphlet states.

DOWNTOWN BUILDING GETS
A FACELIFT TO THE PAST

Sinclair renovation aims for opulence, occupants

BY BARBARA ROSE
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

Workers peeled away four decades of renovation work at the downtown Sinclair Building last week in preparation for restoring the 59-year-old tower's original Main Street entrance and lobby.

The restoration is part of a long-term gamble that historic charm and personal service will draw tenants, even in a soft market.

"There are a lot of people who don't want to be in glass towers," said Sue White, project manager for the Reaut Corp., an investor group that bought the building in September.

The 106,000-square-foot building is 62-percent vacant.

White is overseeing leasing and restoration, scheduled to be completed in 18 months. Work initially will center on the facade, the ground floor and the top eight floors of the 16-story building.

Built in 1929 by oilman Richard Dulaney and named for its largest tenant, Sinclair Oil Co., the building at Fifth and Main streets is considered a fine example of an art deco architectural style embellished with Mayan Indian motifs.

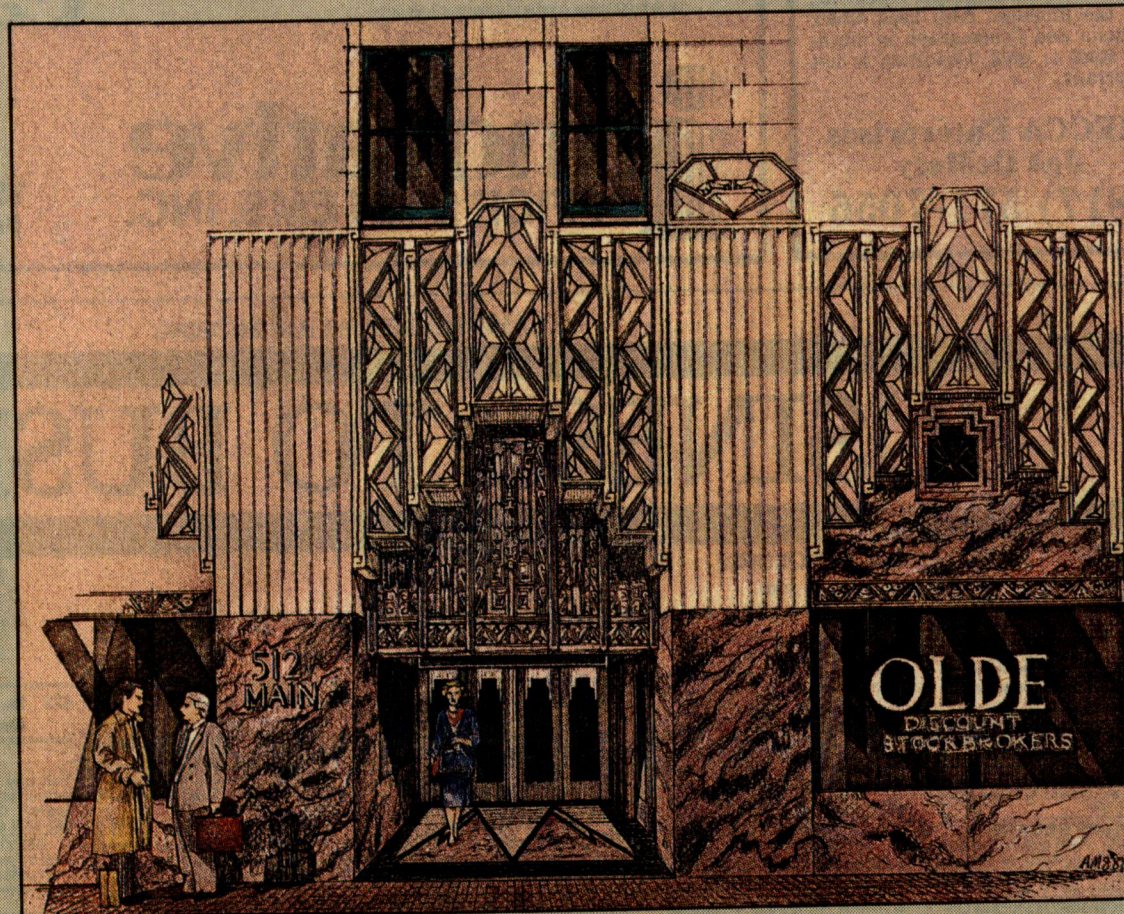
Directing the restoration is Fort Worth architect Ward Bogard, whose projects include the Tarrant and Denton county courthouses and the Stockyards Hotel.

Bogard is working from construction drawings, old newspaper photographs, descriptions in Judith Singer Cohen's book, *Cowtown Moderne*, and detective work completed at the building last week.

"Fortunately, many features have been covered up rather than torn out," he said.

Workers uncovered the lobby's ornate plaster ceiling. Originally painted bronze and silver, the tiered ceiling featured narrow panels of glass so that each tier could be backlit.

(More on SINCLAIR on Page 2)



Artist's rendition of the renovated Sinclair building, courtesy of Ward, Bogard and Associates

Section 2, Page 2 / Fort Worth Star-Telegram / Thursday P.M., December 1, 1988 ★

Sinclair

From Page 1

The Main Street entrance opened into a marble lobby and an arcade with display windows leading back to the tower's elevators. The arcade was eliminated when the original entrance was closed off and shifted to Fifth Street in 1946, Bogard said.

Workers uncovered some arcade windows painted with Rexall Drug and Coca-Cola logos from the 1940s. They also found pieces of the original cream- and green-colored marble floor and

three leaded glass windows from the building's mezzanine.

Missing from the lobby and the facade are ornate decorative screens and grillwork made from Monel, a metal alloy with a soft silvery patina that also was used in the Sinclair's elevator doors. Monel is used today only for certain types of nails, Bogard said.

"We're trying to re-create some of the materials that were completely lost," he said.

One of the challenges is finding a way to restore the color of the decorative panels between the windows on the Sinclair's facade. Bogard said the panels were made of concrete cast onto a form covered with copper shavings,

then treated with chemicals to oxidize the copper. The process produced a deep aqua-green color that has faded with time.

Plans call for leasing the building's ground-floor space to a restaurant and small shops. White said she's talking with three restaurant owners.

The building's upper floors will be reserved for larger tenants. The 14th and 15th floors are connected by private stairwells and elevators to a 16th-floor penthouse.

Sunday, November 20, 1988 / Fort Worth Star-Telegram / Section 6, Page 3

Group aims to repair turn-of-century home

The sandstone is dissolving, and the beaded board ceiling has gaping holes. In fact, the porch of the Eddleman-McFarland House at 1110 Penn St. is crumbling away, and as it deteriorates it threatens the structure of the Victorian home.

But hope is in sight. Historic Fort Worth Inc., which owns the house, is working on raising \$150,000 in donations, services or pledges to fulfill the requirements of a \$100,000 challenge grant from the Meadows Foundation in Dallas. The organization has received \$35,000 of that \$150,000 so far, including a \$25,000 grant from the Amon G. Carter Foundation.

The Meadows grant plus the \$150,000 in matching donations will complete the amount needed to repair the porch. The repair will be a major undertaking in itself, requiring the re-opening of the original sandstone quarry used in the house's construction in 1899, cutting of the balusters and columns on the house's site and complete replacement of the porch's copper roof.

The restoration should take five or six months after the money is raised, said Historic Fort Worth president Georgia Smith. The sandstone home houses a museum on the first floor, offices of the Junior League of Fort Worth and Mayfest upstairs and meeting rooms in the basement.

Tax proposal hailed as aid to landmarks

BY BOB MAHLBURG
AND HOLLACE WEINER
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

Tax revisions being considered by the Fort Worth City Council and a Texas legislator could pump new life into local landmarks such as the Flatiron Building and the Blackstone Hotel, backers say.

Offering a tax incentive to both developers and private homeowners, the City Council gave tentative approval Tuesday to a proposal to freeze property tax assessments on renovated historic buildings.

Meanwhile, across town, state Rep. Frank Collazo, D-Port Arthur, said after a meeting of the House Committee on Cultural and Historical Resources that he would press for revision of the state tax law so that it would not discourage renovation of old commercial structures.

Under the state tax law that went into effect Jan. 1, renovations to commercial buildings are subject to 7 1/2-percent sales taxes on materials and labor.

Under the city proposal, which is expected to be voted on next month by the City Council, property tax assessments on historic buildings would be frozen for 10 years to make refurbishing historic buildings more financially appealing to developers.

The City Council adopted a historic preservation plan recommending such incentives two years ago.

City Manager Doug Harman said the incentives may be the only hope for saving vacant downtown landmarks such as the 300-room Blackstone Hotel, which has been closed since 1982.

"Obviously a building like this can't last forever," Harman said. "At some point it can't be mothballed and it will self-destruct."

Mike Ball and Mark Thomas, who own the building, say two potential buyers, including a major hotel chain, are interested in the highly visible downtown property.

"But they want to know what the city can do (for them) if they spend \$5 million, \$6 million," Ball said.

The hotel is presently assessed at \$2.5 million. Under the proposed incentive plan, if developers spent an additional \$8 million on a major renovation project, the value of the hotel would more than double, but the taxable value would remain at \$2.5 million for 10 years.

Over that decade, if tax rates stay near the present level, the owners would save nearly \$800,000 in property taxes, which Ball says could "tip the balance" on whether the project becomes a reality.

After 10 years, the freeze would be lifted and the full value of the property would be added to the city's tax base. Within eight years, the city could offset the entire \$800,000 tax break, city officials said. They based that estimate on assumptions that taxes would rise 4 percent each year and that the hotel's assessed value also would rise every year.

The Flatiron Building offers another example of the difficulty in restoring a historic building. Several months ago, owner Betty Ambrose launched a public campaign with the support of civic leaders to raise \$1 million. But the effort has come up far short of its goal.

"We've collected some money — not much," said Stewart Stearns, manager of Community Trust of Metropolitan Tarrant County. "Right now, the total is about \$5,000."

Several council members stressed that the proposed tax breaks should be judged not on the basis of what they offer, but on what will happen if the council does not agree.

"The do-nothing cost here is they could tear down two of the most historic buildings in Fort Worth," City Council member Steve Murrin said. "The alternative is to turn them into another street-level parking lot."

Most other major Texas cities, including Austin, San Antonio and Houston, offer tax incentives to preserve historic properties.

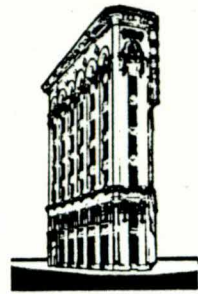
But unlike a similar law in Dallas, the Fort Worth measure would not be limited to the downtown area or to commercial buildings. Many older Fort Worth neighborhoods, such as Hemphill, Arlington Heights and Meadowbrook contain many houses that could be eligible for the tax break, city planner Emil Moncivais said.

The proposed Fort Worth incentives would help blunt the 7 1/2-percent sales tax that Collazo wants to revise.

Developer James Toal said the state tax will add \$70,000 to the cost of one of his current projects, translating into an additional 60 to 70 cents per square foot when he leases the space.

"The state tax is a disincentive for saving old buildings," he said. "It costs as much to put up a building from scratch as it does to update an old one."

Marty Craddock, executive director of the Tarrant County Historic Preservation Council, said, "Rehabs need an advantage." She said the city's property tax proposal is "another level of incentive that we would like to see. People don't invest because they fear their taxes will rise."



The Flatiron Center

Dear Concerned Citizen:

Fort Worth needs an Educational and Information Center. It is of the utmost importance that our visitors and citizens alike have the opportunity to become properly informed and educated about the city's attractions and activities, its colorful history and its future planning. There is no such comprehensive communication source available in Fort Worth!

The historic Flatiron Building, located across from the Convention Center at 1000 Houston Street, is the ideal site to meet this need. The rehabilitation of this highly visible architectural masterpiece will provide another city attraction.

An Educational Information Center, in the restored Flatiron Building, would accomplish the following:

* Identify a City in Motion: Communicate comprehensive, accurate up-to-date information on "places to see and things to do." Provide ticket purchase opportunities. Distribute printed material and serve as a reservation bureau. Display rotating exhibits on current area events. Walking and bus tours to originate here.

* Provide an Educational Experience: Interpret the region's rich heritage through a lively audio-visual theater presentation in a proposed 100-seat basement theater. Schools, as well as a variety of groups, could use this facility.

* Discover and Preserve: Highlight areas of our colorful past that are not otherwise addressed in Fort Worth museums, such as the impact made by the railroad, oil, and defense industries. Recognize our outstanding citizens for their valuable contributions. The fourth floor of the Flatiron remains as it was originally partitioned for professional offices. A re-creation of these turn-of-the-century offices would be of great educational and historic value.

* Arouse Curiosity and Promote Understanding: An opportunity for "show and tell." Vignettes would focus on proposed projects which

P.O. Box 17034 • Fort Worth, Texas 76102 • (817) 336-5595

could become a part of Fort Worth's future - the zoo expansion, currency plant, Perot development, I-30, etc.

* Protect and Utilize: Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the seven-story Flatiron Building was declared the tallest building in North Texas when it was built in 1907. Too long vacant, "the Flatiron's time has come" to regain its dignity and fulfill a special need.

Fort Worth has always been a city where exceptional ideas germinate and take shape. When a worthwhile project such as this demands cooperation from a public and private partnership, we make it happen. If you recognize that "educational communication" enhances all aspects of the community and that the Flatiron Building is a treasure to be saved, then join us in making this project a reality.

The overall concept of the Flatiron Educational and Information Center will cost approximately three million dollars. The immediate goal is to raise one million dollars for the purchase of the building. At the conclusion of the campaign, a non-profit organization will own and operate the Center. Tarrant County Community Trust will serve as Trustee for your tax-deductible contribution. Please make your check for the Flatiron Center payable to the Community Trust, 210 East Ninth Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76102.

Time is of the essence. This need has existed too long. We are counting on you.

Sincerely,

Bob Bolen, Mayor
City of Fort Worth

Betty Ambrose
Project Advocate

Roy English
Tarrant County Judge

John Stevenson, Chairman
Downtown Fort Worth, Inc.

Rice Tilley, Jr., Chairman
Chamber of Commerce

Jim Nichols, Chairman
Convention & Visitors Bureau

The Excitement Is Building

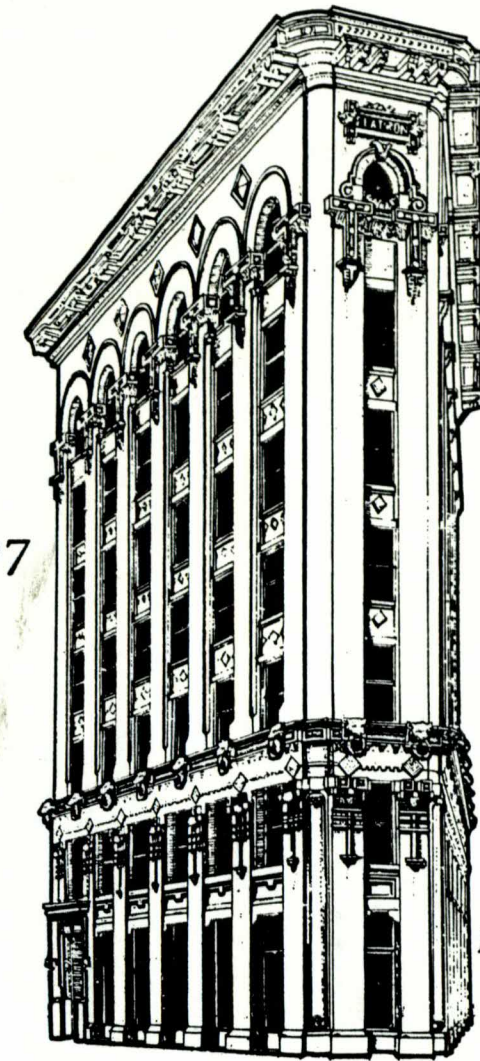
Experience It

at

The Flatiron

Open House
Sunday, March 27
1:00-4:00 p.m.

Invite a Friend
Acceptances
336-5595



Free Parking
at adjacent
Park Central Ho

The Flatiron Educational Information Center
1000 Houston Street

Flatiron Educational Information Center

The Excitement Is Building

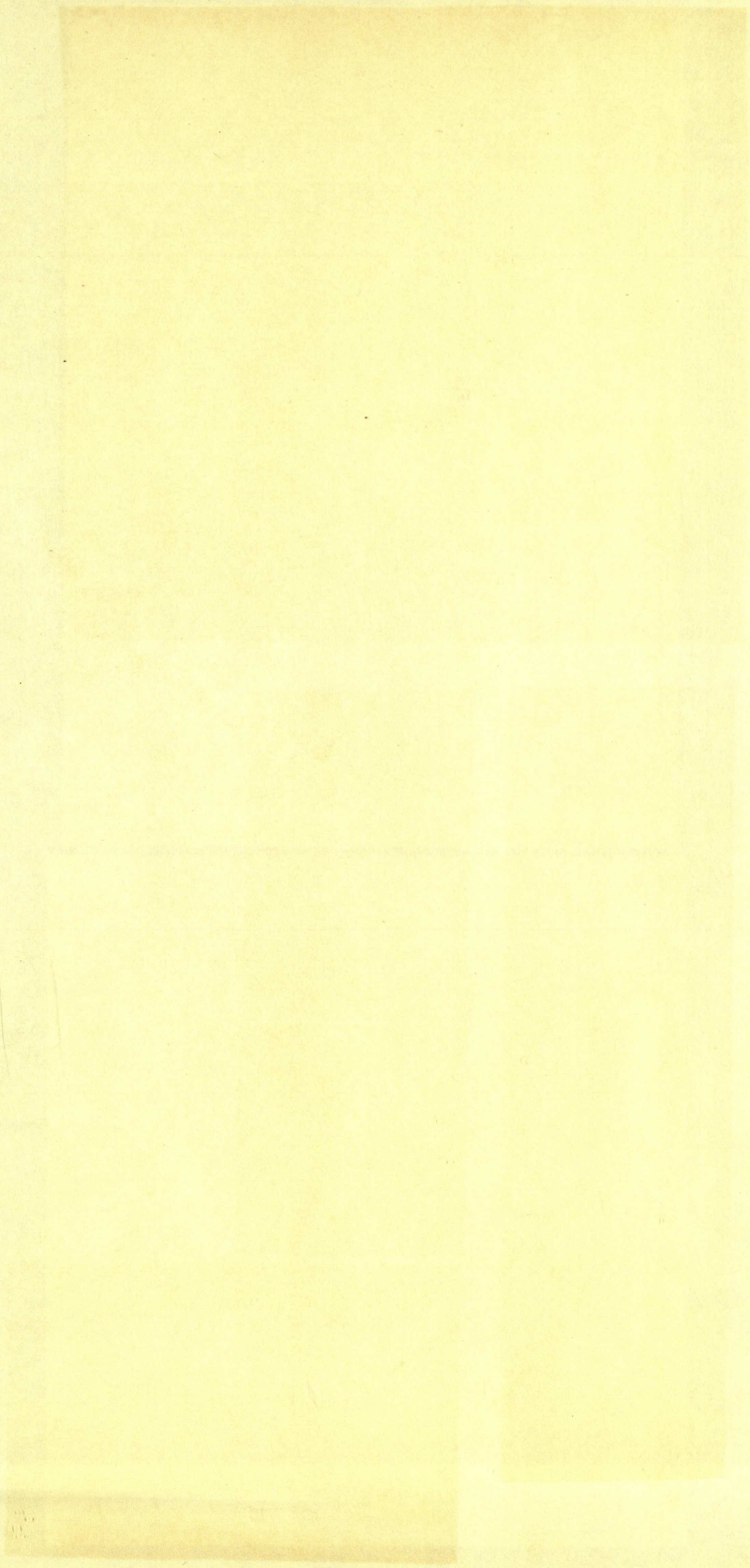
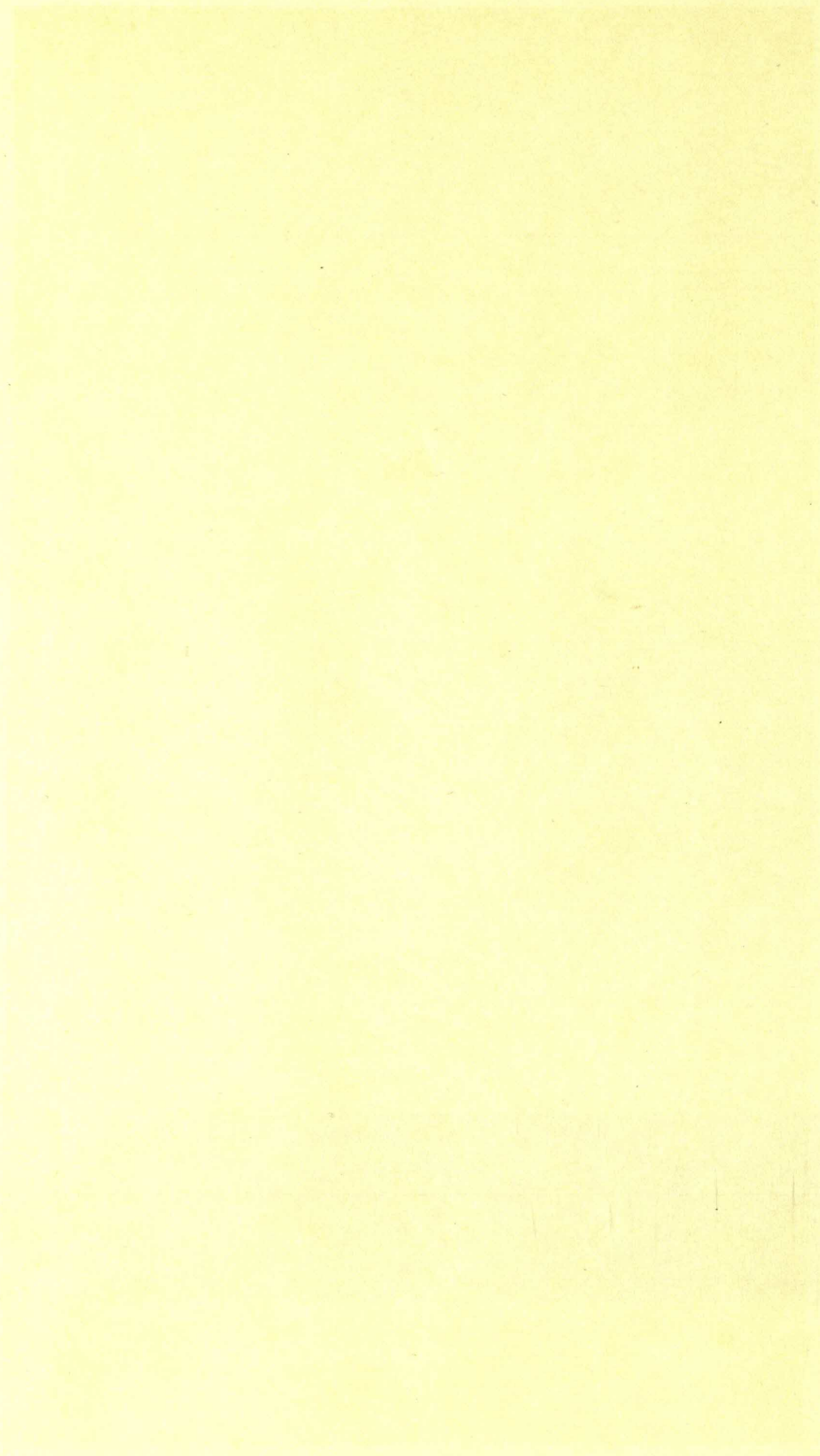
- Enclosed is my check for \$ _____ .
- I wish to pledge \$ _____ , to be paid on _____ .
- Count on my support!

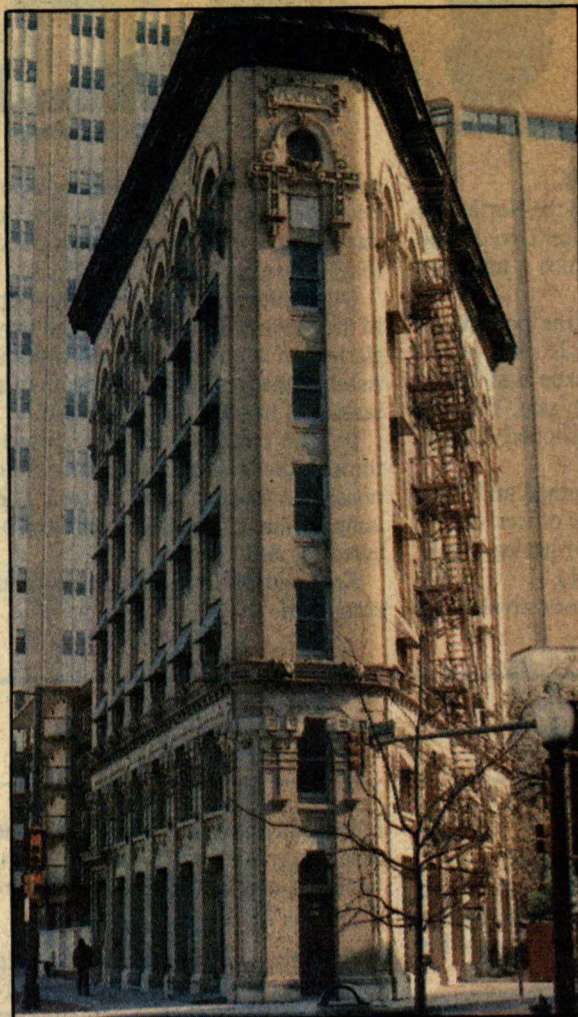
Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Please make checks payable to Tarrant County Community Trust, 210 East Ninth Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76102-6404. Contributions are tax deductible.





Fort Worth Star-Telegram / MARK GAIL
The Flatiron Building could become a visitors center

Fort Worth leaders hope to raise millions to save downtown's Big wedge

BY WHIT CANNING
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

With a price of \$1 million and a history dating to the era of Teddy Roosevelt, the Flatiron Building is attempting to regain its past glory.

That, at least, is the hope of a group of government, business and civic leaders promoting a campaign to raise \$1 million in donations to buy the landmark and another \$2 million to convert it into a multipurpose information center.

If the project succeeds, the distinctive wedge-shaped building at 1000 Houston St. will eventually become a downtown information center — complete with a 100-seat theater — that will inform visitors about the city's past, present and future.

The total cost is estimated at around \$3 million, with the proposed facility ultimately being run by a non-profit entity.

The vacant building is owned by Ambrose Properties Inc., which under the plan would receive the first \$1 million collected as the purchase price.

The price is considerably above the property's appraised real estate value. But Betty Ambrose, listed as the project advocate on a letter to city residents that is also signed by various local leaders, said she feels it is justified.

The letter urging "concerned citizens" to contribute

(More on FLATIRON on Page 31)

Flatiron / From

also was signed by Mayor Bob Bolen; County Judge Roy English; Rice Tilley Jr., chairman of the Chamber of Commerce; John Stevenson, chairman of Downtown Fort Worth Inc.; and Jim Nichols, chairman of the Convention and Visitors Bureau.

"It's a historic building, and just about everyone in Fort Worth loves it," Ambrose said. "We've had tremendous response to the project from a wide variety of sources — people are really getting behind the idea."

Besides, she said, even at \$1 million, her company would lose money.

"We've owned it for the past five years," Ambrose said, "and we've invested \$1.2 million in it thus far. Originally, we had planned to use it as a lobby and banquet area for the adjacent Park Central (Hotel), which we also own. But the economy went down, and we could just never come up with a proper use for it."

"So we will still lose some money, but the city of Fort Worth has a chance to save a wonderful asset and turn it into something useful."

When the property was last appraised, in 1986, it was valued at \$365,876, said Bill Roberts, chief appraiser for the Tarrant Appraisal District.

Roberts said the 1988 appraisal, which will be out in a few weeks, will set the value of the property at \$108,000.

The Tarrant Appraisal District is the state-mandated agency that assigns values to commercial and residential property in the county as the basis of city and school district tax rates.

TAD's appraisers assign fair market value to each piece of property every two years. Fair market value is the price TAD believes the property should bring if sold under current market conditions.

"Taking that property as a real estate entity, \$1 million is not a realistic price," Roberts said.

But Ambrose and others do not view the building — described as the tallest in North Texas when it was built in 1907 — as just a piece of real estate.

"It's a wonderful old building, and they need to do something with it," said Nichols of the visitors bureau. "I would have loved it if we could have moved in there when we relocated. We looked into it, but the cost just wasn't competitive. But maybe we can take another shot at it when our lease is up."

"It's a good idea, because we don't really have an information center downtown here. We respond to that sort of thing, but that's not specifically what we're here for."

Nichols said he has no objection to

raising \$1 million in donations to buy the building — although he had not been certain that's what the campaign was for.

"As long as some arrangement is worked out that is appropriate for the contributors and the Ambroses, I would be in favor of it," he said.

"It's a liability to them now . . . to any real estate investor . . . and I sure wouldn't want to own it myself. It was built back in the days when doctors and dentists officed in such buildings, but there's not much you can do with it now

along those lines.

"The worst thing would be if someone came along and bought it who didn't appreciate the historical value and tore it down."

"I get a little emotional about these historic issues, and I sure hope someone bails them out."

The money to buy the building is being raised through a non-profit corporation, the Community Trust of Metropolitan Tarrant County, a division of United Way.

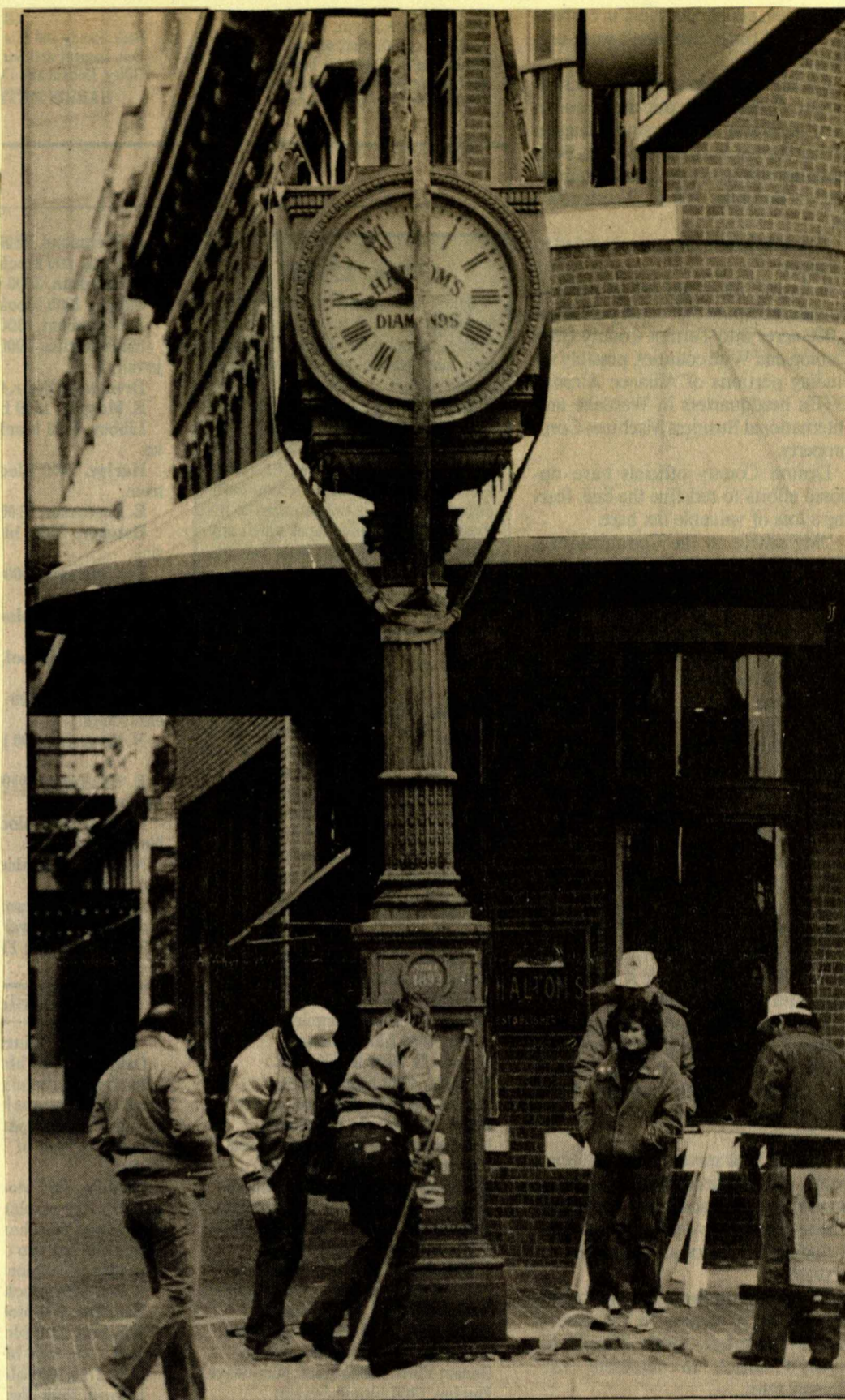
Stewart Stearns, Community Trust's executive director, said the corporation was created in 1981 to aid people in donating money to charity or such institutions as universities and hospitals.

Stearns said the committee raising the money, headed by consultant Earl Shields, hopes to complete its task within a year.

If the money is not collected within the specified time period, Stearns said, donors will get their money back.

If the campaign is successful, the money will be turned over to a non-profit entity that will buy the building and begin raising the additional \$2 million to transform it into an information center.

Bolen said he is involved because the Flatiron Building is an important historical building, noting that he has supported similar projects involving Billy Bob's Texas, General Dynamics and American Airlines.



Fort Worth Star-Telegram / MICKEY TORRES

Workers for Eagle Sign Co. place the cast-iron Haltom's clock on its new foundation yesterday. The clock was moved to the front of the new downtown Haltom's Jewelers store in Sundance Square.

S Telegram
3-21-88



Jeff Guinn
Out and About

Landmark has past and future

Flatiron Building has a future: One letter in yesterday's mail was signed by Fort Worth Mayor Bob Bolen, Tarrant County Judge Roy English, Chamber of Commerce Board Chairman Rice Tilley Jr., Convention and Visitors Bureau Chairman Jim Nichols, Downtown Fort Worth Inc. Chairman John Stevenson and civic leader *par excellence* Betty Ambrose. So I read it first.

What Ambrose, Stevenson, *et al* were writing about was a new effort to save downtown's venerable Flatiron Building. You know the one: that pie-shaped, seven-story curiosity at 1000 Houston Street.

It has a unique, largely unknown place in Fort Worth architectural history.

Built in 1907, the Flatiron Building immediately became one of the tallest buildings in North Texas. Oldtimers refer to it as the city's first skyscraper. It's been designated a Texas Historic Landmark and is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

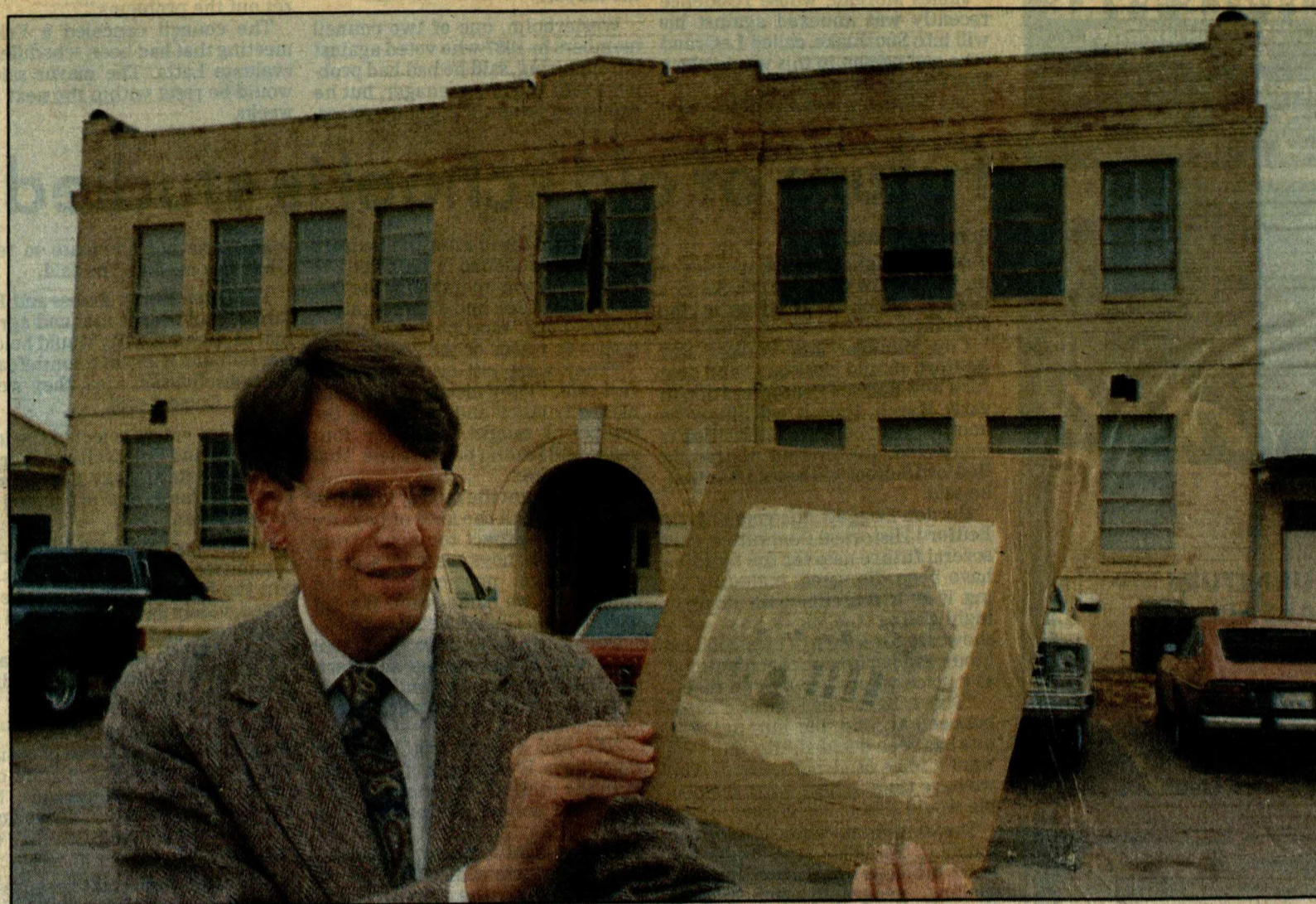
So much for its history; now there are plans for the Flatiron Building's future.

Area leaders have decided to try to convert the building to an educational and information center for visitors. The price tag is on the steep side: \$1 million to buy the property, then another \$2 million for renovation.

But if the money's raised, the Flatiron Building will become a handy stopoff for tourists needing printed material on local attractions; a starting point for walking and bus tours of downtown Fort Worth; the site of a 100-seat movie theater, where short films will highlight city and county history as well as future attractions such as an expanded zoo and the under-construction currency plant.

Supporters of the educational center plan have scheduled an open house at the Flatiron Building from 1 to 4 p.m. Sunday. If you attend, expect to be asked to at least consider contributing towards the \$3 million bottom line. Checks should be made payable to Community Trust, and donations are tax

deductible.



Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

Bedford Historical Committee Chairman Gordon Doggett shows photo of old Bedford School, with school in back.

The past is part of city's future

By STEFANI GAMMAGE
Star-Telegram writer

BEDFORD — The aging, two-story Bedford School building cost \$5,000 to construct in 1908. Today, renovation of the painted brick landmark for city use at 1801 School Lane is estimated to cost 100 times that.

Members of the Bedford Historical Committee last week began researching the possibility of qualifying for state or federal

money to help pay for preserving a piece of Bedford's past. They also are seeking historic designation of the building at the national level.

Texas granted the schoolhouse a historical marker in 1980.

The building's future use is under study by the city. The Bedford School was built on the site of the first school in the Bedford area, which met in a 14-by-14-foot log cabin during the early 1860s.

After the Civil War, classes were held in a frame structure at Spring Garden. After it burned in the early 1900s, pioneer resident Milton Moore deeded land for the construction of Bedford College, an elementary and high school academy. In 1893, it was destroyed by fire.

In 1908, the Bedford School was constructed on the site by Grapevine builders Frank and Charles Estill. Lumber and building mate-

rials were obtained through the barter system by Bedford residents who traveled by wagon to the town of Jefferson in East Texas where they traded bacon and hams and other items.

In 1958, the school was consolidated with the Hurst-Eules district, and the building was used until 1969.

Restoration of the schoolhouse has been discussed for several years. **Please see Future on Page 2**

Old Bedford School should be restored, group says

By STEFANI GAMMAGE
Star-Telegram writer

BEDFORD — The Old Bedford School could be used as offices, a meeting place or a museum and the city should pursue grants to restore it, says the Bedford Historical Committee.

Chairman Gordon Doggett made the recommendation at the City

Council's June 28 meeting. The landmark building, at 1801 School Lane immediately north of the current Bedford municipal complex, was built in 1908 for \$5,000.

Rumors that the Hurst-Eules-Bedford Chamber of Commerce is considering moving its offices to the old school when it is renovated have spurred city officials' interest.

They say money from Bedford's hotel/motel tax could be used to pay for the renovation, Doggett said. Estimates for that project have ranged from \$450,000 to \$700,000, he said.

"It's been told to me from a number of people that the Chamber of Commerce wants to move their office to the school. To me, that's a beautiful tie-in, making it a focal point for the city," Doggett said. But Chamber Executive Vice

President Sid Allen said any talk of the chamber moving its offices is premature.

Doggett said that if the old school is used as a museum, the committee could house the artifacts it has been collecting, including two recent additions. One is a class picture taken in front of the old wooden school before it was bricked. The other is the school's old piano.

Texas granted the schoolhouse a historical marker in 1980.

The Bedford School was built on the site of the first school in the Bedford area, which met in a 14-by-14-foot log cabin during the early 1860s. After the Civil War, classes were held in a frame structure at Spring Garden, which later burned.

In 1908, the Old Bedford School was constructed on the site by Grapevine builders Frank and Charles Estill. It remained in use until 1969.

Future of old school is studied

Continued from Page 1

years, but plans have always hinged on the future of the city's Service Center, which has offices in the structure.

City Manager Jim Walker said Bedford should close on a land deal for a new Service Center location in early March, then it will likely be another year before construction is completed. Restoration of the old Bedford School will begin after that, he said.

Gordon Doggett, chairman of the Bedford Historical Committee, said several future uses for the building have been discussed, including using it as a museum with displays highlighting the city's past, as a showcase for a variety of special exhibits, as a performing arts center or as a place where groups can meet.

"There have been several ideas bounced around, but nothing definite has been decided," he said. "We want it to be used, not set aside. But we have time to hear what the people would like to see it used for."

The 90 students who attended the school in the 1930s were taught the basic subjects: arithmetic, English, spelling, geography and history. But, Bilger said, school was much like it is today: "I didn't like to go."

Ned Colvert, who was principal at the Bedford School for seven years,

said he was hired after the Bedford Boys Ranch opened in 1949. The 232-acre ranch was operated by the Dallas Variety Club and offered a home to 200 boys, mostly from broken homes or wards of the court.

"They were not criminals," Colvert said. "They mostly got in trouble for truancy and for sassing the teacher. I taught there for four years, and I didn't paddle a one. That surprised me."

"I tried to get the faculty to understand that with the kind of boys we had, not to expect too much from them. These boys were at a great disadvantage not coming from homes like we came from. We did well to keep them," he said.

During the early 1950s, the school tried to build up its image and successfully competing in athletic events, Colvert said.

"We had a good crop with the ranch boys. We had a lot of manpower in the athletic department. That made our school exceptional," he said.

A staunch advocate of combining schools to form a district, Colvert said he backed the first effort to consolidate the Bedford School with schools in Hurst and Eules.

"I have always been a consolidator because a little skimpy shoestring

school was not adequate to teach what was needed," he said.

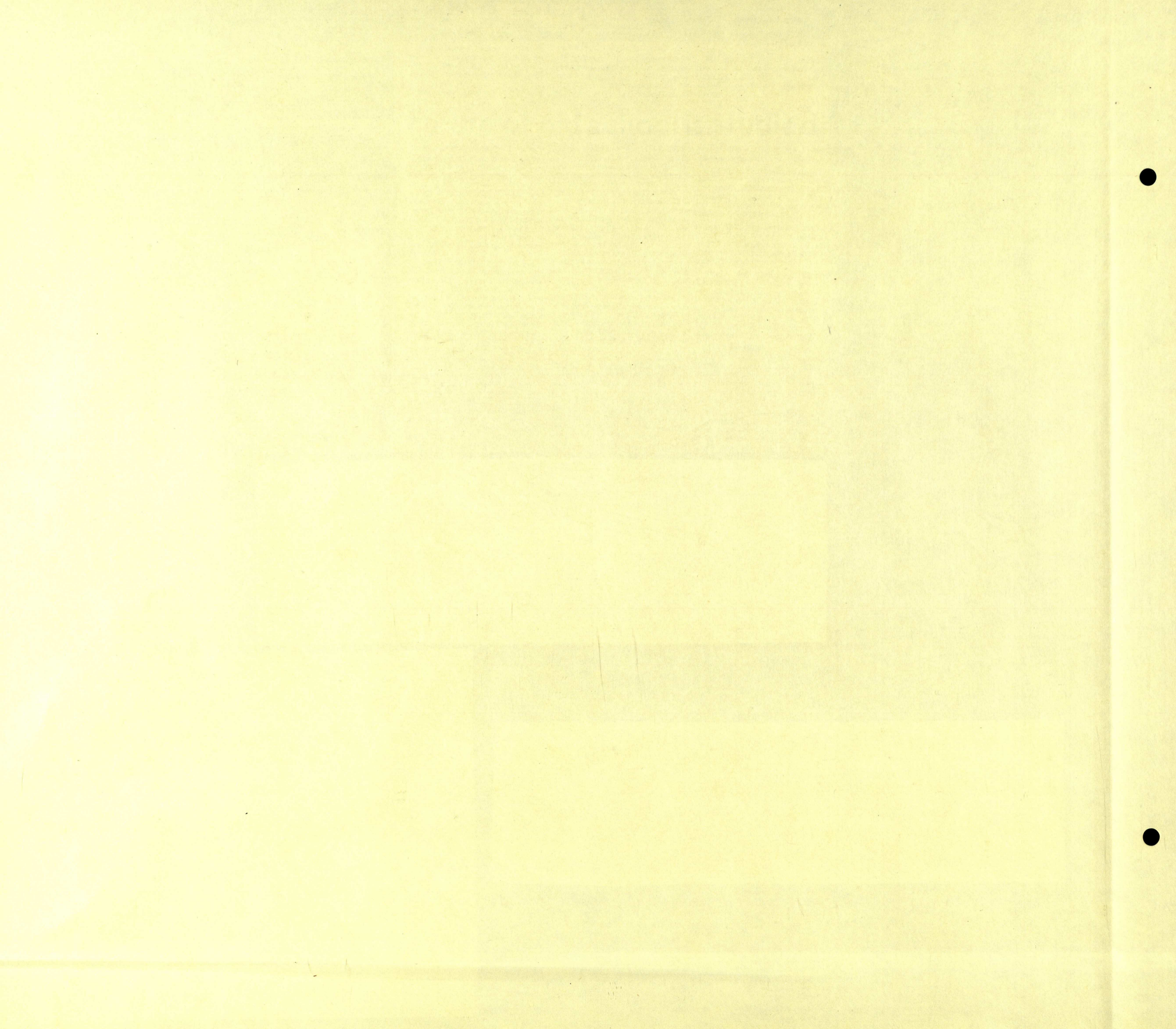
The three Hurst, Eules and Bedford school boards met and agreed that each community would hold an election, and if any of them defeated the consolidation idea, they would drop it, Colvert said.

Bedford voters rejected the idea, but Hurst and Eules citizens agreed to consolidate anyway, Colvert said. Two years later, Bedford joined the consolidation.

While the Bedford Historical Committee is not sure to what extent the Bedford School will be restored, voters gave their formal OK to the idea in 1984 when they approved a \$13.75 million bond package for several projects, including renovation of the schoolhouse.

Said City Manager Walker: "It's going to take a great deal of money to renovate, and building a new one would probably be cheaper, but that's not the question. We've got a building and we ought to take advantage of it."

"I think it's important because it's a historical monument that is now recognized. And unless there is an act of God, it is going to be with us. So if we have the building, why not make it useful?"



Mid-Cities the Daily News

August 20, 1988

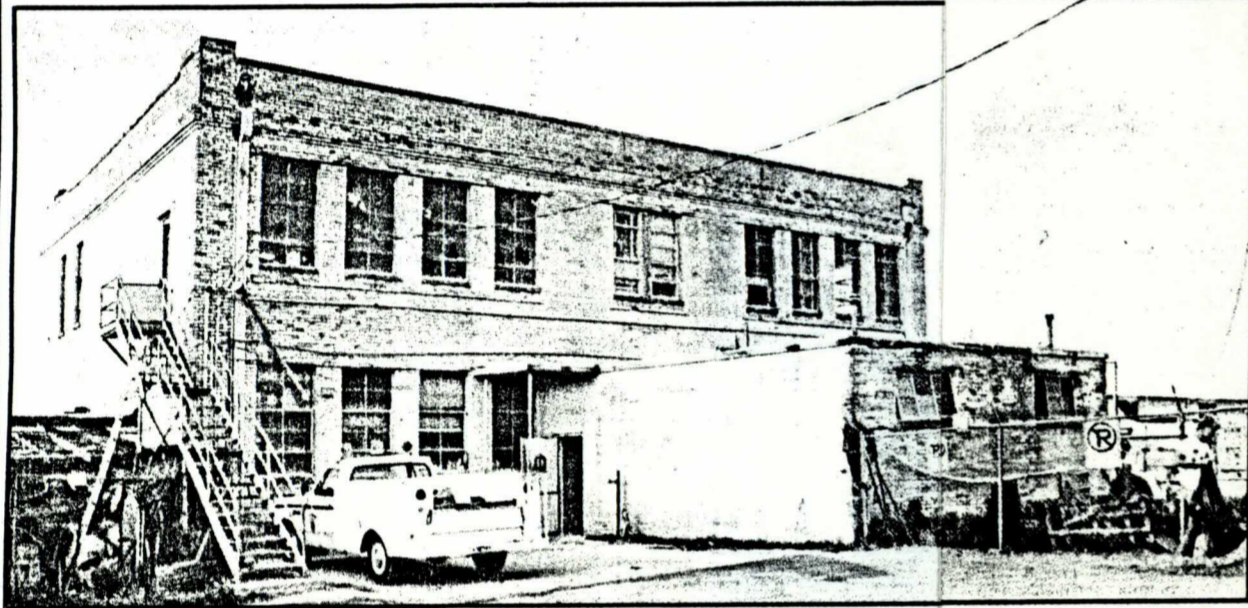
HURST
EULESS
BEDFORD
NORTH RICHLAND HILLS

Volume 80—NUMBER 199

ESTABLISHED 1909

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Schoolhouse junk



JIM LINTON/Daily News

The Bedford Historical Committee is campaigning to renovate the old Bedford School, seen here from the rear. The building, a Texas Historical Landmark, is used as a service center by the city of Bedford.

New hope found for old school

By EDWARD GATELY
Daily News Staff

BEDFORD — Members of the Historical Committee Tuesday learned exactly what needs to be done to restore the old Bedford Schoolhouse.

Karl Komatsu, a Fort Worth architect, talked to committee members about restoring the building and gaining it a place on the National Historical Registry.

The old school currently houses the city's service center, and the city's animal shelter is located behind the building.

"Mr. Komatsu told us about the things we need to be aware of in the restoration process," com-

mittee chairman Gordon Doggett said. "It was very informative."

The schoolhouse may soon be available for restoration. The City Council is considering City Manager Jim Walker's proposal that the city allow a private builder to build a new service center and then lease the facility from the builder.

Leasing the service center would mean restoration of the schoolhouse could begin sooner, Walker said.

When a new facility is built, the service center and animal shelter will be moved, and the city will begin seeking funds for the restoration. Last month, Doggett presented to the council the

committee's proposals for possible uses of the renovated building.

"Doggett asked me to talk to the commission about the restoration process and about some of the issues that arise during the process," Komatsu said. "I also gave a slideshow detailing the restoration process."

The project attracted the architect because of his experience with restoring old buildings.

"I became interested because I have been active in restoration issues and I also served on the Texas Historical Commission," he said. "I walked the committee members through the process, from establishing a program and

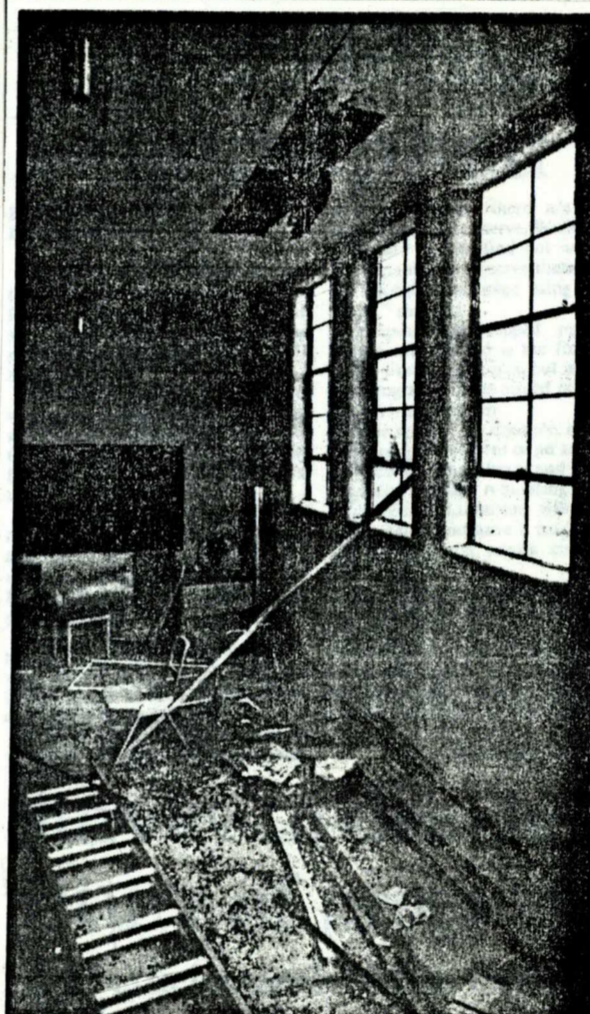
holding fundraisers to actually reconstructing the building and applying for a place on the National Register."

The committee's interest in the city's history, as well as its goals for restoring the schoolhouse, should be commended, Komatsu said.

"I think it's very good," he said. "There are only a few historic structures in Bedford. This school represents a documented record of the area's school system."

The building itself also is in good condition to be restored, Komatsu said.

See SCHOOL, Page 2A



JIM LINTON/Daily News

Despite the torn out ceiling and broken windows, the old Bedford Schoolhouse is in good condition to be renovated, according to Fort Worth architect Karl Komatsu.

School

Continued from Page 1A

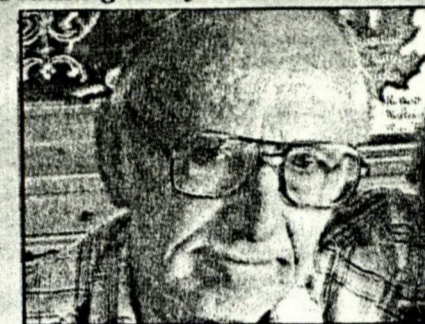
"The building poses certain usage problems, but the structure itself is in relatively good shape."

he said. "A building like that also is fairly easy to adopt for other uses once the restoration is complete."

Komatsu said he will be available to consult with the committee while the members continue to plan and wait for the day a new service center is built.

harvest..... TARRANT/TEXAS

Fiddling away:



Tommy Burger will emcee at Fort Worth Fiddlers Festival. LIFESTYLE SECTION 4

BUD KENNEDY'S CITY BEAT

Bulldozer's clatter last sound in battle

The asphalt menace: The Battle of Hemphill Heights ended yesterday after a two-year siege.

No casualties were reported in the fighting, but half a city block was destroyed.

A band of South Siders took on the Travis Avenue Baptist Church monster, which has been swallowing everything in its path since it hired the ace Rev. Joel Gregory. Yesterday, the South Side lost.

The church pulled a cruel sneak attack and bulldozed four good houses. No big deal, except one was the Artz house, built in 1909 at 3000 Lipscomb St.

"A full front porch extends to become a *porte-cochere*, with concrete-block base and wooden Tuscan columns," the Historic Resources Survey says. "May be eligible for the National Register."

On Bryce Avenue or Elizabeth Boulevard, it gets a historical marker. On Lipscomb, it goes to dust for a parking lot. . . .

Tuesday, July 12, 1988

Live at 5: "I've seen houses torn down," said the Rev. Ron Harris, the church's "media minister." "But I have seen any get this much attention."

On Channels 4, 5 and 8, Travis was big, bad church. Neighbors cried, and preservationists were angry.

"So many people on the South Side live in substandard, awful houses," Fort Worth neighborhood activist Ben Ann Tomayko said. "It is just deplorable to destroy good homes."

But in two years, nobody has offered to hire a crew (about \$20,000) and move house. Travis Avenue refused to give a last chance.

"The historical commission called Friday and asked for more time," Harris said. "Our people did not feel like that was possible."

Travis is in a squeeze. It has 7,800 members, which is bigger than TCU's enrollment. If it ever has Perfect Attendance Day, the only chapel big enough is the Convention Center arena.

But it only has 1,205 parking places, not enough for usual Sunday crowds of 2,500 to 3,000. . . .

Baker man: Henry Kleinschmidt of bakery fame stood outside his own Lipscomb home and watched the old houses go down.

"On July 16, I'll be 81," he said. "I lived my life, but I don't know what I do."

"They've made me an offer (to sell), but I'm not sure. I feel like I've got one foot in the grave and the other on a banana peel, and I don't know which to step." . . .

House beat: Yesterday, the Davis Mansion. Today, the Artz house.

There's another house with a tale to tell at 818 W. Leuda St. near the hospitals. Behind the boarded-up doors and windows is the first Fort Worth home of Amon G. Carter Sr., from 1905 to 1911.

It's on its way down, too. More on it in another City Beat.

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

Solution sought on I-30 route

Fort Worth is caught between traffic woes and the historical value of three bridges and a bakery.

By J. LYNN LUNSFORD
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

A member of the Texas Historical Commission told members of the I-30 Working Group yesterday that his agency is willing to work with state and federal highway officials to see that a proposed interstate route is not stopped by historical concerns.

The meeting was the first for the group since it agreed in December to support the "Vickery alternative," a plan that would reroute traffic from the congested Interstate 30 downtown overhead to a stretch of land two blocks south between Lancaster Avenue and Vickery Boulevard.

The group, composed of city and highway officials and local business leaders, met to discuss a letter from the Texas Historical Commission that says three railroad overpasses and Mrs. Baird's Bakery are historic structures and should receive special consideration before they are demolished.

The overpasses are at Ballinger Street, Summit Avenue and West Vickery Boulevard. Mrs. Baird's is at the west end of the proposed route.

The letter, sent to the Texas Department of Highways and Public Transportation in late July as part of an environmental study of the proposed route, said the role of the bridges in Fort Worth's transportation history, the prominent location and aroma of the bakery, and the fact that the structures are at least 50 years old make all of them eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Structures eligible for the register are

(More on I-30 on Page 4)

Progress meets history

The Texas Historical Commission has recommended that Mrs. Baird's Bakery, as well as the railroad overpasses at Ballinger Street, Summit Avenue and West Vickery Boulevard, be given spe-

cial consideration before they are torn down to make way for the rerouting of Interstate 30.

The commission says the structures are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places be-

cause they are at least 50 years old and are identified by the public as important symbols of Fort Worth's growth in the 1900s.

Mrs. Baird's Bakery, 1701 Summit Ave. The bakery was built in 1937-'38 at a cost of \$300,000. It was designed by Wyatt C. Hedrick, Fort Worth's most successful architect of the period.

"Although the Summit location is not the first for the bakery, it appears to have the most significant associations with Mrs. Baird's in Fort Worth," the historical commission's letter to the state highway department says.

"It would appear remarkable therefore that as other bakeries were at best remaining steady during the Great Depression, Mrs. Baird's was



embarking on a major, state-wide expansion based on the Summit building, which with its very prominent siting (and smell) has the strongest and fondest association with the public."

The historical commission said it believes the structure qualifies as a historical place because of the bakery's role in the commercial life of Fort Worth and the architecture of the building.



West Vickery Boulevard Overpass. Built in 1937 at a cost of \$151,000 as part of a project to widen what was then known as Rio Grande Avenue, now Vickery. Contractor was Purvis & Bertram, according to historical records.



Summit Avenue Overpass. Built in 1933 at a cost of \$94,000, which was split by the city and the railroad. Historical records show that the city stipulated that Fort Worth labor be used to build the bridge. Contractor was Bellows-Maclay Construction Co.



Ballinger Street Overpass. Like the other two bridges in question, the Ballinger Street overpass is a concrete structure that was built along with several bridges and overpasses in the 1930s to reduce conflicts between automobile traffic and the extensive Texas & Pacific Railroad yards, which lie a few hundred yards to the west.

The Ballinger Street overpass's official name is J.T. Marrell Viaduct, after a Fort Worth man who fought for its construction. It was built by Ben Sira & Co. of Dallas at a cost of \$238,000, which was split by the city and the railroad.

SOURCE: Tarrant County Historic Resources Survey, Phase III.

Section 1, Page 4 / Fort Worth Star-Telegram / Saturday, August 27, 1988

I-30

From Page 1

protected by federal law. Before a public agency may demolish a historical structure, extensive architectural drawings and photographs must be made for the National Register's archives. In some cases, the structures may not be demolished.

State and federal highway officials said yesterday that they were concerned that a requirement of finding a better alternative could stop the project, or at least delay it up to a year while an additional historical study is done.

After meeting more than two hours, the group reached a tentative agreement in which the historical commission would reconsider the eligibility of the overpasses while all the parties would try to persuade the Federal Highway Administration to include the bakery in an ongoing environmental study.

"If the Federal Highway Administration doesn't agree, I would be willing to go back to the historical commission and see about getting the letter amended so that it will not stop future work on

the project," said Karl Komatsu, a Fort Worth architect who is a member of the 18-member commission.

Komatsu, who left the meeting to make a phone call to the Federal Highway Administration, told the group that Jean Rogers, the administration's chief attorney for the Southwest Region, had indicated that the plan would be acceptable.

But after the meeting, Rogers said she did not have all the facts when she spoke with Komatsu.

"I am getting some additional information that I didn't have when I talked to Mr. Komatsu," she said. "I really think I need to meet with him personally."

"It might be misleading to represent it as a firm settlement," she said.

Komatsu and Rogers said they plan to meet early next week.

Several of the members of the Working Group suggested during the meeting that the easiest solution would be for the historical commission to withdraw its letter.

"It might appear to be the easiest solution, but it would also leave us open for lawsuits," Komatsu said. "That

would have to be a last resort for us."

He said he would pursue withdrawing the letter only if Texas highway officials work with him to reach a compromise with the Federal Highway Administration.

willing to remove the three overpasses from the list because there are three bridges of identical structure nearby.

Fort Worth Mayor Bob Bolen told the group that a solution needs to be reached quickly.

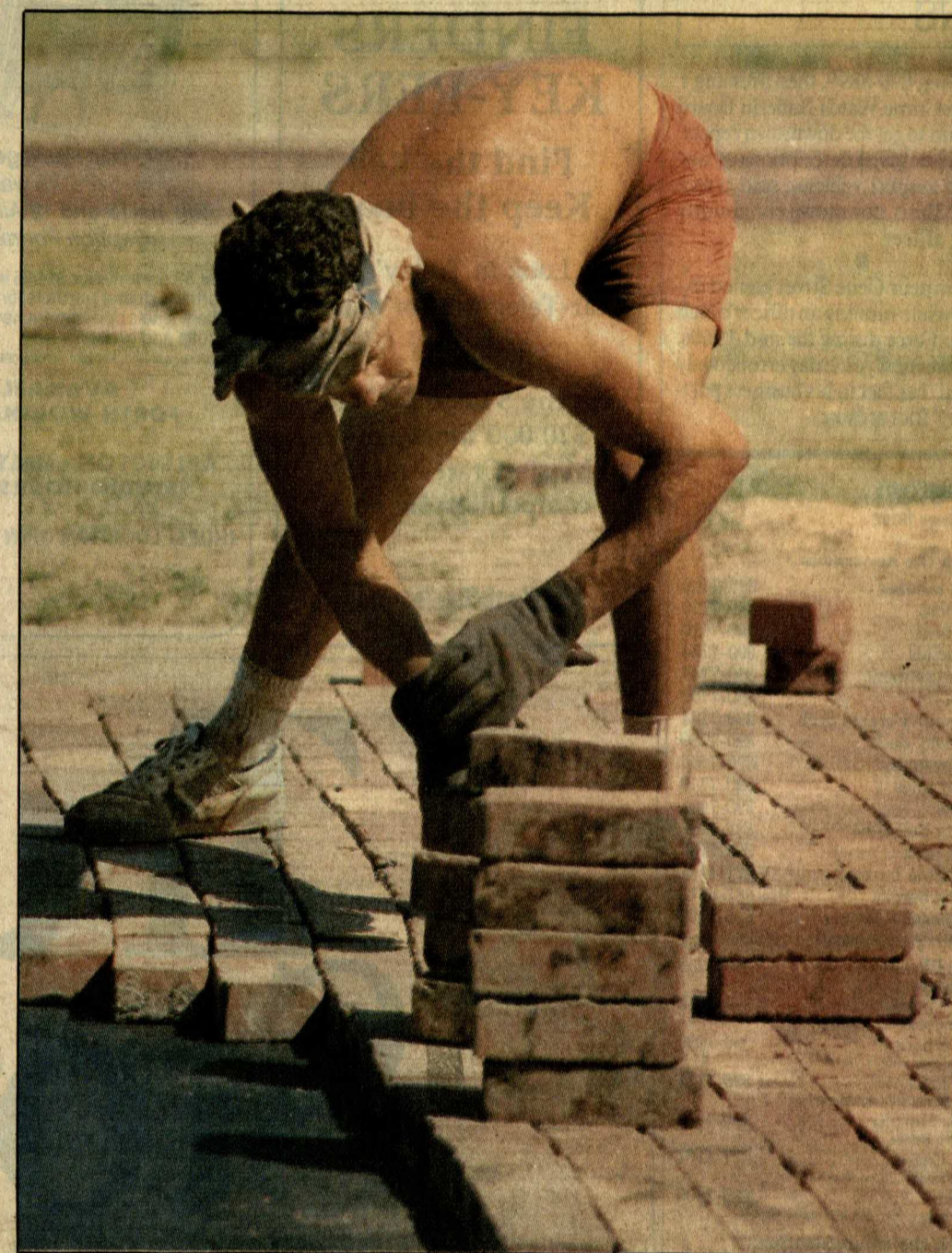
"If they don't try and work with us in good faith with this interim agreement and instead try to force us to just withdraw the letter, there is no agreement," Komatsu said.

Komatsu said the commission is

"The main goal is to get rid of that bottleneck out there," he said. "It's up to the historical commission, the state highway department and the Federal Highway Administration to get this thing worked out."

Tuesday, July 19, 1988

Rebricking Camp Bowie is hard, hot work



Fort Worth Star-Telegram / BEATRICE TERRAZAS

Braving the July heat, Vito Trip lays out bricks for Camp Bowie Boulevard project

Down on the boulevard

By MARY HULL
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

By late afternoon, the bricklayers looked as if they had melted into a bent-over position, bricks dripping expertly from their hands onto the asphalt along Camp Bowie Boulevard.

The bricklayers set the clay rectangles one by one into place while laborers renewed the supply, making it unnecessary for the bricklayers to straighten their sunburned backs.

Working six days a week, 10 hours a day in the heat, the bricklayers have put down an estimated 20,000 bricks a day in about three weeks. They

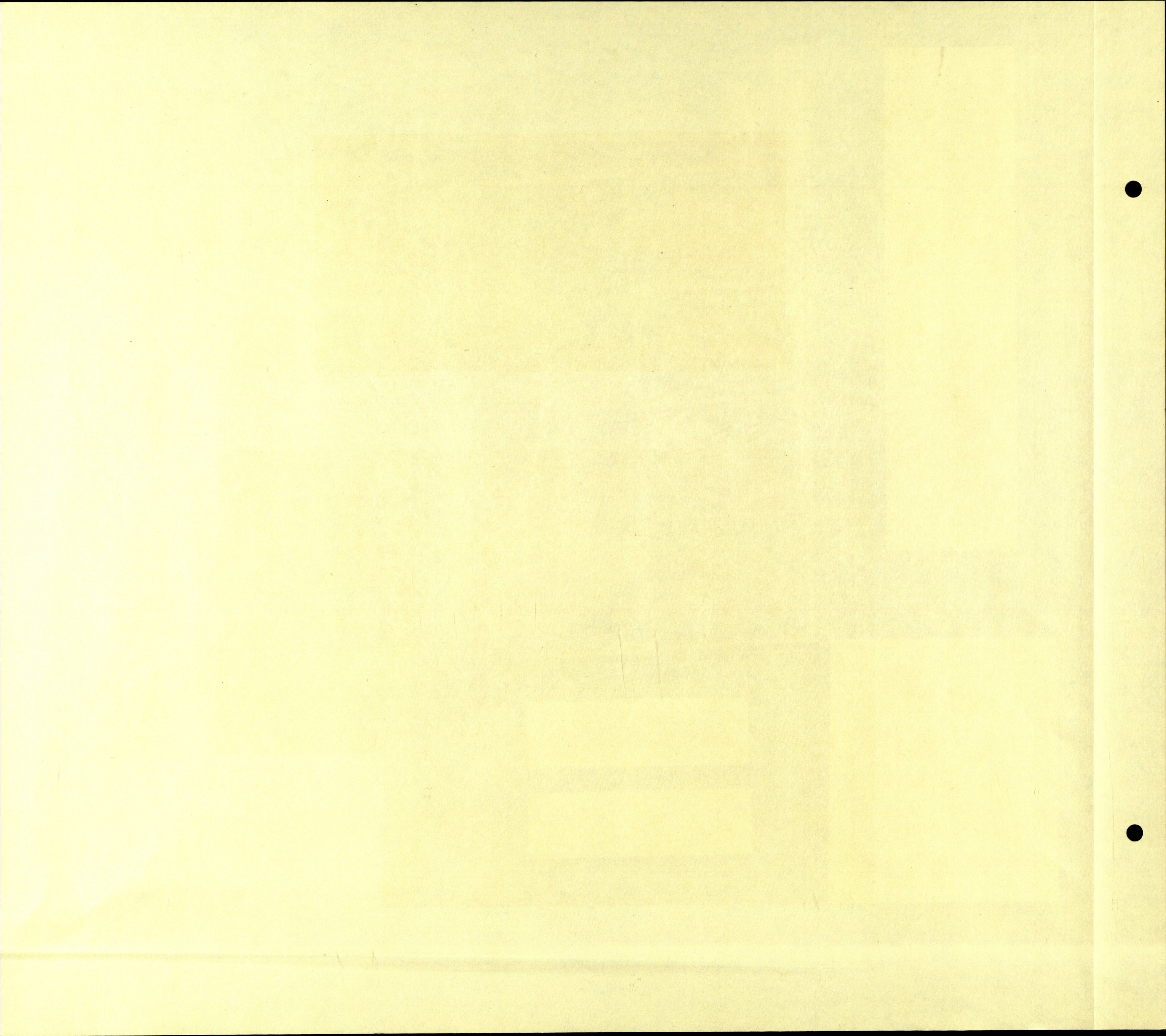
hope to have the rebricking project completed by Aug. 4, a company official said.

The rebricking project began after bond money was set aside in 1986 to repair sections of the west Fort Worth corridor, which was plagued with bumps and dips, said Dallas Williams, deputy director of Fort Worth Transportation and Public Works.

On June 6, a street crew pulled up the bricks along Camp Bowie between Hillcrest and Hulen streets.

The bricks were hauled to Farrington Field off

(More on BOWIE on Page 2)





Jim Lane takes a break from legal work

From mustangs to old homes, Lane works to preserve past

By KAREN RANSPOT

From the brim of his Stetson to the tips of his leather cowboy boots, Jim Lane is the image of a tourist-pleasing Cowtown attorney. But Lane isn't out to impress the out-of-towners. It's the locals he'd like to sway.

Fort Worth's unique heritage of cowboys, Indians, cattle and horses are dear to Lane's heart. And he's found a way to keep one boot firmly planted in a bygone era while the other points to the future.

Both his restored 1898 home and 1914 office reflect an earlier time. Whether interviewing legal clients amid the cowboy and Indian art of his office or sharing a cold one with a working cowboy under the portrait of his favorite mus-

tang and longhorn at home, Lane is comfortable with his style. But he admits he raised a few eyebrows in 1973 when he traded in his Army combat boots for cowboy boots and opened his Fort Worth law practice.

Cowboy wasn't cool back in the days when Fort Worth was struggling to change its image from Cowtown to Now Town. But Lane said times are changing and city leaders are beginning to understand Fort Worth's unique heritage is one of its attractions.

As the president of North Fort Business Association and a practicing attorney, Lane lives and works in the 1980s. But, whenever possible, he tries to increase awareness of the ties between

Continued on page 12

Cowtown attorney Lane keeps boots firmly planted in past

Continued from page 1

the past and present. His mustang herd is one of those bridges.

Calling mustangs the smartest horses in the world, Lane said his 37 mustangs are an investment in the future as well as a tribute to the past. Someday Lane hopes pleasure riders throughout the world will discover what he knows. Any animal that survived mountain lions, Indian raids and climate extremes is both smart and hardy—a combination worth cultivating. Lane hopes today's herd will be foundation of a financially viable commercial herd in the future.

Although the bulk of the herd is kept at his Azle ranch, Lane said his backyard pasture overlooking Rockwood Golf Course is large enough for eight horses. By rotating the horses at his house, Lane said he can keep up with their training on weekday evenings or "ride down to the White Elephant to get a beer after work."

Despite Lane's fascination with cowboy lore and the legends of the Texas Rangers, he knows the frontier was not a place of perfect justice. His mustang herd reflects his concern for righting some of the wrongs of that era. All bear the name of an Indian nation or a famous warrior. But Lane isn't satisfied with just paying tribute to native Americans, he's often found in the midst of the battle to restore treaty lands. Sometimes that battle takes him to the courtroom. Sometimes it takes him to a tepee in the Black Hills.

Lane's interest in native Americans means he occasionally exchanges his

cowboy garb for Indian attire. Two of his most treasured memories are his adoptions into the Apache and Comanche tribes. When he was taken into the Comanche tribe about two months ago, he was also named an honorary descendant of Quannah Parker, another tie with Fort Worth's frontier past.

But Lane can't devote all his time to Indians and horses. As the president of the North Fort Business Association and a member of the Belmont Terrace Homeowners Association, he's trying to preserve something more concrete than the memory of the past. He's hoping to preserve some of the homes from the late 1800s and early 1900s.

Both his home and office are from that era. The "painted lady" where he lives was built in 1898 by a Confederate Army Captain who worked at Fort Worth's first packing plant. Like many of the frame homes of that time, Lane said the Armstrong House earned the designation of "painted lady" because of its brightly coated exterior. Although some neighbors were less than enthusiastic about Lane's interest in authenticity, he repainted the house bright pink and trimmed her in blue.

Now that Lane's neighborhood has been designated a National Historical District, Lane said there's an increased interest in preservation. And since the bluff homes along Grand Avenue were built by many of the city's founders, Lane said it's an area that could never be replaced once lost.

"We're really starting to make the

old neighborhood come back alive," Lane said.

He admits it took awhile for the air to clear after he decided to improve on Captain Armstrong's house with brick flowerbeds. In tribute to Armstrong's ties to cattle, Lane paid a penny each for bricks from the floor of the original stockyards.

"The first time it rains on bricks that have been on the floor of the stockyards is a real experience," Lane said. No matter how fresh the bricks look, Lane said generations of cattle leave their mark.

While Lane works to save the Grand Avenue bluff homes, he's also working with North Fort Worth businesses to preserve the Stockyards and other North Fort Worth areas.

After restoring the Armstrong House in 1980, Lane was ready for a new project. A boarded-up home on Central Avenue caught his eye. Only days before the scheduled demolition of the home built by a railroad engineer named John Calhoun Outlaw, Lane and his brother bought the house.

Although a fire damaged the Outlaw House before restoration could begin, the Lane brothers teamed up with the director of the Glasgow School of Art and the curator of a Scottish castle to restore it. The restoration of the Outlaw house was completed in 1983, and now serves as the law offices for the Lane brothers.

Because he both lives and works in North Fort Worth, Lane became active

in the North Fort Business Association. As the president of the organization, Lane said he's naturally interested in the Stockyards but "Exchange Avenue isn't all of North Fort Worth." And gunfights weren't all there was to Exchange Avenue. Although Lane admits there was a fair amount of hard drinking and hard playing going on, he said Exchange Avenue was a business center for the city, with merchants and craftsmen plying their trade.

Lane would like to see Exchange Avenue offer a broader view of the past—a place where families watch craftsmen making saddles, boots and shoeing horses. Then, with the children tucked away for the night, the adults can take over.

For Lane, the past is a rich tapestry of cowboys, Indians and merchants. He would like to see all of them woven into Fort Worth's future.

Man aims at saving old house

By BARBARA HOLSOMBACK
Star-Telegram writer

GRAPEVINE — The passionate preservationist crawled through a side window of the old Grapevine house and inside saw the beauty of the past hidden below dust and rubble.

"Obviously, I see beyond the trash and beer cans or I wouldn't be fooling with all this," said Charles G. "Chuck" Giffin, a local homebuilder who has been energetically stirring support to save the house, which was built 87 years ago at 401 West College.

"It's a charming home that would be of true value to this community, if it's restored."

During the three years since it was occupied by renters, the house has fallen into such disrepair that it has been declared substandard, according to city building codes. But the City Council agreed several months ago to hold off the wrecking crews to see if a plan could be developed to save the house.

Giffin, president of the newly formed Grapevine Trust for Historic Preservation, announced last week that owner Claude Chambers has agreed to donate the house and the property where it stands to the trust.

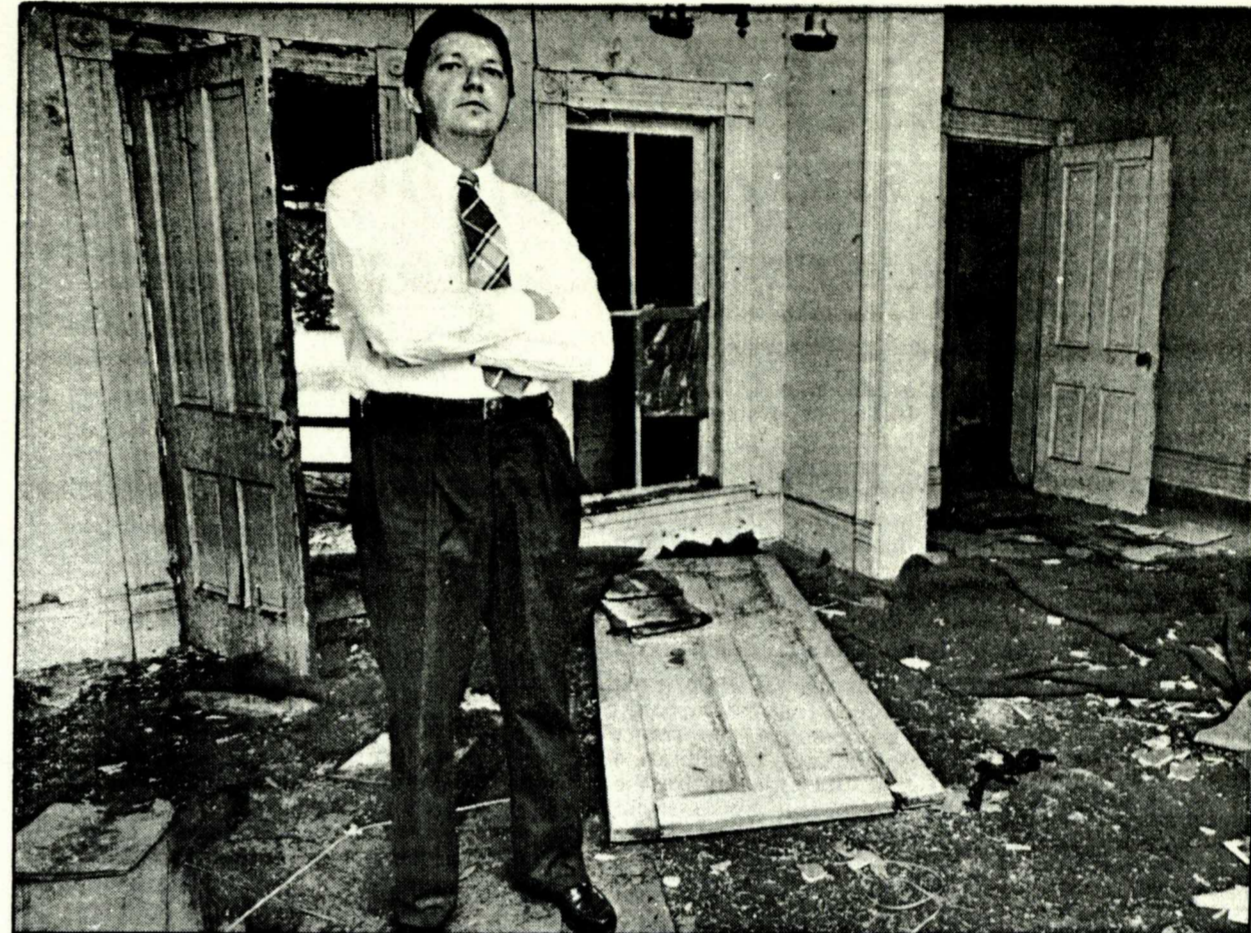
Diana Atkinson, president of the Grapevine Historical Society, has said the house would qualify for state and city historical markers because of its Acadian-style architecture reminiscent of houses found in Southern Louisiana.

The two-bedroom house has a steep roof, a porch that wraps around the outside, a fruit cellar underneath and bricks inside the walls that were among the first made in the city.

"I'd be very happy to see something done to preserve the house and very happy for Grapevine to preserve part of its history going back to the 1900s," said Chambers, 78, who tried as early as four years ago to find someone willing to take the house and restore it.

"I've just been sitting here twiddling my thumbs until they got something done. I hate to see anything torn down or anything wasted. I would like to see it saved."

Please see Owner on Page 5



Chuck Giffin surveys the house left in shambles.

Star-Telegram/RICHARD K. DALTON

Owner offers to donate house

Continued from Page 1

Chambers' donation gives Giffin the signal to launch a \$50,000 fundraising effort to finance the restoration of the house. Trust officials hope to raise the money within six months.

Giffin also announced that the trust has offered to let the Grapevine Relief and Community Exchange use the house as a rent-free office, once it is restored. G.R.A.C.E. is a non-profit organization that provides emergency needs, such as clothing, medicine and food, for residents of Grapevine, Colleyville and Southlake.

The organization currently pays \$500 a month rent at its office at 815 West Wall St. The G.R.A.C.E. board tentatively has agreed to accept the trust's offer for a free office, but will vote on the matter at 4 p.m. Tuesday at Memorial Baptist Church, 3100 Timberline Drive in Grapevine.

The G.R.A.C.E. meeting is open to the public.

"A house, as opposed to a warehouse or storefront, makes our clients feel comfortable," said Tricia Wood, director of G.R.A.C.E. "I'm very enthusiastic about being able to occupy a restored house, rent free."

"The city will accomplish two things — keep a beautiful old building from being destroyed and benefit a non-profit organization that is benefitting local residents."

In front of the old house, a native

pecan tree and bush with orange trumpet-shaped flowers hint of a time when the people who lived there carefully tended the yard. Inside, intricately carved door moldings and an ornate hanging brass lamp tell more of the genteel lifestyle of those people.

The house was built in 1901 by Joe Willis and his wife, Mollie. The land for the house was a gift from the wife's father, the Reverend Nathan Hudgins, a pioneer Methodist minister.

Mollie Willis' niece, Mamie, grew up in the house. Then she and her husband, John Spinks, lived in the house until he died. The present owner's wife, Fay, is a niece of Mamie Spinks.

But vandals had little respect for the history of the house or its former residents, as they methodically reduced it to a place of foul smells and trash. Some of the house's history, such as a handmade fireplace mantel and mirror, have been carried off by thieves, the owner said.

"It's a big mess now," Chambers said. "It makes me very sad because it was a pretty nice house, at one time."

Giffin said he hopes the house, one day, will be brought back to its former condition with money from donations. He said \$2,000 already has been deposited in the bank for that purpose.

"Our goal is to raise \$50,000 in the next six months to save this important structure," Giffin said. "We're

counting on the people of Grapevine to step forward and help us meet this goal."

To donate to restore the house call 481-0395 or 481-5821.

Meanwhile, Giffin said the trust is interested in saving more than the house on West College Street. He pointed specifically to at least 13 other houses that may have historical value, have been declared unsafe by the city and face demolition.

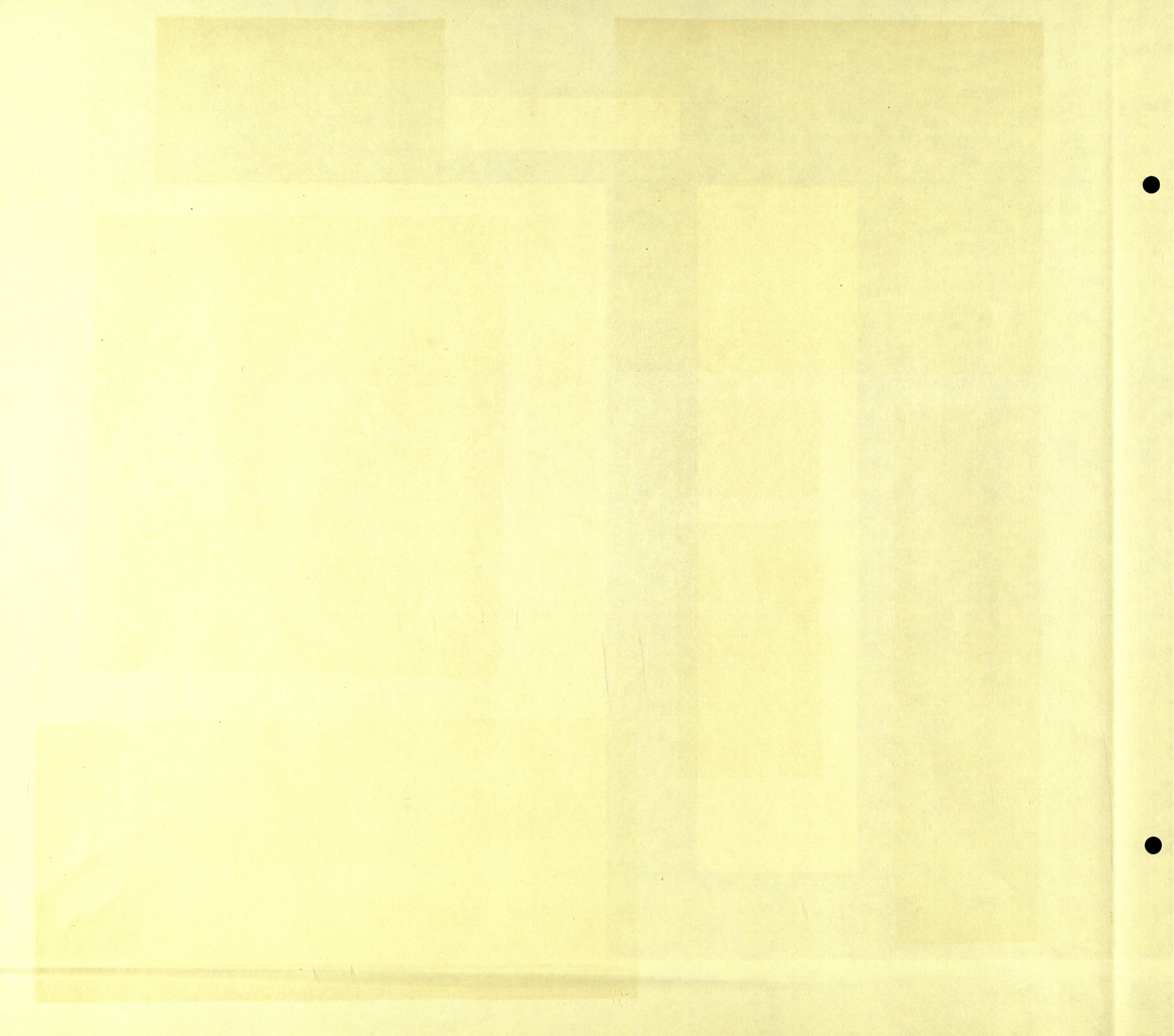
But City Manager Dennis Dawson said city officials will give the historical society and the trust the time the groups need to evaluate the value of the houses before any are demolished.

"We support the preservation of historical buildings," Dawson said. "We're not out there trying to tear down buildings of historical value."

The trust is mainly interested in saving historical houses in the nucleus of old Grapevine, which is bounded by Northwest Highway on the north, the railroad on the south, Ball Street on the west and Dooley Street on the east.

"This area has been through an evolution of development over the past 90 years that is approaching a critical period that will change the face and perception of Grapevine for all time," Giffin said.

"It is up to the citizens of Grapevine to decide whether we preserve our heritage or stand by and see the fabric of our community destroyed."



Church gets go-ahead to raze houses

BY MAX BAKER
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

Travis Avenue Baptist Church will begin demolishing four homes west of its main sanctuary Monday to create a parking lot, two years after it bought the homes and waged a bitter battle with neighborhood residents about the project.

Church spokesman Ron Harris said the church in south central Fort Worth got its city demolition permits yesterday and will begin knocking down the homes Monday.

Assistant City Development Director Lester Paige said that permits for the demolition of the houses have been issued but that additional permits will have to be issued for the renovation of the remaining homes



Fort Worth Star-Telegram / TONY RECORD

Travis Avenue church's plans brought an accusation of callousness

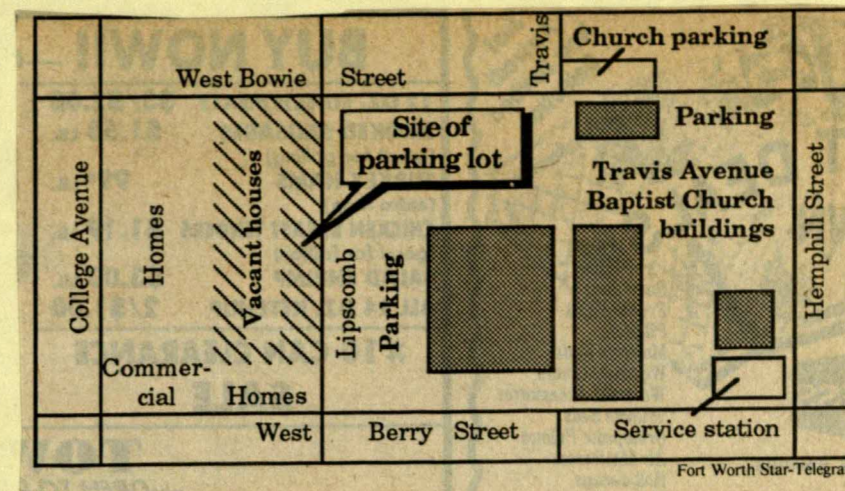
and the construction of parking spaces.

"We won't issue any permits without plans," Paige said.

One of the homes scheduled to be demolished is called the Artz House, a 1½-story structure built in 1909 that many local historians say should

be placed on the National Historical Register, not reduced to a pile of rubble.

"They say they don't want to mess with it. That shows their insensitivity to the neighborhood and to the quality of this house," said Carol Roark. (More on CHURCH on Page 16)



Fort Worth Star-Telegram

Church

From Page 1

spokeswoman for the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County.

Roark said 60 people have told the historic council that they are willing to move the Artz House to another site, but the Travis Avenue Baptist Church is not giving the council time to find the building another home.

Paul Dennehy, spokesman for the South Hemphill Heights Neighborhood Association, said they will picket against the demolition Monday. The homes are on Lipscomb Street, west of the church's red-brick sanctuary.

"We think this is an example of the callous attitude that Travis Avenue has toward South Hemphill Heights. There will be a vigil (against the demolition) until the dust settles," Dennehy said.

Church spokesman Harris defended the church's actions, saying it had previously offered several compromises to the neighborhood group, including converting the Artz House into a local meeting house.

It also had offered to give the historic home and the three others to be destroyed to anyone who wanted to relocate them, he said. Harris said no one responded to those offers.

"So it's interesting that here, at the last, that they want to move it," Harris said.

Travis Avenue will leave many of the existing trees, and additional landscaping will be done around the parking lot, Harris said. Four remaining homes will be brought up to city code, he added.

The Baptist church began buying up land more than two years ago to accommodate its growing congregation. Since 1985, 3,500 people have joined the church, boosting its membership to about 7,800, church officials said.

The church already occupies two full blocks east of the Lipscomb Street homes, with the exception of a corner filling station. On that land, there are several multistory buildings for education and administrative offices.

The Artz House is significant because it is a prime example of a home built with concrete blocks that were irregularly poured to look like natural stone, Roark said.

Its original owner was Frank Artz, a plasterer, contractor and geologist, she said. His family lived in the home until 1932.

Last year the church paid about \$3 million for an abandoned Safeway store south of its main complex on Berry Street, giving the church more room for expansion and 300 spaces to add to the 750 spaces in the main parking area.

Neighborhood groups hoped that the Safeway purchase would indefinitely postpone razing of the Lipscomb Street homes. But the church needed the parking space for the missions in the four remaining houses, Harris said.

Last year the church proposed demolishing all eight buildings to create 138 parking spaces. But that proposal was opposed, and a request for a zoning variance to allow creation of the parking lot was rejected twice by the Fort Worth Board of Adjustment.

The Spanish and Chinese missions will be located in two of the remaining homes, and the Hemphill House Church and a single-adults ministry will be located in the other two homes, Harris said.

Protesters watch in pain as home falls

BY MARY HULL
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

A handful of protesters stood in the rain this morning and mourned the demolition of a 79-year-old Fort Worth home that had been recommended for national historic distinction.

"It makes me physically sick," said Sandra Dennehy, who has lived in Hemphill Heights for 12 years. "It's a crime. This house had national register potential."

As the downpour soaked the emotional audience, a wrecking crew bashed and crashed its way through the home at 3000 Lipscomb St., named after Frank Artz, a plaster contractor and geologist who built it in 1909.

The Artz home was one of 500 homes, selected from a countywide survey of 150,000, to be recommended for placement on the National Register of Historic Places, said Carol Roark of the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County.

Four homes on the block were scheduled to be razed this morning, ending a two-year battle between the Hemphill Heights Neighborhood Association and the Travis Avenue Baptist Church.

After the homes are demolished, the

(More on HOUSES on Page 8)



Fort Worth Star-Telegram / RON T. ENNIS

Hemphill Heights residents Sandra Dennehy, left, and Carol Crump comfort each other as the first of four houses is leveled.

Section 1, Page 8 / Fort Worth Star-Telegram / Monday P.M., July 11, 1988 ★★

Houses / From Page 1

church plans to pave the half-block, making room for 125 parking spaces for various programs conducted in other church-owned homes in the neighborhood, said the Rev. Ron Harris, a church spokesman.

"I understand their deep feelings," Harris said of the protesters. "Issues like this are emotional, and people will express themselves as best they can at times like this."

"It's difficult, especially on a day like today. But we have the opportunity to move beyond this."

Architect Paul Dennehy, past president of the neighborhood association, quietly watched what had been the jewel of the neighborhood be reduced to a pile of rubble.

He was consoled only by the wreck-

ing company's salvaging all it could last week.

"It hurts. It does hurt," he said. "Our fight is not just for Hemphill Heights. It's for the city."

Lindy Hearne and his sister, Joan Hoban, who attended Travis Avenue Baptist as children and who own Hearne Wrecking and Lumber Co., salvaged parts of the homes before their company knocked the houses down.

Unable to convince the church to move the homes, Hearne said he lowered his bid by several thousand dollars so he could remove stairways, light fixtures, concrete columns and a claw-footed bathtub.

"The church was feeling so much heat from the neighborhood that they just wanted to get them down," Hearne

said. "I would have liked to have been able to salvage everything."

The battle began when the church announced its plans two years ago to make room for the parking lot.

The neighborhood association was encouraged early when church officials told them that the acquisition of a nearby Safeway Store building would solve the church's parking shortage for the next three to five years, Paul Dennehy said.

Then, when the Fort Worth Board of Adjustment denied zoning variances for the parking lot, the association claimed another victory.

Over the years, the neighborhood group and church officials met to discuss compromises, but none was reached, and the battle's momentum

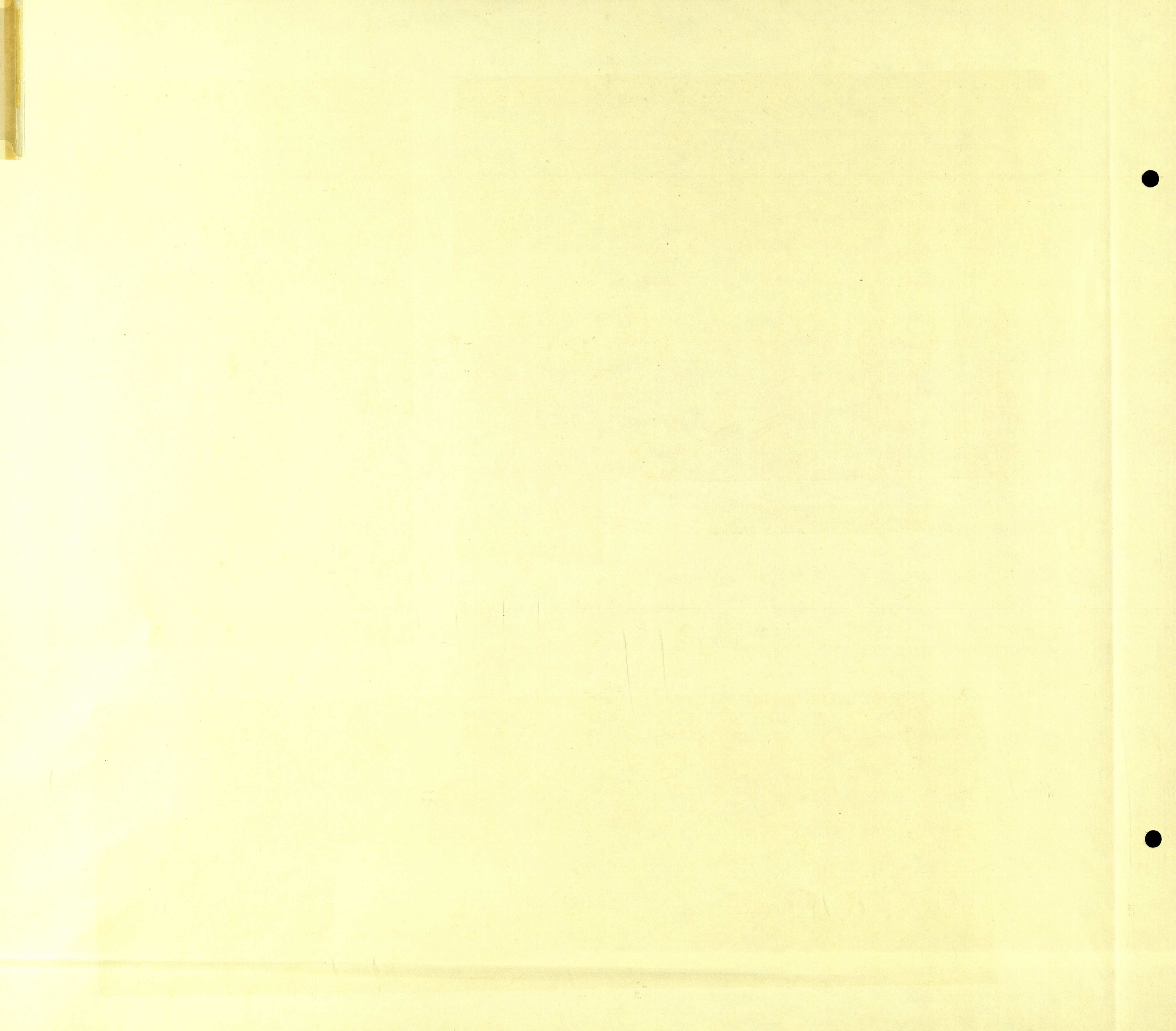
shifted in favor of the church. Last week, the church was granted a demolition permit.

At one point, the church offered the Artz home as a meeting place for the association, but Paul Dennehy said a week later the church nixed the idea, citing liability reasons.

The church agreed to let the association move the homes, but the group's limited budget prevented that, Dennehy said.

The preservation council had the resources, but time ran out before it could work out the details. A last-minute request for more time was denied because church officials felt that a two-year wait was long enough, Harris said.

"It's not a matter of them offering the homes," Paul Dennehy said. "We could have moved the homes, but you lose the neighborhood. In the end, we're still not keeping the neighborhood."



New book last word on FW neighborhoods

By DOUG JUMPER

Ever moved into a new neighborhood and not know anything about it?

Ever wondered about the history of your neighborhood?

The Fort Worth *Book of Neighborhoods* is being produced to answer those questions.

An ongoing project of the Fort Worth Board of Realtors, the book is being created to provide information on the 100 neighborhoods throughout Fort Worth to newcomers and residents.

The book will contain a history of each neighborhood, neighborhood association activities, a map of the neighbor-

hood and architectural renderings of typical homes. Also information on schools, fire stations and voting precinct numbers.

Wini Klein, chairman of the board's Neighborhood Revitalization Committee and director of the project, credits Fort Worth City Manager Doug Harman

with the idea for the book.

"I was attending a neighborhood revitalization workshop and the city manager said that as a new resident, he wished he had information and history on his neighborhood," said Ms. Klein. "From there we started developing the idea of a book."

The southwest section, the first published and now available to the public, took two years to produce using volunteer labor. The board is planning on finishing the other seven sections in two years. Section updates are also planned for every two years.

Northwest, north and east are the next sections scheduled followed by west and south. The last sections completed will be northeast and southeast.

Neighborhood histories were the hardest information to obtain.

"We had to search through deed records to get most of the histories," said Ms. Klein.

Groups assisting in production of the book are City of Fort Worth Planning Department, Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County, League of Neighborhoods, Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce, Fort Worth Independent School District, Interior Design Department of Texas Christian University and Tarrant County Historical Commission.

Sections can be purchased for \$6 each or \$48 for the book when completed.

History

Because of similarity of homes, close proximity to each other, and connected history, the Colonial and Bellaire neighborhoods, located four miles southwest of the Central Business District, are grouped together.

The Colonial Hills addition is set around Country Club Circle, and is part of the 1856 Anthony B. Connor Survey. Between 1856 and the mid-1890's much of this land was used as a dairy farm. In 1936, J.M. Leonard, one of the well-known Leonard brothers of Fort Worth, took much of the land he had acquired in the area, and built the Colonial Country Club. Some of the land east of the country club had been platted in 1929.

South of Colonial Hills, and west of Texas Christian University, is the Bellaire neighborhood. Originally part of the 1870 H. H. Edwards Survey, most of the land was divided into lots in 1926 and developed by Bellaire Estates. Some of the owners of this land at the time included Marvin and O.P. Leonard, as well as U.M. Simon, for which the street Simondale is named.

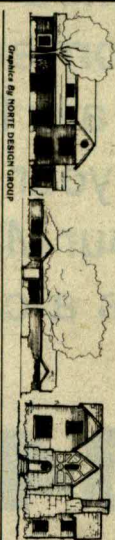
As part of the 1868 Wade Hudson Survey, the land along Bellaire Drive North was owned by Fred Hammond in 1926. This land was inherited by Hammond from Edwin T. Phillips, and was originally platted into small lots in 1926, but was replatted in 1929 to become the TCU football stadium.

In 1923 the City of Fort Worth developed the Worth Hills Golf Course in this area. In 1962, needing more campus space, T.C.U.'s President, Dr. M.E. Sadler, made a trade with the City of Fort Worth. He agreed to pay a large sum for the golf course so that the city could buy land near Benbrook Lake for a municipal course. If the city would pay an equal sum to make a boulevard around the new campus. This boulevard is now part of Stadium Drive and Bellaire Drive South.

Both the Colonial and Bellaire neighborhoods were surveyed for plating by Brookes Baker, a surveyor in Fort Worth since 1880.

Typical Architecture

Large two-story Colonial, Spanish and Tudor style homes dominate the Colonial and Bellaire neighborhoods. These styles mix with ranch-style homes along Simondale and Alton Road. At the southern end of these neighborhoods, these designs are set among prairie cottage style homes. Many of the homes in this area are made of stucco or brick, and many also have tile roofs and basements.



REYNOLDS
Colonial/Bellaire
General Fort Worth Board of Realtors
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HELPFUL—Line drawings such as this are sprinkled throughout the new book on Fort Worth neighborhoods, giving viewers an idea of the architectural styles to be found in every area of the city. The graphics are by the Norte Design Group.

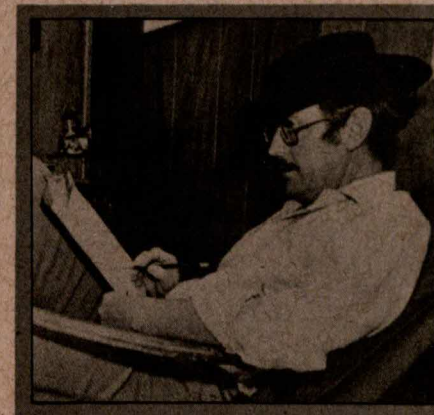
July 22, 1988 FORT WORTH NEWS-TRIBUNE

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Spur Award,
Best Western Historical Novel
from Western Writers of America



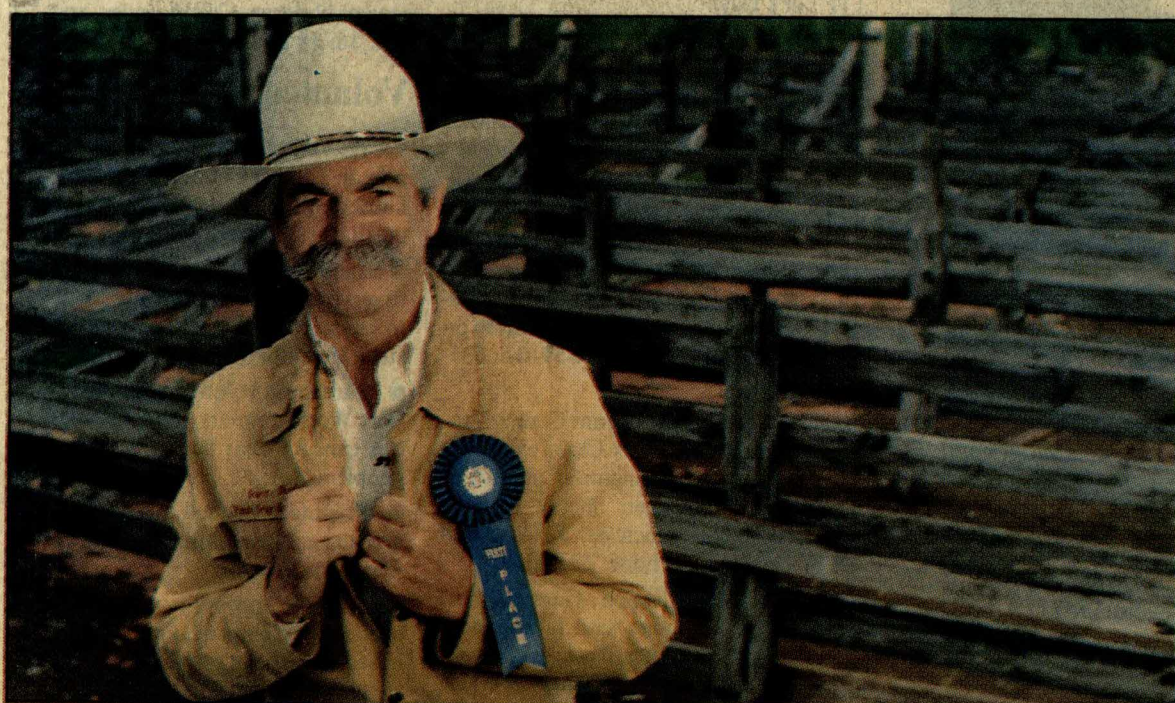
RUBY TOLLIVER,
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\$1.00 for the first book, 50 cents for each additional title.



Fort Worth City Councilman Steve Murrin is quite a character in new book

THE BEST

A Dallas book pays tribute to blue-ribbon finds in Texas

BY CHRISTOPHER EVANS
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

Is Fort Worth City Councilman Steve Murrin Texas' best "living character" and Channel 5's Harold Taft the state's most revered TV meteorologist?

Is Arlington the state's foremost tourist destination? Are the best steaks in Ponder, the best hamburgers at Kincaid's, the best ribs and beer at Angelo's?

If you said yes, then you're in agreement with an eagerly awaited book due soon from, ahem, a Dallas publisher.

Yes, podnachs, comes a time in every state worth its tax base that some scribe compiles a book containing the largest, smallest or otherwise most noteworthy people, things, places and oddities that state can offer.

Of course, that time in Texas is about this time every year. The latest exercise in Texas hyperbole is called *The Book of*

(More on TEXAS on Page 6)

A Fort Worth writer finds mirth in Tarrant County

BY CHRISTOPHER EVANS
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

"It's the best."

Though boasting as an art form was hardly invented in the Lone Star state, it can be said that our erstwhile republic has provided an environment wherein braggadocio could flourish.

Sure, some people who now call themselves Texan came here from somewhere else, then learned or honed the fine points of one-upmanship.

Or, in certain cases, they perhaps moved here to unleash a suppressed urge: to rankle other people with such lines as "Ours are better than yours, Yankee."

Tarrant County is no different.

Accordingly, what follows is a highly subjective and opinion-riddled list of our county's bests. A few were contributed by other Tarrant County residents who shall remain nameless.

(More on TARRANT on Page 6)

Lifestyle/Entertainment

Saturday, October 22, 1988

Tapeheads monkeys with music video business. Page 8.

ART DECO



Fort Worth Star-Telegram / TONY RECORD

North Side High School's moderne touches include its stone porches and bands of Mayan designs



The Sinclair Building exemplifies opulence

A new book is helping to rekindle an appreciation for Fort Worth's moderne architecture.

BY JANET TYSON
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

It seems a long way from the 1925 Exposition Internationales des Arts Decoratifs et Industriels Modernes in Paris to the present day in what we fondly call Cowtown.

But art deco architecture, brought to Fort Worth during a time of great civic optimism and ambition, is a major presence in this city. Buildings we see frequently, if not daily, are a direct link to the sometimes heady, sometimes stubborn confidence of Fort Worth between the world wars.

Structures with geometric zigzag-carved doorways, aluminum grillwork and ziggurat, or stair-step, outlines provide more than a link with the past, however. Buildings like the Blackstone Hotel, City Hall and North Side High School enliven the texture of the urban fabric.

Recently, art deco architecture has found a new champion in Fort Worth architectural historian Judith Singer Cohen, whose book, *Cowtown Moderne*, chronicles the past and provides insight into part of our environment.

Compiled over 10 years, it is filled with historical data, well-researched anecdotes about the men and women who built the buildings, and black-and-white photographs documenting buildings as they were, as they are and — in cases like the demolished Aviation Building — as they are no longer.

(More on BUILDINGS on Page 6)

Buildings

From Page 1

But Cohen pointed out *Cowtown Moderne* lacks one thing — an outlined driving and walking tour of Fort Worth moderne architecture. With that in mind, she helped develop the following tour.

Most of the information included is taken from the book. But we've parenthetically included buildings not in *Cowtown Moderne* because, as Cohen noted, once you recognize the distinctive characteristics of moderne architecture, you embark on an ongoing tour of discovery.

We started downtown, where the greatest concentration of art deco is.

The Electric Building, 410 W. Seventh St. and abutting the *Star-Telegram's* downtown offices, is a

blend of periods in its exterior design, but the penthouse housing the elevator machinery exhibits art deco stair-stepped moderne pilasters. The 1930 building is home to the Hollywood Theatre, the opulent art deco movie house, which, although now closed, still exists within the building but is inaccessible to the public.

The U.S. Courthouse, Lamar and West 10th streets, was designed by internationally noted architect Paul Cret and built in 1933. It is one of the finest examples of restrained, classical moderne architecture in Fort Worth, Cohen said.

Stylized Egyptian and Southwestern motifs adorn intricate grills above the three main doors, merging typically moderne detailing with Beaux Arts elegance. Also typical of fine moderne architecture is the masterful use of a variety of materials including cast glass, stone, terrazzo, bronze, and black and polished aluminum.

The Central Fire Station Headquarters and Alarm Signal Building, 1000 Cherry St., was built in 1930. Cohen said the station's red tile roof shows folks weren't quite ready to abandon traditional architectural styles, but other features of the building mark it as moderne: the domed tower, textured brick work on the Texas Street facade and faceted glass panels above the Cherry Street doors. The alarm building features many of the same motifs.

The Lone Star Gas Co. Building, 908 Monroe St., was built in 1929. It features dense masses of carved floral discs, spirals and chevrons, and black marble flanking the main door. The building's vertical thrust is emphasized by a characteristic moderne device — recessed vertical panels of windows and connecting spandrels.

City Hall, 1000 Throckmorton St., built in 1938, is similar to the U.S. Courthouse in its restrained classicism. Look for the aluminum machine-type grills and bas-relief casting above the main doors and the wave design in a continuous band between the first floor windows.

The old Fort Worth Public Library, 915 Throckmorton St., was built in 1938. The motif of an open book decorates the spandrels between the second- and third-story windows, and a wave pattern is carved into the graduated panels on either side of the main entrance.

The Blackstone Hotel, 601 N. Main St., built in 1929 and now empty,

incorporates quasi-Italianate and Gothic Revival ornamentation. Its upper stories recede in stair-steplike fashion — the only such building in Fort Worth.

The Kress Building, 604 N. Main St., built in 1936 and also vacant, displays classical moderne touches in its delicate metal balcony above its main doors, elegant white stone facades, bronze- and copper-trimmed doors and stylized Maya motifs capping the vertical window panels.

The Sinclair Building, Fifth and Main streets, is an opulent example of zigzag moderne built in 1930. It has been stripped of some distinctive detailing, but Cohen said new owners are interested in restoring it. Visible from the street are cubist-sculpted eagles standing along the edge of the building's first set-back at the 14th floor. They cap recessed window panels featuring green-glazed terra cotta spandrels.

The old Western Union Telegraph Building, 314-316 N. Main St., completed in 1931, is a three-story tan brick structure adorned with such typical zigzag moderne features as polychromed terra cotta, a parapet interrupted with vertical panels of chevrons, and brickwork forming diamond patterns just below the roof line.

(A similar example of low-rise, commercial moderne may be seen at 1113 Jennings Ave. Built around 1930, it now serves as a parking garage.)

The Texas and Pacific Passenger Terminal and Warehouse buildings, on Lancaster Avenue between Main and Jennings, built in 1931, are monumental examples of zigzag moderne architecture. The 611-foot-long warehouse is faced with cream brick and cut white stone and features inlaid panels of red, blue, gold and black mosaic tile. Towerlike projections jut above the roof line and are capped by octagonal drums.

The 13-story passenger terminal is no less awesome. It is adorned with a rich melange of stylized plant forms, geometric motifs and other motifs such as Egyptian, Gothic and American Indian rendered in marble, brick, terra cotta, metal and mosaic tile.

The Fort Worth Masonic Temple, 1100 Henderson St., built in 1931, is a blocky ziggurat typical of much Masonic architecture of the period. Three main doors of Monel (an alloy of copper and nickel) are etched with images of the three ancient masters of Masonry.

(Nearby, at 1201 W. Lancaster, is a classical moderne building also by Masonic architect Wiley G. Clarkson of Fort Worth.)

The Mrs Baird's Bread plant, 1701 Summit Ave., merges classical

and streamline art deco characteristics. Built in 1938, it features elliptical and round windows, rounded glass-and-aluminum light fixtures flanking the main entrance, and etched stone panels between the second-floor windows.

The old Dr Pepper Bottling Co. building, 1401 Henderson St., was built in 1938. Much of the original detailing has been obscured or removed, but the dynamic interplay of its horizontal and vertical elements still exemplify fine moderne design.

(Other buildings of note, although shadows of their former selves, are the old Ballard Ice and Fuel Co., now home to the Bollinger Cos., at Lake and Daggett streets; a former Safeway store, now the Paris Coffee Shop, at 700 W. Magnolia Ave.; the Harbison-Fischer Manufacturing Co., built in 1936, at 2501 Virginia Ave.; and Weinstein's Southside Hardware, 417-419 W. Magnolia Ave., built about 1932.

(Particularly delightful is the abandoned Ernest Parker Middle School Gymnasium, 958 S. Jennings Ave. A Works Progress Administration/Public Works Administration project built in 1930, it features decorative reliefs of stylized baseballs, softballs, dumbbells, winged footballs, winged archery targets and winged baseball bats.)

Farrington Field, West Lancaster Avenue and University Drive, is an important Fort Worth moderne structure that is a football stadium. Built by the WPA in 1939, the facility's austere classical lines and cast stone relief sculptures by Fort Worth artist Evaline Sellors speak to a period when the federal government was a major patron of the arts.

The Will Rogers Memorial Auditorium, Coliseum and Tower, 3301 W. Lancaster Ave., built in 1936, is another fine example of moderne architecture in Cowtown. Among other art deco characteristics are mosaic friezes above the auditorium and coliseum entrances, a system of abstract wrought-iron fences and gates, a revolutionary ribbed domed roof on the coliseum, and cast aluminum, glass block and unpolished marble detailing across the joined facades.

The Southwestern Bell Telephone Exchange Building, 5416 Pershing Ave., once was graced with bouquets of stylized terra cotta roses on its parapets. But a second story added to the 1930 structure eradicated them. Other terra cotta panels of massed floral motifs and pierced geometric forms remain, however, as examples of zigzag moderne detailing.

North Side High School, 2211 McKinley Ave., was one of 26 public school construction projects undertaken in Fort Worth with the help of federal money during the Depression.

Our heritage of art worth saving from the wrecking ball



Ziggags, ziggurats and chevrons on Texas & Pacific waiting room ceiling

REVIEWED BY
JANET TYSON

What could be more gratifying than reading a book, then going outside and seeing that book's subject matter looming before your very eyes?

Such is the case with architectural historian Judith Singer Cohen's recent release from Texas A&M University Press.

Written on the subject of art deco architecture in Fort Worth, *Cowtown Moderne* is an informative, lively and well-illustrated text that enjoys immediate reinforcement the minute a reader drives past the massive Texas and Pacific Passenger Terminal, or attends the country-and-western revue at Will Rogers Memorial Auditorium.

But it's no accident this book has a direct relationship with daily life, because Cohen is more than a detached observer of historical trends.

A lover of the early 20th century applied aesthetics of art nouveau and the Vienna Secession — as well as art deco — Cohen also is an advocate of architectural conservation and restoration. Indeed, her decision to write this book was sparked by destruction of the landmark Aviation Building.

So when Cohen writes, it is with clear passion and the hope of

Cowtown Moderne Art Deco Architecture in Fort Worth

By Judith Singer Cohen
Local architectural history
Texas A&M University Press, \$29.95

winning hearts and minds to the cause of saving buildings. Or, as she has put it, in hopes that people will go out and chain themselves to wrecking balls.

If that is so, it seems in this case she has a shoo-in. People around here enjoy reading about Fort Worth — its past and present, its places and people. And, apart from cleanly stated descriptions of the aesthetic and engineering features of local structures, Cohen provides anecdotes of how people with names like Amon Carter, Richard Dulaney and John Lancaster got them built.

Fortunately many of those historical structures exist today. And, of those that haven't survived the ongoing onslaught of urban renewal, Cohen writes with words that impart a keen sense of loss.

At the same time, however, text and selected photographs provide documentation of landmarks demolished — the Aviation Building, the Municipal Airport Administration Building at Meacham Field — or those remodeled beyond recognition, such as the old Dr. Pepper Bottling Co. plant.

On a more modest note, Cohen also recognizes business places face-lifted to conform to moderne parameters. In that category fall Barber's Books downtown and the former W.T. Grant Co., now Eckerd Drugs on Houston Street. She also points out residential examples of art deco.

Last but not least, detailed descriptions of architectural features, and a glossary of terms enable readers to use *Cowtown Moderne* as a tool in a discovery of art deco.

A comprehensive bibliography also is included for those who wish to read further on the subject.

Cohen's book describes a time when municipal solidarity and pride resulted in a building boom that created much of Fort Worth's present infrastructure.

And this book is available to a local audience that will participate in preserving that past, as it struggles through a present economic crisis and anticipates development.

Janet Tyson is the *Star-Telegram* art critic.

Section 5, Page 4 / Fort Worth Star-Telegram / Friday P.M., October 14, 1988

Authors boast of Texas ties

Five authors of recently published books are confirmed as featured guests at the Book & Author Luncheon on Nov. 2 at Fort Worth's Worthington Hotel.

Judith Singer Cohen, Jim Corder, Beverly Lowry, Paul Nathan and Mike Nichols will appear at the fall luncheon, co-sponsored by Friends of the Fort Worth Public Library and the *Star-Telegram*.

Just engaged to complete the author lineup is Cohen, whose *Cowtown Moderne*, produced by Texas A&M University Press, illuminates Fort Worth's art deco heritage and details her own adventures as a collector.

Corder, a professor in Texas Christian University's English department, also is published under the Texas A&M imprint. Corder's *Lost in West Texas*, issued this summer, is a collection of his essays, many autobiographical in character.

Lowry of San Marcos is a novelist of national stature. Her 1987



Judith Cohen: Joins four other authors as speaker

novel *The Perfect Sonja* won the Texas Institute of Letters' book award in fiction, and *Breaking Gentle* is her new novel, recently published by Viking Press.

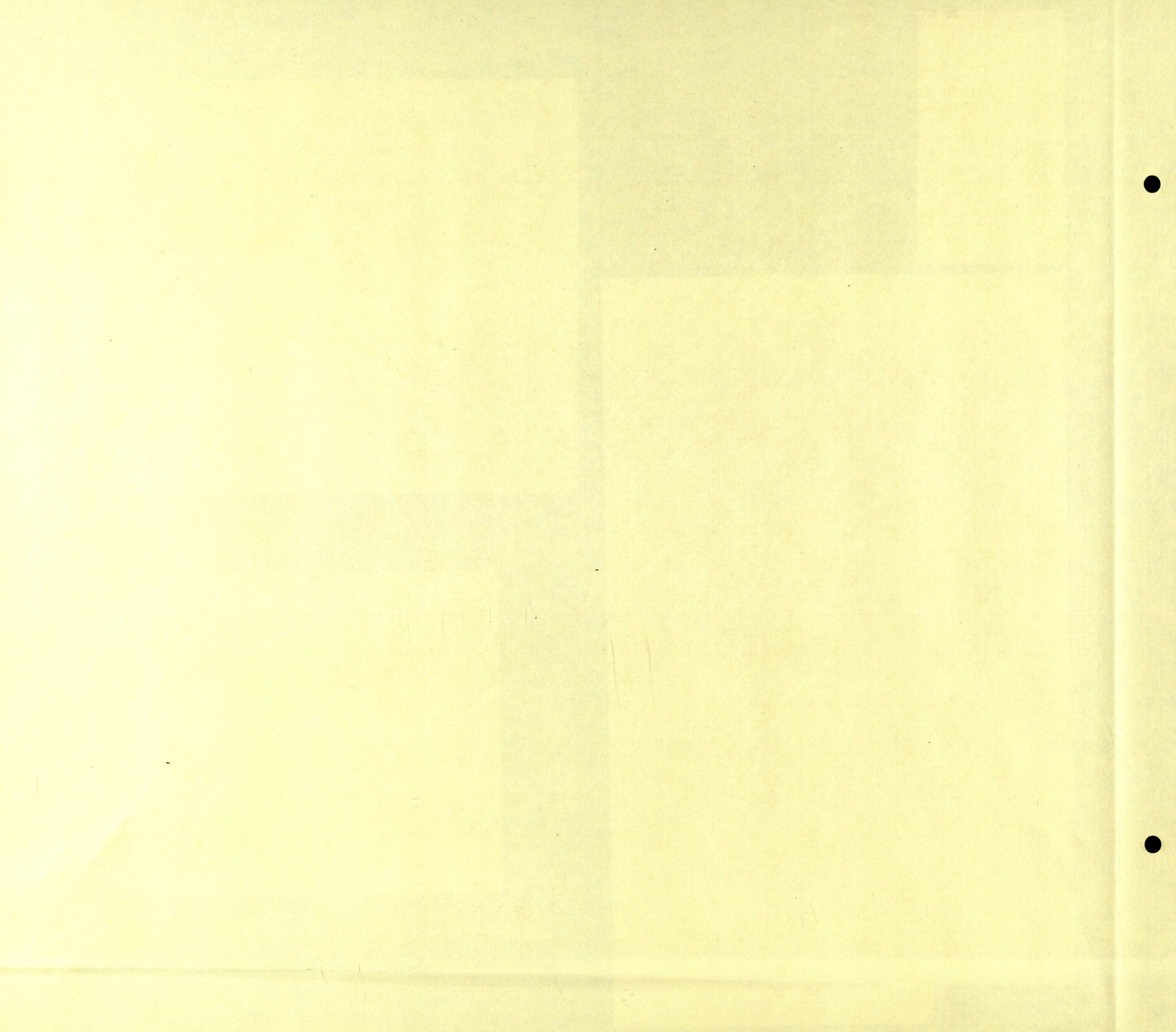
New Yorker Nathan also has a Texas connection, as collectibles columnist for *Ultra* magazine, a position linked to his book, *Texas Collects: Fine Arts, Furniture, Windmills and Whinseys*, newly issued by Taylor Publishing.

Nichols, a columnist for the

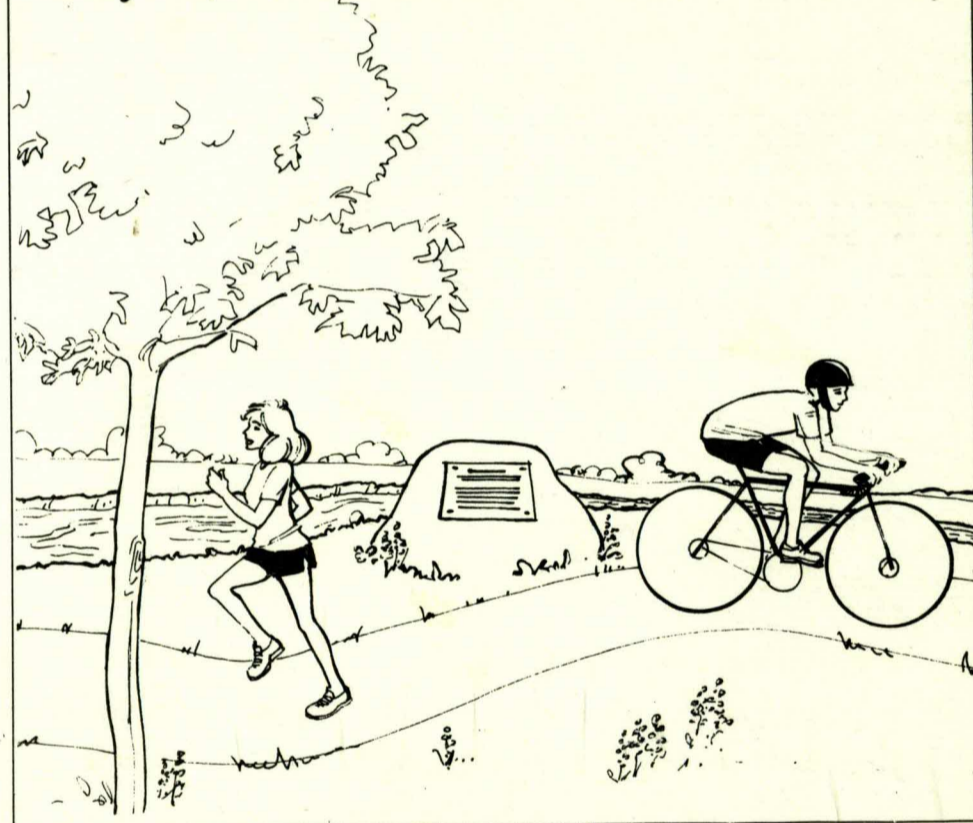
Star-Telegram, is author of *Life and Other Ways to Kill Time*, a compilation of "some of the best" of his droll contributions to this newspaper. He is published by Lyle Stuart in New York.

The event is the 11th in the series of literary luncheons held on a spring-and-fall schedule. Doors at the Worthington ballroom open at 11:30 a.m. and serving begins at noon. The program is to be completed about 2 p.m. *Star-Telegram* books editor Larry Swindell is master of ceremonies.

Only fully purchased tables of eight are reserved; otherwise ticket sales are on a first-come, first-served basis. Tickets are \$20 each. Requests should be addressed — and checks or money orders made payable to — Friends of the Library, 6316 Walburn Court, Fort Worth 76133. A self-addressed stamped envelope is requested for assuring immediate delivery of tickets by mail. Tickets are not sold on the day of the luncheon.



Heritage Trail
and Historical
Markers Dedication
May 25, 1988



HERITAGE

TRAIL

Fort Worth Star-Telegram

Tarrant/Texas

Thursday P.M., May 26, 1988 T

A state commission approves an increase for the population cap at the Tarrant County Jail. Page 16.



Nancy
Visser
Metro
Journal

Trail retraces city's heritage

Landmarks: Heritage Trail provides a rare view of the Fort Worth skyline from between the levees along the Trinity River banks. Looking south, the dusty red courthouse juts out against the glassy highrises of downtown.

The jogging trail, dedicated during a ceremony yesterday morning, lines the valley where the original Fort Worth was built before mosquitoes and floods forced the soldiers to move up the bluff.

That tale is recorded on a bronze sign unveiled yesterday among 11 boulders bearing historic footnotes.

The dedication invitation from the Fort Worth 150 Committee said "business or jogging attire," so four runners from the City Club showed up in sneakers, shorts and T-shirts to try out the meandering, quarter-mile, cement trail.

Three attended on horseback: City Manager Doug Harman, tastefully dressed in his Western garb; city Risk Manager Bill Heffington; and Jack Alexander, foreman of

the Little Bear Ranch in Parker County.

State Judge John Hill pointed toward his fourth-floor office in the courthouse and said if he had realized how close it was, he would have worn his bathing trunks and tried swimming across for the ceremony.

But only Perry Sandifer, 77, could remember when the Trinity was the best swimming hole in town. He used to visit his uncle who ran the water towers along the river bank. That was in 1917 when the Rock Island Railroad had two 3,000-gallon tanks siphoning water from the river to fuel steam engines heading to Oklahoma.

Sandifer, a retired music director for the school district and a trombone player for the Fort Worth City Band, said he hadn't expected the ceremony to stir so many memories.

Gardening: The 250-seat Dorothea L. Leonhardt Lecture Hall at the Botanic Garden will be dedicated today by the Fort Worth Garden Club and the city Park and Recreation

Department.

The hall is part of the Botanic Garden Center and Conservatory financed by a \$1 million grant from the Communities Foundation of Texas Inc.

Among the first activities in the hall is a gourmet event tomorrow morning featuring chef Rudolph Stanish and actress Nanette Fabray.

("Nanette Fabray? Wasn't she a Mouseketeer?" asked an editor. The rest of us debated whether she did hand, leg or no-stick pan spray commercials.)

The Stanish-Fabray duo will prepare "Une Omelette Avec Rudy."

Tickets for the demonstration, a luncheon and an afternoon botany lecture series are available through the garden club. Saturday will feature free children's programs.

Cowtown cops: The Citizens Support Group for the Fort Worth Police Mounted Patrol is having a money-raiser tomorrow for what else but the police horse patrol.

Festivities begin at 7 p.m. at the White Elephant Beer Garden in the Stockyards, with music by the Cowtown Dance Band. (Wonder what kind of music they play.)

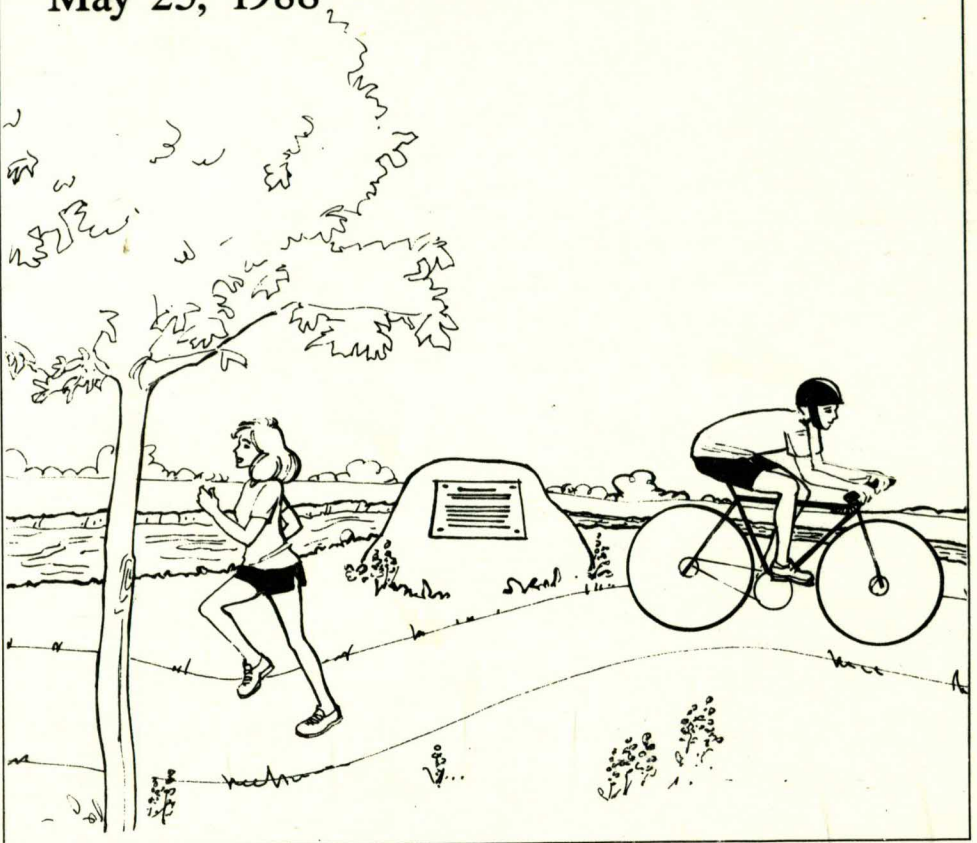
There's a \$3 cover and the evening's proceeds will help buy equipment for the mounted patrol. The support group is a non-profit corporation and says all donations are tax deductible.

Congratulations to Officer C.C. Weenig, the newest member of the mounted patrol. She gave up fun and adventure with the vice squad to hoof around town on horseback.

Airborne: City Hall was just abuzz this week with a fleet of airplanes stamped with "Fort Worth Alliance Airport." The toys were dispersed after developer Ross Perot Jr. signed over to the city 380 acres for construction of the Alliance airfield.

Let's hope the real-life Alliance aircraft fare better than the ceremonial souvenirs. Our's lost its pilot during a tragic crash in the newsroom.

**Heritage Trail
and Historical
Markers Dedication
May 25, 1988**



Program

- Musical Selections Fort Worth City Band
Charles Hoffman, Director
- Welcome Lue Ann Claypool
Chairman
Heritage Trail Committee
- Remarks The Honorable Bob Bolen
Mayor
City of Fort Worth
- Douglas Harman
City Manager
City of Fort Worth
- Major Wayne W. Boy
Assistant District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Fort Worth District
- James M. Oliver
General Manager
Tarrant County Water Control and
Improvement District Number One
- Ralph Waldo Emerson
Director
Fort Worth Parks and
Recreation Department
- James Toal
President
Fort Worth Streams and Valleys, Inc.
- Jane Schlansker
Chairman
Fort Worth 150, Inc.
- Ribbon Cutting Honored Guests

*Refreshments courtesy of Worthington Hotel
Flowers courtesy of Flowers on the Square*

HERITAGE

TRAIL

SESQUICENTENNIAL
TRINITY RIVER COMMITTEE

Requests the Honor of Your Presence

at the

*Dedication Ceremony
of the*

HERITAGE TRAIL

Along the Trinity River

11:30 A.M. Wednesday, May 25, 1988

*Enter the Dedication Site three blocks east of the intersection
of North Main Street and East Northside Drive
through the Tarrant County Water District Maintenance Facility.*

*Business or jogging attire
Program to begin promptly at 11:30 A.M.*

R.S.V.P. 335-2491 — Ms. Shirley Wilbanks

PROGRAM

WelcomeLue Ann Claypool

RECOGNITION

City of Fort WorthThe Honorable Bob Bolen, Mayor
Douglas Harman, City Manager

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
Fort Worth DistrictMajor Wayne W. Boy,
Assistant District Engineer

Tarrant County Water Control and
Improvement District Number One.....James M. Oliver,
General Manager

Fort Worth Parks and
Recreation DepartmentRalph Waldo Emerson,
Director

Fort Worth Streams and Valleys, Inc.....James Toal,
Chairman

Fort Worth 150, Inc.Jane Schlansker,
Chairman

RIBBON CUTTING

Light refreshments

HERITAGE TRAIL DEDICATION

May 25, 1988

Marker locations

Marker 1: Recognition of the Sesquicentennial celebration. Access through Heritage Park.

Marker 2: The convergence of the Clear and West forks of the Trinity River near the site of the city's first grist and saw mill. Access through Heritage Park.

Marker 3: Heritage Plaza and site of old Hermann Park. Access through Heritage Park.

Marker 4: Paddock Viaduct and Tarrant County Courthouse. Access through Tarrant County Water Control and Improvement District maintenance facility (not administrative offices) on North Riverside Drive just west of Trinity. Northside Drive crosses a loop of the Trinity twice. The maintenance facility is at the western crossing. Take access road for facility. Keep left and park at waist-high orange gate about 100 yards in. Hike the rest of the way.

Marker 5: Pioneer Rest Cemetery, Samuels Boulevard and site of 1800s bordello now Arnold Park. Access same as Marker 4.

Marker 6: Commemoration of the Texas Sesquicentennial Wagon Train trail, Grunewald's Pavilion and La Grave Field, which was home to the old Fort Worth Cats baseball team. Access same as Marker 4.

Marker 7: Buffalo hunters trail, Trader's Oak where the first county election was held and 1800s headquarters for the Ku Klux Klan. Access same as Marker 4.

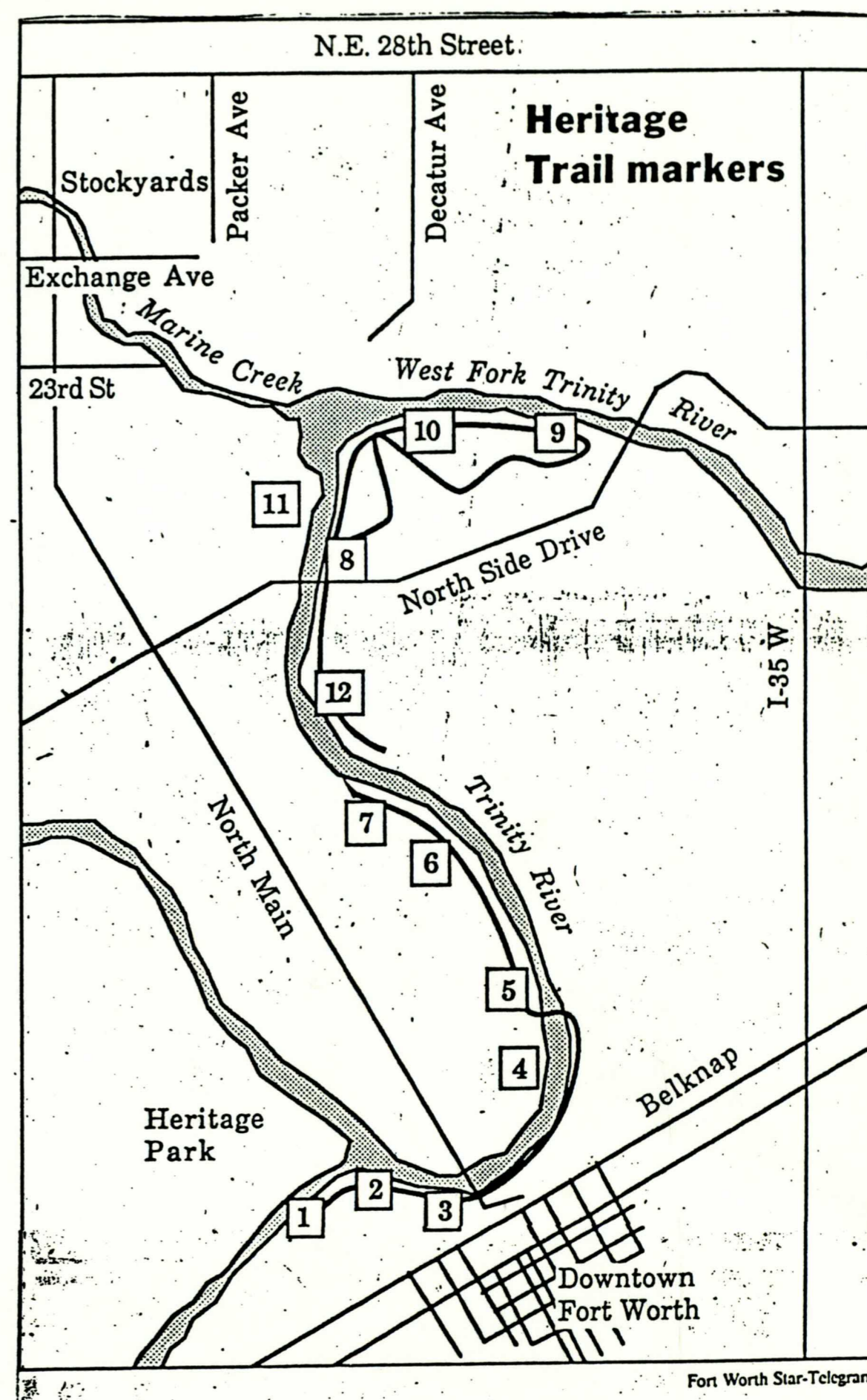
Marker 8: Meatpacking industry, Stockyards and Cowtown Coliseum. Access on a gravel road that runs north from North Side Drive at its western crossing of river. Follow road on east side of the Trinity River. Marker is between North Side Drive and Samuels Boulevard.

Marker 9: Cold Springs, where many 1800s picnics and political debates occurred. Access from North Side Drive at its northeastern crossing of the Trinity River. Access is on the southwest side of the Trinity near the city auto pound. Park and walk in.

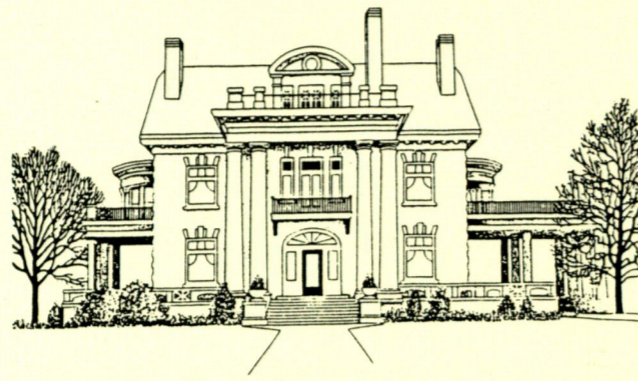
Marker 10: Niles City and railroad tracks that linked the livestock industry with rest of the nation. Access same as Marker 9.

Marker 11: Indian campsites and ferry locations. Access off North Side Drive at its western crossing of the Trinity River. Take an asphalt road on the northeast side of the Trinity about an eighth mile. Park at gate and walk.

Marker 12: Trinity River levee system and stocking of fish. Access across from administrative offices (not maintenance facility) of the Tarrant County Water Control and Improvement District on North Side Drive at western crossing of the Trinity River. Park along gravel road and walk south under North Side Drive bridge about a quarter of a mile.



Texas Heritage, Inc.
"Eight Decades of Christmas"
 at
Thistle Hill



1509 Pennsylvania Avenue

December 3-23, 1988
 Monday - Friday 10:00am - 4:00pm
 Saturday & Sunday 1:00pm - 5:00pm
 Wednesday & Friday Evenings 6:00pm-8:00pm

The exhibit will close Friday December 23 at 4:00pm

Tickets \$3.00 Per Person in Advance
 \$4.00 Per Person at the Door
 \$1.50 Per Child in Advance (Under 12 Years of Age)
 \$2.00 per Child at the Door (Under 12 Years of Age)
 Reservations Necessary for Groups of 15 or More

Parking Behind Thistle Hill on Pruitt St.

Texas Heritage, Inc. will present "Eight Decades of Christmas" at Thistle Hill December 3 - 23, 1988. The museum exhibit will capture the spirit of America's Christmas traditions from the turn of this century to the present. Each decade, beautifully depicted in the charming rooms of Thistle Hill, will be historically accurate - from the tree and its ornamentation to the gift items displayed beneath the tree. Strolling from room to room, decade to decade, a Christmas visit to Thistle Hill is like a leisurely walk through the history of our country. Holiday choirs will perform Wednesday and Friday evenings and Sunday afternoons. Please write today and schedule this special holiday exhibit for your organization.

Texas Heritage, Inc. 336-1212

To order tickets, mail order form to Texas Heritage, Inc. 1509 Pennsylvania, Fort Worth, Texas 76104

Group _____ #Of Tickets _____

Day And Date Arriving _____

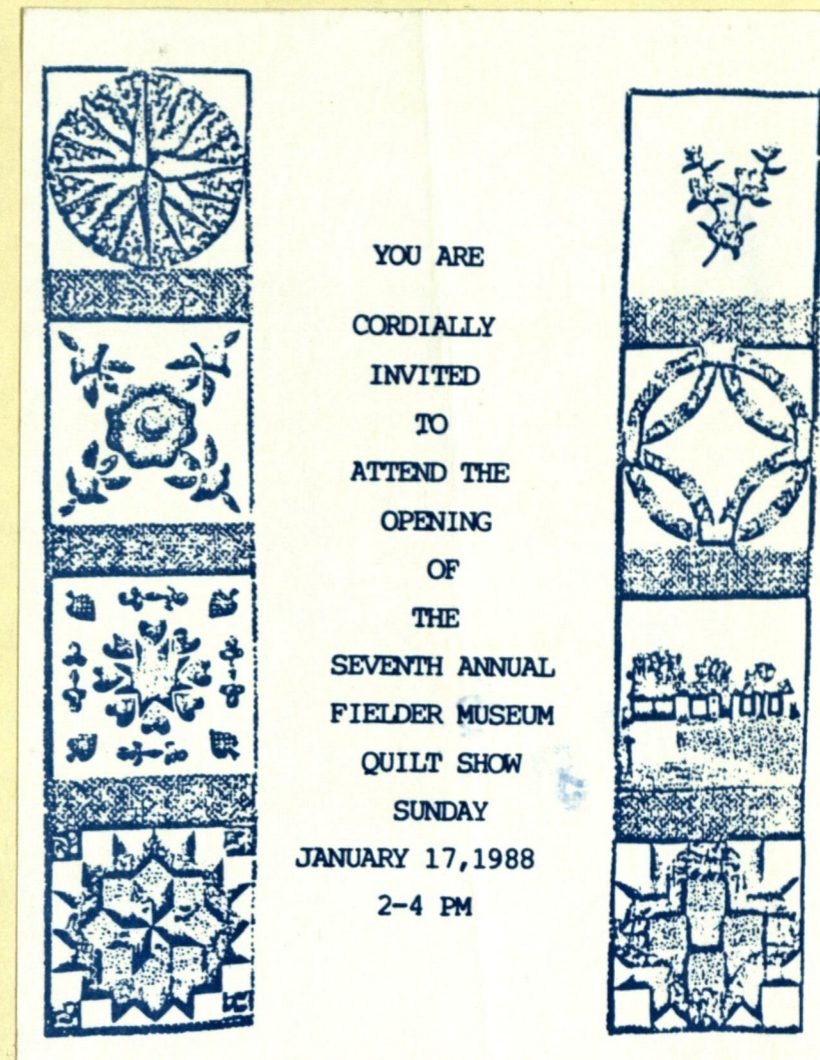
Amount Enclosed \$ _____ (Pick Up Tickets At Front Door)

Contact Person

Name _____

Address _____

City And Zip _____ Phone _____



THE AMON CARTER MUSEUM ANNOUNCES
 A NEW PUBLICATION AND LECTURE

1852 VIEWS OF TEXAS 1856



Watercolors by Sarah Ann Lillie Hardinge

With an Introduction and Captions by Ron Tyler

Views of Texas, 1852-1856: Watercolors by Sarah Ann Lillie Hardinge, Together with a Journal of Her Departure from Texas, with an introduction by Ron Tyler (80 pages, 19 color, 6 black and white illustrations, paperback \$19.95).

"A Night to Remember"

Friday, October 14, 1988

celebrating

Ellison's 100 Years in Fort Worth

benefiting

Texas Heritage, Inc.

Mrs. Phillip K. Thomas, Honorary Chairman

Walk down memory lane through four decades of the city's history. Dine and dance in elegant surroundings. Bid on special furniture and accessories in a silent auction. Expect surprise extras at this historic event. Don't forget "A Night to Remember" at Ellison's on Friday, October 14, 1988, at 7:00 PM.

Chairmen: Mrs. Joseph D. Ambrose
Mrs. Ralph F. Cox

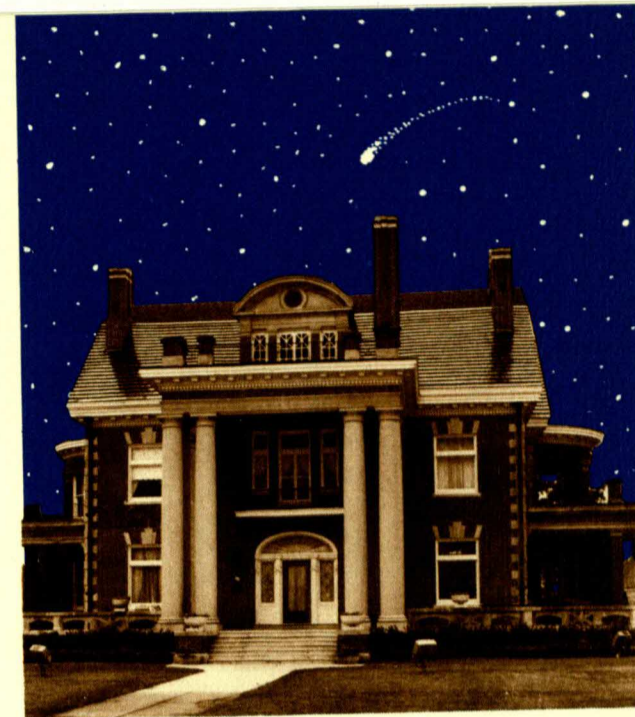
Co-Chairmen: Mrs. Eric F. Hyden
Mrs. Raymond B. Kelly, Jr.
Mrs. Fred S. Reynolds

Reserve your place in Fort Worth's history:

Mrs. J. Ernest Fender, Jr.
4251 Crestline Road
Fort Worth, TX 76107

Trend Setters (open seating) — \$75.00 each
Vintage Circle (tables for 8) — \$100.00 each
Heritage Table (for 10) — \$1,250.00

Make checks payable to:
Texas Heritage, Inc.
(TAX DEDUCTIBLE)



A
NIGHT
TO REMEMBER

"A Night to Remember"
Friday, October 14, 1988
Benefiting
Texas Heritage Inc., (Thistle Hill)

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

.....Heritage Table (for 10) \$1250.00
.....Vintage Circle (tables for 8) \$100.00 each
.....Trendsetter (open seating) \$75.00
.....Check enclosed forreservations

List host and guests on reverse side of card.

.....I am unable to attend, but am happy to enclose a tax deductible check of _____. Checks should be made payable to Texas Heritage Inc. For further information, call Mrs. Ernest Fender, Jr. at 738-2207.

Please respond by October 10, 1988.



A
NIGHT
TO REMEMBER

An Evening
You Won't Forget
at

Ellison's

benefiting
Texas Heritage, Inc.
Join us in celebrating
Ellison's 100th Birthday

Friday, October 14, 1988
Seven o'clock in the evening
7000 Camp Bowie Boulevard

Dinner and Dancing
Reply card enclosed

Cocktail attire:
Black tie and
vintage dress
optional

Honorary Chairman

MRS. PHILIP K. THOMAS

Chairmen:

MRS. JOSEPH D. AMBROSE

MRS. RALPH F. COX

Co-Chairmen:

MRS. ERIC F. HYDEN

MRS. RAYMOND B. KELLEY, JR.

MRS. FRED S. REYNOLDS

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MS. SHEILA JOHNSON

MRS. SCRANTON JONES

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MRS. LANDRETH ROODHOUSE

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MRS. PAUL K. TRIPPLEHORN

MRS. JAMES TILLMAN WARD

MRS. W. R. WATT

MRS. CHARLES H. WEBSTER

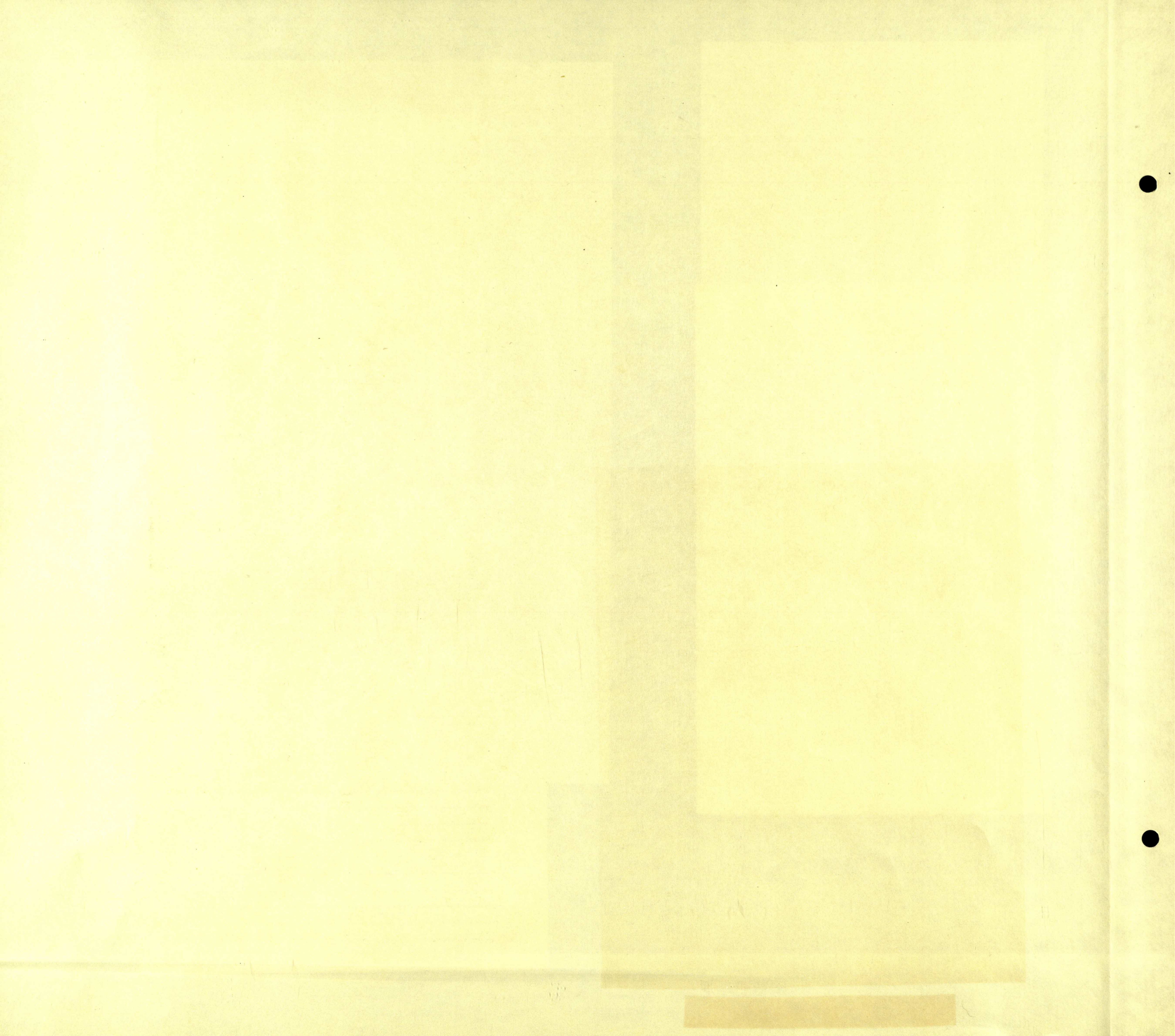
MR. HARRY WERST

MRS. EARL WILSON

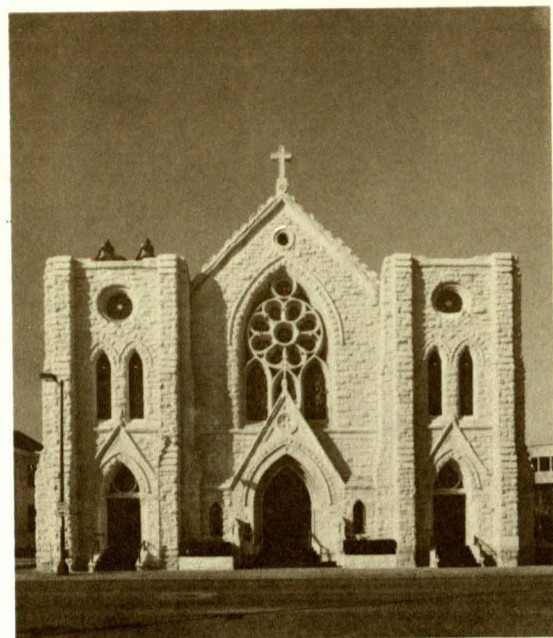
MRS. BARBARA TAYLOR YANKEE

MRS. FIELD YOW

MRS. BILL J. ZIMMERMAN



St. Patrick Cathedral



1888 — 1988

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

ST. PATRICK CATHEDRAL PROGRAM SCHEDULE

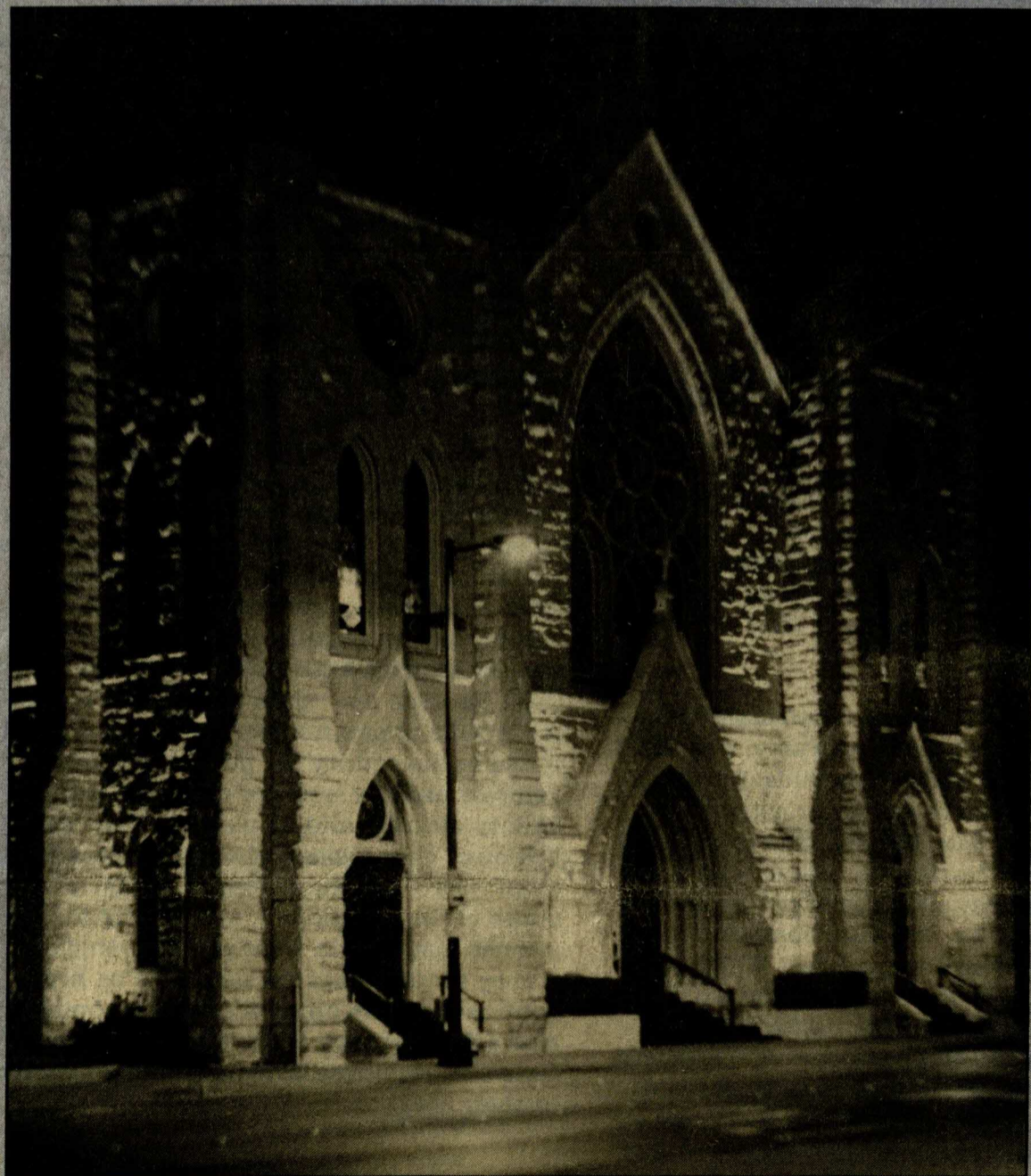
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14TH
7:00 P.M. CONCELEBRATED MASS
WITH RECEPTION FOLLOWING.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15
10:00 A.M. — 4:00 P.M.
OPEN HOUSE AND TOURS OF THE CATHEDRAL
AND BUILDINGS — REFRESHMENTS.
7:00 P.M.

CO-ORGANIZATIONAL CELEBRATION
FOR THE MINISTERS AND RABBIS,
CITY DIGNITARIES, HISTORICAL SOCIETY
AND PEOPLE OF FORT WORTH.

FOLLOWING THE CELEBRATION WILL
BE A PLACING AND DEDICATION OF A TIME CAPSULE.

RECEPTION WILL FOLLOW.



HISTORICAL—The 100th anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone for St. Patrick's Cathedral is Oct. 14. The parish will have guides available for touring the cathedral, the Crypt Chapel, the rectory and St. Ignatius School. See the related story on Page 1B.

Celebrating a sanctuary for the soul

BY JON WEIST
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

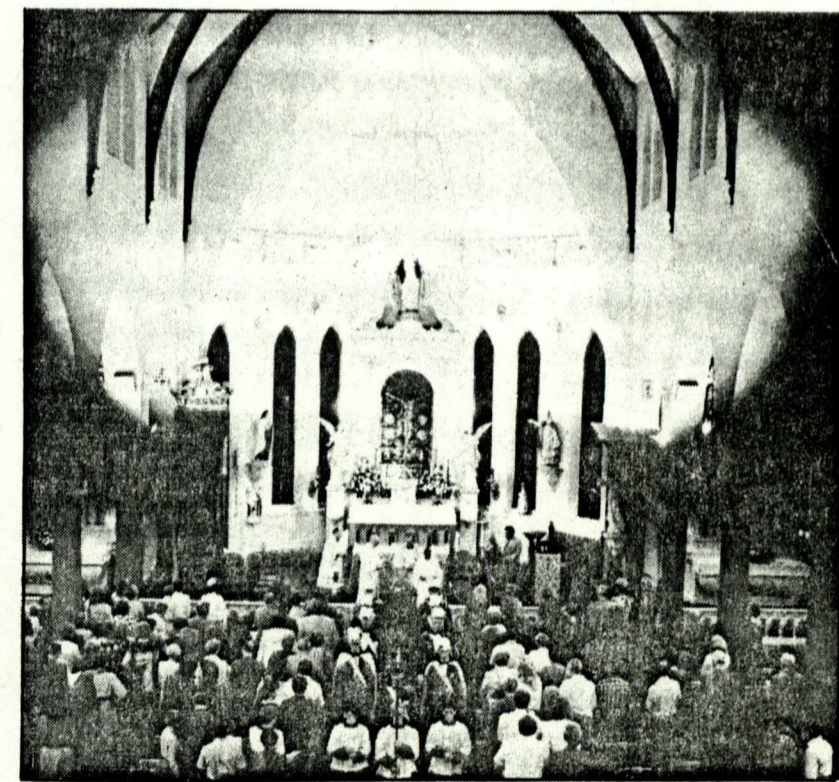
The stone and mortar that is recognized as St. Patrick Cathedral has been around for 100 years, but the last two days of the church's anniversary celebration were about the timelessness of people and God.

"What is beautiful about this church, about any church, is that it's a place of commerce between God and man," said Rev. John Hoover, during a community celebration last night.

St. Patrick represents the church's commitment to the community, said the Rev. Barry Bailey of the First United Methodist Church of Fort Worth, who joined in the celebration.

"What they do in terms of human services, in terms of ecumenical services, is just wonderful," Bailey said.

A time capsule will be set into the church's southwest corner at the end of the year, Hoover said. Among the items to be put in the capsule are a yet-to-be-completed book, *St. Patrick's, the First 100 Years*; a recording from the Friday night Mass, which featured music first sung when the church was dedicated in 1888; the sheet music for those hymns; all 1988 U.S. commemorative stamps; a proof set of 1988 U.S. coins; and a letter addressed to those who open the capsule in 100 years, reminding them of the church's 200-year heritage.



Fort Worth Star-Telegram / BRIAN R. MCLEAN

About 150 people attend a centennial celebration at St. Patrick Cathedral

That heritage, Hoover said, includes service to the entire community. The church's congregation represents people from all over Tarrant County, Hoover said.

"This church has survived what's happened to many inner-city churches, which have just been lost," he said.

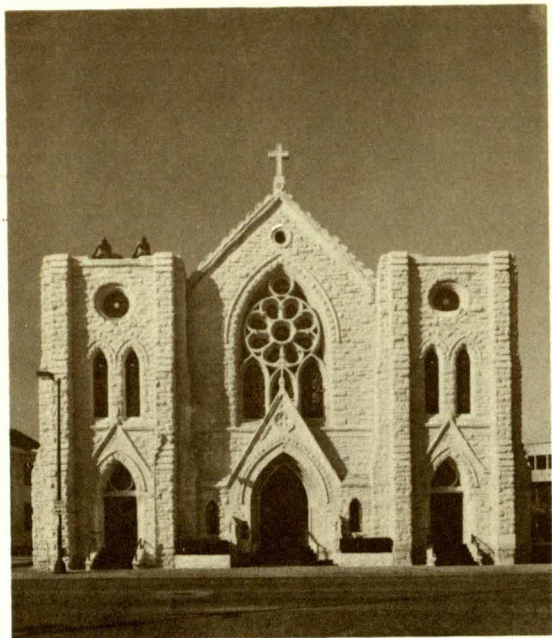
St. Patrick stands out more now than it did 20 years ago, before the city cleared out much of the southern downtown area for its municipal complex.

The landmark now serves as a kind of beacon, Hoover said.

He recalled the Israelites led by Moses, setting up and tearing down the tent that served as their church every time they moved in the desert.

"Whether it's a question of a tent in the desert, a splendid temple on Mount Zion, a cathedral in Fort Worth or a thatched hut in the jungle, it's always the sign of the people and God leading his people to the promised land," Hoover said.

St. Patrick Cathedral

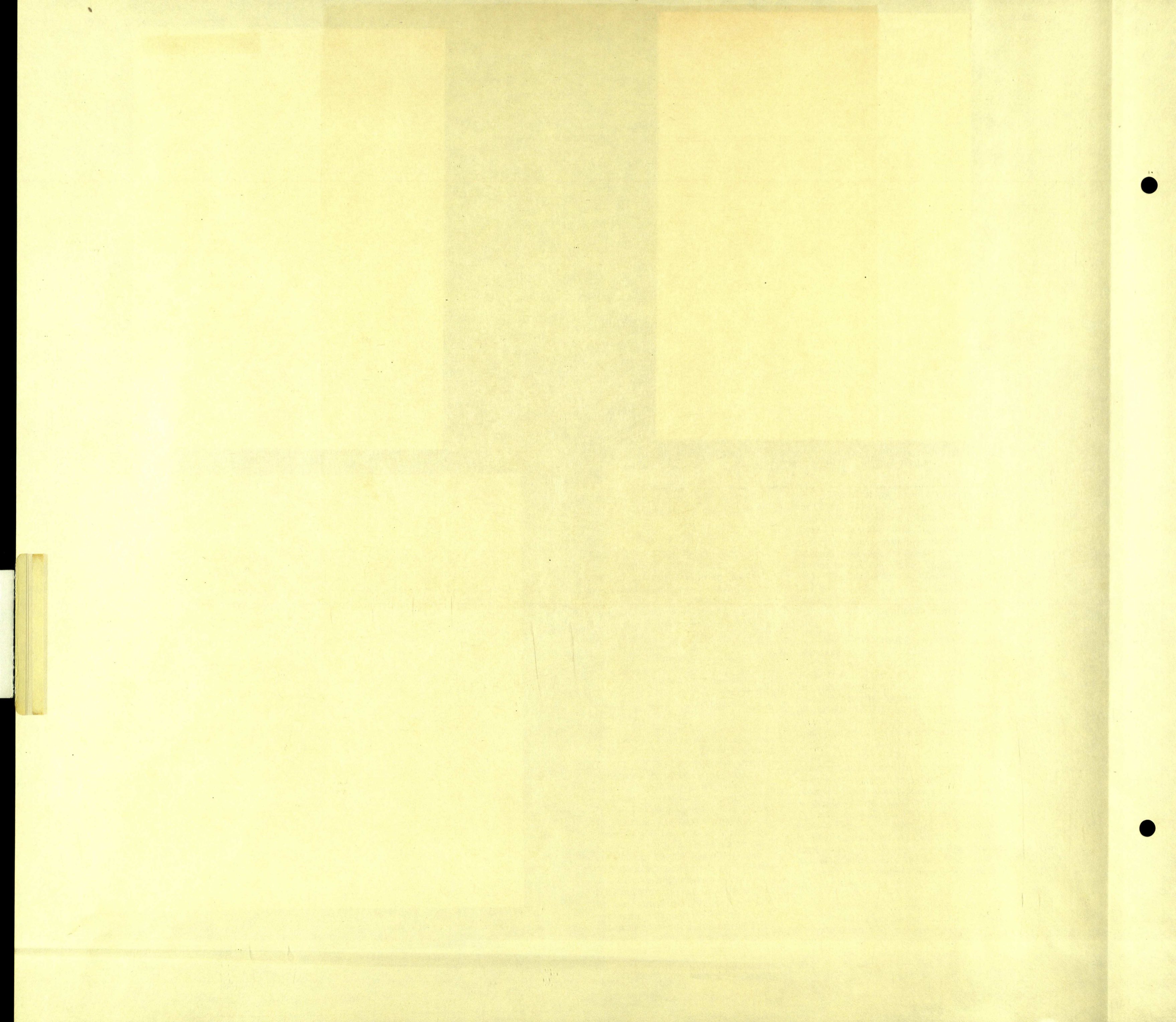


1888 — 1988

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

*You are cordially invited
to celebrate
the centennial of the
laying of the cornerstone
of Saint Patrick Cathedral
beginning Friday evening,
the fourteenth of October
through Saturday,
the fifteenth of October,
nineteen hundred and eighty eight
Fort Worth, Texas*

A program of scheduled events is enclosed



Honoring the vision of a priest



Jean-Marie Guyot: Used own money, hands to build cathedral

Cathedral's centennial will be celebrated

BY JIM JONES
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

A French missionary priest with lofty dreams will be remembered when Catholics mark the 100th anniversary of the initial dedication of historic St. Patrick Cathedral in downtown Fort Worth tomorrow and Saturday.

The priest, the Rev. Jean-Marie Guyot, came to Fort Worth in 1884 and used his own money and his own hands in helping to design and build St. Patrick along the lines of the great European churches.

Guyot's original plans for St. Patrick included two symmetrical towers on the north and south end of the church rising 125 feet above the street.

The towers have never been built, but his dream of constructing them



Fort Worth Star-Telegram / RON JENKINS

Many consider St. Patrick Cathedral the major architectural monument in downtown Fort Worth

has remained alive since the cornerstone for the church was laid Oct. 14, 1888.

"For years a pile of stones lay on the north side of the rectory, which were to be used for building the towers," said Kay Fialho, cathedral archivist and historian. "Parishioners were asked to donate money to put up the towers."

The Rev. William J. Hoover, pastor of St. Patrick, has written a centennial history of the church that soon will be published. It tells the

history of Guyot and other parish priests at St. Patrick.

Guyot's remains are in a crypt beneath the high altar of the cathedral. Another interred in the crypt in the basement of the cathedral is Monsignor Joseph Grundy O'Donohoe, who was pastor of St. Patrick from 1940-56.

O'Donohoe, a colorful figure, made major architectural changes in the church's interior and led the renovation of the building. He also led a campaign to build the cath-

edral towers.

The project was never completed for reasons not fully documented. Some reports tell of an architect's report saying that the towers planned were too heavy for the church's foundation, but later architects' reports say that the towers could be built on the cathedral.

The centennial celebration will begin at 7 p.m. tomorrow with a Mass celebrated by Bishop Joseph P. Delaney of the Diocese of Fort Worth. (More on CATHEDRAL on next page)

September 30, 1988 FORT WORTH NEWS-TRIBUNE 1B

Insights

'We still wonder how they built it, paid for it'

By JUNE WHITE

They weren't thinking about being audacious that day, one hundred years ago, on Oct. 14, 1888.

Father Jean Marie Guyot smiled as he watched the parishioners gather for the blessing of the cornerstone which would be laid for the new church.

The French priest was so proud of them. And he knew the undertaking, to build the large, limestone church, would instill in them the pride they needed.

Father William Hoover of St. Patrick Cathedral, who has written a soon-to-be-published history of the Cathedral, now wonders at the accomplishment of these people.

"IT'S AMAZING," he said. "That a congregation of poor people like that would have the

Recollections of Fort Worth

audacity to build such a church. "They were railroad workers, their families. They were poor. They certainly weren't rich. We still wonder how they did it, tackled a project of that size. They built it, paid for it."

Father Hoover continued: "Father Guyot was also somewhat of a psychologist. He knew these people needed to feel self respect, needed to know they could worship in a fine sanctuary."

Three years and nine months after the cornerstone was laid, the O'Flanery, the O'Brien, the Carrico and the the Jennings families were gathering to celebrate the ordination of St. Patrick Church, now known as St. Patrick Cathedral.

IT WAS THE HEAT of summer, July 10, 1892. The bishop had traveled to Fort Worth to consecrate the new church and none of the parishioners would miss the occasion.

Father Guyot was still smiling with pride in his parishioners.

Father Hoover said, "The Spanish initially brought the Roman Catholic religion to Texas, but they left before Texas' statehood, when the Mexicans began struggling for independence," he said. "By 1810, most or all of the missions were closed."

Eventually the French Roman Catholic church became the major financial contributor to and influence on Catholicism in Texas.

He noted that the Catholic Church and Fort Worth were both impacted by the arrival of the railroads from the east and the north.

"There was a dramatic growth in the Catholic church when the railroads arrived in 1876. The crossing of the north-south and east-west railroads here made Fort Worth," he said.

The location of St. Patrick's was dictated by the railroads too.

UNTIL 1876, the parish had worshiped in private homes, usually at the homes of Col. Griffin on Penn Street or Mr. Scott on Main Street, and by 1876 regular masses were conducted at the home of the Carrico family, a large residence at the corner of Third and Rusk streets (now Commerce).

When the first parish priest, Father Thomas Loughrey, arrived that year, he saw the need for a church to serve the growing population. Between July 1876 and July 1877, Fort Worth grew from 2,000 people to 8,645.

The Catholic population grew by an even greater proportion, since many of the railroad builders and maintenance people, as well as the immigrants who followed the rails west were



NEW RECTORY—The newly-built rectory, shown in this 1908 photo, was constructed on the site of the old St. Stanislaus Church. Next door is the then 17-year-old St. Patrick's Church.

Roman Catholics, mostly Irish. In July 1876, Daniel O'Flaherty, Joe Moore and Thomas Carrico, acting for the diocese, paid \$300 to E. M. Daggett for lots 4 and 5 in the 1200 block of Throckmorton Street, far from the heart of town near the Courthouse.

DESPITE CRITICISM about the church being so far from downtown and about Hell's Half Acre being across the street, Father Loughrey wanted that location because he knew the town would grow toward the rail road.

St. Stanislaus Church became a reality three months later when the first high Mass was sung there at 10 am Oct. 29, 1876.

Father Guyot died in 1907, and was buried in the Catholic cemetery. In 1948 his remains were moved to a crypt in the

basement under the altar of the church. Several other priests are now buried in the Crypt Chapel also.

Because of the growth of the population in the Fort Worth/Dallas area, St. Patrick's became a co-cathedral in December 1953 with Sacred Heart Cathedral in Dallas, which had previously served the entire Dallas/Fort Worth diocese.

On Oct. 21, 1969, the church became the cathedral for the newly established Fort Worth diocese.

Today, St. Patrick's Cathedral is a registered National Historical Landmark. It is large and beautiful, even by today's standards.

And, as Father Hoover says, "Could it be that Father Guyot, who moved them to build this church, knew that it would be a cathedral, the home church for the Bishop of the Fort Worth diocese?"

Cathedral / From previous page

Worth, retired Fort Worth Bishop John J. Cassata and Bishop Thomas Tschoepe of Dallas.

Hoover and the three surviving former pastors of St. Patrick will also participate. The former pastors scheduled to participate are Monsignor John M. Wiewell, who retired as pastor of St. Patrick last year; Monsignor Vincent J. Wolf of Fort Worth; and Monsignor Joseph Erbrick of Dallas.

Monsignor Robert M. Nolan became pastor of St. Patrick after Guyot died in 1907 and served until his own death in 1939. Another former pastor was the late Bishop Lawrence DeFalco, who served at St. Patrick for a year before becoming bishop of Amarillo.

Music for the Mass, *Masse Sollenelle* by Louis Dachauer, is the same music used when Mass was celebrated to mark the laying of the cornerstone in 1888. Jim Barrows, organist and choirmaster of St. Patrick, obtained the music from the U.S. Library of Congress.

At 7 p.m. Saturday, a time capsule will be buried in the wall of the church

sacristy, where it is supposed to stay for 100 years. The Rev. Barry Bailey, senior minister of First United Methodist Church, will speak, and Fort Worth City Councilman Louis Zapata will read a proclamation marking the centennial from Fort Worth Mayor Bob Bolen.

Open house at the cathedral is scheduled from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday, and parishioners have been trained as guides to comment on the stained glass windows, statuary and other objects in the church.

There are no plans to build the new sacristy and other additions to the cathedral completed in 1986, said towers similar to those planned by Guyot should be built to add to the already considerable historical and architectural significance of the building.

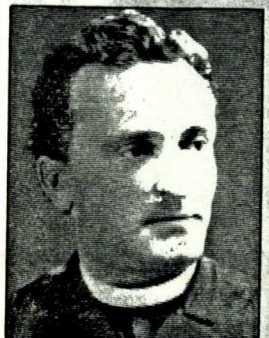
Patrick said the cathedral is the major architectural monument in downtown Fort Worth, rivaled in significance only by the Tarrant County Courthouse.

towers on the cathedral, but Dallas architect Jim Patrick, who designed a

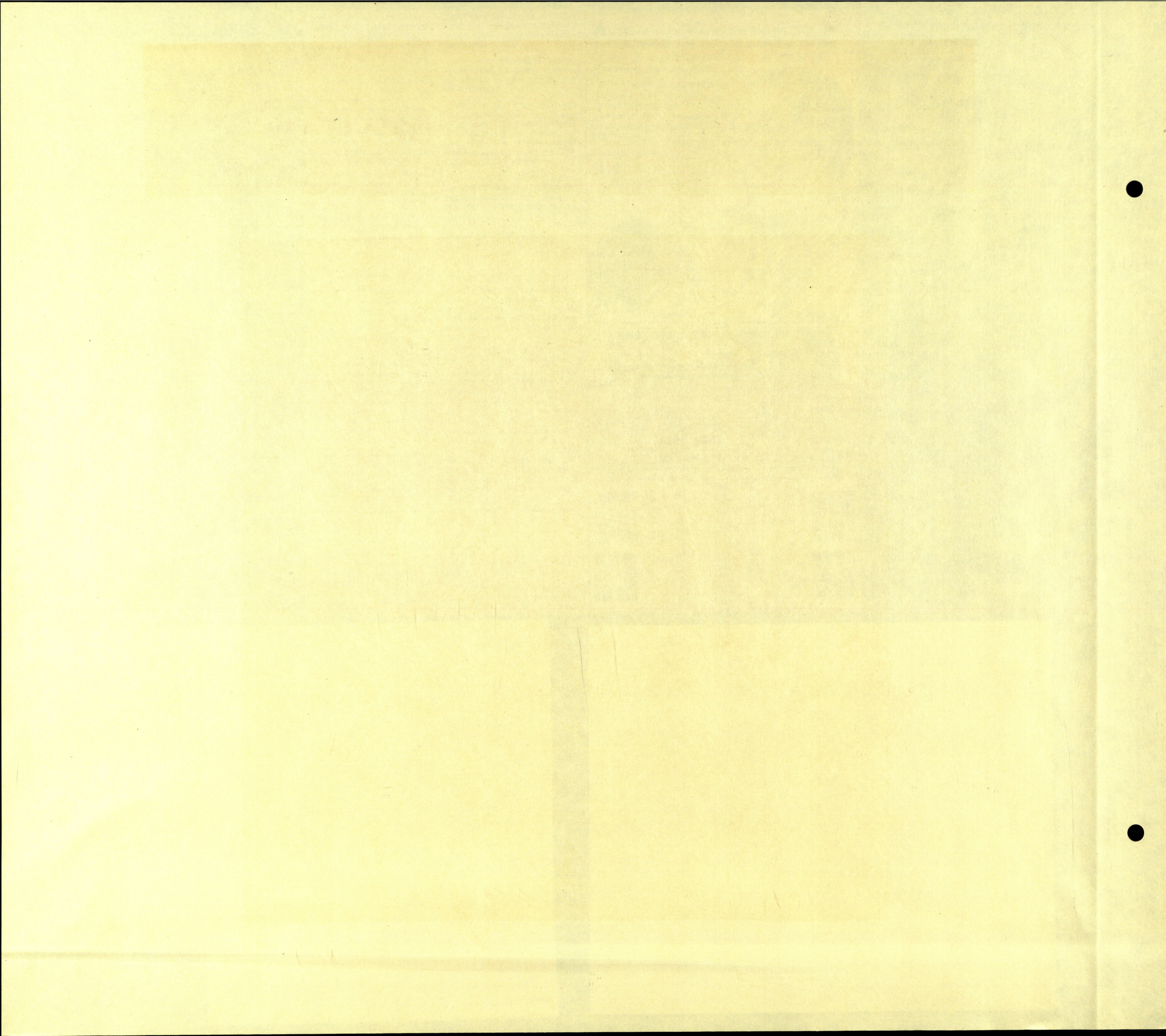
"St. Patrick's is the oldest major Gothic Revival building in North Texas, and the oldest Catholic church surviving," Patrick wrote in a publication describing the church. "The church has the finest 19th-century glass (windows) surviving in North Texas."

"Given these judgments, as to the historical significance and architectural merit of the building, measures to preserve and complete it, costly as these must be, are justified on a scale inappropriate to less important buildings."

Patrick recommends an engineering study be conducted to determine what structural design for the towers should be used.



Father Jean Marie Guyot



Chisholm Trail Round-Up

Annual salute to cowboy heritage grows in size, scope

BY LISA KESTLER
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

The original Chisholm Trail cattle drives lasted less than 20 years. The Chisholm Trail Round-Up aims to be around a little longer.

Organizers of the annual Stockyards festival, now in its 12th year, are trying to turn what used to be a "good ol' boy" street party into an internationally recognized event.

During its first 10 years, the festival was run on a volunteer basis, an approach that became increasingly unworkable as 75,000 to 100,000 people herded themselves to the Stockyards for the three-day event, explained Quentin McGown, hired last year as general manager of the Round-Up.

Hiring McGown to plan and promote the festival year-round was the first major step toward turning the Round-Up into a professional, family-oriented street party.

A major goal of this year's festival is to draw larger crowds in the daytime, instead of just to the ever-popular nighttime street dances. The festival will host a county fair — the first in Tarrant County for some 80 years — with winners in creative arts, fruit and vegetable categories competing in the State Fair later this year. There are also more gun fights than before, and the size of the Indian dance competition has been tripled.

"The goal is to get some more families, and gear it to out-of-town folks," said McGown. "We know we've got a built-in audience for the street dances."

Eventually, festival organizers hope for a "truly international event that will draw people to Fort Worth to start their summer vacations," said McGown. That truly international event might even run for 10 days, rather than three.

The festival probably will add a cattle drive next year, McGown said. Other plans call for three or four trail rides of different lengths, maybe even a re-riding of the original Chisholm Trail.

"We're starting to develop connections with other cities along the Chisholm Trail," McGown said, with an eye to recreating the original 200-mile route from Texas into Oklahoma.

This year, though, the Round-Up is based on the old favorites - including a temporary reopening of Billy Bob's Texas.

The giant honky-tonk will be open (with no cover charge) from noon to 2 a.m. Saturday and noon to 6 p.m. Sunday. Live music will be furnished for dancing Saturday night.

Barbecue and souvenir concessions will be doing business inside, and so will the bar.

FRIDAY

7 a.m. — Trail ride registration, Boat Club and Robertson roads

7:30 a.m. — Cowboy breakfast, downtown

9 a.m. — Tarrant County Fair entries accepted, Mule Alley Barn E

10 a.m. — Chisholm Trail Ride begins

3 p.m. — Tarrant County Fair ribbons awarded

About 5:30 p.m. — Chisholm Trail Ride arrives downtown

5:30 p.m. — T.J. and New Frontier, Gazebo Stage

6 p.m. — Trail's End Barbecue, Livestock Exchange Building

6 p.m. — Texas Songwriters Concert with Geezinslaw Brothers, Larry Joe Taylor, Butch Hancock, Robert Earl Keene Jr., Townes Van Zandt and Guy Clark

8 p.m. — Bill Pickett Memorial Rodeo, Cowtown Coliseum

8 p.m. — Twenty Nations Indian Dance Competition, Competition Arena

8 p.m. — Don Edwards and the Rush Creek Cowboys, Main Street Stage

8 p.m. — Ed Post and El Paso, Coliseum Stage

9 p.m. — Nanette Garner and Gary Burford with Rodeo Drive, Ellis Avenue Stage

9 p.m. — Street dances, all stages

SATURDAY

8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. — TCU/Chisholm Trail Writers' Workshop, Moudy Building, Texas Christian University

9 a.m. — CASI Chili Cookoff, east end of Exchange Avenue

11 a.m. — Gary P. Nunn, Red Man Concert Stage

Noon — T.J. and New Frontier, Gazebo Stage

Noon — Geezinslaw Brothers, Red Man Concert Stage

1 p.m. — Darden Smith, Red Man Concert Stage

1 p.m. — Twenty Nations Indian Dance Competition, Competition Arena

2 p.m. — Bill Pickett Memorial Rodeo, Cowtown

The Round-Up gets off to a down-home start Friday with a Cowboy Breakfast for the whole town, 7:30-9 a.m., in front of the Chisholm Trail mural in Sundance Square.

The annual trail ride leaves from Eagle Mountain Lake at 10 a.m. Friday, arriving downtown around 5:30 p.m. Other highlights include the Texas Songwriters Country Concert Friday night, featuring Texas-grown writers and musicians.

There will be a working cowboy camp, the Twenty Nations Gathering and Pow Wow (with more than 200 Indian dancers in competition), a fiddlers' contest, a barbecue cookoff, a chili cookoff and three rodeos.

Gen. John T. Chain Jr., commander of the Air Force's Strategic Air Command, will lead a Western parade through the Stockyards at 2:30

Coliseum

2:30 p.m. — Western parade

3:30 p.m. — Massey's Club 21 Jacksboro Hiway Band, Main Street Stage

4 p.m. — Skip Ewing, Red Man Concert Stage

4:45 p.m. — Baillie and the Boys, Red Man Concert Stage

5:45 p.m. — Big Shoot Out, East Exchange Avenue

6 p.m. — Gary P. Nunn, Red Man Concert Stage

6:30 p.m. — Shalako Country, Coliseum Stage

6:45 p.m. — Don Edwards and the Rush Creek Cowboys, Main Street Stage

7 p.m. — Geezinslaw Brothers, Red Man Concert Stage

8 p.m. — Cowtown Coliseum PRCA Inaugural Rodeo

8 p.m. — Darden Smith, Red Man Concert Stage

8 p.m. — Centerfield, Ellis Avenue Stage

8:30 p.m. — T.J. and New Frontier, Gazebo Stage

9 p.m. — Skip Ewing, Red Man Concert Stage

9 p.m. — Street dances, all stages

9:30 p.m. — Pale Riders, Main Street Stage

10 p.m. — Baillie and the Boys, Red Man Concert Stage

SUNDAY

9 a.m. — Trailblazer VI Barbecue Cookoff, North Main and 25th Street

Noon — T.J. and New Frontier, Gazebo Stage

Noon — Pale Riders, Main Street Stage

Noon — Texas Old Time Fiddlers' Association Contest, Exhibits Building

1 p.m. — Twenty Nations Indian Dance Competition, Competition Arena

2:30 p.m. — Borderline Band, Ellis Avenue Stage

3 p.m. — Massey's Club 21 Jacksboro Hiway Band, Coliseum Stage

3:30 p.m. — Westbound Band, Gazebo Stage

5:45 p.m. — Big Shoot Out, East Exchange Avenue

6 p.m. — Gary P. Nunn, Red Man Concert Stage

7:30 p.m. — Bobby Bare, Red Man Concert Stage

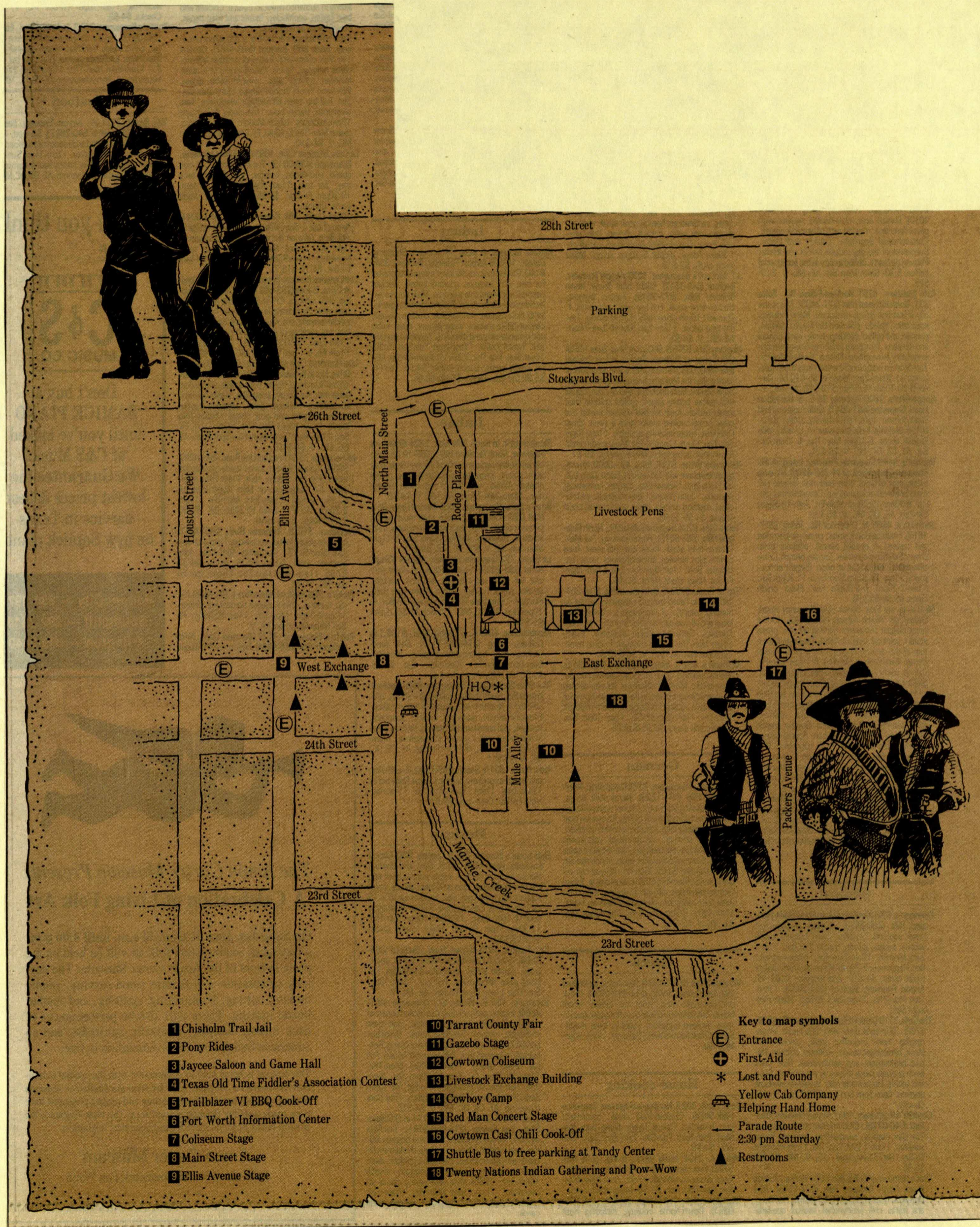
p.m. Saturday.

And, of course, there will be street dances — which tend to draw crowds of 45,000 — ranging up and down the Stockyards from 9 p.m.-1 a.m. Friday and Saturday.

The good ol' boy, street-party image of the Round-Up is not gone — rest assured, the beer and food will flow as usual — but organizers hope to turn the festival into something more — "to capture the Western history of the city," as McGown says.

Activities like arts and crafts exhibits and the TCU/Chisholm Trail Writers' Workshop reveal the impact of the West on the finer things in life. "The history of the West still affects us in Texas, even though we may not be cowboys," McGown said.

Fort Worth Star-Telegram / DREW WHITE



- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Chisholm Trail Jail | 10 Tarrant County Fair |
| 2 Pony Rides | 11 Gazebo Stage |
| 3 Jaycee Saloon and Game Hall | 12 Cowtown Coliseum |
| 4 Texas Old Time Fiddler's Association Contest | 13 Livestock Exchange Building |
| 5 Trailblazer VI BBQ Cook-Off | 14 Cowboy Camp |
| 6 Fort Worth Information Center | 15 Red Man Concert Stage |
| 7 Coliseum Stage | 16 Cowtown Casi Chili Cook-Off |
| 8 Main Street Stage | 17 Shuttle Bus to free parking at Tandy Center |
| 9 Ellis Avenue Stage | 18 Twenty Nations Indian Gathering and Pow-Wow |

- Key to map symbols**
- (E) Entrance
 - (+) First-Aid
 - (*) Lost and Found
 - (car icon) Yellow Cab Company
 - (hand icon) Helping Hand Home
 - (dashed line) Parade Route
 - (dashed line with arrow) 2:30 pm Saturday
 - (triangle) Restrooms



Fort Worth Star-Telegram / JOE D. WILLIAMS

About 570 riders enjoyed the sun in ride re-creating Chisholm Trail drive

Horseplay

Chisholm Trail fun mounts with green boots and green riders

BY WHIT CANNING
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

As the annual Chisholm Trail Round-Up began yesterday, two riders preparing to embark on the all-day journey suddenly realized they didn't know where they were going.

"Aw, with this many people, I bet if we just follow the crowd we'll be OK," one said.

Brilliant strategy, as it turned out. It's hard to lose sight of 570 other riders, even in Texas. The re-creation of the cattle drives started yesterday morning in a pasture on Boat Club Road near Eagle Mountain Lake, headed for the Fort Worth Stockyards.

Led by trail boss Marty Richter, the annual ride kicking off the weekend Stockyards celebration went off with few problems. The ride did feature a few amenities the legendary trail's original travelers didn't have — such as portable potties, soft drink stops, medical aid teams and a picnic lunch.

Authenticity was not lacking, however. There was at least one real cowboy out there.

(More on ROUND-UP on next page)



Horse gets a pit stop for its shoes

Round-up

From previous page

"Hey, that guy's got to be a real cowboy," said one admiring trail rider. "Who else would have the guts to wear green boots out here?"

Green boots, in fact, with his name stitched in them — Gotcheye.

"It's really about the only name I've ever had," he said. "They gave it to me when I was a kid growing up in West Texas — out around Guthrie and Matador. They called me Gotcheye 'cause I've always squinted my right eye."

"I've got another name on my driver's license, but it's real common and I never use it. I've even signed Gotcheye on checks."

Now 35, Gotcheye said he's worked as a cowboy all his life.

"I've worked on ranches where they still have a chuck wagon," he said, "but not around here. I came here about two years ago. Mostly, I break horses for an attorney, Jim Lane."

Kim Walker's boots were silver, not green, and the horse she borrowed for the ride already had stepped on them.

"We haven't even started and I've already fallen off once," said Kim, 14. "But it could be worse. Last year I rode with a garbage bag around my head because it was raining."

For Jonna Duncan, 26, a registered nurse at Harris Methodist Fort Worth, it was a special day. For one thing, her 12-year-old niece, Miranda Jo Caruthers, was with her. For another, it was Gem's birthday.

Gem, her trusty mount, turned 17 yesterday.

"I've been wanting to go on this ride for several years, but I never had anyone to go with," Duncan said. "But my niece started riding about six months ago and now I've got her."

Today at Chisholm Trail Round-Up

8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. — TCU/Chisholm Trail Writers' Workshop, Moudy Building, Texas Christian University
9 a.m. — CASI Chili Cookoff, east end of Exchange Avenue
11 a.m. — Gary P. Nunn, Red Man Concert Stage
Noon — T.J. and New Frontier, Gazebo Stage
Noon — Geezinslaw Brothers, Red Man Concert Stage
1 p.m. — Darden Smith, Red Man Concert Stage
1 p.m. — Twenty National Indian Dance Competition, Competition Arena
2 p.m. — Bill Pickett Memorial Rodeo, Cowtown Coliseum
2:30 p.m. — Western parade
3:30 p.m. — Massey's Club 21 Jacksboro Hiway Band, Main Street Stage
4 p.m. — Skip Ewing, Red Man Concert Stage
4:45 p.m. — Baillie and the Boys, Red Man Concert Stage
5:45 p.m. — Big Shoot Out, East Exchange Avenue
6 p.m. — Gary P. Nunn, Red Man Concert Stage
6:30 p.m. — Shalako Country, Coliseum Stage
6:45 p.m. — Don Edwards and the Rush Creek Cowboys, Main Street Stage
7 p.m. — Geezinslaw Brothers, Red Man Concert Stage
8 p.m. — Cowtown Coliseum PRCA Inaugural Rodeo
8 p.m. — Darden Smith, Red Man Concert Stage
8 p.m. — Centerfield, Ellis Avenue Stage
8:30 p.m. — T.J. and New Frontier, Gazebo Stage
9 p.m. — Skip Ewing, Red Man Concert Stage
9 p.m. — Street dances, all stages
9:30 p.m. — Pale Riders, Main Street Stage
10 p.m. — Baillie and the Boys, Red Man Concert Stage

Another intrepid pair, Vickie Aylesworth, 35, and Larry Norris, 43, threw in together because they bought their horses at the same place. Norris, a mechanic who is a bit new to all this, discovered a wee surprise.

"When I bought her she had a colt, so I bought them both and sold the colt," he said. "Then, she started getting bigger, and at first I didn't know what was causing it. Now, I have another colt."

Norris said he bought the horse specifically for the trail ride.

This year he showed up with a horse, a trailer, the requisite \$17.50 fee, and Aylesworth — who is an experienced rider.

With the help of members of the Tarrant County Sheriff's Posse, which

policed the ride, the entourage made it to the 1 p.m. lunch break with only minor mishaps.

At lunch the ride was joined by three gentlemen from Arlington — without horses.

"We, um, had a little accident," the leader explained, "but we've paid our fee, so we figured we'd have lunch."

"What happened was, we lost the (horse) trailer on the way over. It came unhooked and turned over, and the horses fell out, and they were all skinned up and just looked terrible."

"We figured it was only fair to leave it up to them as to whether they wanted to continue or not, so we inquired. "They declined."

Blustery Texas wind gusts flavor Chisholm breakfast

BY HOLLACE WEINER
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

It was like eating breakfast on the prairie — despite the high-rise landscape.

Gusts of wind approaching 25 miles an hour whipped red checkered cloths off the tables and toppled a display table despite 35-pound concrete blocks used to weigh it down.

"You know that's a Texas wind," said Lee Elsesser, president of the three-day Chisholm Trail Round-Up that kicked off at 7:30 a.m. with a free breakfast of biscuits, eggs and beans served beneath the longhorn mural in Sundance Square.

About 100 people, including downtown office workers, street people and journalists from *Southern Living* magazine, went through the buffet line while country-western singer Kim O'Connor strummed *Home on the Range* and *Streets of Laredo*.

Elsesser, who grew up on a ranch in

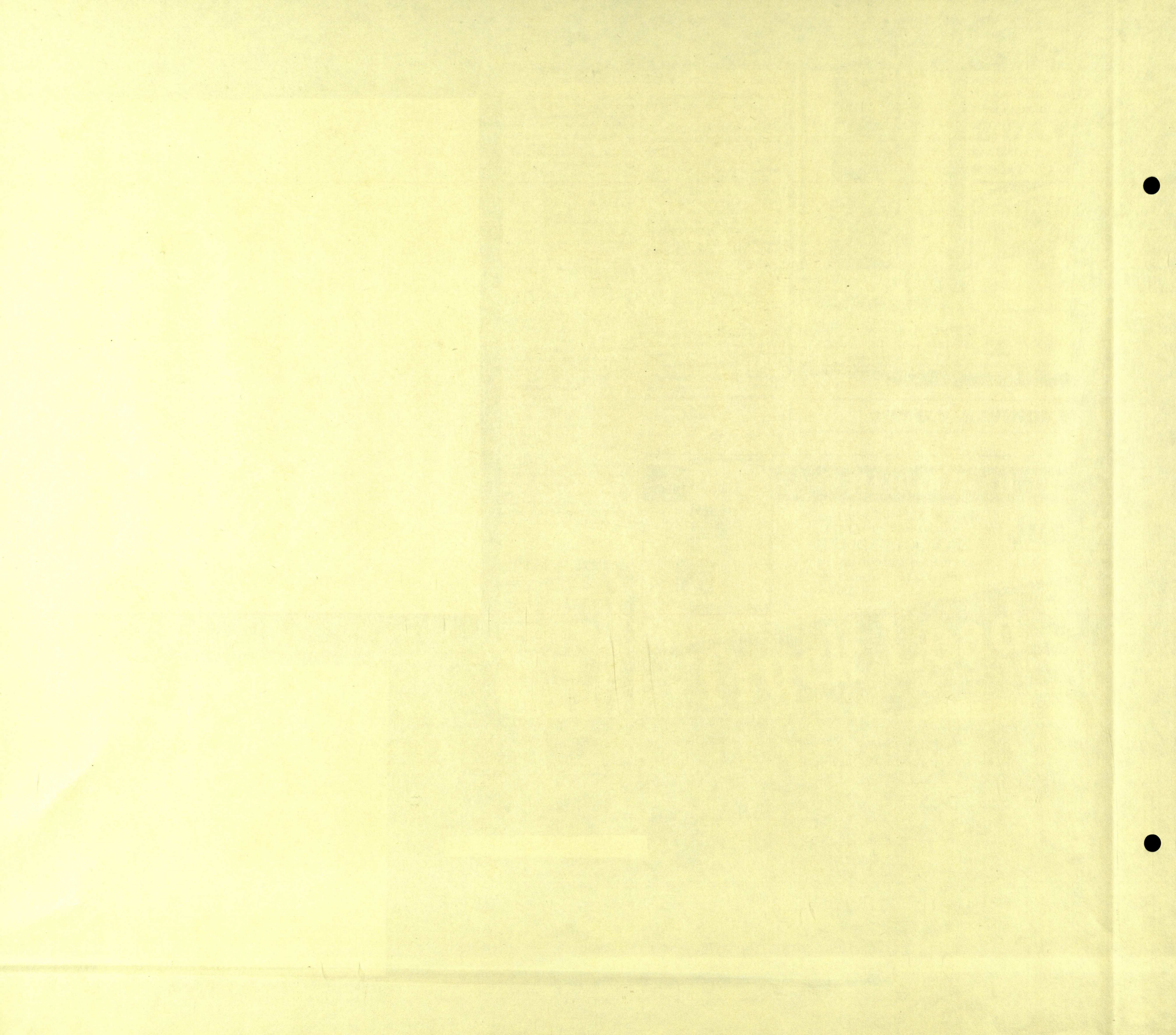
southeast Colorado, said an authentic cowboy breakfast would have started a few hours earlier at sunrise.

"Instead of the shade of a cottonwood, we are in the shade of a couple of the tallest buildings in Fort Worth," he said. Instead of a chuck wagon, the round-up arranged for Coburn's Catering trucks to dish out tortillas and pour coffee.

"I like to dip into a lot of old time songs," said O'Connor, who will play his harmonica and guitar throughout the day at the White Elephant Beer Garden.

Now in its 12th year, the Chisholm Trail Round-up includes a Trail Ride that left Eagle Mountain Lake at 10 a.m. and was to wind up downtown about 5:30 p.m.

The round-up, which evokes the nostalgia of the cattle drives, will include a revival of the Tarrant County Fair, street dancing, cattle displays, a petting zoo and Indian dance contests.



The Round-Up



VOL. 1, NO. 1

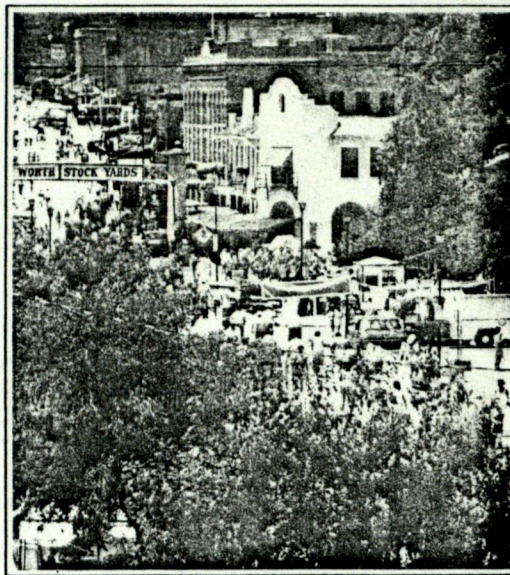
THE NEWSLETTER OF CHISHOLM TRAIL ROUND-UP INC.

MARCH, 1988

1988 CHISHOLM TRAIL ROUND-UP June 10, 11, 12

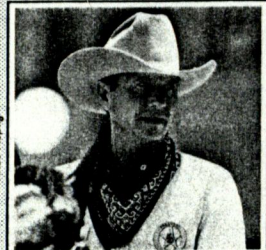
The Twelfth Annual Chisholm Trail Round-Up will kick-off on Friday, June 10th with the traditional COWBOY BREAKFAST held in Downtown Fort Worth. While early risers enjoy the morning meal and music, several hundred horses and riders will be preparing for the all day TRAIL RIDE. Their arrival in the Fort Worth Stockyards will signal the beginning of three days of food, fantasy and family fun in celebration of the great days of the cattle drives and of Fort Worth's undisputed title as "the best of the Cowntowns."

Over two hundred Indian dancers are expected to compete for prizes at the TWENTY NATIONS GATHERING AND POW WOW held in conjunction with the Round-Up. Music on six stages will range from contemporary Country and Western to Bluegrass and Western Swing. Modern cowboys and cowgirls can relax and enjoy a night of "Sally Hootin'" at the giant STREET DANCES on Friday and Saturday nights. Free CONCERTS on Friday, Saturday and Sunday will feature the finest entertainers around. In the spirit of friendly competition, champion cooks will vie for top honors at the COWTOWN CASI CHILI COOK-OFF and the TRAILBLAZER VI BARBEQUE COOK-OFF. (Continued on page 2 *)



Exchange Avenue excitement during Chisholm Trail Round-Up

ELSESSER RETURNS FOR SECOND SUCCESSFUL YEAR AS PRESIDENT



Lee Elseser, President of Chisholm Trail Round-Up Inc.

The 1988 Chisholm Trail Round-Up will mark LEE ELSESSER's second year as President of the organization. His strong leadership ensured a smooth transition as the Board of Directors expanded to thirty members and a full time staff assumed the daily management of the Festival planning activities. Elseser is Managing Director for Internal Communications for American Airlines. He is a former news anchor

for KXAS-TV Channel 5 and an announcer at the annual Fort Worth Stock Show. Serving with Elseser on the Executive Committee of Chisholm Trail are TOM WAYNE, Vice-President, Audio Visual Specialist with the Fort Worth Police Department and a former President of the Round-Up; JOE DULLE, Secretary, a Stockyards area businessman and member of the Stockyards Task Force; HUGH REDD, Treasurer and Financial Analyst Senior for General Dynamics; TOM BEECH, (Continued on page 3 *)

The Round-Up

1988 CHISHOLM TRAIL ROUND-UP

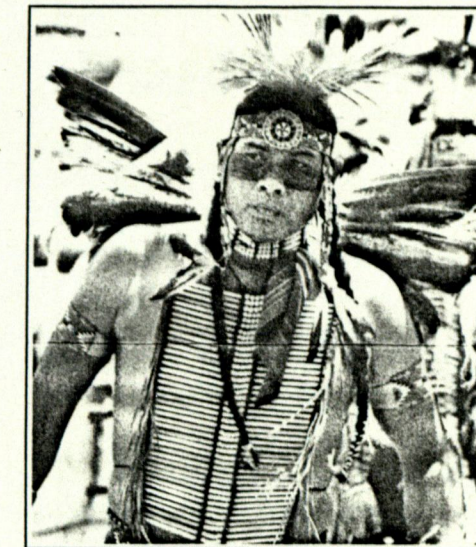
(Continued from page 1)

The excitement is contagious as teams test their skills as chuckwagon cooks in the timed COOSIE RACES. The ARTISTS SHOW AND SALE will feature a wonderful array of traditional and contemporary items at great prices. The Indian performance area will also host a NATIVE AMERICAN ARTS AND CRAFTS SHOW. Brand new for 1988 is the TARRANT COUNTY FAIR, featuring demonstrations of home arts and a wide variety of judged categories. Expect to see everything from canned goods to quilting and other textile arts.

No celebration of Cowntown is complete without livestock. RODEO PERFORMANCES on Saturday night and Sunday afternoon are the highlight of a series of events including ARMADILLO RACES, BREED SHOWS and a PETTING ZOO.

Rounding out the weekend is the enormous talent competing in the TEXAS OLD TIME FIDDLERS' CONTEST, and the skills required of horse and rider in the TEAM PENNING.

The Fort Worth Stockyards will look their best to welcome visitors to the CHISHOLM TRAIL ROUND-UP as local stores, restaurants and saloons set out to prove that Fort Worth is the Way You Want Texas To Be. *



Darrell Wildcat at Indian Dance competition.

The Story of Jesse Chisholm

In the Spring of 1865, Indian trader Jesse Chisholm loaded his supply wagons and travelled two hundred miles through Indian Territory to trade with the Wichita Agency near present day Fort Cobb, Oklahoma. Two years later, Illinois cattle dealer Joseph G. McCoy established a cattle shipping facility at the frontier town of Abilene, Kansas. Texas cattle, worth three to four dollars a head at home could be sold for thirty-five to forty dollars at the beef hungry cities of the North and East. McCoy advertized that he would buy any and all cattle driven to his pens and a legend was born.

Because the most direct route from Texas used Chisholm's earlier trail, the entire route from the Red River to Kansas took his name. Between 1867 and 1880, an estimated three million cattle travelled up "Chisholm's Trail" creating a myth and a legend unequaled in American history. *

CHISHOLM TRAIL RUN

The 7th Annual CHISHOLM TRAIL RUN, benefiting the Fort Worth Boy's Club, is scheduled for Saturday morning June 4. The four mile foot race will start at 8am from the Boy's Club facility on Ellis Avenue. For more information contact:

Glenn Ingram
P.O. Box 162869 • Fort Worth, Texas 76161

Invitational Posse Competition

On Sunday, June 5, the Tarrant County Sheriff's Posse will host the second annual INVITATIONAL POSSE COMPETITION at Cowntown Coliseum. Several Posse organizations are expected to challenge Dallas County's 1987 victory. The Event will begin at 2pm and is free to the public. *

WANTED VOLUNTEERS!!!

to spend an exciting and action packed weekend in the Old West. If you are interested in helping to produce Fort Worth's only Summer Festival please call:

(817) 625-7005

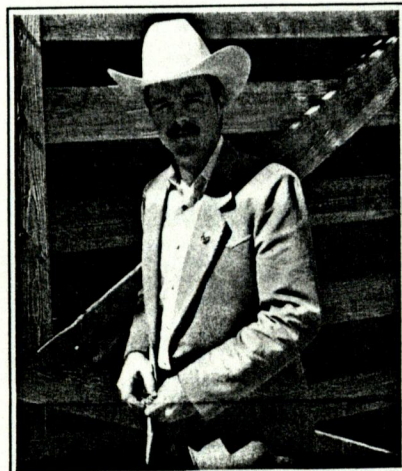
The Round-Up
is published by
CHISHOLM TRAIL ROUND-UP INC.
123A East Exchange Avenue
Fort Worth, Texas 76106
(817) 625-7005

For Additional Information Please Call
QUENTIN MCGOWN
625-7005

Page 2

The Round-Up

CHISHOLM TRAIL OFFICE STAFFED YEAR ROUND



Quentin McGown, General Manager

The general manager of Chisholm Trail Round-Up Inc. is QUENTIN MCGOWN. He is in the office year round to plan and promote the Festival and to help the Board of Directors carry out their long range goals. The year is filled with raising sponsorships and speaking to groups interested in the Event and the heritage it celebrates.

Prior to joining Chisholm Trail, McGown served as general manger of the six month Texas Wagon Train, which had its finale in Fort Worth in 1986. He has also served as Executive Director of Thistle Hill and as business manager of Stage West. With a strong interest in history, McGown is on the Board of the North Fort Worth Historical Society and is a member of the Tarrant County Historical Commission. When time permits he researches and writes Fort Worth and Texas history. Quentin and his wife, Laurie, live in an old house not far from one of the original feeder trails for cattle herds heading north through Fort Worth.

Helping Quentin in the office during the planning and production stages of the Festival are Marilyn Layton, Secretary, Ruth Duff, in charge of Indian activities, and Russell McVean, in charge of logistics. The office is located in the Visitor Information Center in the Stockyards. *

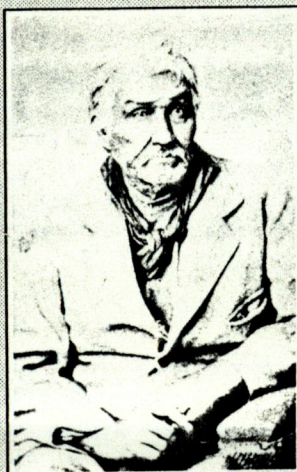
ELSESSER RETURNS FOR SECOND SUCCESSFUL YEAR AS PRESIDENT

(Continued from page 1)

Executive Vice-President of the Anne Burnett and Charles Tandy Foundation; BILL MCKAY, owner of the Diamond A Ranch in Lipan; and PHILIP SCHUTTS, President and CEO of Royer and Schutts, Inc. The remaining members of the Board of Directors are JUDY ALTER, Director of the TCU Press; MIKE BORNSTEIN, owner of MB Uniform and Western wear; PAT CRAINE, Vice-President of Miller Distributing Company; GILBERT GAMEZ, JR., owner of Dos Hermanos Restaurant; BARRY GREEN, General manager of Ben E. Keith Beers/Budweiser; CRAIG HOLLAND, owner of ProTech, Inc. and Captain of the Tarrant County Sheriff's Posse; JOHN JUSTIN, Chairman of Justin Industries; LARRY LEWIS, President of Artic Equipment, Inc.; JIM LUHN, Production Coordinator for KTVT Channel 11; GARY LUSKEY, Owner/Manager of Luskey's Ryon's; CHRISTOPHER MALLICK, President of the Mallick Company; SUE McCAFFERTY, President of the North Fort Worth Historical Society; PAUL W. McCALLUM, Director of the Grapevine Convention and Visitors Bureau; GALEN McCUNE, President of the North Fort Worth Bank; JOHN McMILLAN, Chairman of Coors Distributing Company; AL MICALLEF, President of JMK International; MARTY RICHTER, Rancher; DOYLE SHORT, Owner/Manager of the Star Cafe; RICK STEWART, Curator of Western Art and History at the Amon Carter Museum; BOB WATKINS, President of Watkins

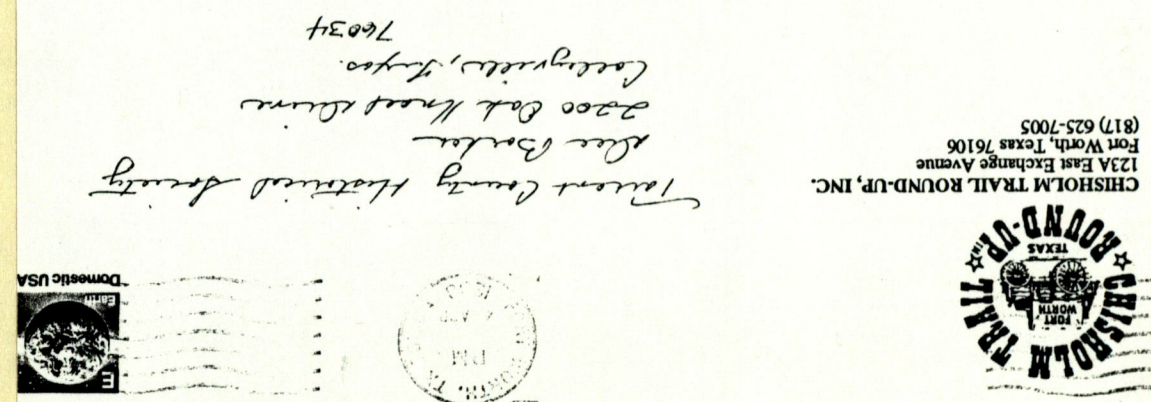
Enterprises; RUSTY WITT, President of R/D Sheet Metal, Inc.; DR. GENE WOOD, a Founding Member of Chisholm Trail Round-Up in 1976; and ZACK WOOD, Executive Director of the National Cutting Horse Association.

The Board of Directors meets twice a year to establish the goals of the organization. The Executive Committee meets at least once a month during the year. The dedication of these volunteer Directors guarantees the future of Fort Worth's only Summer Festival. *



Jesse Chisholm

Page 3



ADMISSION BADGES AVAILABLE

For the first time, Chisholm Trail Round-Up will issue a discount Admission badge. On sale for \$3.00, the badge will admit the wearer to the Festival grounds on all three days of activities. It's ideal for groups and is a great souvenir of an action packed week-end. Special thanks go to the BEN E. KEITH FOUNDATION for underwriting the production of the badges and for its tremendous support of the Round-Up. *

For More Information Please Call:
CHISHOLM TRAIL ROUND-UP OFFICE
(817) 625-7005

Up & Coming Events In Fort Worth

Main Street Arts Festival
April 15-17

M • A • Y • F • E • S • T
May 5-8

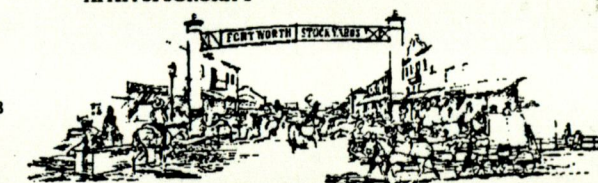
Colonial National Invitational Tournament
Colonial Country Club • May 16-18

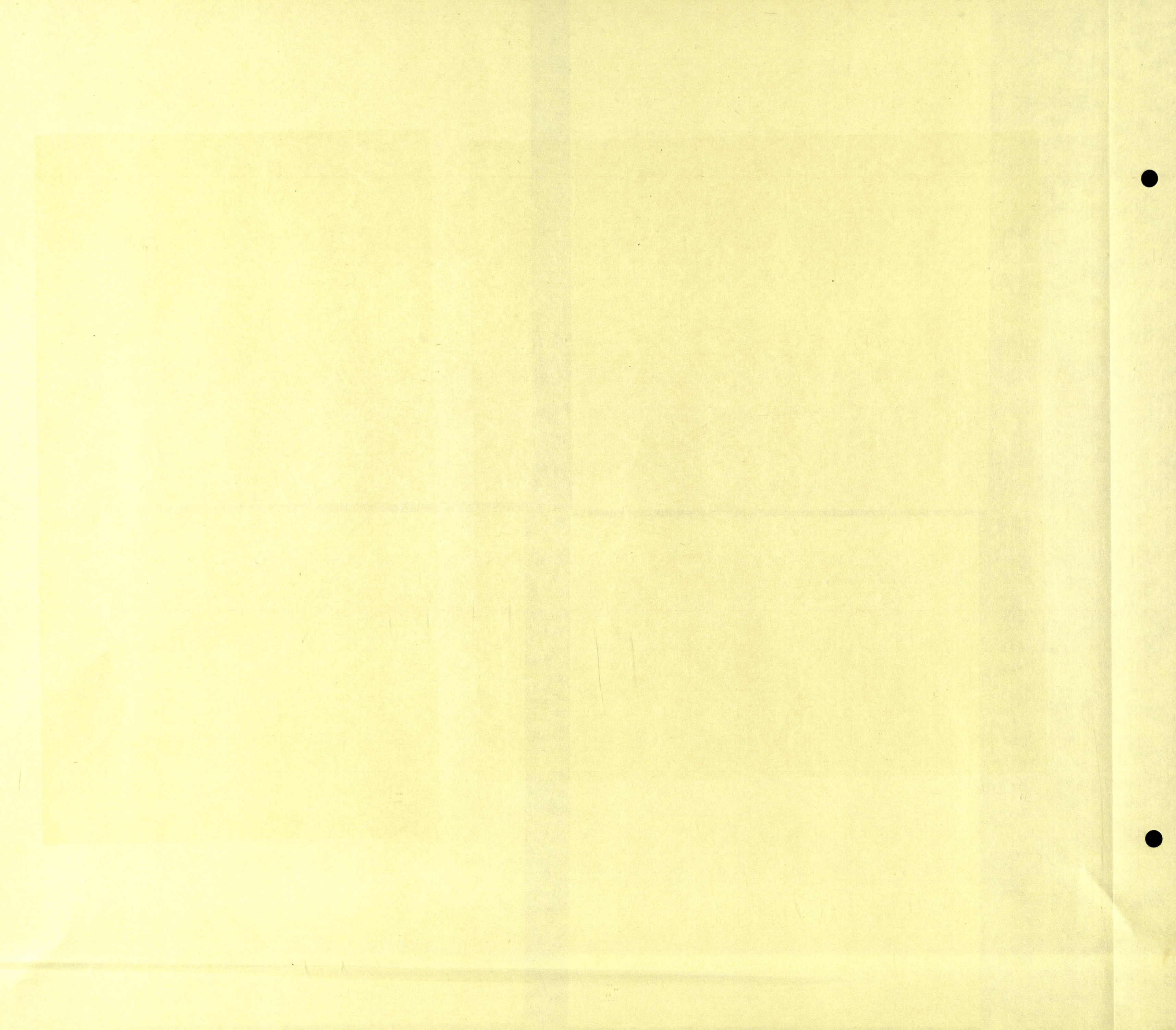
Art Plus Advertising • 485-0655

The proceeds of Chisholm Trail Round-Up support a diverse range of organizations and projects, including:

AMERICAN BUSINESS WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION,
TOURMALINE CHAPTER
BRUCE SHULKIE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, "SUGAR DADDIES"
THE CITY OF FORT WORTH
COWTOWN CHAPTER, CHILI APPRECIATION SOCIETY
INTERNATIONAL
CUTTING HORSE HERITAGE FOUNDATION
FORT WORTH BOYS CLUB
FORT WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
FORT WORTH MOUNTED PATROL
HALTOM CITY RAINBOW GIRLS
HISPANIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
IMMACULATE HEART OF MARY CATHOLIC MEN'S CLUB
JUNIOR LIVESTOCK SHOW AND SALE
KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS
NORTH FORT WORTH BUSINESS ASSOCIATION

NORTH FORT WORTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY
NORTH TEXAS HIGH SCHOOL RODEO FINALS
PRECEPTOR KAPPA EPSILON SORORITY
SOUTHWESTERN EXPOSITION AND LIVESTOCK SHOW
SPECIAL OLYMPICS
TARRANT COUNTY EXTENSION SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL COMPLEX EQUESTRIAN CENTER
XI XI PSI SORORITY







Fort Worth Star-Telegram / MICKEY TORRES

Wayne and Elizabeth Meals of Fort Worth whoop it up as they dance during the Pioneer Days celebration yesterday

Festival ropes a thirsty, thundering herd

BY MICHAEL WHITELEY
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

Pioneer Days draws a larger crowd than expected, raising hopes for Stockyards vitality.

Fears that the financial dry hole that helped shut Billy Bob's Texas might haunt the Fort Worth's 32nd annual Pioneer Days were all for naught.

The three-day Stockyards festival that ended yesterday brought in a gusher.

Sometime Saturday afternoon the Miller beer ran dry, and festival officials were forced to shut some of the portable toilets that didn't. By

nightfall, they had stripped the city's beer warehouses of plastic cups and emptied more than 1,100 kegs of beer. Texas Stadium resupplied the Stockyards with an emergency shipment of cups yesterday morning.

Carol Becker, the festival's chairwoman, said 95,000 people showed up at the festival Saturday. She said the festival's attendance would top what had been an optimistic estimate of 200,000 for the weekend.

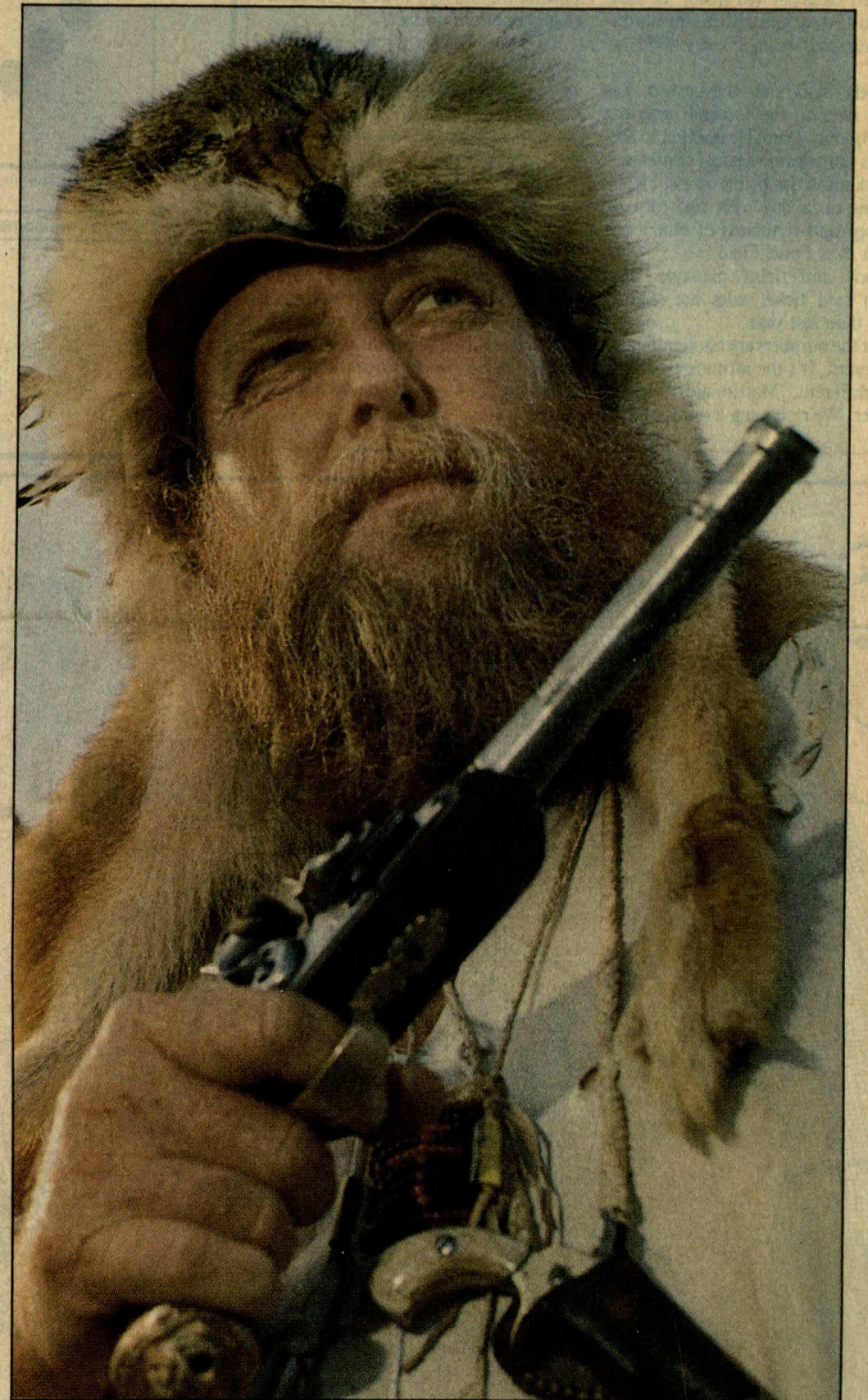
The festival drew a crowd of

about 125,000 in 1987. Becker and other organizers credited sponsorship by four radio stations, widespread media coverage and an unprecedented advertising campaign among merchants out to counter reports that the national historical district is dying.

"It is just phenomenal. It's better than I think it's ever been," said Gayle Murrin, who runs the General Store, the Trading Post and the newly opened Maverick Saloon.

(More on FESTIVAL on next page)

In the spirit of Fort Worth's Pioneer Days



Fort Worth Star-Telegram / NORM TINDELL

Larry Reese of Fort Worth, a member of the Comanche Peak Muzzleloaders Society, gets in the mood this morning for the beginning of

Pioneer Days. The annual three-day festival takes place in the Stockyards.

STORIES IN TARRANT/TEXAS AND STAR TIME



NFWHS
 North Fort Worth  Historical Society

★ ★

**4th
 Annual
 Awards
 Dinner**

R.S.V.P.

Yes, I will attend.

Please reserve _____ tickets at \$15.00 per person.

Enclosed is my check in the amount of \$ _____
 payable to the North Fort Worth Historical Society.

Return To:
 131 East Exchange, #112
 Fort Worth, Texas 76106
 (R.S.V.P. no later than April 18, 1988)



LEWIS '80

STOCK EXCHANGE

Come Join Us For a Three-In-One Celebration



Cordially Invites you to
Their
Ninth Annual Holiday Party
and
The Grand Opening of
The Stockyard Collections & Museum
also
An Autograph Party for J'Nell Pate, Author
"Livestock Legacy, The Fort Worth Stockyards
1887-1987"

Friday, December 9, 1988

7:00P.M. 'til 10:00 P.M.

131 East Exchange Avenue

The North Fort Worth Historical Society gratefully acknowledges *Stewart Title* for "The Jewel of Cowtown".

"The Jewel of Cowtown" was especially commissioned by Stewart Title and is a reproduction of an original watercolor by Carlotta Barker, artist, who lives in the landmark historic district of Galveston, Texas.

The Jewel of Cowtown

Fort Worth: Where the West Begins! The story of the development of America's Western Frontier can be read through the history of this city; and the history of this city can be read through the story of the stockyards and the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange Building, the Jewel of Cowtown. In its heyday, it was the heart that pumped the economic lifeblood of Fort Worth, supporting — directly or indirectly — almost three-fourths of the city's population. Fort Worth was the Stock Exchange and the Stock Exchange was the myriad of people, cattle, horses, mules, hogs, sheep, packing plants and railyards surrounding it.

As the great cattle drives of the 19th Century originated in South Texas and made their way north with the herds that would eventually feed the fledgling nation, Fort Worth — a small military outpost on the Trinity River — offered special assets for success: sweet water, the best fording spots on the Trinity and Brazos Rivers, and a natural resting spot on the edge of Indian Territory for herders and their herds driving the Chisholm Trail.

In 1873 the Iron Horse arrived, bringing a new era to Fort Worth! The special breed of men who created the cattle industry recognized the value of the railroad as a catalyst in developing Fort Worth into an economic center. In 1893, the Live Stock Exchange was chartered, and this Exchange Building was constructed nine years later. In that same year of 1902, the packing companies which these men of vision had lured to Fort Worth — Swift & Co., Armour & Co., and Libby, McNeil & Libby — built meat packing facilities adjacent to the stockyards.

With its surrounding yards spread over 110 acres, the Stock Exchange Building was the center of activity, housing the cattle commissioners, the stockyard offices, the North Fort Worth Bank, and the ancillary support trades that made the stockyards a city unto itself. The biggest year for the exchange was 1917 when 1,646,110 cattle, 313,427 calves, 1,062,021 hogs, 505,810 sheep and 115,233 horses and mules were processed.

The Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange stands as a symbol: a symbol of the spirit and drive of the hardworking cattlemen who were the muscle of the cattle industry; a symbol of the vision of the dynamic leaders who saw this industry as the foundation on which to build a diverse economic structure; and, most important, a symbol of a people's pride in the unique and independent style of their city. The Jewel of Cowtown is truly one of the architectural treasures of Fort Worth, all of which stand in Tribute to the Lasting Value of Real Estate.

NEWS

North Fort Worth

Historical Society



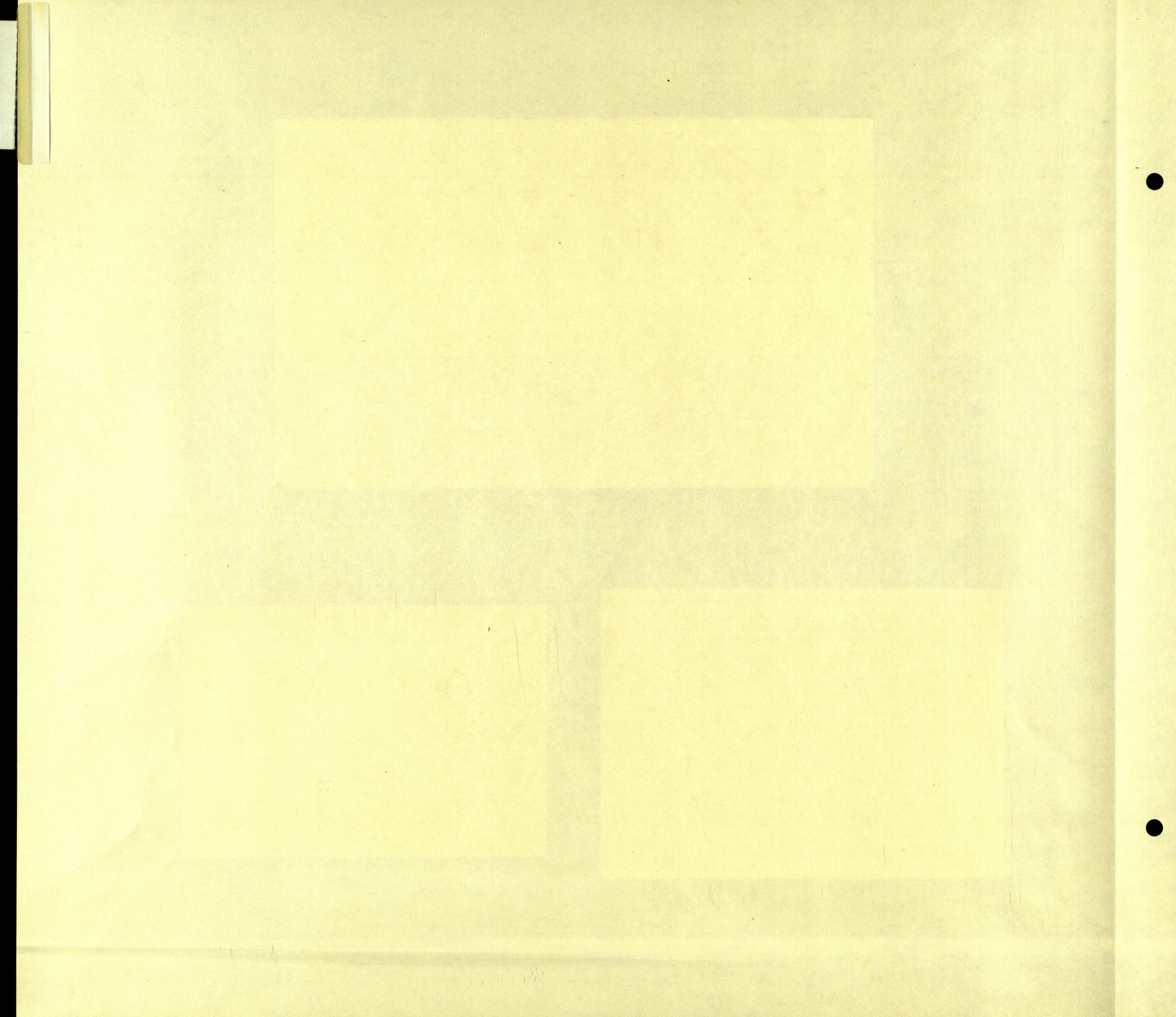
4th
Annual
Awards
Dinner

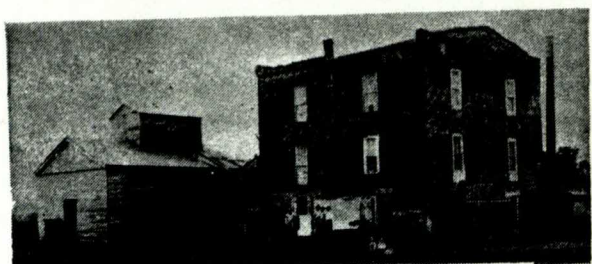
*You are cordially invited to
The North Fort Worth Historical Society's
Fourth Annual Awards Dinner
honoring those individuals and organizations
who have made substantial commitments to
perpetuating Fort Worth's legacy.*

Friday, April 22, 1988

6:00 P.M. Cash Bar — 7:00 P.M. Dinner

*St. Demetrios Community Center
21st Street & Jacksboro Highway*





Man and Feild Mill, 1860

Mansfield Historical Society

101 East Broad Street
P.O. Box 304
Mansfield, Texas 76063

TO: Tarrant County Historical Commission
DATE: 26 July 1988
FROM: Mansfield and Southeast Tarrant County

- The Mansfield City Council approved an historic zoning ordinance in June 1988. The ordinance was proposed by the Mansfield Main Street Project Committee.
- The Mansfield Main Street Project Committee and the Mansfield Historical Society hosted a one-day seminar on historic preservation on July 23 at Judge Roy English's Play Barn. The last registration count was for 91 persons.
- The annual membership meeting of the Mansfield Historical Society will be held at 12 Noon at the Walnut Creek Country Club on Saturday, September 10.
- A Civil War grave marker was received in July: Robert Gill (1846-1904) CSA - Mansfield Cmty.

Beryl S. Gibson

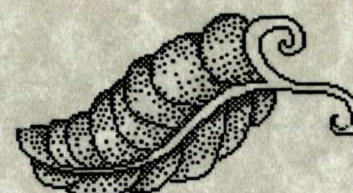
Beryl S. Gibson



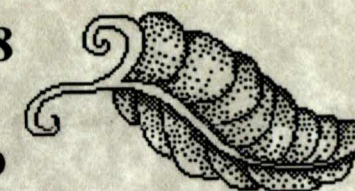
Mansfield
Historical
Society

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Pamela A. Holland — President, Presiding

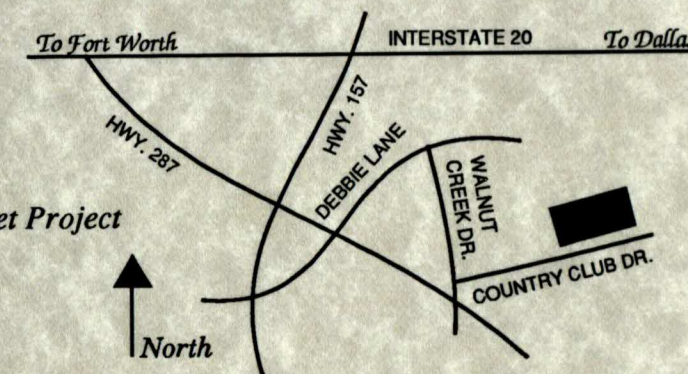


Saturday September 10, 1988
12:00 Noon
Walnut Creek Country Club
1151 Country Club Drive • Mansfield, Texas



Schedule of Events

- 12:00 Hospitality (Reunion of Friends)
- 1:00 Lunch
- 2:00 • Randy Gideon, AIA
Pruitt & Gideon, Mansfield Main Street Project
• Jim Bratton, Preservation Texas
- 2:30 Election of Officers



For additional information contact Terry Anderson at 817-473-0843 or Grace Nichols at 817-473-4118

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING REGISTRATION

Please return this coupon along with your \$10.00 registration fee by September 7th, 1988

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY, STATE, ZIP: _____
PHONE: _____

Enclosed is \$ _____ registration fee
for _____ person(s) attending the
Mansfield Historical Society Annual Meeting

Send to: Mansfield Historical Society • P.O. Box 304 • Mansfield, Texas 76063

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY, STATE, ZIP: _____
PHONE: _____

Type of Membership: Individual \$1.00/year
(Please check one) Institutional \$15.00/year
 Contributing \$5.00/year
 Sustaining \$50.00/year
 Life (one-time fee) \$100.00

Enclosed is \$ _____ for _____ membership(s)
Enclosed is \$ _____ for donation

Send to: Mansfield Historical Society • P.O. Box 304 • Mansfield, Texas 76063

The Mansfield Historical Society is a non-profit organization supported by the donations of its members and concerned benefactors.

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

In the beginning the land belonged to the sea, a great shallow ocean which covered the area north to the Red River and west to the Big Bend Country. As the water subsided into what we call the Gulf of Mexico, a unique land with distinct characteristics emerged. The Indians called this land Tejas, meaning friendship, we call it Texas. Within the vast wilderness an area with gently sloping elevation and ample resources evolved into four natural regions; Black Prairie, Eastern Cross Timbers, Grand Prairie, and the Western Cross Timbers. Today we call this area Tarrant County.

The first people to inhabit Tarrant County were Indians from several nomadic tribes, including Tonkawa, Comanche, Kiowa, Wichita, and Hasinai Caddo. The first white settlers came to the Eastern Cross Timbers in southeast Tarrant County between 1847 and 1850. One of these settlers was Charles Turner who owned and operated a saw mill or grist mill on Cedar Bluff Creek (now called Walnut Creek). By 1854 these settlers, hardy stock of Scotch-Irish descent, had established the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and a school district.

In 1856, land speculator and entrepreneur, Julian Feild, bought 540 acres from the William Price Survey, which included the Turner mill site. Along with his business partner, Ralph S. Man, Feild established a grist mill on the site which would become the center of Mansfield. By the winter of 1860 Man and Feild were operating the first steampowered grist mill in North Texas. J.T. Nichols was their miller and John Elliott was the engineer.

The settlement which grew up around the mill took the name of "Mansfield." The first post office was established in March of 1860. Repeated misspellings of the name over the years resulted in the acceptance of the conventional spelling of "Mansfield."

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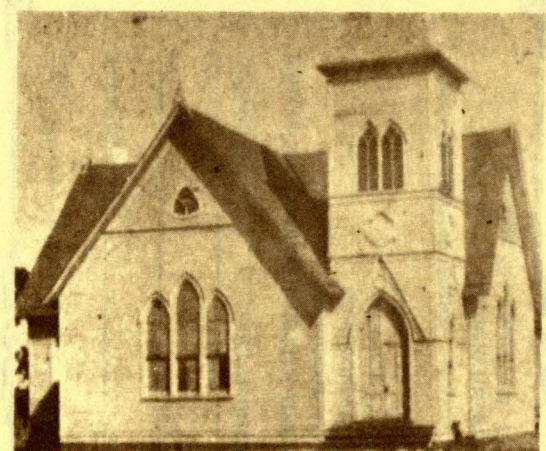
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- 1960 Population
- 1970 Population
- 1980 Population
- 1986 Population



West side of Water Street (Main Street) 1912.



1909 Dr. McKnight with one of the first cars in Mansfield. Neely McCaleb and pals in the doorway.



Cumberland Presbyterian Church established 1854.

This publication is paid for by the Mansfield Historical Society. The Society is a non-profit organization supported through donations.

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P.O. Box 304 • Mansfield	

KEY FIGURES IN MANSFIELD'S HISTORY

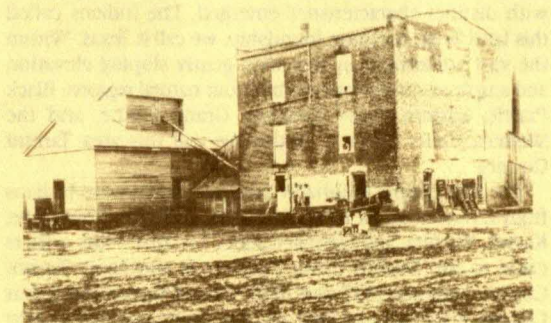
- Duff G. Hodges - Mansfield's first Doctor.
- Julian Feild - Co-owner of Mansfield Grist Mill.
- "Aunt Hannah" Cope - Mansfield's first feminist.
- Ralph S. Man - Co-owner of the Mansfield Grist Mill.
- Lemuel H. Stephens - Stockman, Trustee of the Mansfield Male and Female College, and Father of John Stephens, U.S. Congressman.
- Joseph Nugent - First Mayor of Mansfield.
- Nathan Moody - Carpenter and keeper of the peace.
- Martha Crabb - Widow of Rev. Jackson L. Crabb, gave the pulpit to the First United Methodist Church, the only thing that survived the fire which destroyed the Church in 1942.

There were many individuals who had a significant part in the settlement of Mansfield. We have extensive files on most of these families—some of whom may be your ancestors. To find out more about these people or to share the information that you may have regarding the people and places in Mansfield's past please contact us at the Mansfield Historical Society, (817) 473-4250, P.O. Box 304, 101 E. Broad St. The office is staffed by volunteers and open from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon, M,W,F.

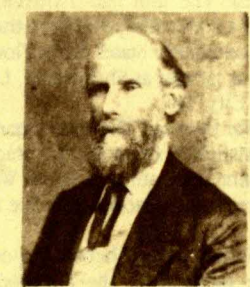
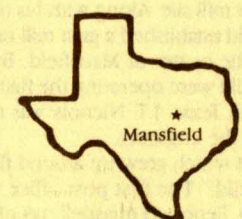
DID YOU KNOW...

- That the Mansfield Cardinal Road was the first paved road in Tarrant County?
- In 1955, Mansfield I.S.D. was desegregated by court order — the first in Texas.
- That Civil War Gold is reportedly buried somewhere in Mansfield?

MANSFIELD, TEXAS SOUTHERN HOSPITALITY WITH A WESTERN ATMOSPHERE



Man and Feild Mill
1860



Ralph Sandiford Man



Julian Feild

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

In the beginning the land belonged to the sea, a great shallow ocean which covered the area north to the Red River and west to the Big Bend Country. As the water subsided into what we call the Gulf of Mexico, a unique land with distinct characteristics emerged. The Indians called this land Tejas, meaning friendship, we call it Texas. Within the vast wilderness an area with gently sloping elevation and ample resources evolved into four natural regions; Black Prairie, Eastern Cross Timbers, Grand Prairie, and the Western Cross Timbers. Today we call this area Tarrant County.

The first people to inhabit Tarrant County were Indians from several nomadic tribes, including Tonkawa, Comanche, Kiowa, Wichita, and Hasinai Caddo. The first white settlers came to the Eastern Cross Timbers in southeast Tarrant County between 1847 and 1850. One of these settlers was Charles Turner who owned and operated a saw mill or grist mill on Cedar Bluff Creek (now called Walnut Creek). By 1854 these settlers, hardy stock of Scotch-Irish descent, had established the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and a school district.

In 1856, land speculator and entrepreneur, Julian Feild, bought 540 acres from the William Price Survey, which included the Turner mill site. Along with his business partner, Ralph S. Man, Feild established a grist mill on the site which would become the center of Mansfield. By the winter of 1860 Man and Feild were operating the first steampowered grist mill in North Texas. J.T. Nichols was their miller and John Elliott was the engineer.

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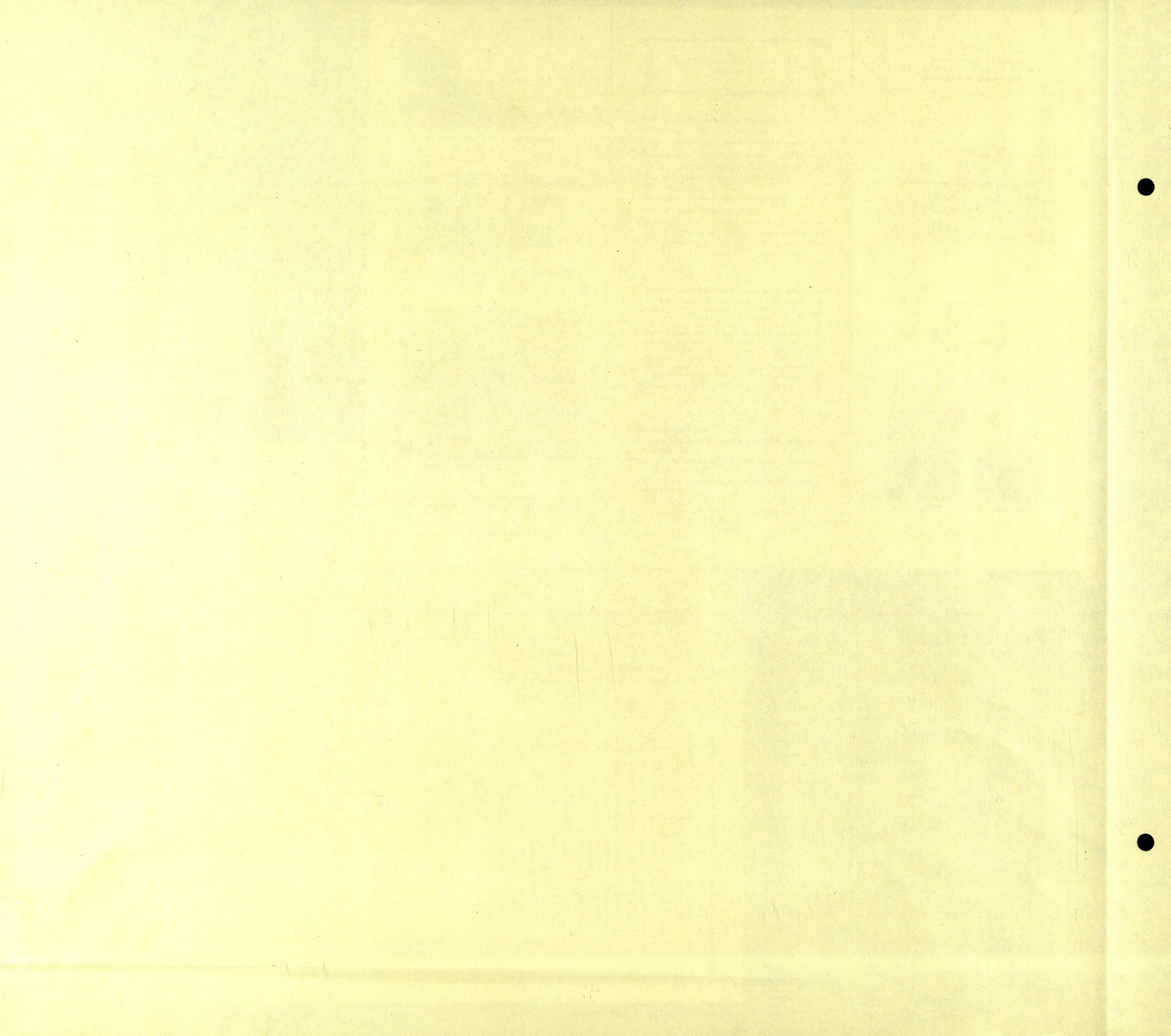
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- 1906 Mansfield State Bank chartered.
- 1909 Mansfield Independent School District established.
- 1917 Electric plant installed.
- 1925 Sewer system installed.
- 1936 Population 750
- 1960 Population 1,373.
- 1970 Population 3,658.
- 1980 Population 8,080.
- 1986 Population 14,658.

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Rich history marks Senior Center

The following article, written by Beryl Steele Gibson of the Mansfield Historical Society, describes the history of the Harrison-Thomas house which is now the Senior Center at 404 E. Broad. It was bought by the City of Mansfield in 1976 for use as a senior citizen's facility. Gibson wrote the article for records of the Historical Society.

It has been necessary to rely on oral history for information about the Harrison-Thomas house, because neither a (title) abstract or any other written document could be found.

In the late 1800s it was said that a General Crabbe and his wife built and lived in a brick house on the southwest corner of Broad and Waxahachie streets. It was described as made of red brick with a dogtrot (an open passage through a house) through the center and a cistern at the end of the dogtrot. The house had four or five rooms and was surrounded by a large number of oak trees. The foundation of this small brick house is still under the large frame house that is now on the lot. The Crabbe house was torn down and the bricks were used to fill a low part of the lot on the west side. We do not have any other knowledge of the Crabbe family.

(In 1982 the above information was updated to state that General Crabbe was Jackson L. Crabbe. The title of "general"

may not be strictly accurate but he was a minister and a physician. He was born Sept. 28, 1824, and died in 1868. He preached in the Hillsboro circuit until he enlisted in the Confederate States Army in 1861 in Waco. His health failed while he was in the Civil War and he preached in the Springfield circuit until 1867. He moved to the Owensville circuit and died there. Martha Crabbe was his wife).

John Henry Harrison (1860-1940) and Leona Pamela (Chrisman) Harrison (1865-1946) were married on Oct. 6, 1887, by Rev. A. S. Hayter. They built their first home, which is still standing and occupied at 405 East Broad Street. Mr. Harrison owned a hardware store where the Western Auto Store is now located. The Harrisons had six children and three daughters are still living (in 1980): Edna Harrison Fleming in Mobile, Ala., Agnes Harrison Henderson in Baldwin, Wis., and Mary (Madge) Harrison Willis in Abilene.

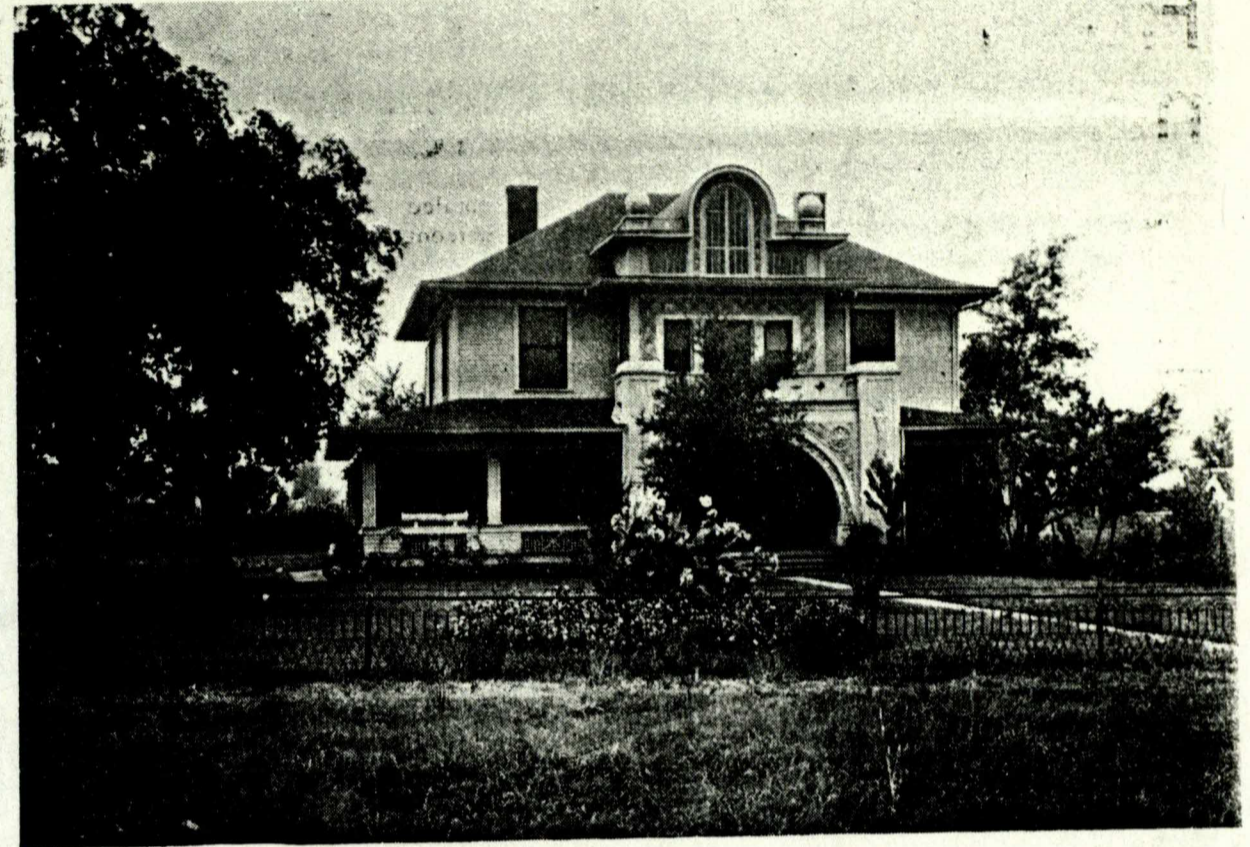
In 1905 the Harrisons built their second home across Broad Street on the site of the Crabbe house. It was a large, two-storied frame house and Jay Grow was the contractor. This house burned in 1914 or 1915. It was a "slow" fire, because it started in the upper part of the house. This gave them time to remove all the

furniture and the doors with the hinges. The school was dismissed, and Mr. Hal Lattimore, a son-in-law of Dr. McKnight, gave the older boys permission to help with the removal of the furnishings. A major casualty of the fire was a loss of four of the oak trees - two trees on the north or front of the house and two trees on the east side of the house.

Mrs. Harrison must have been a very prudent person, because she saved the house plans and knew exactly where they were - in the drawer of the library table. The house was rebuilt on the same foundation in 1915, and Joe Hopson and W. L. (Fayette) Graves were the contractors. There was at least one minor change in the floor plan. The first house had a center hallway running the length of the house with a stairway at the rear. In the second house there was a large front hall, a back hallway with stairs at the rear and a store-room under the stairway. The house had four rooms downstairs and five rooms upstairs with double fireplaces in all the rooms. The outside of the house was painted a colonial yellow with white trim.

The house had many beautiful and unique architectural features. The front door was of a triple beveled glass that is now very rare. There was a carved archway over the entrance to the front porch. This was supported on each side by square columns. On each of the front faces of these columns there was an ornamental figure representing Roman symbols of the home. One of these figures was a flaming torch which was symbolic of the fireside; the other figure could not be identified. The archway and the carved ornaments were painted white. It is unfortunate this significant feature of the house has been removed.

After Mrs. Harrison died in



The Mansfield Senior Center in 1925, time of this photo, was a private home. It occupied the entire block cornering on Waxahachie and E. Broad Street.

1946, the house was sold to Dr. Raymond and Virginia (Carroll) Thomas. Dr. Thomas moved his office from the back of Mayfield's pharmacy into rooms on the east side of the house.

In 1953 the house was sold to a Mr. Boldt who operated a pecan shelling business in Mr. Harrison's former hardware

store. The next owner was a retired Army officer named McWilliams, and in 1965 it was purchased by Mrs. Gloria Russell-Geyer who operated the first and much-needed (child) nursery and kindergarten in Mansfield. In 1976 the house was sold to the City of Mansfield for the purpose of a Senior Citizen's Center.

The Mansfield Historical Society will appreciate any corrections or additions to this account of this historic landmark.

Resources of oral history
Madge Harrison Willis
Elizabeth Davis Holland, Forrest Bratton, Ray Thomas, Gloria Geyer.

Center observes 11th anniversary

A special program commemorating the 11th anniversary of the Mansfield Senior Center will be at noon Wednesday, Feb. 24, in the Center at 404 E. Broad.

The house now known as the Senior Center was purchased by the City of Mansfield in 1976 as a facility for senior citizens and establishment of the Center was supported by Mansfield residents. Formal use of the Center began in 1977. City leaders had

worked for more than a year to provide the meeting place for seniors citizens, said Pat Dubois, Center director.

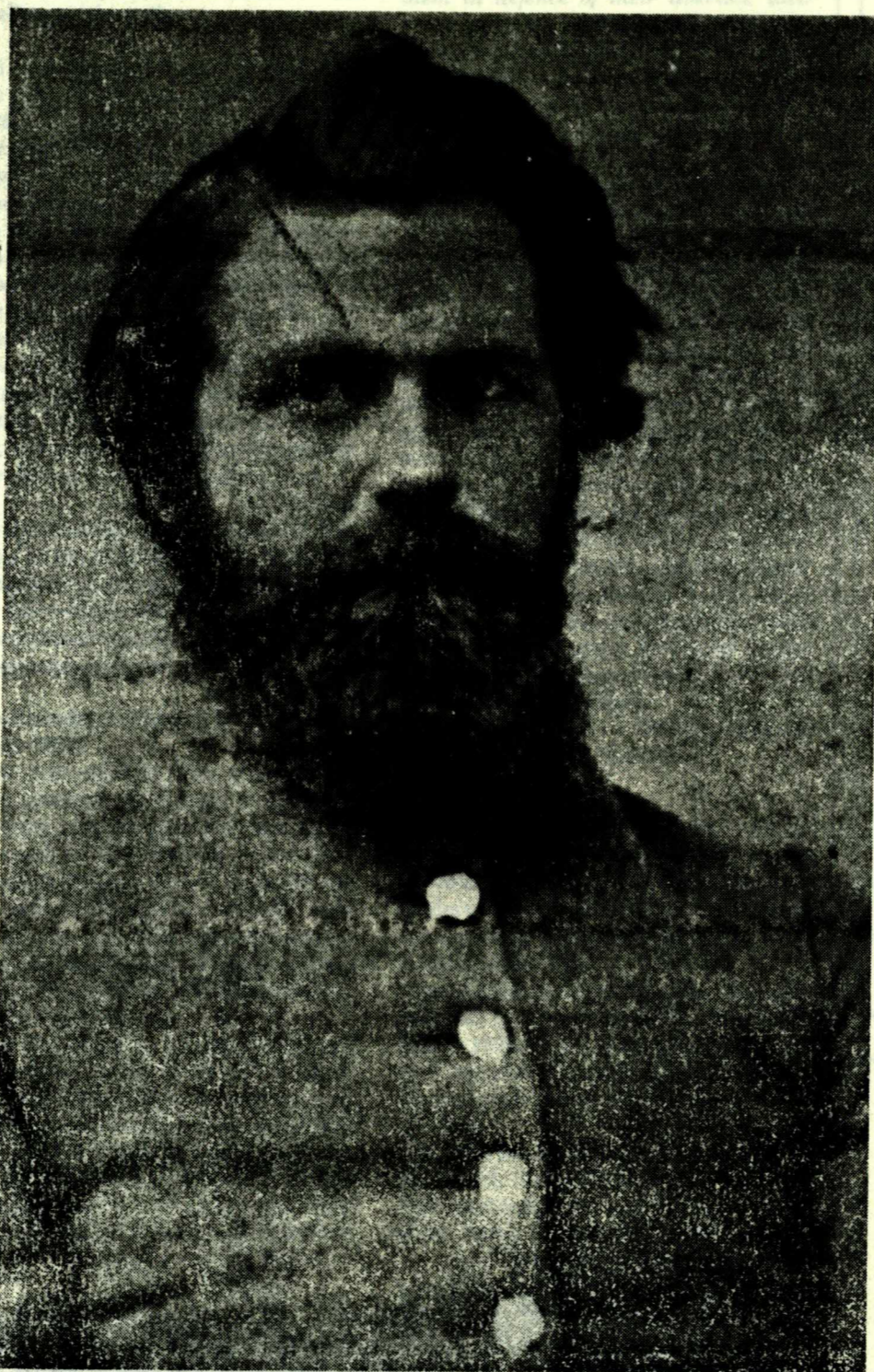
A history of the Harrison-Thomas house, now the Senior Center, is elsewhere in this issue of the News-Mirror.

All senior citizens in the area are invited to the Feb. 24 lunch. Reservations are requested and may be done by calling 473-4011.

The author, Terry Anderson, is a member of the Mansfield Historical Society

Faithful to the End

Letters of Lt. William Boswell, 35th Georgia,
edited by Terry Lynn Anderson.



First Lieutenant William Boswell, Company K, 35th Georgia Infantry.

Romantic images of the South brought forth by the mention of the Civil War include ivy-covered plantation homes, genteel ladies dressed in hoop skirts, and gallant young men in gauntlets and plumed hats. In reality the majority of men who served in the Confederate army were small farmers who worked hard to make a living before the war and lived under grim conditions during the conflict. Many of these men fought and died not for the institution of slavery but for the institution of self-government, or, as a less eloquent observer has been quoted as saying not that he believed in slavery, but that he believed a lot less in the disinterested righteousness of the Yankee.

One such man was 1st Lt. William Boswell, a Georgia farmer who joined the Confederate army, according to his own words, to preserve the liberties, the home, the all-in-the-world of his children. Boswell enlisted July 4, 1861 at Hamilton, Georgia in Company K, 35th Georgia Infantry. He left behind his wife, Missouria McCullough Boswell, and two children.

Boswell served under his brother-in-law, Captain William McCullough. He saw action at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, the Wilderness, and the North Anna River, and was wounded three times.

Though Lt. Boswell was not a well-to-do man he was educated. Thanks to this schooling we have a glimpse of his military life. Two complete letters and part of another written to family members during the war have survived the years. They reveal a very religious man with a deep faith in his God and a man for whom the war was a spiritual as well as a physical trial. Of the partial letter we have only the final page:

--- have seen me baptised, and heard what I had to say to the church, but God commanded me to take up my cross immediately and follow him, and I was afraid to put it off until I came home for fear I should never be permitted to get home. We have no promise of tomorrow. Today is the only time we have any promise of. We had a meeting today in our Regiment. There was not more than fifty people

meeting, but we had a good meeting in-
ed. There was 9 joined the church. 7 of
the Baptist, 2 the Methodist. We can be
prayer meeting every night somewhere
the Brigade. No one in our Company
ined except Mr. Wilson.

W.B.

The second correspondence from
oswell is to his mother:

a,
wish to write you a few lines requesting
u to pray for me, pray in faith, nothing
ubtaining. I am so afraid I have been de-
ived. Pray God to strengthen my faith,
nd pray that I may never bring disgrace
reproach upon the profession I have
ade. Pray that I may hold out faithful to
e end, that if we are never permitted to
eet on this earth, we may meet in heaven
here there will be no parting. Ma, if I
ould not see you again, teach my little
hildren in the way they should go, and
ncourage Missouriia to attend to her souls
lvation immediately. May God guide,
irect, and protect you is the prayer of your
nworthy son. I will write again soon.

W. Boswell

The third and most touching letter was
ritten to his wife Missouriia, whom he
ad married on November 16, 1856. The
etter was written after the great victory
t Chancellorsville and before the start of
he Gettysburg campaign.

June 11, 1863

Camp Hamiltons Crossing Virginia

My Dear Wife,

I hate very much to write to you in my
resent situation for I know it will keep
you uneasy until you hear from me again.
We are still in line of battle on the front
ine and have been for five days. We are
ace to face with the enemy looking at each
other all day. Our pickets and the yankee
pickets are in shouting distance of each
other but have not been any firing between
them since the first day.

Missouria, don't let my present condi-
tion trouble you, try to console yourself
that if I fall I shall fall in the defense of my
country and in the discharge of my duty
and at my post. I hope if it is my lot to sac-
rifice my life on the battlefield that God
will take me to that happy world where
there will be no more wars, but all will be

peace and harmony. I pray God will spare
my life to see the end of this war that I may
return home to my loved ones. Last night
while at prayer meeting I could imagine
that I saw you and Ma bended over my lit-
tle children while asleep before you re-
tired, asking God to have mercy upon
them while their father was far away from
them in defence of their liberties, their
home, their all in the world. The tears
were made to run down my cheeks while
these thoughts were in my mind. I hope
that we shall soon have peace so we may
enjoy each others society as we have in by-
gone days.

You must not laugh at this paper be-
cause it is black, for it is a mile to the wa-
ter. And I have nothing to sit on or lay on
but the ground, and broiled meat on the
coals, I get my hands greasy, and then the
dirt sticks to them until they don't look like
they are mine then when I go to write I am
perspiring all the time, it rubs off on my
paper. Mine, Bill, and Dicks health is
good, Dan has been complaining a day or
two with his bowels. I hope he will be well
in a day or so. I hope this will find you all
in good health. Give Ma, Pa and children
my love. I would like to see you very much.
Give my respects to Mr. and Mrs. Dozier
and all inquiring friends. I feel like I
could write several more pages, but I have
neither time nor space. Will close hoping
to hear from you soon. I remain your lov-
ing husband until death.

William Boswell

A Kiss for you and children.

Through the hardships of war and his
own self doubts, William Boswell stayed
the course, survived his wounds, and sur-
rendered at Appomattox with the scant
remainder of Lee's army in April 1865,
faithful to the end.

Boswell returned to Georgia, where he
fathered four more children. Missouriia
died in 1874. In the same year he courted
and married Rebecca Jane Randolph
Morgan; that union was blessed with five
children.

In 1886 the Boswell family migrated to
Mansfield, Tarrant County, Texas. Wil-
liam died there while serving as Justice
of the Peace, February 22, 1906.



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Fort Worth's 'Show Row' When the Worth, Hollywood and Palace Ruled 7th Street

By JUDITH SINGER COHEN

Author David Naylor has toured the country to compile "Great American Movie Theaters," an informative pictorial guide documenting our nation's surviving vintage movie theaters.

Arranged by geographical area, state, and city, the guide represents Texas with several theaters. Unfortunately, Fort Worth has no listing. All of our historic movie theaters are gone.

IN FORT WORTH from the 1920s to the 1970s, Hollywood's fantasies were available for the price of admission downtown, along 7th Street, or Show Row, at the city's three major movie theaters, the Worth (1927), Hollywood (1930), and Palace (1936). There, theatergoers were transported to the make-believe world of the cinema

through a combination of fantastic Art Deco theater architecture and the magic of the silver screen. Unfortunately, Fort Worth's Show Row fell victim to the 1970s shift in lifestyles which made suburban multi-screened theaters in shopping centers popular. In the 1970s, the Worth and the Palace were demolished, and the Hollywood was sealed off behind the facade of the 410 Building.

ONE OF THE NAMES that figures prominently in Great American Movie Theaters is that of the internationally known architect and theater designer, John Ebersson, who was responsible for creating the fantastic Egyptian temple interior of the Worth Theatre.

Ebersson originated the atmospheric "stars and clouds" theater interior which relied on the use of manufactured weather, ingenious lighting effects, and elaborate stage set decoration. His romantic creations—Italian gardens, Persian courts, Spanish patios, and mystic Egyptian temple yards—were complete recreations of exotic environments, all canopied by a soft

moonlit sky.

Houston's Majestic Theatre was Ebersson's first entry into architectural escapism.

In 1926, Houston architect Alfred C. Finn was collaborating on plans for another Houston theater, the Metropolitan, with Ebersson. This time, Ebersson was creating a lavish Egyptian Revival interior modeled after Sid Grauman's exotic Egyptian Theatre in Hollywood. Finn's association with Ebersson was so successful that Houston publisher, developer, and financier Jessie H. Jones decided to use the team for another theater he was planning in Fort Worth. Jones then hired Fort Worth architect Wyatt C. Hedrick to join Finn and Ebersson in designing the Worth Hotel and theatre complex at 310 West 7th Street. The \$350,000 project was planned to provide the city, in the midst of an oil boom, with badly needed hotel rooms and its first lavish Zigzag Moderne movie palace.

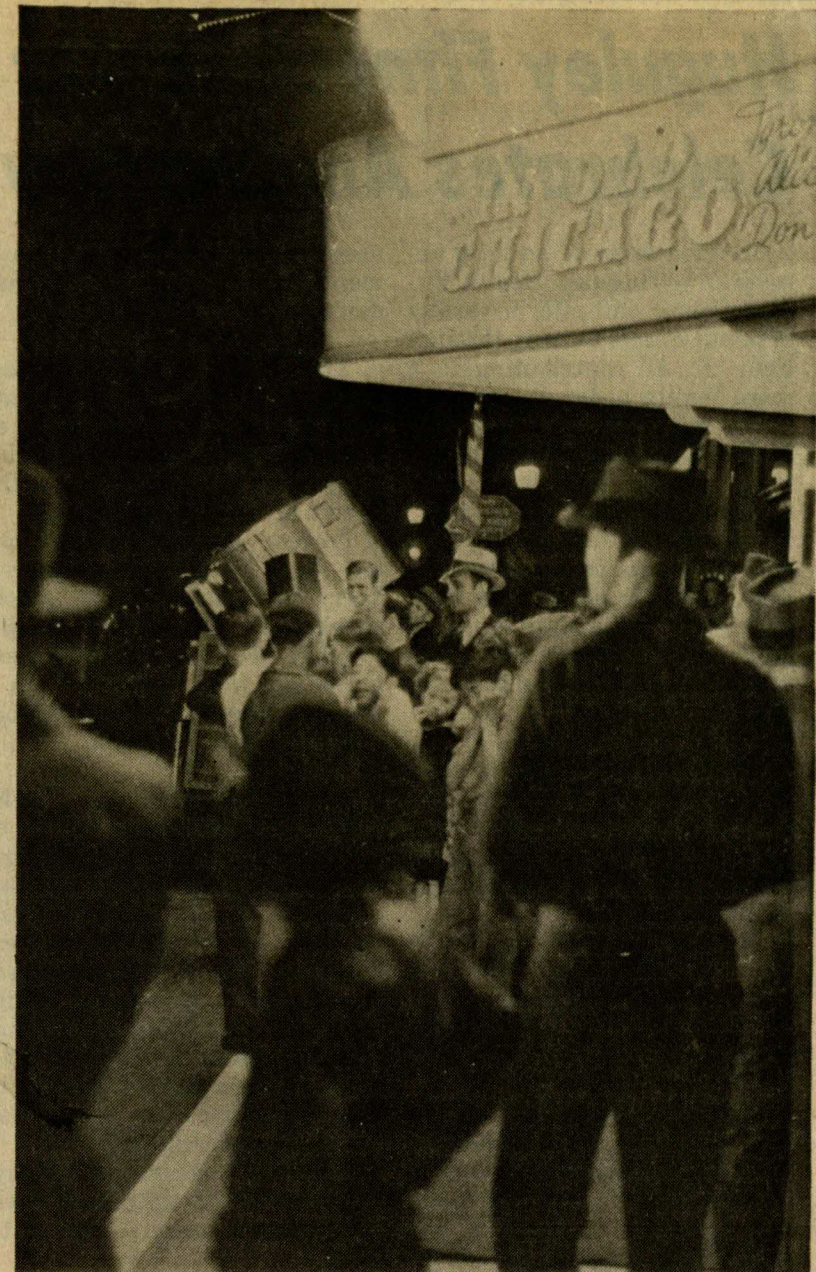
LIKE OTHER theaters of its kind, the staid Classical Revival exterior of the Worth Hotel Building on Seventh Street offered little hint of the fantastically ornate, 2,400-seat, multi-balconied movie palace inside. Once past the entrance doors on West 7th Street, moviegoers were amazed to find themselves in the awesome depths of a pseu-

do-Egyptian temple whose decorative details were closely modeled after the exotic artifacts discovered in the tomb of King Tutankhamun, opened in 1923. Huge Papyrus columns, mysterious gilded Egyptian relief sculptures and figural friezes dominated the auditorium. Ornate plaster ceilings and wall moldings featured brilliantly painted Egyptian motifs. Dramatic lighting, costly tapestries, and luxurious appointments combined to create an atmosphere that transported the visitor magically into a make-believe world.

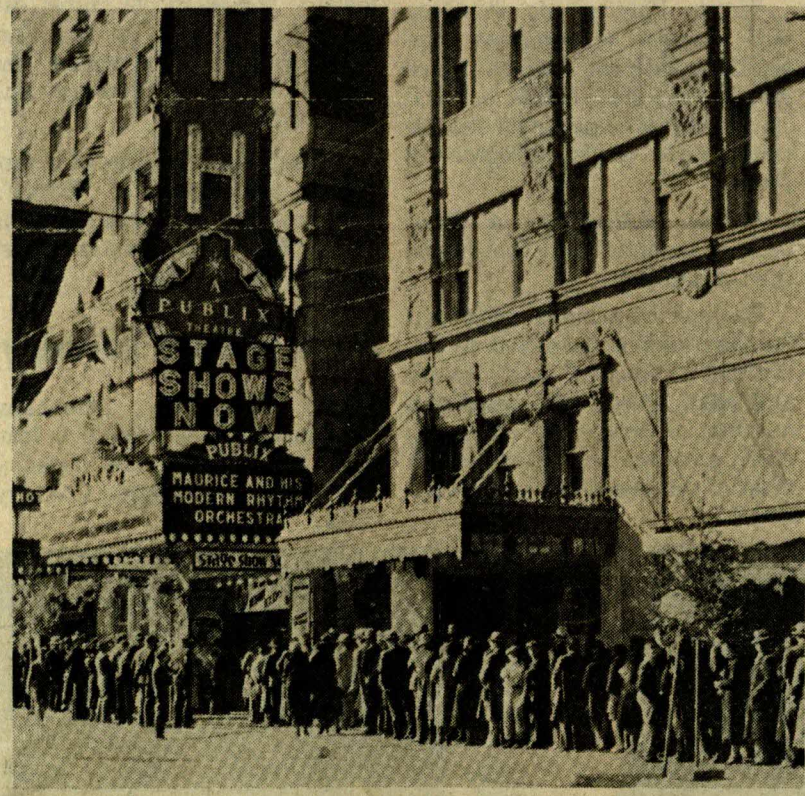
An effect machine produced illusions of floating clouds, water, fire, and smoke, that could be flashed onto the stage. Two orchestras, one classical and one popular, alternated with vaudeville acts. A giant Wurlitzer pipe organ in the orchestra pit provided every nuance of sound accompanying moving pictures and stage performances.

The Worth is gone, and with it, the grandeur and glamour that symbolized Hollywood's golden era in Fort Worth. But its magic still lives on in the memories of the children and adults that were entranced by its architecture for almost forty years.

Judith Singer Cohen is a Fort Worth art historian.



OPENING—*In Old Chicago* opened at the Palace Theater here in 1937. Photo by Byrd Williams III, courtesy Byrd Williams IV



LINED UP—Crowds line 7th Street sidewalks for tickets to a combination vaudeville and movie bill at the Worth Theater in the early 1930s. Photo courtesy Charles Carden.

Fort Worth folks plan to 'git down' and sing

Participants in the program for the Cutting Horse Heritage Foundation Show in December had so much fun they decided to do a repeat performance — by popular request.

Git Down in Cowtown will be presented Thursday at the Scott Theater as a benefit for Fort Worth Theatre. A number of prominent Fort Worth folks will sing and dance in country-western style.

Amazingly enough, as busy as everybody is, the cast is virtually intact, said Fort Worth Theatre's Bill Garber.

"It was a lot of fun" the first time around, said cast member Heidi Schutts.

Included on the program are Kelly Young singing George Strait's *All My Exes Live in Texas*, Judge David Belew singing *High Noon*, with John E. Langdon, George McCullough, Charles Moncrief, Tom B. Saunders, Philip L. Schutts and Bob Watt dressed up as Texas Rangers; and Philip Schutts, Watt, Bill Gupton, Belew and McCullough doing trick-roping as cowboy crooner Don Edwards sings *All Around Cowboy*. (Edwards gets to play himself.)

Seventeen ladies, normally more sedate, will do a can-can. Among that lineup are Carol Beech, Debby Brown,



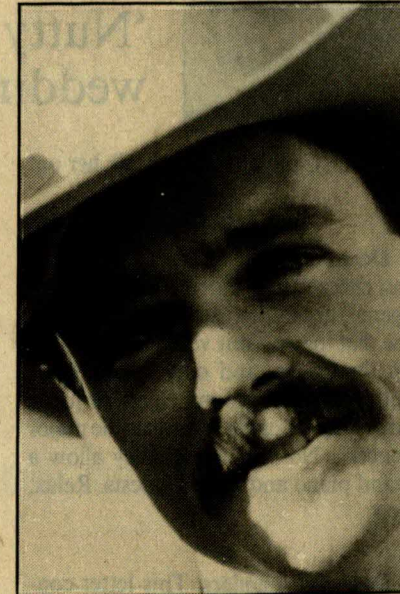
Carol Nuckols

Kathie Cummins, Heidi Schutts, Claire Curry, Ginger Head and Jerri Watt.

"The Four Tammys" (Susan Irvin, Sally Johnson, Sue Overton and Lenda Richards) will sing *Stand By Your Man*, with backup by "the Wynettes." Even though they'll sing the song straight, "it'll be pretty funny," said Schutts, one of the Wynettes.

Quentin McGown is directing. The fun starts at 7:30 p.m. Tickets are \$65 per person for preferred seating, \$45 per person for regular seating. A cast party follows backstage at 9 p.m., with "heavy hors d'oeuvres," margaritas, beer, wine and dancing. For information, call the theater at 738-7491.

It doesn't take long for debutantes to turn into brides. Kelly Connell Patton, a 1987 Assembly debutante, will marry Bruce Russell Grissom in a wedding June 3. Patton is the daughter of Ann Penn and the late Richard E. Patton; Mr. and Mrs. Dalton Earl Grissom are



Quentin McGown: Heads up "Git Down in Cowtown"

parents of the prospective bridegroom.

KXAS/Channel 5 sports anchor Scott Murray has done a lot of sports-related things, but he hasn't been a tennis umpire. Yet.

He'll make his debut as such at the Martina/Texas American Bank Tennis

Classic next week. The April 25 exhibition match will pit Martina Navratilova and Lori McNeil in a two-out-of-three singles match, followed by Navratilova and Billie Jean King against McNeil and Zina Garrison in a doubles match.

Before the professionals take the court and at intermission, the Dallas Wheelchair Tennis Club will play. McNeil and Garrison will give a motivational clinic for middle and high school students at 2 p.m. the same day. There's also an auction, with finals tickets to Wimbledon and the U.S. Open up for bid.

Proceeds go to Lena Pope Home, the Parenting Guidance Center and Texas Wesleyan College athletics. For ticket information, call 731-8681.

Also coming up: The North Texas chapter of the Arthritis Foundation will honor Tarrant County nurses at a luncheon at 11:30 a.m. May 6 at the Fort Worth Hilton. Deadline for reservations is April 29.

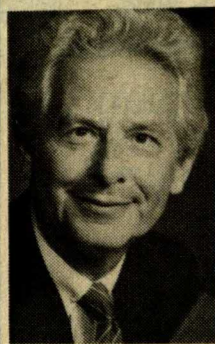
Carol Nuckols' column appears Monday and Friday in the Lifestyle/Entertainment evening sections, Wednesday in the IMAGE section and Sunday in the Lifestyle section.

Once Over Lightly

La Grave Field May Have Burned, But Game Went On

By IRVIN FARMAN

It's that time of year again. Opening day of another baseball season. Out at Arlington Stadium they're putting the final touches on the ball park, manicuring the infield, filling in the empty blotches in the outfield with patches of green, getting ready for Monday night's rites.



Didn't spring officially arrive last week? That's what the calendar says. But the fact is spring really arrives on the day the baseball season opens.

"Play Ball" . . .

The words evoke a melange of memories for a boy growing up in the depths of the Depression to whom the cry of the umpire ushering in another season of baseball will always evoke the exuberant feeling of vernal rebirth after a winter's doldrums. The word out of the spring training camps was that this was the year for

our heroes, just as it is today. Dreams of pennants are dancing again over Arlington Stadium, aren't they?

Enjoy them while you can.

This fan's memories go back to the days when baseball was played as Abner Doubleday meant it to be—under God's sunshine and on real grass—but that was long before network television moguls dictated the starting times of the World Series.

It was a simpler time, those days before panty hose giveaway nights. All you went to the ball park for was to see the game.

During the Depression, it was still not beyond one's capabilities to squirrel away enough nickels and dimes that would add up to the magic sum of 55 cents that would purchase a seat in the bleachers at the Polo Grounds or Yankee Stadium.

* * *

OR IF YOU WERE growing up in Fort Worth, you'd figure out a way to get into La Grave Field, a lovely little jewel of a ball park that stood just off North Main Street in the shadows of the Courthouse, to see Jake Atz's Fort Worth Cats, the pride of the Texas League, take on the Dallas Rebels or the Shreveport Sports or the San Antonio Missions.

One way to get in was the way banker L.D. Lewis, an old North Side boy, went about it, becoming an usher at the ball park while still in high school.

"It was the greatest thing in the world for a kid," he reminisced. "Where on earth could you watch baseball all season and get paid for it, to boot."

Rogers Hornsby, another old North Side boy, one of many great athletes to come out of that part of Fort Worth, was the manager of the Cats then. Hornsby, now enshrined in the Base-

ball Hall of Fame, still holds the record for the highest batting average in the history of baseball—an unbelievable .424—achieved during the era of the so-called "dead" ball when pitchers could legally throw "spitters" and otherwise doctor up the horsehide.

Lewis remembers Hornsby as "sarcastic and impatient" with his players. "He just couldn't understand why everyone couldn't hit as well as he did."

Texas Rangers followers will recall that Hall of Famer Ted Williams, the club's first manager when it arrived here from Washington 16 seasons ago, suffered from the same affliction as Hornsby.

So did Mel Ott and Ty Cobb when they turned to managing. Maybe that's why the best managers are guys like Sparky Anderson or Whitey Herzog who were never were any great

"I'll never forget the cheers of the crowd."

—Tex Carleton

shakes on the playing field. They can empathize with the .200 hitters.

* * *

THE GAME SEEMED DIFFERENT, somehow, back in those halcyon days. Or at least it seems that way to this adult who as a kid grew up digesting the box scores in the paper each morning.

Free agency and million dollar contracts for .250 hitters were still far in the offing. The players read *The Sporting News* instead of the *Wall Street Journal*, Coke was something you drank rather than snorted. Your highs came from getting a couple of hits off Carl Hubbell or Dizzy Dean.

The other day while a group of us sat around the luncheon table gabbing about the good old days of the national pastime, when starting pitchers routinely went nine innings instead of five or six expected from them today, I recalled the most memorable baseball game I ever saw—Carl Hubbell's 18-inning shutout against the St. Louis Cardinals on a sweltering Sunday afternoon in a jam-packed Polo Grounds.

Tex Carleton was Hubbell's mound opponent that day and he pitched 16 scoreless innings for the Cardinals before being taken out for a pinch-hitter, I recalled. And Charlie Ringle, who grew up on Fort Worth's North Side, chimed in to remind me that Carleton was another North Side boy who made it big in the Big

Leagues.

"Tex was Bill Crawford's uncle," Charlie related. "I remember how he would drive up to Bill's house and open up the trunk of his car and hand out baseballs and bats to us kids."

From the mist of a memory that goes back more than 50 years, I can still remember Hubbell and Carleton in their classic confrontation which the Giants finally won, 1-0, in the 18th inning on a single by second baseman Hughie Critz.

* * *

YEARS LATER, I WOULD meet Tex Carleton, now working as a clothing salesman in Clyde Campbell's haberdashery on 7th Street downtown, and he talked about the game.

"I'd been out partying the night before, because I wasn't due to pitch that Sunday," he told me. "I got up in the morning feeling pretty rocky and ran into Gabby Street (the Cardinals' manager) in the elevator. Gabby asked me how I felt and I told him, 'pretty lousy,' and he said, 'Well, you'd better start feeling good because you're working today.'"

Carleton recalled how he was bathed in perspiration before the end of the first inning, "While ol' Hub hardly worked up a sweat."

When Carleton finally left the game after setting down the Giants in the bottom of the 16th inning, he took the long walk to the visitors' clubhouse in deep centerfield. The capacity crowd of 55,000 home fans rose to its feet and awarded the enemy pitcher a thunderous ovation in recognition of his classic performance.

"I'll never forget that walk and the cheers of the crowd," Tex told me.

While recalling choice tidbits of diamond lore, I would be remiss if I didn't mention an assignment I received as a young *Star-Telegram* writer to go out to La Grave Field on another memorable Sunday afternoon in 1949 after an early-morning fire virtually gutted the home of the Fort Worth Cats. Only the playing field was spared.

I returned to the office after the game and typed: "*Hot flames can bend steel and consume timber, but there are some things which glow even warmer than fire. So they played ball Sunday at La Grave Field.*"

I described the stadium, now only a flame-wracked steel skeleton, and quoted an old-time fan named Charley Garrett to whom I talked after the game.

It might have been the smoke that still hung in the air that caused Garrett's eyes to appear watery, but I recall him saying softly, "It broke my heart when I heard it, but this is still the best ball park in Texas. . . ."

Play ball.

10-7 4-29-88



NATHAN VanZANDT AND HIS TWO MULES, Dan and Annie, will be giving rides at the Colleyville Bar-B-Que Cook-Off and Fall Festival. VanZandt said that he raises mules and gives rides in his covered wagon as a hobby. He is also the owner of Francis, a show mule, who will be shown at the 1989 Fort Worth Stock Show. VanZandt and his two mules Dan and Annie are available for picnics, birthdays, and similar events. He can be contacted at 498-3426. Nathan, Dan and Annie will be in the Fall Festival Parade.

Wednesday, September 21, 1988

Out and About When going 'downtown' was a childhood treat

By ANDY ANDERSON

I'm practically a stranger in "Foat Wuth." But I grew up loving Fort Worth.

Young urbanites today can mature without any need to visit the "downtown" area of the city in which they live.

It was not always the case. Going to town was not an every weekend thing for us, but we went a couple of times a month. It will come as a surprise to the fuzzy-cheeked set, but going "downtown" was a necessity for families in residential areas, just as the farmers and ranchers in rural areas periodically had to go to town for supplies.

The closest thing we had to a mall/supermarket in my boyhood was Leonard Brothers, located in the northern reaches of downtown.

There were neighborhood grocers who stocked the daily bread-milk-meat necessities. Ditto barbershops. And each section of the town (Poly, North Side, Arlington Heights, etc.) supported its own "picture show," dry goods store and "garage" (auto repairs) along with a high school, one or two junior highs and several elementary schools.

Branch banks were not to be found, although some sections did have a bank and a post office.

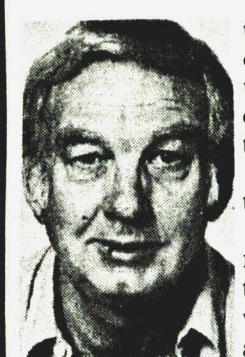
But there were no malls, discount houses or "factory outlets." Serious shopping—payday shopping—required a trip to town and for working people that often meant they went on Saturday.

FOR KIDS growing up in a nation slowly emerging from the Great Depression, at least, the trip was usually made by rail. Not riding the rods, but the trolley. I did not ride all the "street car" routes, but I can testify to the high adventure of swaying and bumping on the Polytechnic line as the electrically-powered monster charged down Vickery Boulevard into the valley that bottomed out at Sycamore Creek.

The downbluff-run from the Court House toward North Side across the Main Street viaduct was almost as exciting, if the traffic was light and the conductors

(called motormen in larger cities) had a heavy hand on the (rheostat) throttle.

Yes, it was really, "clang, clang, clang went the trolley" as the driver tromped on the bell.



IT DOESN'T SEEM all that long ago that downtown gave in to the suburbs. I remember Theo. Cromer of Cromer's Ace, an institution at 5th and Commerce, called the shot the day he heard Leonard's was closing.

"They keep us all in business," Cromer said. "All the stores, including competitors, get business because Leonard's draws people to town. The traffic won't be half as heavy with Leonard's gone."

And with malls popping up in the outskirts like weeds following a rain.

BUT FOR OLD times' sake, come with me now to the downtown of yesterday. From "theater row" on 7th Street (the Hollywood, Worth and Palace) to the Clover Grill (6th and Main) and Seibold's Cafe (across from the Palace).

The Ideal at lower Main became so lower end that we had to abandon it for the New Liberty. But that movie house once had the best shoot-em-ups. If you went out the side exit of the New Liberty (which fronted on Main) on 10th Street, you were almost at the entrance of the Majestic Theater on Commerce.

Or you could walk west to Nick's Coney Island for the best dime hot dog in the world. And there really was a Continental National Bank which put up a clock with CNB on it.

The Texas and the Blackstone Hotels still stand, never mind by what name, but the Westbrook (and was the drugstore a Renfro's?) is gone. Ernest Allen Chevrolet, which took in an entire block east of Commerce and north of 6th, was every bit a downtown car dealership, and there were Ford and Pontiac dealerships strung from West 7th to West Lancaster.

THE "CAR BARN" (for the trolleys) was out on East Lancaster. The garage for Bowen Motor Coaches, which long before had taken over North Texas Motor Coaches, was at Boaz (now approximately South Freeway) and Lancaster.

Waples-Platter's warehouse stood at Lancaster and Jones and the Santa Fe Station to the north on Jones was a very busy place.

The Mexican Inn came along later, as did the Whiteway Cafe. The Richelieu and Court House Hamburger became as legendary downtown as the Big Apple, C. C. Cross's Triple XXX (I can still taste the cube steak sandwich with pickled peach) and, later, Hester's on the Hill did on the outskirts.

Washer Bros., Monnig's, Stripling's, Cox's, Fakes, Ellison's, Kress's, Woolworth's and Grant's, among others, thrived. There really was a Fair Department Store and a Walgreen's in downtown Fort Worth.

The Fort Worth Cats (once at Panther Park) played at LaGrave Field; baseball was the only pro game in town (or the Southwest). Knothole Gang members sat in the right field bleacher area and rued the day they put up chicken wire to keep home runs from sailing in among the kids who'd risk life and limb to own a "real" baseball.

From the friend's house near Hattie and South Main, we'd trek through "downtown," to the Main Street viaduct past the Texas Electric plant on the Trinity and on to the Knothole seats to watch Homer Peel, Lee Stebbins, Jackie Reid, Ed Greer et al.

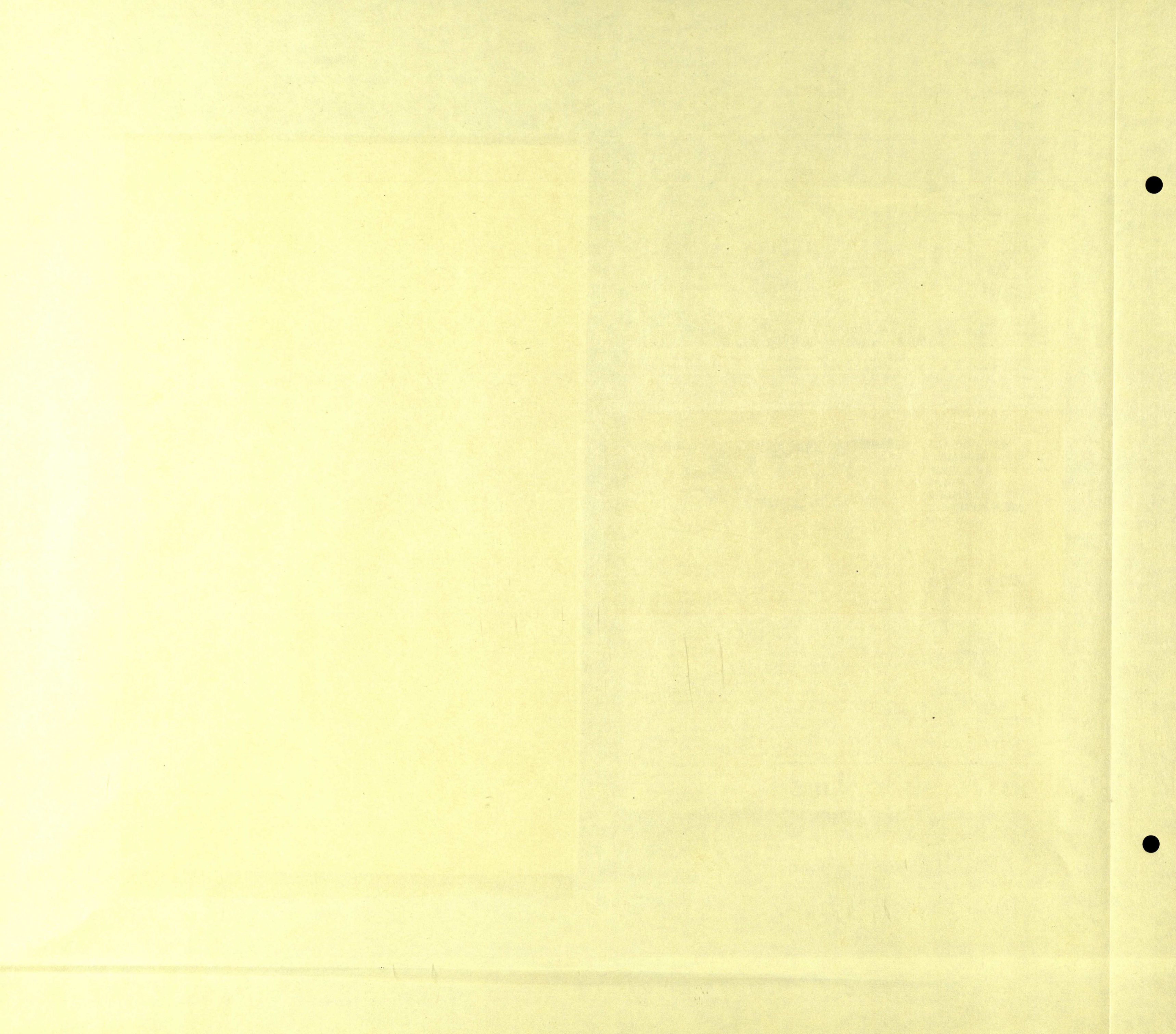
Later, much later, several players in the Brooklyn chain of Branch Rickey were married at home plate and the stadium burned. But I don't recall in what order although a young player coming along about that time might. His name is Bobby Bragan.

ON MOST Saturdays when I could beg off of going to town, we'd ride our bikes to the Poly Theater on Ave. F (now Rosedale) for the big Saturday matinee. The zoo and swimming at Forest Park and Sycamore pools, and the parks themselves, were the formal recreation for kids. Somehow we reached adulthood without Little League and Pop Warner.

But any time two of us got together, there was something to do. There were more "vacant lots" in the residential areas then; not every foot was paved or concreted in the name of progress.

Vacant lots domed by vacant blue skies and white puffy clouds were testing sites for the latest kite, made simply of newspaper over sticks and string, held together with flour-and-water paste.

Except for those who work there or live there, going downtown is by choice now.



April 6-7, 1988/ EXTRA SOUTH-SOUTHWEST, Fort Worth Star-Telegram / Page 3

Film to promote Comanche center

WHITE SETTLEMENT — Ron Burgess, tribal chairman of the Comanche Nation, was filmed by a White Settlement crew at his offices in the Comanche Complex in Lawton, Okla., and the film will be premiered April 12.

Lynda Clark, executive director of the White Settlement Area Chamber of Commerce, said the five-minute film will be used for money-raising purposes for the \$1 million Comanche Learning Center in White Settlement.

Burgess endorsed building of the center at 8001 White Settlement

Road, which will be the first museum and center for preserving the culture of the Comanches.

He pledged the support of the Comanche Nation as consultants, money raisers and sources of artifacts for the museum, Clark said. She is producer of the film.

An acre of land has been donated for the museum and learning center. It is on the banks of Farmers Branch Creek.

The Chamber of Commerce is sponsoring the culture center project. The film will be shown at the chamber's luncheon meeting

April 12 at Ridgley Country Club. Script writer is Jeanine Smith of Jeanine P. Smith, Business Writing. Director and cameraman is John Cherryhomes, of TU Electric, and narrator is Jody Dean, of KVIL.

Other notables in the film, endorsing the museum, are U.S. House Speaker Jim Wright, Texas House Speaker Gib Lewis, Rayna Green of the Smithsonian Institution, David Edmunds of Texas Christian University, Monroe Tahmahkera, a descendant of Comanche Chief Quannah Parker, and sculptor Jack Bryant.

Woman's studies will detail history of Cherokee women

By **ORVILLE HANCOCK**
Star-Telegram writer

Although the tragic "Trail of Tears" occurred in the 1830s, there are still rippling effects in American society.

Devon Abbott, a 31-year-old Fort Worth brunette with dark brown eyes, reflecting her Indian heritage, is one of those ripples. She is part Choctaw and has Cherokee ancestry, also.

The Trail of Tears was so named by the 70,000 eastern American Indians who were uprooted by the U.S. government from their lands in the Carolinas, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia and forced to move west to reservations.

They left many tears along the trail which pushed through western Arkansas into Indian Territory, now Oklahoma. The tears were for their sick and dying from hardships along the long trail.

Abbott, a graduate student at Texas Christian University, is a doctoral candidate who expects to complete her thesis next spring. She is doing her dissertation on the Cherokee Female Academy in Tahlequah, Okla., one of the outgrowths of the displaced Cherokees.

The Indians were paid by the federal government to move, Abbott said. And the Cherokees used their money wisely, including building the Cherokee Female Academy just outside Tahlequah.

"They also built a boys school, an orphanage, an asylum for the deaf, dumb, blind and insane," she said. "They studied and adopted the ways of the whites, including the owning of black slaves."

She said that the Cherokee Female Academy, which existed from 1851 to 1909, became the nucleus of Northeastern Oklahoma State University at Tahlequah.

Abbott said the young women of the academy, 280 students at the peak, received a New England-style education. The curriculum was patterned after that of Mount Holyoke in North Hadley, Mass.

"Each student had to sing, as well as play a musical instrument," Abbott said. "They studied Latin and the great writers of literature and had to attend daily chapel, walk three miles each day and undergo daily inspection of their rooms, conducted with white gloves. Most of the graduates became teachers and school administrators, many teaching at the female seminary. Others became school administrators, ranchers, delegates to political conventions, society persons. And most married whites."

Abbott was one of 15 graduate



Photo by Orville Hancock

Devon Abbott is studying the Cherokee Female Academy.

students in the nation, selected from 165 candidates, to receive an \$18,000 Ford Foundation Dissertation Fellowship for her last year of graduate school.

She said she will continue research at Tahlequah and Mount Holyoke for her dissertation, which she plans to be the basis of a book on events occurring at the Cherokee Female Seminary. She has had queries from two publishing companies about printing the book.

Indian schools in Arkansas also had an influence on the Cherokee Female Seminary, along with Mount Holyoke.

Abbott said that the first educational institution among the Cherokees in the West was the Dwight Mission founded by the Rev. Cephas Washburn in 1819 in west-central Arkansas. Another mission was opened at nearby Mulberry Creek nine years later by Dr. Marcus Palmer.

She said these missionaries accompanied the tribe from Arkansas to Indian Territory and reopened their schools in the new Cherokee Nation. In addition to English, the new Cherokee alphabet was used in the female seminary of the Cherokees.

The Cherokee alphabet was invented by Sequoah while he was living in Arkansas.

Abbott has lived in Fort Worth 20 years. She was born in Wichita Falls and grew up there and in Haltom City. As a child, she visited often with her father's family in Muskegon, Okla.

"I visited in Tahlequah often as a child, but never once dreamed I would some day write about the Cherokee Female Academy," she said. "One of the interesting things I discovered in my research is that Will Rogers was the only male ever permitted to attend the Cherokee

Female Seminary. His mother was a graduate of the seminary."

Abbott received a bachelor's degree in education, a master's in education and a master's in history, all at TCU. She said she was the first woman ever offered an athletic scholarship at TCU.

She attended Southwestern High School, where she was a champion tennis player. The athletic scholarship offered at TCU was in tennis, she said. But she declined and attended the University of Arizona instead. She was there one semester before leaving to return to Fort Worth and TCU.

Abbott organized the TaeKwonDo team at TCU, which is Korean martial arts. She holds a black belt in TaeKwonDo.

She coached basketball and cross country running at Grants High School in New Mexico.

"The area is surrounded by Indian reservations and many on my cross country team were Indians," she said. "We were state champions."

Abbott has published several articles in magazines and history journals and said that eventually she plans to teach and to write.

She has done extensive study on other aspects of Indian culture and acts in an advisory capacity to the Committee for Protection of the Human Remains and Sacred Objects of Indians. The committee is a joint undertaking of the Texas History Commission and the Texas Indian Commission.

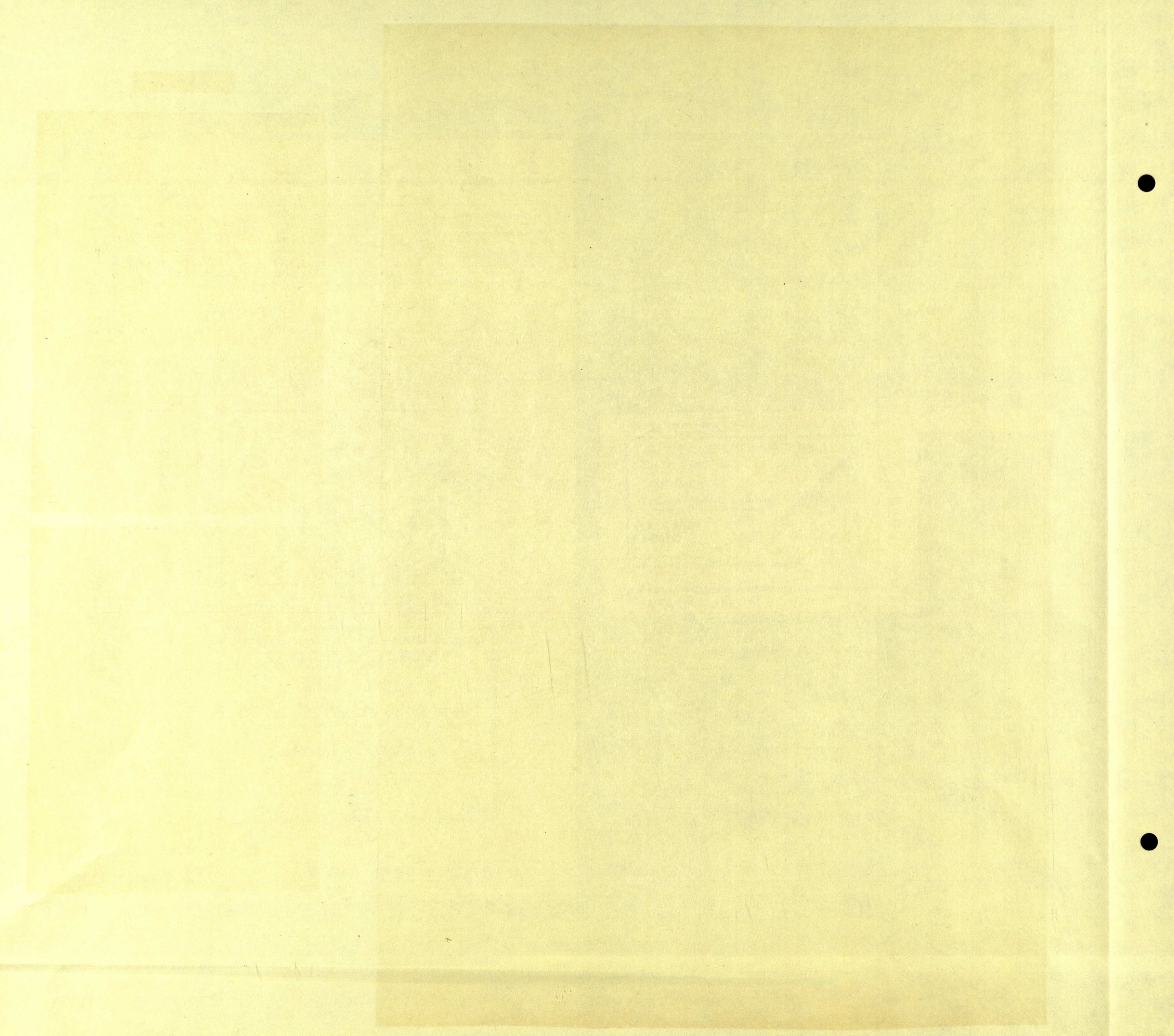
"Desecration of graves is one of the biggest insults to Indians," Abbott said. "We are trying to stop graverobbers from removing sacred tribal items and skeletal remains from Indian burial grounds."

She said Indian skulls, pottery, sacred pipe bags and other artifacts are sold at large profits by despoilers of Indian graves.

"Indian skulls and skeletons and artifacts are displayed in many museums, thus causing our young people to have no respect for Indian culture and the protection of it," Abbott said. "There was a time when human remains of Indians were valuable for learning, but there is no longer any need for the study of skeletal remains."

She has made pleas for return of Indian remains from museums and other holders to the Indians for reburial.

"If any other race were involved, the remains would be reburied," she said. "If you dug up George Washington, you wouldn't stick his skull in a museum, but if you dug up Tecumseh, you would."



Students know his face and his lofty message, but community leaders say few really understand Martin Luther King Jr.'s movement.

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

BY JIM BRADY
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

There was a time when George Wright, fiery young instructor, used the history of black people in America like a pointed thing, wielding it at his audience, prodding for guilt, stoking embers of outrage.

Now George Wright, director of Afro-American Studies at the University of Texas at Austin, handles black history like a delicate thing. He still imparts the essential facts of injustice and racism that survived the end of slavery. His aim, however, is to draw students of all races closer to their black heritage.

"I try to make them listen, to make them understand and not be turned off," Wright said. "As a college professor, I don't think there's anything more important than teaching this."

Not since 1915, when historian Carter Woodson instituted Negro History Week, has there been a broader awareness of February as Black History Month than today, as companies issue black history calendars and networks show historical portraits in prime-time television spots.

The commemoration, which Woodson and others expanded into a month in 1926, has become so mainstream that Martin Luther King Jr. is saluted in McDonald's restaurants.

Mainstream history books increasingly are being revised to include as a matter of course black figures previously relegated to footnotes — a mark of success that advocates of black history say has been one of their ultimate goals.

Yet as the general awareness grows, scholars and black leaders say, so has ignorance. A diminishing quality of actual education, they contend, is leaving new generations uninformed about the struggles and contributions of black people who shaped American history.

The result could portend a crisis that goes beyond academics, educators say. Not only are many young black people becoming estranged from their past, they say, but the absence leaves a vacuum for a resurgence of racism.

"We're losing it," said the Rev. Jesse Truvillion, who teaches courses in the black religious experience at Texas Christian University's Brite Divinity School in Fort Worth. "The kind of ignorance that led to violence 20 or 30 years ago is not going to be only our past. It's going to be our future."

One generation after the civil rights struggle, honors students arrive at college thinking racial segregation ended with the Civil War. An elementary school pupil identifies a portrait of King as William "The Refrigerator" Perry, the weighty Chicago Bears football player.

"Some of them still say 'Malcolm the 10th,'" said University of Maryland black history professor Howard Smead, citing student references to black militant leader Malcolm X.

Teachers of black history say their task has doubled in one generation. In the early 1970s, when black awareness was trendy and historical knowledge was a given among black students, the effort was to educate whites.

Now teachers say they have to spell out the basics to all students.

(More on BLACK on Page 2)

Fort Worth civic leader Dee Jennings, 1988 Martin Luther King Jr. essay winner Lucinda Andrew and Lenora Rolla, executive director of the Tarrant County Black Historical and Genealogical Society.



Black / From Page 1

While he was not profoundly surprised by a lack of knowledge among white students about black history, Wright said he has been dismayed at black students' own unawareness.

"I had assumed, just from being black, they would know certain things," he said.

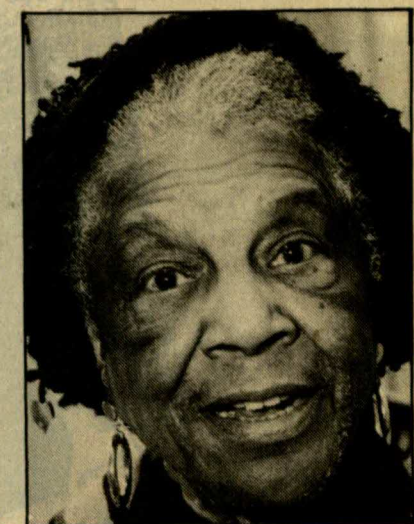
With the recently established federal holiday dedicated to King, even elementary school students are familiar with his face, his lofty message, his *I Have a Dream* speech — but not necessarily with his movement.

"Their knowledge of King is frightening," said Smead, author of *The Afro-Americans* and *Blood Justice*, a historical novel of a Mississippi lynching.

"They don't see any relationship between him and reality," he said. "King is taught (in primary schools) as a demigod."

Initially, college students arrive on campus viewing King as a sentimental figure who prevailed simply by marching and praying and appealing to the good conscience of the nation, Smead said. They are stunned to learn that government officials — and even many black church leaders — reviled King as a clandestine communist and agitator, or that the FBI was suspected of being involved in arranging his assassination in 1968.

"You get questions from college stu-



Lenora Rolla: "White students are miseducated."

dents that belong to a period 25 years ago," Truvillion said. "I get questions from dean's list students so benign of intelligence you wonder if they'd ever been around black people before."

Lenora Rolla, executive director of the Tarrant County Black Historical and Genealogical Society, takes her presentations and displays to churches and schools throughout Tarrant County in a whirlwind schedule each February.

She said she finds it difficult to overcome in one month the misconceptions students are bombarded with the rest of

the year.

"White students are miseducated," Rolla said. "They think of it as a white society because that's what they've been presented with in textbooks and newspapers."

"And black students have missed an entire (era) in our history because much of it is erased," she said. "When you pick up a history book, there is nothing to indicate we had positive role models."

"There's no such thing as black history in the United States of America. We have only one history, American history, and if we taught American history, there'd be no need for me to sit up here."

If students in the 1980s are less interested in black history than they were in the 1960s, Hardy Murphy, director of affirmative action and desegregation for the Fort Worth schools, puts the blame on "a rift between what is obviously wrong and ideally right."

Because the obvious signs of discrimination — separate restrooms and Jim Crow laws — have vanished, Murphy said, black history to many students is just another subject.

The challenge for teachers now, he said, is to point to the remnants of legal discrimination — disproportionate poverty, unemployment and under representation among black people — and convince students they must embrace an accurate American history if they

are to attain an improved society.

And in writing a more accurate history of America, Murphy said, Black History Month is indispensable. Drawing an interest for it need not be a problem, he said, "if you present it as a great adventure, an intriguing story to be told."

With the aim of teaching an integrated American history, Wright said he seizes every opportunity — about 10 or 15 every year — to offer his observations to grade schools and college classes alike during Black History Month.

Wright tries to keep hostility out of the message.

"I try to show the number of whites who stood up against slavery," he said. "But I also have to point out that we didn't live up to the constitutional creed of our country."

Along with disheartening signs have come signs of promise. Smead said this year, for the first time ever, about half the students taking his introductory black history course are white. Previously, classes have been 80 percent to 90 percent black, he said.

"Either it's gotten out that the course is easy, or there's a renewed interest," he said.

"It's catching on," Rolla said. "Every year (during Black History Month), there's more activity. It's a slow process, but I still have faith."

Musical drama to bring Mosier Valley's past to life

Mosier Valley, a community founded by former slaves in the mid-1800s, is an intriguing place.

Its history goes back to a time when slaves worked the old Mosier plantation south of Hurst. Some of those slaves, after they were freed, founded Mosier Valley.

Now the community south of Euless is recognized as one of the oldest historically black communities in Texas.

In memory of Mosier Valley's past, a Black History Month program, *Where We Came From*, will be presented at 7 tomorrow night at the St. John Missionary Baptist Church, which itself is historic, founded in 1874.

The musical drama, written by church members Lemmie Johnson and Lynn Thomason, begins in slavery times, and the church's PTL (Praise the Lord) Choir will sing several songs: *Swing Low, Sweet Chariot*, *Nobody Knows the Troubles I've Seen*, *Go Down Moses* and *Steal Away*.

The PTL choir, incidentally, has nothing to do with the PTL network's Jim and Tammy Bakker. The choir took that name before the scandal.



Jim
Jones

Church members portraying slaves will tell how they had both cruel and sympathetic slave masters. A high point will be delivery of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.'s famous *I Have a Dream* speech.

The event will end with people joining hands and singing *We Shall Overcome*, the anthem of the 1960s civil rights movement.

Although Mosier Valley is remembering its past, the community's future is in doubt.

Industry has pushed out many homes. The Mosier Valley school is gone. Four churches remain. Only about 50 families live there now.

The Rev. Lloyd G. Austin, pastor of the St. John church, is one of the champions of the community. He led an effort to put a Texas

Historical Commission marker at his church recently.

Vada Johnson, a retired public school teacher who lives in Mosier Valley, is the unofficial historian. Her great-grandparents helped found the community.

"When I was a little girl you knew everybody out here," she said. "I could sit in the house and know who was passing, just by the sound of their car. At night I would listen to people walk and know their walk."

Although she hopes for the best, Johnson believes a time will come when Mosier Valley will be remembered only in local history books.

The industry that has come to Mosier Valley hasn't benefited the black community, she said, but is only making profits for larger businesses controlled by whites.



Mrs. Simmons tells Timberline students about her family's history.

Timberline students hear special lesson

The fourth grade students at Timberline Elementary School received a lesson in the history of Grapevine firsthand recently when Mrs. Mary Virginia Simmons, a Grapevine native, spoke to the group about the city's history.

Mrs. Simmons' mother and father both were born in Grapevine. Her grandmother was just 2 years old when she moved here.

Stories about the early schools interested the students. The C.J. Wall drugstore belonged to her father back in the early 1900s. Some glass medicine bottles used then, were shown to the group. They had C.J. Wall's name on them. The bottles had to be more than 60 years old.

When Mr. Wall had a confectionary, he sold milkshakes for five cents. Mrs. Simmons bought her

first home with her husband for \$1,800. She reminded the students that some of their parents might have a house payment each month for that amount.

At first, it was hard to understand how she survived as a young person without television, radio and car, but after she told what they did for entertainment, the students envied some of her fun. Young people used to ride on the train to Coppell for 25 cents and walk back. At night the family would sit around a table and play games. Teachers often rented sleeping rooms at their home because they lived close to the school.

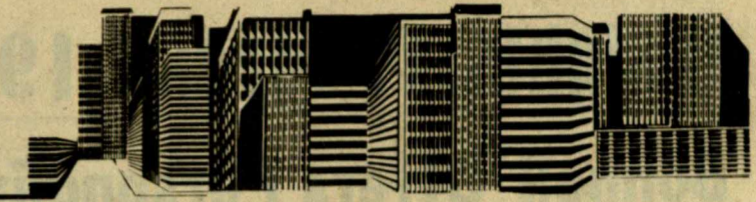
There are several streets in Grapevine named after Mrs. Simmons' relatives — Wall, Jenkins, and Estill. The students also learned that the Grapevine Mustangs

did not start out as wild horses, but were originally named for mustang grapes. An interesting statistic was noted when Mrs. Simmons asked the students whose parents were living in Grapevine when they were born. There were 12 out of 80.

This was a culminating activity for the fourth grade reading classes after the students read a story titled "A Trunk Full of History." This story was about a boy living in 1905. The Timberline students felt they had been looking into a trunk full of Grapevine's history when the lecture was over.

Timberline fourth grade teachers Carol Cate, Linda Melton, Doris Alexander, and Mary Larson, student teacher, provided the unique learning experience for the students.

Insights: Progress 1988



Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary Here Celebrating 80th Birthday in 1988

Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, the world's largest theological school of any denomination, celebrates its 80th birthday in 1988.

The school, founded in 1908 in Waco, began to search for a new home shortly after opening.

The school was founded by B. H. Carroll as a division of the theology department at Baylor University. Carroll was concerned that there was no Baptist school in the Southwest to train young preachers.

The seminary was first supported by Fort Worth residents and Texas Baptists. In 1925 the Southern Baptist Convention as-

sumed responsibility for the school.

The residents of Fort Worth raised more than \$100,000 in a 30-day period to lure the new school to the city, and prominent citizens offered a parcel of land that became known as Seminary Hill.

Today, Fort Worth and Seminary Hill are recognized worldwide as the home of quality conservative theological education.

More than 5,000 men and women prepare for a career in the ministry in Southwestern's schools of theology, church music and religious education.

Since 1908 more than 50,000 students have passed through

the school on their way to ministries around the world. Graduates serve as teachers, pastors, musicians, denominational employees, social workers, communicators, counselors in all 50 states and in dozens of

countries.

The students come to Southwestern from every state and 43 countries. Although 97 percent of the students are Southern Baptist, students represent 39 different denominations.

Students spend an average of three years at the seminary and are involved in various civic activities including being pastors of local churches.

Southwestern's strategic plan for the 1990s calls for the rais-

ing of \$50 million by 1990. These funds will increase the seminary's general endowment, provide scholarships for students, update curriculums and classrooms and construct new buildings.

Fort Worth is where the West begins

BY PRESTON LERNER
Special to the Star-Telegram

Fort Worth: Where the West Begins. As city slogans go, this one seems too good to be true. Certainly, after a cursory look at the area, a newcomer probably would conclude that the slogan contained more fiction than fact.

Fort Worth and Tarrant County have their internationally renowned art museums, their nationally esteemed universities, their gargantuan amusement parks, their mammoth manufacturing plants and all other evidence of 20th-century civilization.

Sure, you can find a couple of cowboys if you look hard enough, but most of them ride in pickup trucks, not on horseback. And yes, you'll see a lot of cowboy boots making tracks through the area, but some pairs cost as much as a true frontiersman would have earned during the better part of a decade.

Despite appearances to the contrary, however, the Where-the-West-Begins slogan is more than a promotional myth. In fact, it goes to the very core of the Tarrant County soul.

Flashback to Sept. 29, 1843: Representatives of the Republic of Texas and nearly a dozen Indian tribes convene for peace negotiations at Bird's Fort, a tiny outpost that was then the only settlement in what would later become Tarrant County.

After several flowery speeches, the

negotiators agree to end hostilities between native Indians and white settlers by drawing a north-south line through Texas. Land to the east of the line would belong to the white man. Land to the west was to remain the property of the Indian.

Fast forward six years: A garrison is established in the Trinity River Valley to protect the newly created Tarrant County and the rest of North Texas.

Its name? Fort Worth, of course. Where the West Begins.

From the start, Fort Worth and Tarrant County were frontier outposts. And while the frontier quickly moved west of Tarrant County, some frontier spirit stayed behind.

The full-speed-ahead, never-say-die attitude of Tarrant County leaders helped bring cattle drives and railroad lines through the area, later made Fort Worth a natural headquarters for wildcatters and eventually spawned the local development of the aviation industry.

In the beginning, though, Tarrant County was settled by people with a not-so-lofty but no-less-important goal — survival.

The first settlement in Tarrant County was Bird's Fort, a tiny outpost consisting of a blockhouse and a few cabins seven miles north of present-day Arlington. Established in 1841 by the order of Gen. Edward H. Tarrant, who

later lent his name to the county, the garrison was abandoned one year later when scouts detected preparations for a massive Comanche attack on the fort.

Although campsites were established near what are now the cities of Grapevine, Bedford, Watauga and Haltom City during the next few years, the strength of the Indian threat discouraged widespread settlement of the area.

In 1844, for instance, two Arkansas men were held captive by Indians for a year before managing to trade their way to freedom and out of the region. As one of them recalled later, "It was either a case of leaving Tarrant County — or losing our scalps, and when a man lost his hair in those days, he generally lost something else."

Indian depredations declined, though they didn't cease, after Middleton Tate Johnson arrived in 1847 and established Johnson's Station three miles south of Arlington.

While the settlement included amenities such as a general store, blacksmithy and grist and sorghum mills, its most important function was to serve as an outpost for a company of Texas Rangers who protected nearby residents from Indian raids.

Two years later, when U.S. Army Brevet Maj. Ripley Allen Arnold was ordered by Gen. William Jenkins Worth to build a military post "some-

where near the confluence of the Clear and West Forks of the Trinity River," he turned to Johnson for help.

Together, on June 6, 1849, Arnold and Johnson selected a site on the bank of the Clear Fork and named it Camp Worth in honor of the general. (Worth, incidentally, died of cholera without ever visiting the post or, for that matter, knowing that it existed.)

Arnold and some three dozen men were given the unenviable task of protecting about 100 miles of frontier. Even more vexing, their bivouac flooded whenever the river rose and was beset by mosquitoes whenever it didn't.

By the end of the summer, Arnold had ordered his men to build a new campsite on the top of a bluff near the spot where the Tarrant County Courthouse now sits. By mid-winter, work was nearly completed, and on Nov. 14, 1849, Fort Worth was officially created.

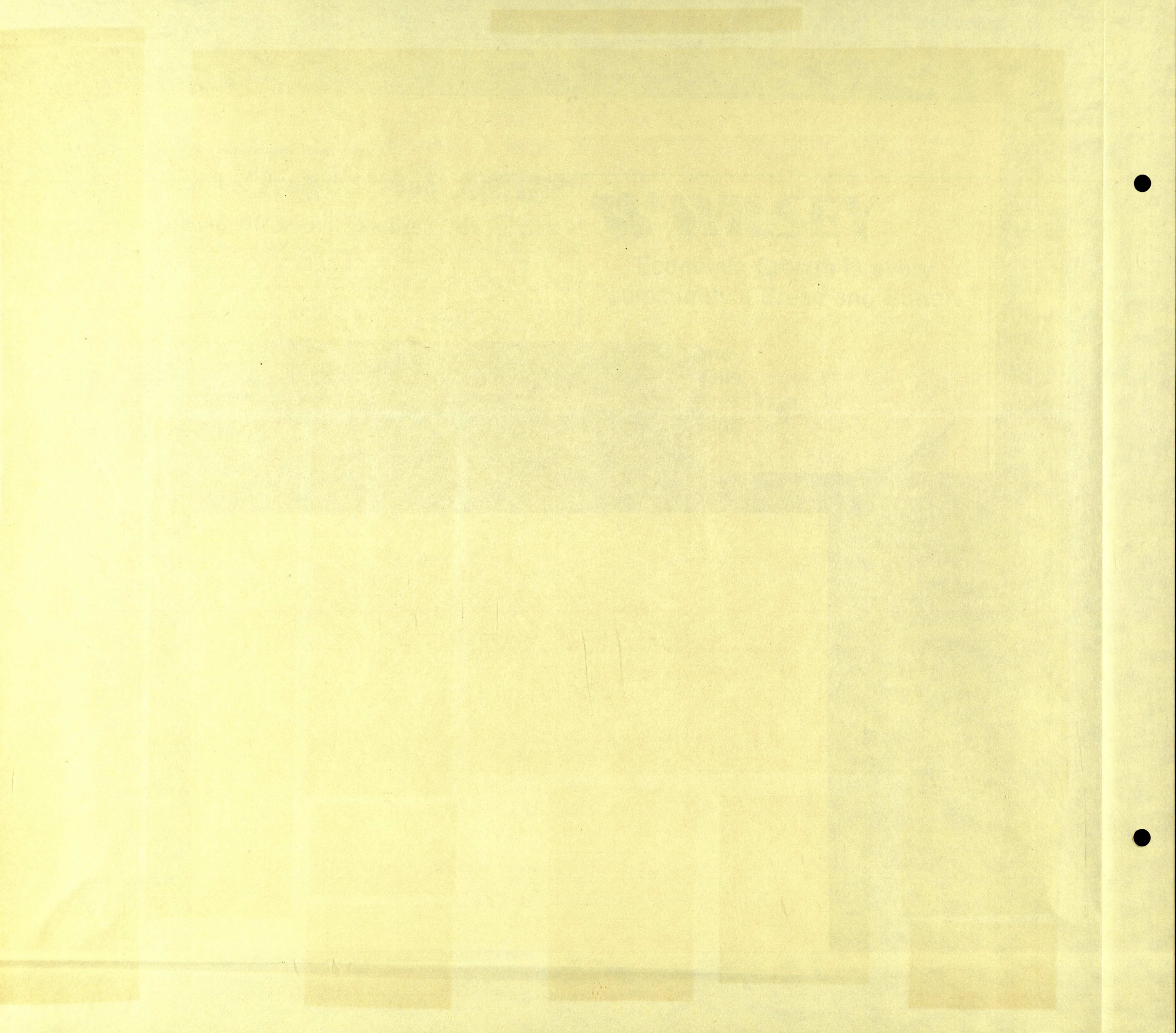
From this inauspicious beginning, great things soon transpired.

Protected by the troops at Fort Worth, Tarrant County blossomed during the 1850s.

When the county was organized in 1850 with Birdville as the county seat, the population stood at a shade more than 600. By the end of the decade, it had topped 6,000 — a peak that

(More on HISTORY on Page 8)

HISTORY



Take a stroll down memory lane

Fort Worth treasures still sparkle in readers' minds

Your memories certainly did thrill this little heart of mine. Thank you for all the mail.

If we could run all your letters intact, I'd be a happy woman. Space, or lack thereof, imposes limitations as always, but we'll include as many of you as possible.

If your favorite memory isn't here, let's assume it ran last Sunday or the Sunday before.

Thanks especially to those of you who either typed or wrote legibly, the latter a skill I've yet to master.

Oh. After all this time for contemplation, I've decided what I miss most: the Park Hill Bridge. I know it's still there. But I remember way back when you could drive across it before they put up the Closed For Repairs sign.

If you don't see your memories here, stay tuned. I'm saving them to run later.

Here's more of what you and I miss:



Worth Theater



Sheila Taylor

A patient lady, Mrs. Clark, who taught knitting free at Stripling's if you bought your yarn there. Wool, of course. . . . My old vegetable man, who would come by the house and ring his bell. Mary Sears' column in the *Star-Telegram* and Pop Boon in the *Press*. . . . At least 50 years ago, my milkman came by daily in a wagon pulled by a team of horses, Dorothy and Daisy. My little boy always went out to pet them.

— Loraine Meals, Fort Worth

Anna Eclair candies at Stripling's. Nick Dear's Bar-B-Que. Shady Oaks Hats. *The Fort Worth Press*. 2222 Jacksboro Highway. Rocket and Hilarity clubs. Girl-watching in downtown Fort Worth. The "ladies" at the Fortune Arms Hotel. Hester's On The Hill. The kids

who welded parked car bumpers together at Paschal-Arlington Heights football games. Dolly Parton and Porter Wagoner at North Side Coliseum. The Farmer's Daughter restaurant. Camp Bowie Drive-In. Cars with engines with parts that could be identified without having a degree from MIT or Cal Poly. TCU Drug Store, with the grill in back where Dan Jenkins, Bud Shrake, Jere Todd *et al* did their homework. Banks with straightforward names.

— Grover Ted Tate, Joshua

Leonard Bros. Toyland at Christmas with its doll parade, the huge electric train display and the monorail that got us out of mom's hair while she stashed Santa Claus in layaway. Do you remember Micky and Amanda Mud Turtle on Channel 11 or am I the only one who does?

— Pam Elliott, Fort Worth

When the Cats had a game at La Grave Field and the city buses would have a route sign on front that said "Ball Park." Looking through the slats in the sides of the elevator cars at The Fair and watching for the other cars to pass by.



Turner & Dingee

Standing up and eating a sandwich for lunch at Turner & Dingee. The Westcliff Theater. Interstate Theaters discount cards.

The gates to Ryan Place, the big ones before they tore them down about 1958. The big stack of stones next to St. Patrick's Church that were waiting to be used if they ever finished the spires. Getting a new comic book, ice cream or other reward in the drugstore (Jack Collier's, I think) in the first floor of the Medical Arts Building after being a good kid when you got your shots or stitches upstairs.

The airplane made into a service station on Riverside Drive. Watching Johnny Hay draw cartoons on WBAP. Porter Randall's newscasts on KFJZ. Handley High School and when far East Lancaster was referred to as the "Dallas Pike." Washer Brothers downtown, Fakes Furniture, Conn Music and Aults Music, the big B-36 model above the door of

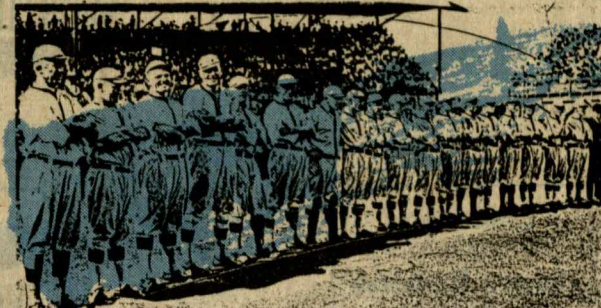
the hobby shop on the east side of Main between Second and Third (I think).

When American Airways and others flew into Meacham Field, all six gates' worth. Eating at Joe Garcia's when the parrot was still alive. Town Club in the Texas Hotel. When 7-Eleven brought stuff out to the cars. Getting out of the Worth Theater on Saturday night and hearing Monroe Odem holler the headlines and sell you a Sunday paper.

— Unsigned, and I wish I knew who this was

Ridglea Drug Store (doesn't everyone miss it?) where my young daughter ordered a tomato sandwich and the baffled waitress said, "Well, I've heard orders for tamales every way but never in a sandwich." This same drugstore and its nice employees later comforted me as I cried after visits to City-County Hospital for this same child, recovering from polio in the

(More on LETTERS on Page 7)



Fort Worth Cats at LaGrave Field

Letters

From Page 1

epidemic of '49 and '50.

Howard Johnson's, where El Fenix is now. Every Wednesday evening we filled up our 10-year-old son with "all you can eat fish." Clam rolls and grape-nut ice cream were our family's taste of New England in Texas.

Farm and Feed Store, near the water tower, where we could buy baby ducks and rabbits at Easter.

Boones Shoes. Mr. Boone (still selling shoes at Cartan's) fitted all the children from the East in Acme cowboy boots.

Neiman's. The grand, the elegant, where Ellison's is now. Our Texas-born youngest had her 16th birthday party there with hamburgers on Texas-shaped buns.

Goff's. The first one. Fried pies, chili, cheese and onion hot dogs, all within a bike ride from our house.

Horse shows. English riding at the Brants' home and meadow off Vickery, then called Stove Foundry Road.

All the fine homes on Sunset Drive. I realize this is a sentimental journey for me, but maybe you can find an item or two to jog the memory of other early birds, nesting in Ridglea in the '50s and '60s.

— Mary Woodward, Fort Worth

The slanting glass candy containers at Woolworth's — so many of them and so many different kinds of candy.

— Kathleen Reese, Fort Worth

I am a native Fort Worth and even a North Sider. We never forget a thing. Like: 7th Street Drug Store, Walgreen's, Peanut Man on the street, The Pirate's Cave, N.C. Hall's Jewelry and Stein's Jewelry, Washer Brothers' Little Miss Texas Shop.

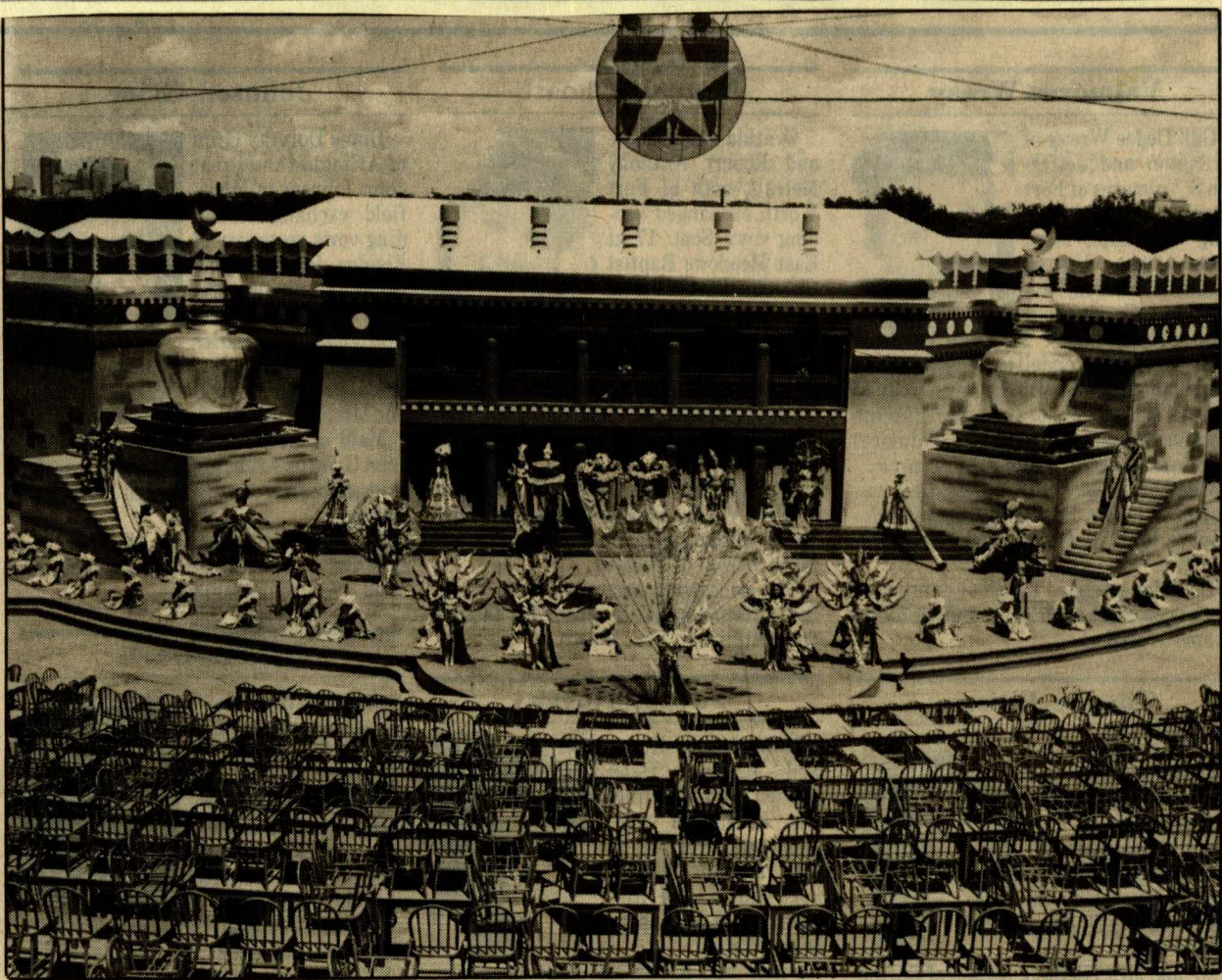
— Wanda Tatum Perkins, Fort Worth

Downtown roped off for Halloween and New Year's Eve.

— M.H. Vinson, Fort Worth

Twin Drive In. Sutter's. Burk Burnett Park with large goldfish swimming in marble pond.

— Janet Van Zandt, Fort Worth



Fort Worth Star-Telegram

Fort Worth celebrated the Texas Centennial with a spectacular show at the original Casa Manana

Getting lost with your teen-age friends in The Maze at Botanic Garden? The legacy of "midget village" hidden somewhere near River Crest golf course has recently been passed on to my teen-age daughter. Can you confirm that these little houses ever existed, or was this just a rumor?

— Cheryl McBride, Fort Worth

The intimacy of life at TCU in 1921. Swimming at Double Dam. Playing tennis at beautiful little Rotary Park. Paderewski in concert at First Baptist Church. The dances on a boat that cruised Lake Worth. Summer evenings with Miss Charlie Noble's Penta Club.

— Mary Ruth Lowe, Fort Worth

The Worth Hotel Coffee Shop, Westbrook Hotel Grill (a basement seafood place always pleasantly dim), Carter's Cafeteria (long lines on Sunday).

Downtown Ellison's and Fakes furniture stores, always kind to kids begging linoleum samples on which to carve designs for Christmas cards.

The Florentine Shop in the Neil P. Anderson Building. Bank Nite on Wednesday at the Majestic where poor folks during the Depression hoped to win a hundred. Free outdoor movies on summer nights at city parks. The Book Worm Used Book Store on lower Main, where you could buy used hard-back copies of the Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew for a quarter.

— John Burnes, Fort Worth

The first drive-in at the foot of the Paddock Viaduct. Ball's Hamburgers on Jacksboro Highway. Natatorium swimming pool on Commerce. Pangburn's Chocolate Shop. The Fair-Palace style shows, where I used to model. Such fun. My daughter thought there was no other place to eat lunch but Stripling's Pink Rooster.

— Mary Pemberton, Gorman

How about Turner & Dingee's barbeque beef sandwiches? And sitting in the window and having lunch? Great!

— Mrs. Julian B. Mastin, Fort Worth

Don't tell me you don't remember the special smell of Kress'! Or the Den, downstairs at the Texas Hotel? Or the wonderful steaks at the Worth Cafe, better known for its great Chinese food? Amy Poe's hat shop?

But I have one to ask about: What was the name of the all-night restaurant in the Texas Electric Building on the Lamar Street side? It used to be a great place for scrambled eggs after one closed up the Casino Ballroom on Sunday morning at 2 o'clock!

— Irl Neilon, Fort Worth

The *Fort Worth Record*. *The Shopper*. North Side odor during a northern Venetian Dining Room in the Blackstone Hotel. Picadilly Cafeteria.

— Lafayette Heath, Fort Worth

The billboard warning you of 80?? stop lights between Fort Worth and Dallas if you failed to take the Turnpike.

Tillery's sliced BBQ sausage sandwiches.

The tunnel at Stripling's downtown. Carshon's when it was on Berry.

— Richard C. Wood, Fort Worth

How about the Masonic Home football team playing barefooted?

— Sandy Green, Hurst

The Showboat. There was dancing on the main deck under the stars and a big Texas moon to a good band, i.e.

The original Paris Coffee Shop, one-half block east of its present location, across the street from Danceland, which was upstairs above a pool hall and the "Nip-n-sip" Lounge, which was next door to St. Mary's

Church, which was across the street from Ware's Cafe.

The Skyliner Club, the Rocket Club . . . The Hilarity Club, The Bohemian Club, all on or near Jacksboro Highway. The Parish Inn in Poly. . . . Arlington Downs. The Thriller, the roller coaster at Lake Worth which ran under the Casion Dance Floor. The Planter's Peanut man downtown giving away peanut samples. Paschal-North Side football games on Thanksgiving at Farrington Field with 25,000 in attendance. Renfro Drug Stores. Jimmy's Club on 7th. Dick Danner Ford.

— Phil Fronabarger, Fort Worth

Walter Jetton's Barbeque. Fort Worth Army Depot. Charlie's Mug of Beer. Monnig's Tea Room. *Star-Telegram* paper boys who walked to throw the paper and were all the same: young, available, with neat cars. Steakhouses with \$1.79 sirloin and baked potato. Sandy's Hamburgers, Zuider Zee, Ashburn's. Buddies Supermarkets. Broken Cookies Shops. Joe Garcia's when they let you get your own beer out of the fridge, then charged your table by the number of bottles. Boswell's Milk. Lake Benbrook fishing barge. Wedgwood Country Club. Daniel's Hamburgers on Granbury Road. Hamm's Beer. Carling Black Label.

— Nancy Avery, Euless

The Goff's and Town Talk were big parts of my life as a Stripling and Heights student. There's really no regular good ol' hamburger spot left. I miss all the drive-ins, too.

— Paige Hendricks, Fort Worth

I bounced my tennis balls off the side of the library and occasionally a ball would go inside and be thrown back by one of the students. I also bounced my bony little fanny down those stone steps and even learned to swim in the TCU fish pond.

I remember running track for Alice E. Carlson at Farrington Field . . . riding on Saturday nights through downtown and having to lock the car doors when we drove past the Gaiety or Liberty theaters and the Bomber Grill because that was where the soldiers hung out. . . .

On Saturday mornings, I would get on the bus with my grandmother and her *list*. This list would include having her glasses adjusted, buying a part for her sewing machine, buying fabric and notions, and having her corns trimmed, all done at Stripling's.

The old Milam cafeteria with its Sunday organist. Those "glow in the dark" X's painted on the Jennings Avenue underpass so you could drive during a "blackout" during WWII?

— Barbara Bullington, Fort Worth

bring a check from home, signed by my mother, and getting it cashed in Leonard's basement. No questions asked. After obtaining my funds, my friend and I were ready to head for the row of dime stores downtown, where we could buy each other huge bottles of Blue Waltz perfume, fake engagement rings with grape-sized stones, which would turn our fingers black when our hands were washed. Also, the little rocks you could drop in water and they would grow into multicolored crystals. Woolworth's for lunch, club sandwiches and cherry Cokes with peanuts dropped in them. . . . The Medical Arts elevator was good for a thrill. . . .

The little Ferris wheel with cages at Forest Park. Pete the Python. Elvis Presley at North Side Coliseum. "Hey, Hey! Whatcha lookin' at?" "Channel 11." "HmMMM, Good Lookin'!"

Hard, brown-sugar candy bought at any North Main grocery. Those big brown, white and pink striped taffy strips. Grapettes. Canasta. Dog collars, which we wore on our right booby sox cuff.

— Linda C. Pound, Colleyville

Remember the old Joe Horn Drugstore on 10th Street where we purchased our bus cards? I even used my bus card to go on dates on the bus. Even after my boyfriend got his "hardship license," my daddy didn't allow car dates till I was engaged!

The demolition of the Parkway Theater really hurt. It was after seeing the movie *Rob Roy* there that my husband proposed marriage while we sat in his little Crosley at the Pig Stand across the street. Now there was a car ahead of its time. Thirty miles to the gallon, yet he was always running out of gas. Did you ever go dancing at Jack's Place? Infamous for not bothering to check IDs.

— Sandra Robinson, Fort Worth

How about the "ice cream" man. We never worried about whether he had a terminal disease or even washed his hands. We just got our Creamsicles and ran and played until the street lights came on. That was my signal to come in and take a bath in Grandpaw's pine tar soap (to kill the chiggers).

I used to dance at the Parkway Theatre on their Saturday kid programs hosted by Lowell Bodiford. I would dance my little legs off, get free candy and then sit through seven cartoons, three serials and a double feature to come out about 5:30 almost blind and ride the TCU bus home to my house at Lowden Street right across from the TCU Library.

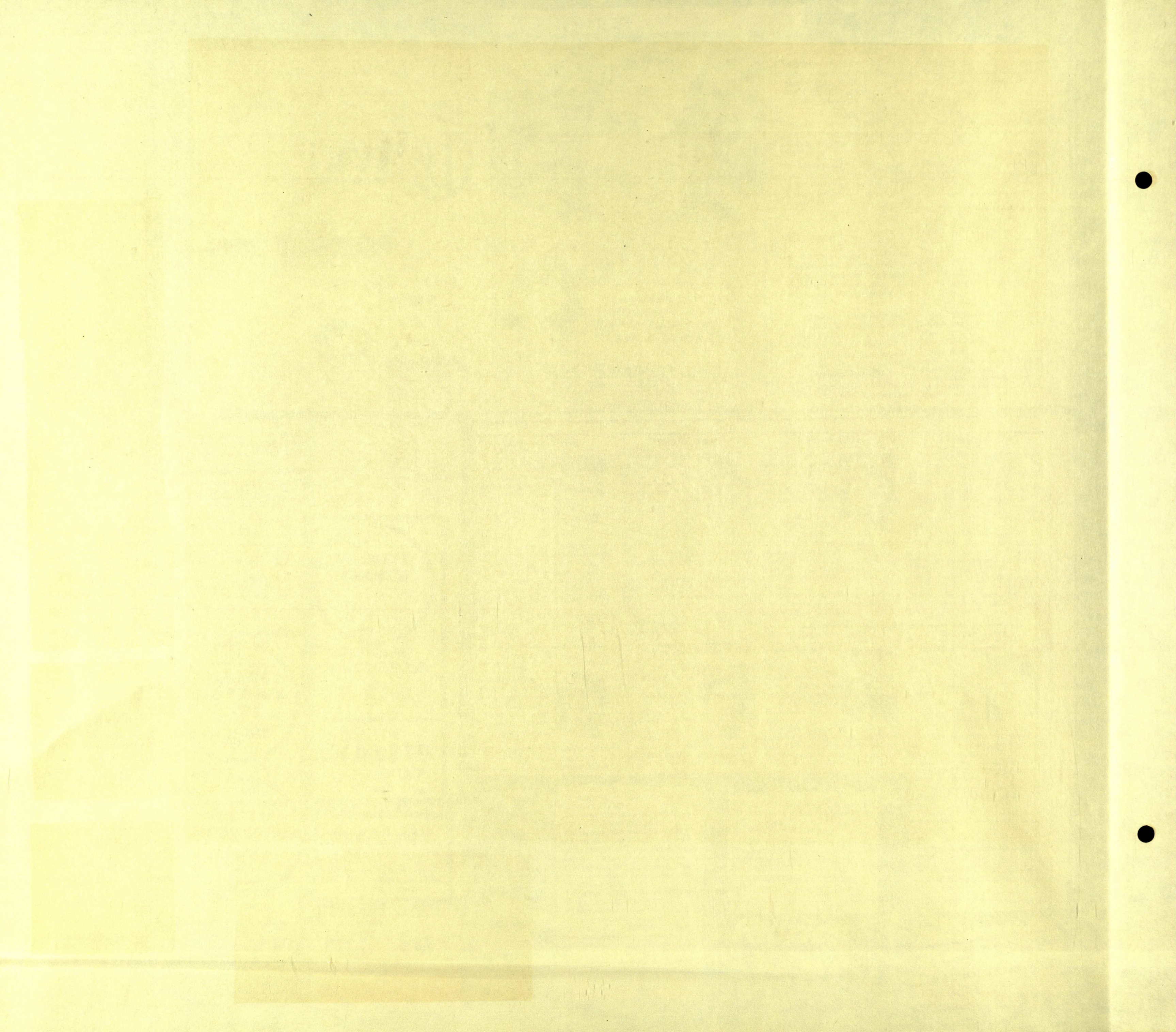
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The old Milam cafeteria with its Sunday organist. Those "glow in the dark" X's painted on the Jennings Avenue underpass so you could drive during a "blackout" during WWII?

— Barbara Bullington, Fort Worth



Most of the buildings are gone and the B-24 is only a memory, but several hundred people will gather for the reunion of the

Liberator Village

BY JERRY COFFEY
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

The middle-aged children of Liberator Village will meet again tomorrow.

As with most school reunions, the coming together at White Settlement Community Center will matter only to those who take part and those, far and near, who wish they could.

But it is a special event, nevertheless, because it recalls a special time and a special community — all long gone but not forgotten.

Liberator Village was a sprawling complex of barracks-style apartment clusters built very quickly by the federal government to house the families of thousands of workers at what then and long after was known as "the bomber plant."

The same huge aircraft factory in west Fort Worth is better known today as the producer of General Dynamics fighter jets. But it was built in 1941 to produce four-engine Consolidated B-24 bombers, nicknamed the Liberator — hence, the name of the housing development.

Tomorrow's reunion is expected to draw 300 to 400 people, mostly in their 50s, the offspring of bomber plant workers and residents of Liberator Village who attended White Settlement schools in the World War II and post-war years, 1941-50.

"This was a unique group," said Joy Hart Graham, who lived outside the village but went to school with the residents. "There were kids from all over the country, from different nationalities, different backgrounds, different economic circumstances suddenly thrown together in this little school.

"We became very close because we learned, earlier than most, I think, that to get along in this world you have to adapt, you have to learn to give and take," said Graham, a trust officer at First Republic-Bank Fort Worth.

"A lot of these people have been very successful — partly, I think, because of the valuable lessons learned in that school and community during the war.

"The closeness is still there after more than 40 years. Many have stayed in this area, and a lot of those who have moved come back for our reunions."

Supermarket owner and former White Settlement Mayor Rex Scott agrees that such a bond existed and still exists, but he says it developed not so much from differ-

(More on REUNION on Page 3)

north by White Settlement Road, on the east by what now is Spur 341, on the west by Las Vegas Trail and on the south by what now is the Brewer High School campus.

There were 1,000 "white" units — wooden frame buildings with asbestos siding — and 500 "red" units made of brick tile, and residents were tagged with color designations according to which kind of apartment they lived in.

The red units had hardwood floors, pitched roofs and rented for more than the concrete-floored, flat-roofed white units. A typical red unit cost \$42 a month compared to \$35 or \$37 for white. The units had one, two or three bedrooms, a combined living room-kitchen area and a bath.

Country music great Willie Nelson, then a country boy from Abbott, and his sister, Bobbie, visited the Liberator Village home of his cousin, Ernestine Nichols, who later married Rex Scott.

"We called the reds the aristocrats," said P.R. "Buddy" Wisdom, who was a "white." Wisdom, with his "red" friend Scott, was one of the original reunion organizers. The ex-students group was formed eight years ago, and reunions are held every other year.

Like kids everywhere and with more justification than most, the Liberator Village youngsters complained of having nothing to do. Entertainment was so limited for a while, Graham recalls, that Leonard's, the big Fort Worth department store, furnished a free movie every Tuesday that for a while had to be projected on the side of a building.

A lot of the kids kept busy with sports. In addition to the school teams, there was a community baseball team sponsored by one of the bomber plant

unions and coached by Wisdom's father.

When the war ended, there were fewer jobs at the bomber plant, but other defense workers, returning military and Carswell Air Force Base personnel kept the village apartments fairly full for some years.

But after White Settlement acquired the property in 1953, the land began to be converted to industrial, commercial and private residential uses.

Only one of the original Liberator Village apartment blocks remains, a "red" building now painted white on Wyatt Street just east of Cherry Lane. It houses a newspaper office and a balloon store.

"I don't think there's too much nostalgia about the buildings, except maybe for the old school they tore down," Joy Graham said. "The people were what made the village and the school special places, and a lot of them will be there Sunday to bring it all back to life."



Bobbie Nelson, brother Willie during a visit.



Fort Worth Star-Telegram / MICKEY TORRES

Reunion organizers, from left, Buddy Wisdom, Doris Reinhardt Wisdom, Rex Scott, Modesta Stokes Portwood and Joy Hart Graham.



Assembling bombers inside the plant



Buddy Wisdom, middle row, left; Rex Scott, top right

young Americans. "It wasn't unusual to be out on the playground or looking out the window and see a B-24 crash," Scott recalled.

"There weren't that many, really, considering all the flight activity around there. Maybe five or six crashes in 2½ or three years. It was pretty scary, but after awhile you didn't think much about it.

"Those planes were so much a part of our lives," Scott said. "They'd come right over the school so low you could see the pilots. Many mornings there was

11 and 12 grades."

After a few years, White Settlement lost what high school classes it had and became a junior high, feeding into the Fort Worth high school system. The Liberator Village kids already had had to go into Fort Worth for the 11th and 12th grades.

"We were probably the first students who experienced busing in Fort Worth," Joy Graham said.

Liberator Village was composed of about 1,500 apartments, housing some 6,000 people in an area bounded on the

TO DUPLICATE—
ORDER
Hanson 70B
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