

Bovernor Allred's Proclamation !

To early Americans, the word "Tepu" mains friendship.
Today the word "Texas" will mains friendship, and more
means appareionity, a hind of fabulance mitural econoces, of vill
sungers, of learny black fermionits, of unconquested climate, on
BEAUTY.

in a priceless sizes for the Lune Ser Mile.

Let each of us de everything passible to see that one visitions a only remainder Texas as an empire of friendly passible has as a let of BEAUTY, as well. This can best be escamplished by each emission that his as her premises is free from unrightly rabbitle, materiates with however as green lanes, la but he me all empressed with the elementaries and beauty to the end that visitors a he impressed with the elementaries and beauty Texas as well as with any facilities.

Texas as well as with any facilities are facilities to be the following the facilities are facilities to be an end of the facilities and the facilities are facilities and the facilities are facilities.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL SCRAPBOOK

Contents Arranged By Date NTHIS DAY 100 years ago more than half a hundred leaders among the Texas colonists, their patience exhausted, their faith in the Mexican government destroyed, their lives imperiled by Indians incited to raid them by their oppressors, their commerce under piratical attack, their patron and spokesman, Stephen F.

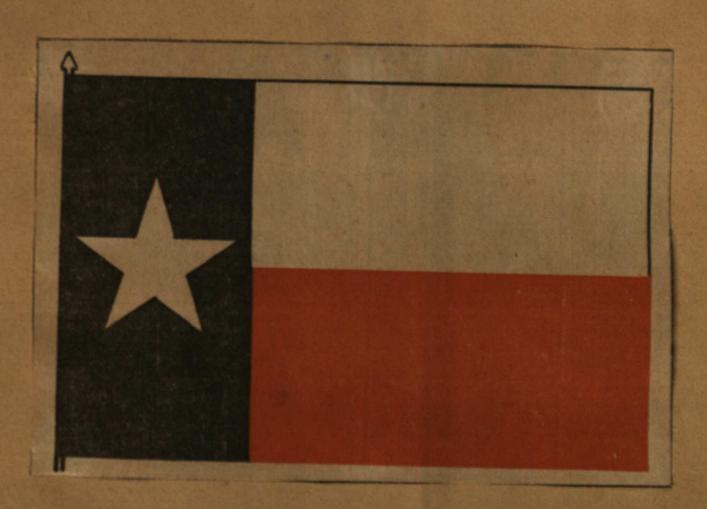
1836

Austin, but recently released from long imprisonment, their right of trial by jury denied, and their fellow citizens even then under siege in the Alamo, met at Washington-on-the-Brazos, near

the present city of Brenham, and signed a solemn Declaration of Independence.

Four days later the Alamo fell, its 182 defenders slain to a man. Fifty-one days later their sacrifice was avenged upon Santa Anna, the principal tyrant of whom the Texans complained, by Gen. Sam Houston at San Jacinto. Texas then became in fact an independent sovereign republic, ripe for the statehood that came nine years later.

But today, in 1836... "the necessity of self-preservation decrees our eternal political separation... Conscious of the rectitude of our intentions, we fearlessly and confidently commit the issue to the decision of the Supreme Arbiter of the destinies of nations."



T ODAY the State of Texas flies, in honor of its centennial anniversary of independence, the flag of its Republic, adopted by the third Congress at Houston on Jan. 25, 1839, and consisting of a blue perpendicular stripe in width one-third the length of the banner, and centered by a white, five-pointed star, together with two hori-

zontal stripes of equal length, the upper white, the lower red.

This flag, one of many designed, one of six national emblems under which its history has unfolded since 1519,

1936

flies over an American State that is larger than any country in Europe save Soviet Russia, an area of 265,896 square miles.

One hundred years ago there were but a few thousand white residents in all this land of empire proportions. Today's population is well in excess of 6,000,000 souls.

The wealth of Texas is incalculable. Annual products of its farms and ranches, embracing 124,707,130 acres, and its manufactured products exceed two billion dollars. To this must be added nearly 400 millions from the severance of crude petroleum, which makes the Lone Star State the largest oil-producing territory in the world. Yet so vast are its resources that Texas is only beginning to realize its destiny.

FLAG DESIGNS ADO TO FOR CONTENTIAL USE? THE TUNIOD OF DOMINION, AND THE CLAIMS OF THE COUNTRIES BRITTIV ARE:

No. 1. Flag of Spain, 1519-1821.

Benner carried by Cortez. Red damask, double faced; equally divided into four squares, carrying the emblems of Castile and Leon. The upper left square next to the staff and the lower right carry the castle with three ramparts. The lower left and the upper right carry the property lies without the arrow that the property lies without the arrow to the same lies are lies and the upper right carry the arrow to the arrow t the rampant Lion, without the crown usually seen, in a smaller center field of white. The Lion is red.

The reverse side pictures the Hely Virgin Mary with hands folded. (For Exposition purposes, the flar will not carry out this part

of the description.)

1519, Cortez arrived on the shores of Fexico, destroyed his boats, made his way inland to the rich Aztec capital, now known as

Mexico City, and spent two years in conquering inhabitants.

All land from Mexico around the Culf became vaguely known as New Spain, through the conquest of Cortez. 1519, Alonzo Alvarez de Fineda, Spaniard, mapped the Culf of Mexico shores, and claimed all land for Spain. From Mexico City went out the northward expeditions of Fray Marcos, Coronado, and others to Western Texas, and finally Father Massanet went out from there to build Missions in East Texas.

Despite encroachments of the French, Spain was in power in Texas until the revolt of Mexico in 1821.

Texas until the revolt of Mexico in 1821.

No. 2. Flag of France, 1685-1690 or 1763.

Banner of Robert Cavalier Sieur de La Salle. Thite square

sprinkled with rolden fleur-de-lys.

1685, La Salle, Frenchman, in an attempt to reach the mouth of the Mississippi to establish a colony, landed on the coast of Texas on Matagorda Bay, after a perilous voyage. One shin had been captured by the Spanish; another was wrecked, and his naval commander, Beaujeau,

took a third back to France.

The mis rable colony, Fort St. Iouis, after the murder of the leader by his own men, entirely disintegrated through disease and Indian attacks. Four years later the Spaniards burned the huts of the

No. 3. Flag of Mexico, 1821-1836.

Tri-color, green, white and red with Darle, Snake, and Cactus in the white central stripe; adopted by Mexico on gaining independence from Spain in 1821. This design was copied by an artist from the flag in the Museum at Mexico City.

Mexico assumed control of Texas in 1821 and continued in power

until the Battle of San Jacinto in 1836.

No. 4. Flag of Texas, 1836-1845.

The Lone Star flag of Texas consisting of one red and one white, rectangular, and one blue stripe, perpendicular and equal to one-third of the length of the flag and containing a white star cent-. ral.

Then Texas became a state in the Union December 29, 1845, she retained her noted Lone Star Flag as the State flag.

No. 5. Flag of the United States, 1845-1861, 1866-Fresent Date.

The Stars and Strives of the United States have flown over Texas since 1845, with the exception of the four-year interim of the War between the States.

No. 6. Flag of the Confederacy, 1861-1865.

The Stars and Bars, consisting of two red strines, a blue field Texas was one of the first seven states to form the Confederacy

whose cause was lost in 1865.



FLAG OF GOLIAD 1836



"Remember Goliad"

Fannin State Park

Pannin Battlefield, Fannin, Texas.

The Battle of the Perdido

The Fannin State Park is located on the exact spot where the Battle of the Perdido was fought on the 19th day of March, 1836. Col. J. W. Fannin. Jr., with about four hundred men under his command had been located at LaBahia, across the river from the present city of Goliad. Santa Anna's men were closing in on Gonzales, one Goliad and on Refugio. San Patricio had already fallen. Houston, carrying with him the inhabitants of Gonzales, was on the march from such place to the Colorado. From Gonzales Houston ordered Fannin to "relieve the inhabitants" and retreat "as soon as possible." This order reached Fannin March 14th, after Fannin had already dispatched King and Ward with 178 men to Refugio to "relieve the inhabitants." Upon finally receiving word of the massacre of King and his company, and the retreat of Ward and his company toward Victoria, Fannin immediately began the retreat. Fannin has been unjustly criticised for this necessary de ay in retreat until the 19th. Goliad by that time was menage by a large force of the Mexican army. On the morning of the 19th, the country was enveloped in a dense fog. The exent that were to pull the cannon and supplies were weak, having been kept up the day and night before without food. Fannin started his retreat in the direction of Victoria, but before reaching the Coleto, a small stream, he found it necessary to stop to let the oxen rest and graze. This was about ten miles from Goliad, near the present town of Fannin. The time was about 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon. When he resumed his march he found that the Mexicans were in front of him. The battle commenced at once, but the Texans were soon completely surrounded on the open prairie. Fannin formed he men in a hollow square and intenched. The battle commenced at once, but the Texans were soon completely surrounded on the open prairie. Fannin formed he men in a hollow square and intenched. The battle continued desperately until stopped by the darkness of the night, and the Mexican force was several times thrown into gre

It was a dark and horrible night for the Texans. They had no water, and this added greatly to the suffering of the sixty or more wounded, who could not receive necessary medical attention. The two or three small cannons had been put out of action for the want of water to cool them between shots. Ammunit on was also exhausted. A scouting party sent out before the fight commenced, to select a crossing place on the Coleto, were cut off by the enemy and could not rejoin the force.

At daylight on the morning of the 20th, the Mexicans received reinforcements, with several cannon and a pack train of ammunition. Their force then about 1,900, while the Texan force was less than 400. The oxen had been killed during the fight. There was no way of escape, except by leaving the wounded in the hands of the enemy. This they could not do. After consultation, it was decided that surrender was the only hope of escaping extermination, such as had befallen the defenders of the Alamo two weeks before. A truce was arranged, and the terms agreed upon by which Fannin and his man were to be accorded treatment due to prisoners of war by civilized nations.

The prisoners were taken back to Goliad and incarcerated in the old mission, where they remained one week. They were then, on Sunday morning, March 27th, at dawn of day, marched out in three or four divisions, in as many directions, under false pretenses, and shot down between files of soldiers, in obedience to the order of Santa Anna.

"At daylight Col. Garey, a Mexican officer came to our room and called up the doctor. Dr. Shackelford and myself immediately arose, (Dr. Field was at a hospital outside of the fort) and went with him to the gate of the fort, where we found Major Miller and his men. Colonel Garey, who spoke good English here left us, directing us to go to his quarters (in a peach orchard three or four hundred yards from the fort) along with Miller's company and there wait for him. He was very serious and grave in countenance, but we took but little notice of it at that time. Supposing that we were called to visit some sick or wounded, at his quarters, we followed on the rear of Miller's men. On arriving at the place, Dr. Shackelford and myself were called into a tent where we chatted some time. At length we were startled by a volley of fire arms, which appeared to be in the direction of the fort. Shackelford inquired: "What's that?" A lad by the name of Martinez replied, that it was some of the soldiers discharging their muskets for the purpose of cleaning them. My ears, however, detected yells and shots that were in the direction of the fort which,

although at some distance from us, I recognized the voice of my countrymen. We started, and turning my head in that direction, I saw through some partial openings in the trees several of the prisoners running with their utmost speed, and directly after some Mexican soldiers in pursuit of them. Colonel Garey now appeared, and with the utmost distress depicted in his countenance said to us, "Keep still gentlemen, you are safe; this is not from my orders, nor do I execute them." He then informed us that an order arrived the preceding evening to shoot all of the prisoners, but that he had assumed the responsibility of saving the surgeons and about a dozen others under the plea that they had been taken without arms.

In the course of about four or five minutes we heard as many as four distinct volleys fired in as many directions and irregular firing that was kept up an hour or two before it ceased.

Our situation and feeling at this time may be imagined, but it is not in the power of language to express them. The sound of every gun that rang in our ears, tolled out too terribly the fate of our brave companions while their cries that occasionally reached us, heightened the horrors of the scene.

It appears that the prisoners were marched out of the fort in three different companies, one on the Bexar read, one on the Corpus road, and one toward the lower ford. They went one-half or three-fourths of a mile, guarded by a file of soldiers on each side, when they were halted and one of the files passed through the ranks of the prisoners to the other side, and then together fired upon them. It seems the prisoners were told different stories; such as they were to go for wood, to drive up beeves, to proceed to Copano, etc. and so little suspicion had they of the fate awaiting them, that it was not until the guns were at their breasts that they were aroused to a sense of their situation. It was then—and I proudly record it—that many showed instance of the heroic spirit that had animated the breast through life. Some called to their companions to die like men, to meet death with Spartan firmness, and others waving their hats, sent forth their death cries in hurrahs for Texas.

Colonel Fannin, on account of his wound, was not marched out from the fort with the other prisoners. When told he was to be shot he heard it unmoved, but giving his watch and money to the officer who was to superintend his execution, he requested that he might not be shot in the head, and that he might be decently buried. He was shot in the head and his body stripped, and tumbled into a pile with the others.

The wounded lying in the hospital were dragged out into the fort and shot. Their bodies with that of Colonel Fannin, were drawn out of the fort about a fourth of a mile and there thrown down."

Dr. Shackelford, one of the surgeons who also escaped the massacre says: "We, (Doctors Bernard, Shackelford and Fields) were marched into the fort and ordered to the hospital. We had to pass by our butchered companions, who were stripped of their clothing, and their naked, mangled bodies thrown in a pile. Some brush was thrown over the different piles, with a view of burning bodies. A few days afterwards I accompanied Major Miller to the spot where lay those who were dear to me while living, and whose memory will be embalmed in my affection until this poor heart itself shall be cold in death—Ohl what a spectacle! The flesh had been burned from off the bodies but many hands and feet were yet unscratched. I could recognize no one. The bones were all still knit together, and the vultures were feeding upon those limbs which, one week before, were actively played in battle."

General Rusk, in command of the Texas army, reached Goliad June 4th, following the massacre. Under his orders the the bones of Fannin and his soldiers were collected from the places where they were scattered over the prairie, and assembled in one spot for burial, which took place the following afternoon with solemn military observance. The spot where the bones were buried is definitely located at a point about a quarter of a mile southeast of the fort.

The Goliad massacre made a profound impression upon the civilized world, and perhaps more than any other single thing contributed to the final success of the Texas causa, both in battle and in the field of diplomacy. It shared with the Alamo, the battle cry at San Jacinto, where the doom of Santa Anna was sealed in one of the most brilliant victories ever won upon the field of battle.

Relics

On display in the waiting room are various mementos of the battle fought at this place, including guns, sabers and other implements used by Colonel Fannin and his soldiers, as well as shot and cannon balls dug upon on these grounds, and, doubtless for comparison, fire arms and other implements used in both the Civil War and the World War, are also shown.

A painting of Mission La Bahia, where Colonel Fannin and his soldiers were incarcerated prior to their murder, as well as a Historical Map of the State of Texas, adorn the walls. A Spinning Wheel, many years old, made in Goliad County of native timber, and miniatures of the old time Stage Coach and Covered Wagon, also on exhibition, contribute to the general colonial effect.

The Monument

In the center of the park stands, the Texas gray granite monument, 28 feet in height, properly adorned with appropriate emblems and containing the following inscription:

IN MEMORY OF

COL. JAMES W. FANNIN, JR.

and fellow-patriots whose surrender here on March 20, 1836, involved the sacrifice of their lives at

LA BAHIA.

Victims of treachery's brutal stroke They died to break the tyrant's yoke.

"On Fame's eternal camping ground Their silent tents are spread; And Glory guards with Hallowed round The Bivousc of these dead."

Goliad in History

- 1749-Presidio La Bahia (the fort) and Missions Espiritu Santo and San Shoario established, under Spanish protection.
- 1812-Mageo leading American volunteers, capture La Bahia in Mexican revolution against Spain.
- 1817—Henry Perry, licetement under Magne, in retreat from Mexico, evertaken by Arredondo at Le Babia and Perry and 50 Americans measured.
- 1821—La Bakis captured by Dr. Long of Mississippi at the head of American volunteers.
- 1829-By decree of Congress of Conbulls and Texas the fortress La Babia del Repirito Banto authorized to be called "Gullad."
- 1835-Goliad captured by Collingsworth and hen Milam just seven days after "first abot" was fired at Gonzales.
- 1835-December 22, First Declaration of Independence was declared at Goliad by Texans under Phillip Dimmitt and Ira Ingram.
- 1826—March 18. Last fight between Famin's troops and Mexicans occurred across river from La Bahla at Mission Espirito Santo (Aranama).
- 1836 March 19. Fannin forces begin retreat from La Babla. Battle of Fordide, resulting in surrender of Fannia command next morning.
- 1836-Palm Sunday, March 27. Massacre of Colonel Fannin and 380 men at La Bahia.
- 1836-June 4th. General Rusk army arrives at Goliad and the following day gives military burial of benes of Pannin command.

THE EVOLUTION OF THE TEXAS FLAG

Hanging in the waiting room is a four by six feet painting by Maureen L. Purington, bearing the above title which depicts the eleven Texas flags in proper colors, beneath which appears the following data:

(From Wm. G. Scarff's "Comprehensive History of Texas.")

No.1 .- Flag of San Jacinto.

No. 2.—National Standard of Republic (January 24, 1839), present State Flag.

No. 3.-Flag of the Alamo.

No. 4.—San Felipe Flag (Feb. 29, 1836).

No. 5.—Flag of Goliad and Velasco (Brown's).

No. 6 .- McGahey Flag (1835).

No. 7.—Flag of Ward's Georgia Battalion.

No. 8.—Captain Dodson's Flag (September, 1835).

No. 9 .- Naval Flag (April 9, 1836).

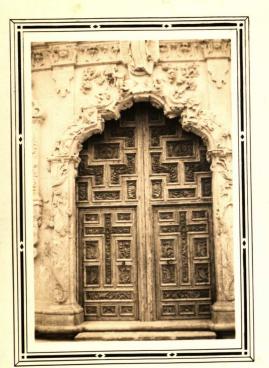
No. 10.-Capt. Burrough's Flag (1836)

No. 11.—National Standard of Republic (December 10, 1836).



Mission La Bahia, Goliad, Texas. Founded in the year 1749.



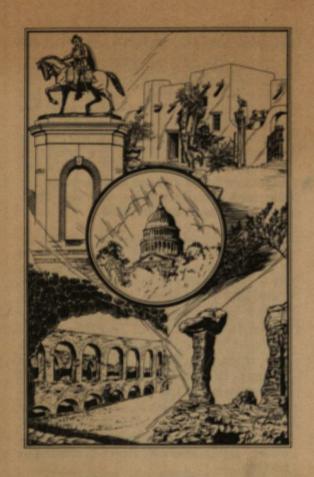




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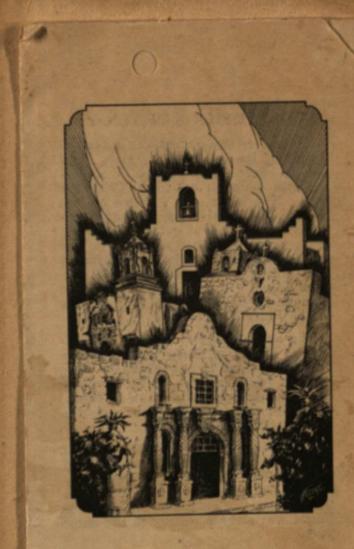
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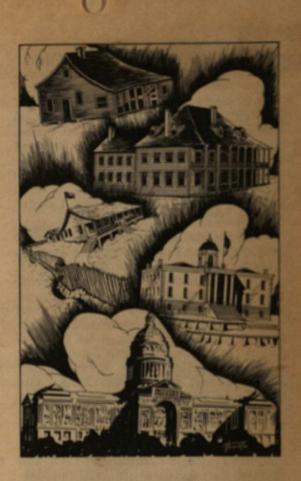
Some Landmarks of Texas





The Missions of Texas





Capitals and Capitals of Texas





Some Landmarks of Texas



SOME LANDMARKS OF TEXAS

Texas abounds in landmarks of historic, geographic, and archeological significance and interest. No attention has been given a number of these, and they stand today in ruins. Many of them, however, are being replaced during the Centennial Year, others are receiving appropriate markers, while some of the ruins are being cleared and restored for the many visitors who will pay their first visit to Texas in 1936.

Beginning at El Paso as a point on a circle around Texas, one can follow a definite line of significant landmarks. El Paso itself marks the place where Coronado crossed the Rio Grande into Texas on his search for the fabulous Seven Cities of Cibolo. A few miles to the southeast is located Ysleta, the oldest town in Texas, and nearby is Socorro, the location of the first mission on Texas soil. The ruins of Fort Stockton and Fort Davis, the McDonald Observatory in the Davis Mountains, and the adobe buildings of Presidio are other landmarks in the Trans-Pecos section.

To the east is the region possibly crossed by the *llano estacado* or "staked" plains of Coronado, and at San Saba are the ruins of an early mission.

In San Antonio is to be found the most revered landmark in Texas—the Alamo. Nearby are the old missions of San José y San Miguel de Aguayo, La Purísima Concepción de Acuna, San Juan Capistrano, and San Francisco de la Espada.

Also in San Antonio is the reconstructed Spanish Governor's Palace

which faces Military Plaza. San Fernando Cathedral, facing Main Plaza, is of historic interest. Although it does not date back to the mission era, it marks the site of the first parish church in Texas.

Gonzales, a few miles east of San Antonio, heard the first cannon shot fired in the Texas Revolution. The town was laid out in the Mexican regime, and it has served as a community center for more than one hundred years. Gonzales State Park, supported and maintained by the State of Texas, is located here.

Northeast of San Antonio is Austin. the Capital of the State of Texas. Here is located the magnificent Capitol Building, paid for by 3,050,000 acres of public land and completed in 1888; the University of Texas; the State Cemetery, in which are buried many Texas heroes: and several State institutions. The home of O. Henry is located on East Fourth Street, and the Governor's Mansion, costing \$14,500, is on Colorado Street, a block from the Capitol. An interesting landmark in a good state of preservation is the French Embassy, located in East Austin. Elizabet Ney's studio is located in the suburbs northeast of the City.

In Washington County is Old Washington-on-the-Brazos, the home of an early capitol of the Republic of Texas, and the Washington State Park is located there. The recognized site of the first State house of American Texas is at nearby Columbia.

To the east is Houston and the San Jacinto Battlefield, now a State Park. Houston and neighboring Harrisburg were also once capitals of the Republic. To the southeast is Velasco, where the peace treaty was signed by Santa Anna and President Burnet. Nearby is the site of old Indianola, once Fort Saint Louis, the French colony founded by Rene Robert Cavalier, Sieur de La Salle.

Galveston Island, located in the Gulf of Mexico just off the mainland, is one of the oldest settlements along the coast. The island served as a stronghold for Jean Lafitte, the Barrataria buccaneer, until he was dispossessed in 1822 by the American government.

At Huntsville is located the home of General Sam Houston, now a part of the campus of the teachers college there which bears his name. The house, kitchen, and law office serve as a museum, and the grounds have been landscaped into beautiful gardens. The grave of the twice president and one-time governor of Texas is in Oakwood Cemetery in Huntsville.

The sites of old Jonesboro and Pecan Point in north Texas near the present town of Clarksville antedate the settlement of Austin's first colonies. At Rockwall there has been unearthed a rock wall, believed by archeologists to have belonged to a prehistoric race, and whence is derived the county and town name.

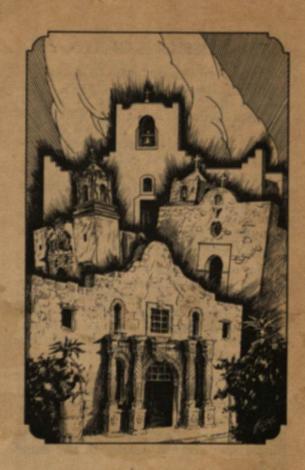
In Dallas, on the lawn of the County Court House, and a few hundred feet from the original site, is the log cabin of John Neely Bryan, founder of the city and county. It has recently been rebuilt, and a great part of the materials used were from the original cabin.

Between Fort Worth and Dallas, near the present Arlington, is the site of old Fort Bird, where President Sam Houston stayed a month while negotiating with the Indians. There are no ruins left but an appropriate marker will be erected this year. At Jacksboro are the ruins of the original forty buildings of Fort Richardson, established in 1867, at a cost of \$750,000. Between Anson and Abilene is the site of Fort Phantom Hill, established in 1851. Here it is said that General Robert E. Lee, in reply to the query of an aide as to what he was listening to, replied prophetically, "I am listening to the tramp of the oncoming millions."

West of Odessa lies a meteor crater covering ten acres, and it is estimated that the meteor weighed several million tons. Also in this region are Indian pictographs (picture writings) several centuries old.

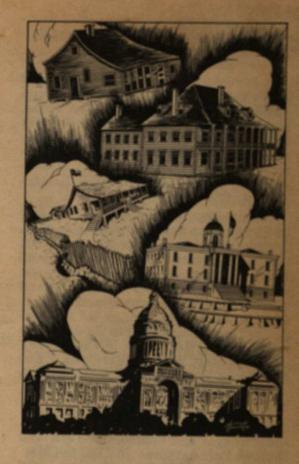
Within a radius of about fifty miles of Amarillo are ruins of significant interest to the visitor and the archeologist. One excavation has exposed an "apartment" house of several hundred rooms estimated to be 600 years old. Nearby are Adobe Walls, Mobeetie, and Indian ruins which help to trace the history of Texas back to many centuries ago. It was across this region that the Santa Fe Trail, southern route to California and the Pacific Ocean, is believed to have traversed.

Completing the circle of Texas, we come back to El Paso County and the Hueco Tanks at Fabens, along the walls of which are Indian pictographs estimated by authorities at being over two thousand years old.



The Missions of Texas





Capitals and Capitals of Texas





The Missions of Texas



THE MISSIONS OF TEXAS

There were two purposes in the establishing of the missions in Texas. One was an effort of the Church to convert the wild Indian tribes to the Christian faith. The other was a move on the part of the Spanish government to establish outposts and garrisons against any possible westward approach on the part of the French who had settled in Louisiana at the mouth of the Mississippi River. The missions, thirty-nine in number, were founded by members of the Franciscan Order.

The oldest mission standing in Texas, San Miguel del Socorro, was built in 1682 near what is now El Paso. The mission Isleta del Sur, called by some the Mission Corpus Christi de la Isleta, was built the following year near the present site of Ysleta.

San Francisco de los Tejas, the first mission in East Texas, was founded May 24, 1690, about twenty miles northeast of the present town of Crockett. The Mission Santisimo Nombre de María was erected nearby in the same year.

Other missions in that section of the State were built a few years later. Some of these are San Francisco de los Neches (1716) in Cherokee County, Mission Nuestra Señora de los Dolores (1716), at the present site of San Augustine; and Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe (1716), at the present site of Nacogdoches. These missions were erected a day's march apart so that they could serve as stopping points for traders and soldiers.

These missions in Texas were built by Indians and Spanish soldiers under the guidance of the Franciscan fathers, and were the extreme outposts of Western civilization.

The group known as the San Antonio missions were not begun until 1718, and they were called San Antonio de Valero and the accompanying presidio or garrison was called San Antonio de Bexár. The present Álamo, however, was not built until 1754. It was originally the chapel attached to San Antonio de Valero, and possibly to other missions in the neighborhood. Since the founding of the Republic of Texas and the State, the Álamo has been called The Cradle of Texas' Liberty.

Mission San Jose y San Miguél de Aguayo was built in 1720, and it was one of the many famous missions founded by Father Antonio Margíl. It took more than fifty years to complete all of the buildings, for the original mission consisted not only of the chapel, but quarters for the priests, soldiers, and Indians, as well as stables, garrisons, and other buildings. San José is known as the "queen" of all the missions.

The famous Rose Window, which artists say has never been duplicated in its exquisite carving, is in the west wall of Mission San José. One of the many legends connected with it, often referred to as the "window of voices," concerns the Indians who lived at the mission. The story goes that many of them never took advantage of the education offered them by the good padres, and now, by leaning close to the window, one can hear them moaning over their lost opportunities.

San Francisco de la Espada is, in architectural beauty, second to Mission San José y San Miguél de Aguayo. Originally the Mission San Jose de los Neches on the Medina River, it was moved to its present location in 1750 because of Indian raids, and renamed. It received its name from the patron saint of the Order, Saint Francis of Assissi, and received its title of "the sword" (de la Espada) because its tower was built in the shape of a sword hilt. Legends say that the mortar for its construction was mixed with asses' milk for it was believed to add strength to the walls.

It was at the Mission San Francisco de la Espada that Stephen F. Austin, as the commander of the Texas Volunteers at Gonzales, pitched camp while on his way to San Antonio at the beginning of the Texas Revolution.

Two other famous missions, which complete the San Antonio group, are Mission Nuestra Señora de la Purísima Concepción de Acuna and San Juan Capistrano. Both of these missions were erected about the same time as San José (possibly in 1731), and both have played an important part in the early history of Texas as a part of Mexico, and later during the Texas Revolution.

These four missions are located on a loop only a few miles south of the city limits, while the Alamo is in the heart of downtown San Antonio.

All of the San Antonio missions are property of the Roman Catholic Church, and the altars are holy shrines. The Alamo, however, was purchased by the State of Teyes in 1883. Only the chapel proper has acquired at that time, and it was not until 1905 that possession of the adjoining ruins of the old barracks was acquired. Within these historic walls the 182 volunteers to the Texas cause enshrined themselves in the hearts of Texans forever by their supreme sacrifice.

It was due to the efforts of Mrs. Clara Driscoll Sevier of Corpus Christi, who put up a large part of her own private estate, that the ruins of the presidio of San Antonio de Bexar were saved. Mrs. Sevier is, and has been since its inception, the chairman of the Alamo Land Acquisition Board, created by the Forty-first Legislature at its fifth called session. The State of Texas owes its undying gratitude to her for giving so great an amount of her own personal fortune and energy to save The Cradle of Texas' Liberty from destruction and the encroachment of private commercial enterprises on its sacred precincts.



AN EMPIRE ON PARADE

The Texas Centennial is a State-wide observance of one hundred years of progress and achievement. It commemorates the passing of the hardy frontiersman and pioneer as he is known in song and story. It signifies the beginning of a new and even greater era of development.

The history of Texas, which begins long before Pineda explored the Gulf Coast in 1519, has many chapters, and these are as full of stories as any book. Across the pages of Texas history move such characters as Indians, explorers, adventurers, pirates, colonists, and men who contributed so great a part to the development of the State that their names are classified among the immortals.

Now is the time for every school boy and girl to tell the world about Texas. He can take pride in telling others about the story of his State, about its progress and the future it holds in store. As the school boy or girl of today is the Texas citizen of tomorrow, so is he the heir of all that is Texas. This is a great birthright, and it entitles him to take part in the Centennial Celebrations. In participating he is performing as patriotic a duty as any other public service.

The school pupil of today is receiving the benefits of Texas' one hundred years of achievement. It is only fitting that during the Centennial Year he should honor those who have helped construct the State in which he lives.

No. 6 of a series of historical leaflets issued by the

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICITY for TEXAS CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS Dallas, Texas.



Capitals and Capitols of Texas



CAPITALS AND CAPITOLS OF TEXAS

It is really a matter of definition and historical interpretation as to the actual location of the first capital of Texas. Mexico City, in one sense, was the first capital of the land, for from the beginning of Spain's claim to Texas, Mexico City served as the central seat of government until after the Texas Revolution in 1836.

What might be called the first capital of Texas other than the central government in Mexico City, is Monclova. It was this town that Governor Alonzo de León selected as his headquarters on his expeditions into Texas in 1689 and 1690. When Terán was appointed governor to succeed de León, he led an expedition from Monclova into Texas as far north as the Red River in the vicinity of the present city of Texarkana. Unless Terán kept his headquarters with the expedition, they remained in Monclova.

Martín de Alarcón was made Governor of Texas and Coahuila in 1718, and founded San Antonio. In 1720 the Marquis de San Miguél de Aguayo, who succeeded as governor, went into the Sabine-Neches territory to establish posts and missions along the frontier as a gesture of defense against the possible westward movement of the French out of Louisiana, and made his headquarters at Los Adaes (now Robeline, Louisiana). But with the ceding of that section by France to Spain in 1762, these eastern outposts were gradually abandoned, so that from 1772 until 1824 San Antonio served as the provincial capital.

After the Mexican Revolution and her independence was gained from Spain,

Texas became a part of the State of Coahuila. Saltillo was the capital, but on order from Santa Anna in 1833, it was moved back to Monclova.

When the Consultation was called in 1835 at San Felipe de Austin, representatives of the different municipalities gathered there to discuss their course of action against the change of government. This site continued to be the headquarters of the Revolutionary Government until the Convention of March 1, 1836. San Felipe de Austin is now considered the first capital of American Texas.

On March 1, 1836, representatives of the people of Texas met at Washingtonon-the-Brazos and for seventeen days this village was the seat of government. There the Texans adopted the Declaration of Independence, formed a Constitution, and selected a full corps of administrative officers. Because of the rapid advance of Santa Anna and his troops, the government fled to Harrisburg on Buffalo Bayou for safety. It did not remain there long for Santa Anna approached this town and the archives of the young government were moved off the mainland onto Galveston Island.

After the Battle of San Jacinto, a treaty of peace was signed between Santa Anna and President David G. Burnet at Velasco. This town near the seacoast became the temporary capital until the first permanent government of the Republic of Texas went into operation at Columbia in October of 1836. There it remained for three months. The capitol in which the government was housed was a small temporary structure. It no longer stands but an appropriate marker points out the site of its location.

On December 15, 1836, President Sam Houston, upon the order of the Congress of the Republic of Texas, commanded the removal of the seat of government to a new town (Houston) at the head of navigation on Buffalo Bayou, where it remained until a meeting of Congress in 1839. Here at Houston the capitol also was a wooden structure, and it stood on the site now occupied by the Rice Hotel.

"The town of Waterloo, on the east bank of the Colorado river" was selected by the Capital Commission, created by a bill signed by President Mirabeau B. Lamar in January, 1839, and the town was renamed Austin. A log building surrounded by a stockade served as the first capitol there.

On March 13, 1842, President Houston, fearing an attack on the capital after the first Mexican raid on San Antonio, ordered the removal of the archives to Houston for security. Residents of Austin, however, opposed the removal of the capital, and there followed the so-called "archive war."

By executive order the government of the Republic of Texas was moved to Washington-on-the-Brazos for the second time the following September, and it remained there until 1845, when it was again moved back to Austin, and still remains.

The first large capitol erected in Austin was destroyed by fire on the night of November 9, 1881. A temporary structure located just off the capitol grounds, at the head of what is now Congress Avenue, housed the government until a new building was erected. The cornerstone of the present capitol was laid on March 2, 1883; it was completed and formally opened on May 16, 1888.

The Texas State Capitol is built of red granite quarried from Granite Mountain about fifty miles from Austin. A short special railway line was built to move the stone from the quarry to the main line. This is the only capitol in the United States which did not require a bonded indebtedness to erect. It was paid for with 3,050,000 acres of public land.

The present Capitol houses not only the chambers of the House of Representatives and the Senate, but the executive offices, offices of a number of State departments, the State Library and Archives, the Supreme Court and its library, committee and hearing rooms, living quarters for the Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and press rooms as well.

Until the erection of skyscraper capitols in two states in the Union, the Capitol of Texas was the largest state building in the country and second in size only to the national Capitol in Washington.



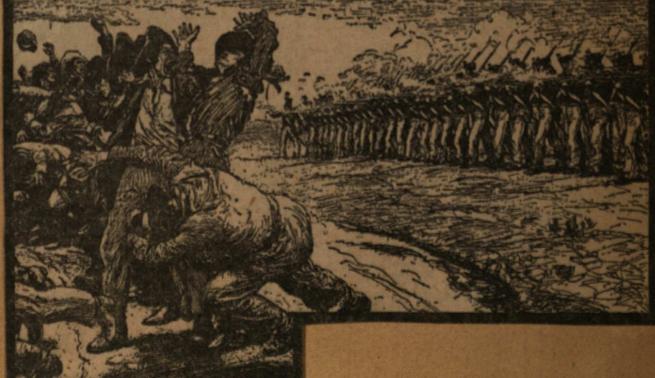
THIS PICTURE shows Coronado and his expedition in search of the fabulously wealthy Quivira. Fired only by a lust for gold, Coronado failed to see the possibilities for colonization that the Texas plains presented. What would you have said to Coronado in answer to his question "Why are you willing to remain on these barren plains—?" See the small sketch to the right.



THIS PICTURE shows Stephen Austin issuing a land grant title to a Texas colonist in 1822. Each man who was head of a family received 4.605 acres of land, but voluntarily adopted a life of great danger, privation and hardship.



THIS PICTURE TELLS THE STORY of the defense of the Alamo, one hundred years ago. On March 3, 1836, 181 poorly-armed Texas patriots prepared to face certain defeat against another attack of the Mexican forces, 3,500 strong. The brave Texas commander, Colonel William B. Travis, drew a line on the ground, in front of his soldiers, with his sword. He asked every man who wished to remain and die fighting like a hero to step across the line. As a Texas soldier, what would you have replied? See the sketch to the right.



This Picture Tella The Story of the Massacre at Goliad, March 27, 1836. Col. James W. Fannin, with 371 Texans, surrendered to the Mexican army after a two-day fight on Coleto Creek. The Texans were marched back to Goliad, where they were treacherously shot down en masse. Only 20 of the 371 escaped. If you had been one of these Texans what would you have said when told you were to be shot? See the small sketch to the right.



Texas Centennial

History — Romance — Folk Lore



THE FORT WORTH PRESS

Scrapbook Page Heroes — Legends — Fine Arts



First Colonists Arrived in San Antonio from Canary Islands 205 Years Ago Early Colonization—

TOWO HUNDRED and five years ago today a little band of 56 travel-weary men, women and children treked into the presidio

That day in 1731 marked, for them, the end of a long journey. They had traveled overland from the City of Mexico, but that had been only a short leg of their

journey, the march having been preceded by a sea voyage from the far-away Canary Islands.
Sponsored by the King of Spain,

these new arrivals in San Antonio were the first officially recognized colonists to be planted

on Texas soil.

From the Bexar Archives—
records of the Department of Bexar-now deposited in the library at the University of Texas, the epoch-making history of this little band can be reconstructed. The story must be recalled of the failure in Texas of the Span-

ish mission alone, as well as of the failure of the mission when guarded by the military garrison. A modified plan of settling citi-zen-soldiers had been tried in 1718, without success. A few years later, small groups of colonists under the leadership of Spanish priests and on their own initiative settled at various points.

None of these proved permanent.

T was as a last resort that the Spanish decided to try settling families other than soldiers, and of granting them municipal rights in the new territory.

Several new features characterized this plan. Hitherto the arrangements for the settlements had been worked out by the missionaries, orders had been issued by the viceroy, and all families brought in had been natives of

Under the new proposal, orders were issued by the King of Spain, at the suggestion of Marques de San Miguel de Aguayo, and all colonists were to be brought from the Canary Islands.

These volunteers were to transported and maintained for resident of Cincinnati, and a one year at government expense. Only a small portion of the proposed colony actually came, however, the total persons reaching San Antonio de Bexar being only

rmo begin with, but 10 families, under the leadership of Leal Goras, oldest man among them. Started out from the Canary Islands. Within a month the Islands. Within a month the

a village near Mexico City, vember 8, 1730, as follows: City, on No

Juan Leal Goras, and two sons; the n Juan Curbelo, wife, two sons, and one daughter; Juan Leal Jr., wife, four sons, and one daughter; Antonio Santos, wife, one son and three daughters; Joseph Padron, and wife; Manuel de Niz and wife; Vicente Alvarez Travieso, age when the family moved to wife; Vicente Alvarez Travieso, and wife; Salvador Rodriguez, wife and one son; Francisco de Arocha and wife; Antonio Rodriguez and wife; Joseph Leal and wife; Juan Delgado and wife; Joseph Cabrera, son and daughter; Maria Rodriguez Provayna, three sons and three daughters; Mariana Melano two sons and Mariana Melano, two sons, and one daughter; and four single men: Phelipe Perez, Joseph Antonio Perez, Martin Lorenzo de Armas and Ignacio Lorenzo de

Casafuerte in honor of the viceroy of Mexico. According to the viceroy's orders it was to be made a cuidad, and created the capital

Most of the laws in force at her income. It was not long until the time San Fernando was founded are contained in the "Recopilacion de Leyes de los Reywere created hidalgos and given a municipal government, with detailed instructions for laying off

ceived one share of land between

sen cen, trouble with both the Indians and the military, the colonists managed to exist. Descendants of some of the original were in San Antonio when the Mexicans took over Texas nearly 100 years later, and when the Texans took charge after the Revolution. More than that, if you will look in the San Antonio city directory

of today you'll still find a few of the names—205 years later. (Fort Worth Press, March 9, 1936)

Ohio Women Buy Cannon For Texans

GROUP of Presbyterian women in Ohio were responsible in large degree for the independence that Texas gained in

These members of a Cincinnati church, interested in the struggle of Texas for its freedom, raised a sum of money to purchase the "Twin Sisters," the only cannon in General Sam Houston's army of the Republic.

These staunch little guns were particularly effective in the Battle of San Jacinto.

Thomas Stansbury, prominent member of that same church, aroused in the women members their enthusiasm in the cause of Texas liberty.

With his wife and 13 children, Stansbury, lured by stories of adventure, moved from Cincinnati

number of families was increased from 10 to 15. This was brought about by marriage among the colonists.

The Mexican colony of Texas.

Texas Folklore—

Texas Legends—

Texas Lege the money to buy the "Twin Sis-

Thomas and his wife remained in Texas, helping start the city of

Texas, grew up in this state and became one of the "mothers of Texas" whose names are honored by residents of the Lone Star State after 100 years.

ELIZABETH was married to William Renny, an Indian fighter. She was only 14 years of age when she became a bride through Indian raids, massacres, hardships and the exciting land

THESE 15 families founded the villa of San Fernando de Bexar. The settlement was given this name in honor of the heir to the Spanish crown, although many persons desired to name it Casafuerte in honor of the viceacquired many sections of land in Texas and after the first hard years, Elizabeth's life for a time

was one of ease and plenty.
Soon after the birth of their of Texas because it was the first civil settlement founded in the province by families from the Caenced in the business of handling

While not talented in the hannos de las Indias." The new villa was established and governed accordingly and the new settlers was established and governed accordingly and the new settlers years she made a living for her-

Houston people still remember the Orders were given by the Span- Elizabeth of that day helping the

Orders were given by the Spanish governor issuing grants of land to the colonists, the head of each family receiving two parcels of land. The four single men were reckoned in this order as one family, and accordingly re-

75 Texan Prisoners In Mexican Castle Celebrate With Gigantic Party

---Texas Legends ---

mentous events with an egg- Fe trade route. tle in Mexico as prisoners of war. of sugar into 30 gallons of mes-

The affair was in commemoration of the anniversary of the bat-tle of San Jacinto where the Tex-coction. ans crushed the Mexican army, April 21, 1836.

that was an egg-nog party.

The egg-nog mixer was Col.
Thomas Jefferson Green, who led a command of restless Texans against the Mexican city of Mier in retaliation to Mexico's action in capturing the city of San Anhoto owls.

Kept he relates how the prisoners broke into songs to the accompanion on the hard prison floor. The party broke up when everybody quit singing and started imitating hoot owls.

(Additional lists)

Texans while they were confined in the vermin-infested Perote cas-

In 1843, seven years after cal brewed from a cactus, a pow-Texas won her independence from erful and a favorite Mexican Mexico, approximately 75 Texans drink. Finding no cow milk in Perote staged an egg-nog party available Colonel Green had the prisoners milk the jennets in the prison stables and mixed 30 gallons of their product into the con-

> In a diary which Colonel Green kept he relates how the prisoners

tonio in 1842 because Texas sent | (Fort Worth Press, March 9, 1936)

A Month Later ... New York Learns of Massacre at the Alamo Chuck Wagon

fall of the Alamo, March 6, 1936, New York learned of the massacre through accounts printed in New Orleans papers and received in New York by boat. Reprinted below is the account published in the New York Sun of Tuesday morning, April 12, 1836. In the light of later accounts, several points in the Sun's story are incorrect, but with al very

The story is reprinted in full:

MELANCHOLY News From Texas.—(Fall of Bexar, and Massacre of the Garrison.) - The New Orleans papers of March 28th contain the melancholy particu-lars of the massacre of the gallant defenders of Bexar, by the Mexican troops. The annals even of Indian warfare do not present a more appalling detail than the butchery of Gen. Bowie, Col. Travis, Col. Benham, Col. David Crockett, and other defenders of the Texian garrison, who cried for quarter of the ruthless Mexicans. Such savage atrocity on the part of the Mexicans will arouse the indignation of every true lov-er of freedom. The Texians are themselves Americans. Like their

fathers of '76, they are struggling for justice and their rights, against a tyrant and a superior force. And will their brothers, in this happy and prosperous Union, stand unmoved, and see them thus murdered by a band of ferocious men, who are no better than savages! Heaven forbid! They want men, arms and money—and shall they not have them?
Now is the time of their greatest need, and let all true citizens of the U. States come forward to

their assistance. BEXAR HAS FALLEN!! TS garrison was only 187 strong, I commanded by Lieut. Col. W. Travis. After standing repeated attacks for two weeks, and an almost constant cannonade and combarding during that time, the last attack was made on the morning of the 6th inst. by upwards of 2000 men, under the command of Santa Anna in person; they carried the place about sunrise, with the loss of 520 men killed, and about the same num-

Death Refuses

picture so vividly that the women the revolution that established between two nations and indi-went to work at once and raised Texas' independence from Mexico rectly increased the national debt at the Battle of San Jacinto, April of the Republic of Texas by \$5,-21, 1836.

Chamberlin quit his native home at Lunnenburg, Vt., and in the dead of winter tramped to war of independence. Mexican

Pittsburgh, Pa.

There he made himself a raft treaty of Velasco under which and floated down the Ohio River Texas independence was granted. until it joined the Mississippi. He didn't stop floating until the prospect of long survival of the nation was disheartening.

Father of Waters had carried him

The great financial panic in the Father of Waters had carried him to the plantation shores of the United States during 1837 made it impossible for Texas to get

There he found a job picking cotton for Emily Marshall's father. He fell in love with Emily, tanned, black-eyed and a mass of dark hair.

Emily's refusal to marry him stunned young Chamberlin. He vowed he would go to Texas and join the revolutionists for the express purpose of getting him. press purpose of getting killed to make Emily sorry. His threat failed to move her and Chamber-

HE fought like a wild cat when the Texans drove the Mexican army out of San Antonio de Bexar after a six-day battle in early December of 1835, but his prayer for death went unan-

At San Jacinto his prayer again went unanswered after cannister and grape had raked the hyacinth field battleground and left many

of dead and dying. Then he went back to Warren

killed by a groom.

The inn keeper gave the groom a flailing; so vigorously in fact that de Saligny demanded action County, Miss., where Emily had already heard of his heroism. She led the way to the parson. (Fort Worth Press, March 9, 1936) from the keepers of the peace. The inn keeper was thrown into

Greatgrandson of

untry is a letter from Clarence Crockett, great grandson of David Crockett.

Mr. Crockett, whose home is St. Louis, Mo., seems confident he is not going to miss Texas Centennial Celebrations this year. A part of his letter says, "Please send me illustrated literature on Texas Centennial Celebrations, I'm compart I have to walk" THE custom of celebrating mo, an expedition to capture the Santa ing if I have to walk."

Books on Texas

THE FOLLOWING books about Texas may be obtained at the Fort Worth Carnegie Public Li-

brary: "Life of Henry Smith," by John Henry Brown.

"History of Revolution in Texas," Rev. C. Newell.

"Reid's Tramp," John C. Reid.
"Texas," by Mrs. Mary Austin "Sam Houston and the War of

Independence in Texas," by Alfred (Additional lists will be published from

More than a month after the | ber wounded. After about an | rison had about eighteen guns | ing the fort ordered Col. Travis's | the old constitutional tri-colored hour's fighting the whole garrison loaded by his side. was put to death, (save the sick and wounded, and seven men who asked for quarter.) All fought March by the entire force of the desperately until controls. desperately, until entirely cut Mexican army, commanded by age.

Travis, to prevent his falling into the hands of the enemy, shot himself. Not an individual escaped, and the news is only known to us by a citizen of Bexar, who came to the army at Gonzales.

Cols James Bowie and David the news are found alive. We garrison were found alive. We regret to say, that Col. David Gen. Cos said he was too brave a man to be burned like a dog; then added pew no es cosa eschator to the army at Gonzales.

loans. In desperation, the Texas

Congress commissioned Gen. James Hamilton, ex-governor of

South Carolina and ex-United

powers of European nations.
In April of 1840, General Ham-

the picture.

down; the rest were coolly mur- Santa Anna in person. The Mexdered. The brave and gallant icans fought desperately until thrown into a heap in the center Cols. James Bowie and David the number who cried for quar-Crockett are among the slain—
the first was murdered in his bed,
to which he had been confined by
illness—the latter fell fighting
like a tiger. The Mexican army
be more or less.

The greatest slaughter of the

The bodies of the slain were de—never mind, throw him in. The loss of the Mexicans in

of war. It was believed that not less than 4000 riflemen were on their way to the army when the Camanche sailed, to wreak their The greatest slaughter of the Mexicans was ascribed to the fact that every man of the Texian gar-

servant to point out to him the flag. Immediately after the capthe malignant feeling of a savwith a flag, who was bearer of a note from Santa Anna, offering the Texians peace and general amnesty, if they would lay down their arms and submit to his government. Gen. Houston's reply was, "True, sir, you have succeeded in killing some of our brave men, but the Texians are not whipped." The effect of the fall of Bexar throughout Texas was electric. Every man who could use a rifle, and was in a condition to take the field,

> vengeance on the Mexicans, and determined to grant no quarter. Gen, Houston had burnt Gonzales, and fallen back on the Colorado with about 1000 men. Col Fannin was in the fort at Goliad, a very strong position, well sup-plied with munitions and pro-visions, and from 400 to 500

marched forthwith to the scene

The general determination of the people of Texas seemed to be to abandon all the occupations and pursuits of peace, and con-tinue in arms until every Mexican east of the Rio del Norte should

FURTHER From Texas.—It is I stated in the correspondence of New Orleans Commercial Bulletin, that on the melancholy cap-ture of the Texian fort above described, Capt. Bowle, shot himself; and Col. Travis stabbed himself; and Col. Travis stabbed himself to escape the cruelties of the enemy; but we are disposed to question the truth of this statement.—Lieut. Dickinson, however, who had a wife and child in the fort, is said in a letter written by Gen. Houston, to have tied his child to his back and to have in the prideful tones of an artist, "they give me up as bein' the his child to his back and to have leaped from a building, so that both were instantly killed by the fall. His unhappy wife deprived of her husband and child, had yet to endure the fate of becoming the prisoner of a Mexican officer. (Fort Worth Press, March 9, 1936)

Yelp of Dog Prevents Coup Near Gonzales

Romans, the Texans who fought in the battle of Gonzales, the first catch us for dinner (which Oscar hostility in the revolution for independence from Mexico, were also betrayed.

While the honking of sacred plains." geese saved the Romans, it was the Texans from winning an earlier victory and also prevented them from capturing their enemy.

Unbeknown, the dog crept into the line of 160 minute men whom lugged it to some nearby brush Col. John H. Moore of LaGrange was leading through the midnight Undaunted the Texans stormed darkness of Oct. 2, 1835, to capinto Bexar and after a six-day ture Lieut. Juan Casteneda's Mexicans by surprise. It was Lieut. Castenda who demanded the surrender of an old cannon at Gon-zales that brought about the worthy successors, men who can AFTER the battle Damon took the bell to his home in the Brazos river wilderness in Fort Bend County where it was set up

While Col. Moore's squad of want to. 160 minute men were slipping up on the sleeping Mexican camp six miles from Gonzales, the dog suddenly let out a series of yells on the cotton plantation of David For many years it called the negro slaves to and from the fields. that brought voileys from the Mexican pickets. Seeing his coup frustrated, Moore retired his men to a timbered bottom.

A BLOODY BATTLE SITE
Fort Graham, in Hill County,
was on the site of the old Jose Maria village where, in 1837, Texans fought a bloody battle with Comanches. The site of the old fort was on the Brazos, about 14 Davy Crockett who fell at the

Cook Knew His Vittles

By C. L. DOUGLAS.

OSCAR of the Waldorf . . . Pierre and Henri . . . and all your other chefs of great renown,



may be all right in culinary estab lishments where frills are put upon the food, but when it comes to cowboy eatin'

... well, Ross Kincheloe and his kind are mighty hard to beat. "That's the trouble with C. L. Douglas ers," says Nig Cleary, who rustles the pots, pans and the Dutch oven for the Spur

Cattle Co. out in the mesquite country of West Texas. "They ain't et no real cookin'." And Nig "allows as how" he could win a lot of new residents for his home state if they'd just let him roll the old chuck wagon onto the Exposition grounds when the Texas Frontier Centennial

division of the Swenson Land and

opens here. For Nig learned to mix sour-dough bread and master the mys-teries of a "son-of-a-gun" stew under the tutleage of none other than the late Ross Kincheloe, who for nearly 42 years held on the

"they give me up as bein' the best sour-dough cook a-goin'. And I was fast . . . could get breakfast for a whole camp in half an

And he used to smile a bit wist-fully as he talked about memorable meals he'd fixed in a hurry able meals he'd fixed in a hurry when he worked with the Reynolds and Matthews outfit in the '80s... When he and the boys were helping string the first barbed wire through Haskell County... and when he took his wagon with the trail herds on the way to New Mexico and the Indian Territory in those early days before he came to the Swenson in 1893.

son in 1893.

"Like I said," he would recall,
"I'd turn out breakfast for 20
men in half an hour, an' then, herd, get on ahead and let 'em eon), and we always had it waitin' though sometimes we'd have to ook with cow chips on the

the yelp of a dog that prevented FILET mignon was just another I "furrin" term to him, and likewise dishes tagged "en casserole" and such, but when it come to sour-dough bread and "son-of-a-gun," that mysterious and all-inclusive stew which cattlemen like so well, Ross was "give up to be th' best cow camp cook a-

Kincheloe, before his death a few months ago at the age of 72, spent 42 years with the chack wagon of the Swenson ranch out in Jones County, but he left on turn out real grub when they

fexican pickets. Seeing his coup rustrated, Moore retired his men o a timbered bottom.

Dalight brought a dense fog a fat calf. Add some bits of suct. that delayed the battle further. Cover with hot water, adding Not until mid-morning did the more as needed. Season with visibility improve.

The Mexicans fled at the first charge, leaving one dead on the field and carrying away several other dead and wounded.

(Fort Worth Press, March 9, 1936)

The more as needed. Season with salt, pepper and onions and cook until well done. Then add the brains, which cook quickly and lend a delicate flavor. The old-time cowhand asks for nothing better.

(Fort Worth Press, March 9, 1936)

HONORED IN TENNESSEE Tennessee, which contributed numerous sons to the cause of the miles west of what is now Hills- Alamo. Appropriately the county boro.

The Story of Texas

IN Europe and in the capital of the young republic to the north the destiny of Texas was being written at the opening of the 18th century. The mission era was over. At the close of 300 years' dominion only three Spanish settlements endured in Texas.

By secret treaty Spain gave back Louisiana to France in 1800. This turned the eyes of the new nation, the United States, southward. She did not need more land, but for commercial reasons she needed control of the Mississippi. The key to trade on this river lay in possession of the city of New Orleans, near its mouth.

Largely because she wanted this waterway the United States in 1803 transacted one of the greatest real estate deals of all time. She purchased the Louisiana territory, boundaries unknown, from France for \$15,000,000.

Many Americans believed the purchase included Texas. Others thought Florida a part of it. Neither idea appealed to Spain, which still claimed both Florida and Texas. She watched with distrust as the United States moved southward.

The year after she turned Louisiana back to France, Spain had the destiny of Texas was being written at the opening of the

The year after she turned Louisiana back to France, Spain had

her first clash with invaders of Anglo-Saxon stock in Texas. Philip

Nolan, horse-trader and smuggler, led a party of 21 men across the Red River. A deserter told the Spaniards he planned to set up a base to be used later in an attempt to conquer Texas.

Whatever his plans may have been, a company of Spaniards sent out from Nacogdoches hunted him down and killed him in his camp on the Brazos River. A few of his party escaped. Others among them Peter Ellis Bean, were held prisoners in Mexico for a number of years. One was hanged.

NEXT: The Texas No Man's Land

Old Texas Song, One of President's Favorites, Reprinted by Fort Worthers

MARY DAGGETT LAKE, composer of "Have You Ever Been to Texas in the Spring?" and W. J. Marsh, composer of the state song, "Texas Our Texas," have reprinted "The Yellow Rose of Texas," one of three of President Roosevelt's favorite songs. It was first printed in 1858 and has remained popular for years. Mrs. Lake has sought a copy of the music for months. Not so long ago Mrs. Nancy Taylor, dealer in rare books, came across one, and together, Mrs. Lake and Mr. Marsh have printed it. Mr. Marsh has arranged a special schottische in the revised

"The Yellow Rose of Texas" was featured at President Roosevelt's birthday ball in Washington along with "Home On the Range" and "Anchors Aweigh!" two other favorites of the President

dent.
The music is catchy and tuneful. The words follow: "There's a yellow rose in Texas that I am going to see, No other darkey knows her, no darkey only me; She cried so when I left her, it like to broke my heart, And if I ever find her we never more will part.

She's the sweetest rose of color this darkey ever knew. Her eyes are bright as diamonds, they sparkle like the dew. You may talk about your Dearest May, and sing of Rosa Lee, But the yellow rose of Texas beats the belles of Tennessee "
(Fort Worth Press, March 9, 1832)

The national debt amounted to at great discounts. The debt increased to \$12,000,000 by the perating on credit for the whole time Texas was annexed as 29th eral Hamilton been able to secure

where he concealed it.

Academy where groups of young folks answered to its notes.

In 1861 it rang out the news that Texas had seceded from the Union and had joined the Con-

federacy's cause.
In 1864 it tolled the Confed-

The War Between the States

The bell disappeared, never to

blighted the academy into decay

(Fort Worth Press, March 9, 1936)

-Days of Republic-

Buttons Serve

eracy's death.

and abandonment.

render.

Tolls Big News, Finally Disappears THE fog lifted. Six silvery- | into bullets, he grabbed the smallthroated chimes of the ancient est one from the flames and Mission La Purissima de Acuna Concepcion tower above the bloody mesquite last scape just beyond the court yar gates.

Blanched faces f lifeless bulleted men looked pward.

Historic Bell, No Good For Bullets,

An old picture of the Alamo, deserted and in ruins.

A Pig on a Prowl Causes Strained Diplomatic

Wounded awaited surcease in death, groaning hideously.
It was Oct. 28, 1835.

siege on the bankers and money A handful of buck-skinned Texans behind flintlock rifles had just routed a detail of Mexican ilton sent glad tidings that the soldiers who stumbled onto the strange looking little army encamped within the holy walls that Franciscan padres set up in 1731 a mile and a half from San Antonio de Bayar for the redemption of sayare Indicas bonds had been placed with a French banking house.
Then the dirty little pig entered The general was dealing with M. Humann, French minister of finance. A brother-in-law of Humann, one M. de Saligny, was French ambassador to Texas and lived at the Embassador to Austin tion of savage Indians.

TT was the third time within less I than a month that these Texans had routed Mexican troops in the revolution for independence. lived at the Embassy in Austin. A pig belonging to an Austin inn keeper prowled into the stables of the French ambassador and was

Bexar, held by 1000 well equipped troops, was the objective of these death-spitting volunteers but they ran short of ammunition They took down the six mission bells, built a terrific fire of mes-quite and threw them on the crackling flames. Soldiers stood

Crockett to Visit Texas

Sympathies of the town were largely with the inn keeper. The Secretary of the Treasury of the Republic went on his bond. De Saligny returned to France, inwardly seething over indignities

Sympathies of the town were by eagerly with ladles to catch the streaming metal. The chimes rebelled. They began collapsing into a useless mass of dross.

When Sam Damon, a soldier, saw they could not be converted.

In Emergencies For State Seal

In two instances buttons served as the Great Seal for the Texas Henry Smith, provisional gov-ernor, and Gen. Sam Houston, first elected president of the Republic of Texas, used buttons on papers of state in emergencies that didn't leave time to prepare

for a better official stamp.

When Smith was elected governor he had an overcoat with large buttons decorated with a star. He ripped one off and dip-ped it into the hot wax that was applied for the see's imprint on governmental documents.

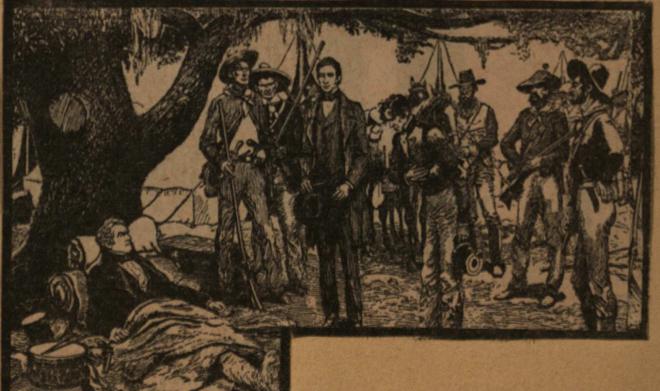
With but one exception the star has always remained in the seal of Texas, from the time of its republic, through the period it was a member of the Confederacy and its period under the Stars and Stripes.

No seal had been provided

when Houston became president of the Republic in 1836. Until one did arrive he used a cuff button engraved with a rooster and (Fort Worth Press, March 9 1986)



THIS PICTURE shows Texans celebrating the signing of the Texas Declaration of Independence at Washington, Texas, March 2, 1836, four days before the fall of the Alamo. The signers were fully aware of the gravity of their action, and if you had been present, what answer would you have made to the question: "We've declared our independence—but do you suppose we'll be able to win it?"



THIS PICTURE shows the surrender of Gen. Santa Anna to Gen. Sam Houston on April 22, 1836, the day following the battle of San Jacinto. Dressed as a common soldier, Santa Anna was fleeing on foot when captured and brought before Houston, who lay wounded under a tree.

GO-OPERATION



The Great Cattle Industry of the Southwest, The Fat Stock Show, and The Fort Worth Stockyards Co. are institutions built by wholehearted co-operation with each other. Our Fat Stock Show is recognized as one of the major livestock expositions of the United States. It has created a demand for better livestock herds and flocks, and all business institutions have been benefited.

CENTER OF PRODUCTION

The market in Fort Worth maintains the facilities through which livestock are exchanged for a cash consideration. It is the hub of the assembling, manufacturing, and distributing system of the livestock and meat industry—the largest crop. This market absorbs all the livestock that is consigned to it and its efficient operation every day in the year constitutes a real asset to American agriculture and the meat consuming public.

You Can't Fool a Clock This Old



This clock, which includes among its services the record-ing of the days of the month, is regulated to add an extra day to February in Leap Years.

Star-Telegram Photo. Fifty-five years old, it is owned by Mrs. W. C. Kearby, 308 Richmond Avenue, pictured with

Feb. 2, 1936

It Tells the Days, Never Trips Up on Leap Years

Mrs. W. C. Kearby's 55-year-old clock made its fourteenth Leap Year "calculation" at midnight yesterday without a creak in its aged works. A timepiece that tells the day of the week and month as well as the hours, the clock is adjusted to take Leap Years in its stride Every fourth year its day hand takes in an extra day at the end of February.

Mrs. Kearney's father, C. Lemons, bought the clock from a peddler. At Lemons' death, it passed on to the daughter, who has it at her home at 308 West Richmond Avenue.

Nothing ever has been spent on repairs for the timepiece. It was cleaned once—35 years ago—by a neighbor who volunteered his services.

It has kept perfect time, Mrs. Kearby says, until recent years, when occasionally it got a few minutes slow. This she remedied by brushing a little kerosene over the works with a feather.

There was a time when the clock's Leap Year maneuver was considered enough of an occasion to warrant the family's staying up until midnight. That was when the clock was new and Mrs. Kearby was younger. Now she hears the piece makes every Feb. 29 because she "usually is awake anyhow."

CATHOLIC WOMEN SEEK PROPERTY NEAR ALAMO

PROPERTY NEAR ALAMU

AUSTIN, Feb. 22 (P).—Mrs. Hugh
B. Rice, representing the San Antonio Catholic Women's Association, conferred today with Claude B. Teer, chairman of the board of control, concerning acquisition of property near the Alamo.

Teer said negotiations for acquisition of the land with Centennial funds would not be revealed pending completion of arrangements. He indicated some announcement might be made next week.

Mild, Beloved 'Johnnie' Long, Builder of Mobeetie, First to Vision West Texas Cotton Industry, Was Indian Fighter Battle in Hemphill County Around This Store Revolved Destinay of a Town

Which Never Was Given Name Recounted.

BY OLIVE KING DIXON.

Seated in the lobby of a hotel in Seated in the lobby of a hotel in the little frontier town of Mobeetie in the Summer of 1922, the following story was told me by the late J. J. Long, one of the best loved characters of the entire Panhandle of Texas. To rewrite the narrative or change it in any way, to my mind, would be superfluous, and so I am giving you the story in his own words:

I took part in three different Indian expeditions. The first was with Gen. George A. Custer in 1873. At this time Custer was a lieutenant colonel, in command of the Seventh Cavalry, and had about 10 companies of soldiers on what was known as the "Yellowstone Expedition." The troops were sent as escorts and protection to the surveyors who were protection to the surveyors who were surveying land for the Northern Pacific Railway from Bismark, N. D., to Puget Sound on the Pacific Coast.

Our company of soldiers, in command of Major Stanley, were to accompany the surveyors as far north as the Musselshell River in Montana,

as the Musselshell River in Montana, where it empties into the Missouri. There another escort of soldiers was to meet us and take the party the rest of the way to the coast.

This was about 1,500 miles from where we started, at Fort Abercrombie, N. D.

Wagon Train Attacked.

There were 27 companies of soldiers and 500 mule teams. Some wagons had four mules, others six. The command had trouble off and on with the Sioux Indians. A large party of this tribe of Indians attacked the wagon train at the Yellowstone River, where several white men were killed and a number of the savages.

men were killed and a number of the savages.

However, with this exception, they gave us no more trouble. Red Cloud, Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse were among the noted Sioux Indian chiefs. This country at that time was practically overrun by prospectors and mine hunters through the region of what is now South Dakota, and particularly in that district known as the Black Hills.

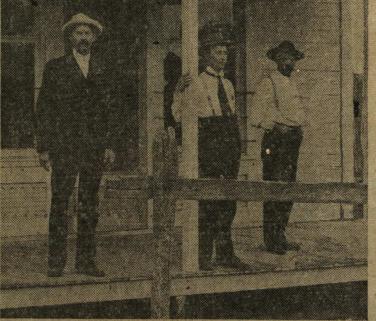
My second Indian expedition was

the Black Hills.

My second Indian expedition was in 1874 under Gen. Nelson A. Miles. The latter part of July of that year I came from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to Dodge City, in company with a 36-mule wagon train, driving one of the wagons. This expedition was on its way to the Texas Panhandle. The main command organized at Fort Dodge consisted of eight troops of cavalry in two battalions, under Majs. O. E. Compton and James Biddle; four companies of infantry, under Lieut. James W. Pope, and a body of Delaware trail-

Around This Store Revolved Destiny of a Town





Frank D. Baldwin. The main command came by way of Fort Supply, Indian Territory, crossed the Canadian River at Oasis Creek, and proceeded to McClellan Creek.

There field headquarters were established near where Fort Elliott was located in the Spring of 1875.

400 Savages Charged.

was located in the Spring of 1875.

400 Savages Charged.

In moving south six scouts underLieutenant Baldwin, supported by a
troop of cavalry, were sent by way
of Adobe Walls, where something
like five weeks before a fierce
fought battle between buffalo hunters and merchants of Dodge City,
and Kiowa, Comanche and Cheyenne Indians had taken place.

While General Miles was camped

enne Indians had taken place.

While General Miles was camped on McClellan Creek in September he ran out of provisions and sent his wagon train, accompanied by a company of soldiers, to meet a Mexican supply train at Commission Creek. The soldiers from Miles' command arrived at the designated place ahead of the Mexican train and three of the teamsters went out to hunt buffalo when suddenly they were confronted by a band of Inwere confronted by a band of Indians. Two men managed to get safely back to cover, while one was killed, his body riddled with bullets. At this time the outfit did not realize the savages were in such close proximity and sadder and

close proximity and, sadder and wiser, afterward they were more careful. The Mexican train arrived and supplies were transferred to the Government train and the re-

At the Canadian River signs of Indians could be plainly seen. However, all went well until the train was nearing the Washita River, when a blood-curdling war cry was heard and something like 400 painted, half-naked Indians came on a.

Suffering for Water. Hurriedly parking the wagons for

protection to both men and teams, the soldiers sent a volley of shot in-to the attacking party which caused them to fall back. By this time 40 mules had been killed. A young officer, Lieutenant Lewis, was permanently disabled and several of his men wounded. There was no way of knowing just what the Indian loss was. There were 36 mule teams and about 70 soldiers besides the cavalry; 100 in all.

and about 10 soldiers besides the cavalry; 100 in all.

An embankment was hurriedly thrown up and the white men settled down for the second attack. The Indians were poor marksmen and did their shooting with their horses on the dead run, so if they hit anything it was more or less an accident. The siege lasted three

an accident. The siege lasted three days and nights. We could not make a fire to cook a meal but luckily had plenty of bacon and hardtack. The weather was intensely hot and the men were suffering for water. The second day, while one of the soldiers was looking through his waron he ran across some of the soldiers was looking through his wagon, he ran across some cases of canned tomatoes. In those days canned tomatoes were more water than tomatoes, and that was what we wanted above everything else. A mad rush was made for those cans of tomatoes and I have always believed that was all that saved our lives. The attacking warriors were Kiowas, Comanches and Cheyennes, the most cruel of the Plains Indians.

Shortly after midnight of the

Shortly after midnight of the second day a daring young scout named William F. Schmalsle dashed out on horseback through the lines of the enemy, who quickly followed him, but being well mounted and a light rider he was too speedy for a large herd of buffalo, which en-abled him to escape in the tumult and under the cover of darkness.

He came very near being thrown,

Battle Never Named.

He rode on as rapidly as his horse could carry him during the night until the animal was exhausted and he was obliged to leave it in a small bit of timber. Traveling on afoot he came to where some men were cutting prairie hay, 20 miles from Fort Supply, for the Government. From this place word was sent to the fort and a company of cavalry was sent to the aid of the stricken supply train.

The location of this battle site is

The location of this battle site is about 20 miles southeast of Canadian in Hemphill County. The story

OLIVE KING DIXON, whose stories of her own pioneering in the Panhandle and of Charles Goodnight, have appeared in The Star-Telegram, today relates an interview with the late J. J. Long, Indian fighter who settled in Mobeetie and did much to build and rebuild the town, which was devastated by a cyclone in 1898. He foresaw the importance of cotton growing in West Texas and built the first gin in the Panhandle.

of this engagement has been told and retold but no name has ever been given the battle, and I doubt very much whether there are many persons living in the country today that could locate the spot. At the same time that the supply train was caroled the "Buffalo Wallow Battle," was being fought. In this battle, about which so much has been said and written, one man was killed and all were wounded.

In 1878 I was sent with the troops under General McKenzie to Fort Garland, Col., on account of an uprising among the Ute Indians. This was a cold, disagreeable Winter and there was much suffering among the men and teams. The Indians

Because of the character of its proprietor, J. J. Long, the early history and even the fate of Mobeetie revolved around this pioneer day store and the equally primitive bank which Long established. Long is shown in the upper picture beside the post at the right of the porch. Others in the picture, all outstanding characters in the Panhandle, are "Uncle" George Mathers (with long beard), Mark Huselby and Will Ellis. Long is shown, close up, left, in the bottom picture, which was made many years ago in front of the First State Bank of Mobeetie. J. F. Crawley is in the center, Huselby right.

were soon subdued and after four months were willing to return to their reservations. On this trip I was promoted to wagonmaster.

Until the end of his eventful life, Aug. 8, 1925, J. J. Long, was one of the Panhandle's outstanding citizens. "Johnnie" Long, as he was called by all the old-timers, made his home in Mobeetie. For many years he was a banker and merchant there.

years he was a banker and merchant there.

All his interests were centered around the little inland town and he believed until the last that there was a bright future awaiting those who had the courage to stay on through so many ups and downs. No one could think of Mobeetie without thinking of "Johnnie" Long and no one could think of "Johnnie" Long without thinking of Mobeetie.

Helped Rebuild Town.

He was married to Miss Mary Richardson, daughter of a pioneer family, in 1882. He built and operated the first cotton gin in the Pantandle. He continually encouraged farmers to plant cotton, telling them some day the fleecy staple would be the main money crop in this part

the main money crop in this part of the State.

When a cyclone struck Mobeetie in May, 1898, killing several people and destroying most of the town, it was this big-hearted man who encouraged and helped the few who remained and it was largely through his influence that the town was

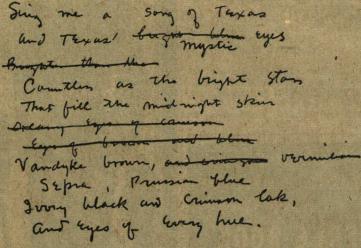
At the time of this disaster Mobeetie had grown into a thriving business center with a population of over 1,000. The cyclone destroyed 32 houses.

Though he lived through the stormy period of settlement and played a prominent part in the early history of the Panhandle, he was quiet and unassuming by na-ture and did not boast of his achievements. He was the kind of a man who grows old gracefully; he was that type which to meet was

Here's Original Manuscript of 'The Eyes of Texas'



Feb., 23, 1936 They watch above you all the day -The bright blue eyes of Terran let night they're with you are the way -The slee plus eyes of Texas. The Eyes of Texas an upon you all the livelong day The uper of Taxas are upon you They're with you all the way. Hormyto the person fig - horror of the sayes They water you through the peaceful timbight, They watch you in the rorly dawn When from the Eastern Skies the high light Itles that the night is gone.



Original manuscript and "fathers" of the University of Texas anthem, "The Eyes of Texas Are Upon You," involved last week in a statewide copyright furore, is shown above. The manuscript was written in the Spring of 1903 on a piece of laundry paper in the celebrated dormitory "B" Hall at the university. Left is a cartoon, published in the 1904 Cactus, university yearbook. It shows John Lang Sinclair, author of "The Eyes of Texas—," who at the time was known as the campus poet. Right is Lewis Lebent Johnson John Johnson, Jacksboro, owner of the original manuscript and Sinclair's crony at the university.

Johnson was the "driving force"
behind Sinclair and his composition of the college anthem.

Jacksboro Man Tells About Famous Song's Inspiration

Lewis Johnson, Jacksboro stockman, custodian since 1903 of the
scrap of laundry wrapping paper
on which John Lang Sinclair, now
of New York, scribbled down the
original "Eyes of Texas," has planned for several years to give the
story of the famous song to the
world in a form which he considered suitable to the dignity and tradition it had accumulated.

He had planned to incorporate the
He had planned to incorporate the

torn fragment of manuscript, to-gether with its history, and present it to the University of Texas.

publishing house, for Oscar J. Fox and Mrs. Lota Spell, Texas musicians and composers.

Annoyed by the upset, Johnson Saturday in Jacksboro went into details as to the circumstances surrounding the birth and first few years of the "Texas hymn."

Old Levee Song.

"The music is nothing but the old 'Levee Song' which is one of the best known Southern negro folk tunes. The words certainly by more than 30 years of usage belong to the people of Texas," he said.

connection with the Johnson's connection with the writing of the celebrated song is in the nature of impresario, though the nature of impresario, though Sinclair probably thought him a hard taskmaster in the days when hard taskmaster in the days when Johnson, director of the University Glee Club, hounded him with demands for some "Varsity" songs. The young Jack County cowboystudent had very pronounced ideas about the music of his alma mater. It had grated on his ears to hear Texan boys and girls singing "Fair Texan boys and girls singing Harvard" and Yale "Boola Boola" at their rallies.

Johnson's introduction to Sinclair was in the newly organized Varsity band. Sinclair, already celebrated as a campus poet, played the "peck-

About that time some of the more ambitious and musically inclined students decided the time was ripe for a Varsity minstrel. The Jacks-boro boy, then director of the glee club, was put in charge of the music

program.

"Weeks ahead of the time for the proposed minstrel," Johnson said,
"I wrote to a lot of Texas Exes reputed to have been school poets asking each of them to write a song the dear old alma mater. replies were apologetic and modestly retiring, the writers generally stating that it would be sacrilege on their part to attempt such a thing, and begging off from the assign-

Campus Poet Entered.

The only thing left to do was to ist campus poets. Outstanding enlist campus poets. among these was Sinclair. He too, pleaded inability to cope with such a significant task, until almost time for the minstrel. Then one night I went to Sinclair's room, told him that he would stay right there un-til he wrote the desired Varsity song. Sometime during the early hours of the next morning, Varsity's first song was born. It was the march and dance tune, "Jolly Students of the Varsity," and we adaptthe music from a composition,

Remembers the Thrill.

"That director still remembers the it to the University of Texas.

Now his plans are upset, due to excitement created by the announcement that "The Eyes of Texas" had been copyrighted by a Boston music and I are dead and forgotten."

"That was the original manuscript of The Eyes of Texas."

"The original version was mildly jesting. A short time later, when the inauguration of the present system of student government was under discussion, and was vigorously and ruthlessly opposed by the se-nior laws, with the other laws and the self-styled 'outlaws,' the enthe self-styled outlaws, the en-gineers, joining in, Colonel Prath-er, the president had taken an unpopular stand on some related question, which fired much student protest and opposition. A demonstrative march was made to the president's residence and 'The Eyes of Texas' was sung as a defiance. After these student tilts with 'Prexy,' Sinclair wrote another set of verses, a more direct joke, but a kindly joke. They ran:

I once did know a president, Away down south in Texas, And always everywhere he went He saw the eyes of Texas.

CHORUS.

The eyes of Texas are upon you All the livelong day. The eyes of Texas are upon you

You can not get away.

Do not think you can escape them,

At night or early in the morn,

The eyes of Texas are upon you Till Gabriel blows his horn!

Sing me a song of Prexy Of days long since gone by. Again I seem to hear him And hear his kind reply. Smith of gracious welcome Before my memory rise Again I seem to hear him say, 'Remember Texas Eyes.'

"It is the chorus to this second set of verses that now is in gen-eral use, and it doubtless will be a surprise to many to know that there is no other version.

Prexy Liked It.

"It was with great trepidation that this song was first rendered in the auditorium in prexy's presence We thought it daring and wondered what his reaction would be. Instead of being peeved he was the first to laugh, and laughed longer and lounder than anyone in the audience. He closed his usual ad-dress of serious advice by saying, in the words of one of our own poets, remember, young women and young men-

"The eyes of Texas are upon you 'Till Gabriel blows his horn.'

"The audience gave him thunder-'The Eyes of Texous applause, and became an institution.

completely its status of jesting

taunt.' About 15 years ago in through some old papers, Johnson found that he still had the first version of the famous song, the laundry wrapping paper manuscript that the university poet had given him years ago.

The exact time of the writing and initial presentation of the song is the only detail for which Johnson does not have documentary evidence. He places it in the Spring of 1903. Both he and Sinclair graduated in 1904. uated in 1904.

The whole furore and hubbub over the copyright he sees as foolopular.

It was rendered as the opening horus of the first Varsity minstrel

as became an institution.

"When Cole Prather died in 1905 ish since "it would be impossible to copyright something that for 30 the memorial service, and it lost years had belonged to the public."



Santa Anna Forces Texans To Retreat to the Alamo

(Editor's Note: If The Star-Telegram had been published 100 years ago today, this is what would have appeared in its news columns. From day to day sim-ilar stories, telling of the stir-ring events of Texas history and written in the vein of present news reporting, will appear.)

SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 23, 1835.— Gen. Santa Anna's army arrived from Laredo today.

The 150 embattled Texans were surprised by the sudden arrival of the enemy and retreated into the Alamo without resistance. Under the



SANTA ANNA.

command of Col. W. Barrett Travis

command of Col. W. Barrett Travis the Texans immediately began to reinforce the stockade.

The Mexican army, estimated variously at from 1,500 to 6,000 men, divided into four divisions and took up positions on all sides of the Alamo. They are entrenching in Bejar, 400 yards west; in Lavilleta, 300 yards south; on the ditch, 800 yards to the northeast; at the old mill, 800 yards north, and at the powderhouse, 1,000 yards east of south.

south.

Commanding the enemy troops are Gen. Ramirez Sesma and Colonel Batres, who is aide-de-camp to Gen. Santa Anna. Two howlizers, a five-and-a-half and an eight-inch, have been drawn into place on the opposite side of the river.

The Texans, determined to fight to the end, sent a dispatch rider toward Gonzales with this message to Alcalde Andrew Ponton:

"The enemy in large force is in sight. We want men and provisions,

Send them to us. We have 150 men and are determined to defend the Alamo to the last. Give us assist-

Colonel Travis also sent a third appeal to Colonel Fannin, who is reported to be at Goliad with a large

reported to be at Goliad with a large body of men.

Provisions are scarce in the Alamo but the Texans ransacked some 20 or 30 empty houses before evacuat-ing San Antonio and managed to take between 80 and 90 bushels of corn and 20 or 30 beeves into the

corn and 20 or 30 beeves into the walls.

The supply of provisions is expected to last another 20 days. Ammunition is very limited. At least 500 pounds of cannon powder, 200 pounds of six, nine, 12 and 18-pound balls, 10 kegs of rifle powder and a supply of lead are needed at once, Colonel Travis estimates.

Only three Mexicans have joined the Texans in the Fort, all other residents of the municipality having turned toward the invaders.

turned toward the invaders.

(Bibliography: "Texas Under Many Flags," Clarence R. Wharton; "A Texas Calendar," Florence E. Barns; "History of Texas," edited by Capt. B. B. Paddock.)

RECORD MAY BE SET BY CENTENNIAL STAMP

GONZALES, Feb. 24 (4).—A new record for special issue stamps may be set by Gonzales' Centennial stamp

be set by Gonzales' Centennial stamp tale, beginning next Monday.

Covers mailed the postoffice for stamping already number more than 80,000 and are expected to double during the week. Individuals will probably purchase more than 500,000 stamps, and a survey shows the agency demand will be heavy.

Garner Watches As Texas Stamps **Roll From Press**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (P).—
While Vice President Garner and other prominent Texans watched, the first sheet of a special issue of 1936 Texas Centennial 3-cent stamps rolled off the press today at the Bureau of Printing and Engraving. The Postoffice Department announced they would be placed on sale at the Gonzales, Texas, postoffice next Monday morning and at other postoffices a short time later. The stamps are of the special delivery size and bear pictures of Stephen F. Austin and Sam Houston in the upper corners. A picture of the Alamo at San Antonio is in the center.

As the presses started rolling, Postmaster General James A. Farley paid tribute to Texas and its natural resources and then with Garner, Senators Tom Connally and Morris Sheppard and Representatives Hatton Summers of Dallas and Nat Patton of Crockett, watched the unperforated and ungummed sheets appear.

'TEXAS WEEK' IS PROGLAIMED

AUSTIN, Feb. 26 (P).—Governor Allred today proclaimed the week of March 1 to 7 "Texas Week" and urged citizens to observe its historic significance, March 2 will mark thone hundredth anniversary of the declaration of independence from Mexico, while the historic Alamorade of Texas liberty, fell March ("Texas week rightfully launched Centennial year and I suggest that every school, church, civic organization and fraternal group render appropriate programs so the deeds of a century ago may be recalled anothus inspire anew an appreciation and royalty for the romantic history of Texas and for those ideals of democracy predicated by those freemen of 1836," the proclamatio stated.

Quanah Parker's Last Visit to Namesake City



Quanah Parker, last of the great war chiefs of the Comanches and the son of a white woman and an Indian chief, whose name was given to the town of Quanah. The above

picture was taken on July 4, 1896, the occasion of Chief Quanah Parker's last visit to the town which bears his name. The scene, with the Fort Worth and Denver Railway station at

the left, shows part of the 250 Comanche braves who accompanied the redskin leader. Chief Parker rode in the Fourth of July parade on the occasion with three of his wives.

Quanah, Named for Heroic Comanche Brave, Dates From Railroad Survey Made in 1885

Editor's Note — There's romance or history bound up in the name of every Texas city. This series will develop that romance during the Centennial year by tracing the method by which each of the cities received its name.

He eventually became as great a leader in peace as he had been in war. With the inherited intelligence of his white ancestry, he became a factor in shaping the Indian's path to that of the white man.

Adobe Walls in the Texas Panhandle in 1884, the year before the town of Quanah was established. Shortly afterward he surrendered to United States Army officers in Oklahoma, agreeing on behalf of his people to live on a reservation near Fort Sill, Okla.

He eventually became as great a He eventually became as great a road.

QUANAH, Feb. 26.—The name of Quanah has a vivid background in one of the most thrilling and romantic stories in Texas history.

The town itself is only half ecentury old, but the heritage of its name reaches back another 56 years to 1836, the year in which Texas as born. In the Spring of that year, a band of 600 savage Comanches swept down upon Parker's Fort near the present town of Groesbeck, in Limestone County, to commit one of the bloodiest massacres in the State's annals.

One of the few captives of the raid was blue-eyed, Illinois-born Cynthia Ann Parker, then 8, who spent most of the remaining years of her life with the Comanches. As wife of the noted Comanche chief, Pete Nocona, she bore a son whows called Quanah. He became the last great war chief of the tribe, liself the last band of Indians to give up the fight for freedom of the plains.

Quanah, who adopted his mother's last name, made his last stand against the white man at historic

City. Five years later the Quanah, Acme and Pacific began laying tracks to the west.

Hardeman County's present courthouse was erected in 1907. A \$50,000 building houses the city offices and the fire department. A new post-office building is to be erected this year.

Feb. 27, 1936 West Texas Exhibit Plan Nearly Ready

Architect's drawings for the West Texas exhibit at the Texas Frontier Centennial will be completed by Saturday, Roger Motheral, local manager of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, announced yesterday.

D. A Bandeen of Stamford, man-ager of the regional chamber, will come here to examine the plane when they are completed.

'Deaf Smith' Ranked Next to Houston by Relative Here

Feb. 27, 1936

"Deaf Smith" did more to wing the Texas revolution 100 years ago than any other man, with the possible exception of General Houston, at least one Fort Worth citizen believes.

Garth LaMont Smith, 18, of 727 Finit Street, is proud of being a great-great-nephew of the revolutionary scout and warrior.

When Smith's ax sent Vince's bridge into the bayou, reinforcements were cut off and the Mexicans' retreat was stopped at the river in the San Jacinto campaign, young Smith contends. Had the retreat been successful, or had reinforcements come up, the Texan army might have been routed and the whole revolutionary movement defeated, the youth believes.

Garth has heard only one "Deaf Smith" story not in standard histories. It was related last year by an aged uncle in South Texas.

"My uncle told me," Garth said, "that General Houston sent Smith to move the Government's books and records to the new capital at Washington. When he and his men

Garth was chairman of a student committee to prepare a book on Texas history at Paschal High School last Fall, but hasn't done much term. He expects to go ahead with it soon, however.

TEXANS IN ALAMO SHOOT AT SANTA ANNA AS HE RIDES BY

Editor's Note—If The Star-Telegram had been published 100 years ago today this is what would have appeared in its news columns. From day to

raided the farms of Seguin and Flores for corn, cattle and hogs.

Telegram had been published 100 years ago today this is what would have appeared in its news columns. From day to day similar stories, telling of the stirring events of Texas history and written in the vein of present day news reporting, will appear.

SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 27, 1836.—The foregoing official communication from Colonel Travis, now in command at Bexar, needs no comment. The garrison, composed of only 150 Americans, engaged in a deadly conflict with 1,000 of the mercenary troops of the dictator, who are daily receiving reinforcements, should be sufficient call upon you without saying more. However secure, however fortunate, our garrison may be, they have not the provisions nor the ammunition to stand anna quickly sought cover and no one was injured.

Other than that, there was little firing from either side. Last night the Texans burned small houses near the parapet of the San Luis parapet, and as a result of this expedition the Mexican sentinels were advanced. The colonists also sent out a party for wood and water but were beaten off by Mexican snipers.

The Mexicans, on the other hand,

paign has commenced. We must promptly meet the enemy or all will be lost. Do you possess honor? Suffer it not to be insulted or tarnished. Do you possess patriotism? Evince it by your bold, prompt and manly action. If you possess even humanity you will rally without a moment's delay to the aid of your besieged countrymen."

CENTENNIAL TALK TODAY

Charles E. Turner, director of finance, Texas Centennial Exposition, will address the Kiwanis Club today noon on "The Texas Centennial."

J. Clyde Jones will act as chairman and W. D. Smith will give the welcome address.

Feb. 27, 1936

Life-Long Friendship Grew Out of Baptism of General Sam Houston at Independence

Scene on Little Rocky Creek Will Long Be History Highspot

BY VIRGINIA McGAUGHEY.

WACO, Feb. 29.-Texas' Centennial Independence Day has especial significance for Baylor University, established during the Republic at the aptly named Washington County town of Independence.

County town of Independence.

It was there on Nov. 19, 1854, that the old bell in the tower of the Baptist church rang out the tidings to the State and the world of the conversion of Gen. Sam Houston, as he knelt before the altar. It was in the nearby Little Rocky Creek that he was baptized. Dr. Rufus C. Burleson, then pastor of the church and president of Baylor University, conducted the ceremony.

Earlier in that same year Houston had felt the need of peace in his soul as he sat and listened to Rev. George Washington Samson preach in the E Street Baptist Church, near the city hall in Washington, D. C. But it was love and respect for his wife, Margaret Lee Houston, that made him decide to make his public profession in Texas, in her church. Immediately after adjournment of Congress he returned to Independence and made known his desires.

Plans Quickly Changed.

When Dr. Burleson had become pastor of the Independence church he had had constructed a baptistry in the bed of Kountz Creek, north of town, where he had baptized many Baylor students. This was also to be the scene of General Houston's baptism.

However several little hows learned.

many baylor students. This was also to be the scene of General Houston's baptism.

However, several little boys learning of the plans, filled the baptistry with mud and tree tops. The next morning the sexton went down to see that all was in readiness for the service and discovered the prank.

He informed Dr. Burleson that the baptistry could not be used that day for General Houston. Dr. Burleson calmly replied that he would outwit the mischievous boys and baptize Houston in the Little Rocky Creek near the church. The change was announced that morning to a large congregation and services proceeded without further interruptions.

Immediately after services Dr. Burleson led General Houston into the chilly waters of the little pool and baptized him. It was no ordinary occasion at all, but quite an historic event, and ever afterward one of Dr. Burleson's most pleasant memories, for it began a lifelong friendship between the two.

Dr. Burleson often told the story that when he was leading him from the water Houston reached down and felt his wallet still in his pocket. "Brother Burleson," he said, "I forgot to take out my pocketbook."

The doctor replied that that was just the way it should be; a man's money should be consecrated to God when he consecrates his life.

The old baptistry still remains today as it was 82 years ago with the exception of a large cedar tree that stood near.

A Heated Discussion.

exception of a large count stood near.

A Heated Discussion.
On one occasion during Dr. Burleson's administration as president of Baylor University there arose a very heated controversy between him and Professor Clark, teacher in the university. The dispute was carried into the church while a revival was being conducted which Houston was attending. A meeting was held in

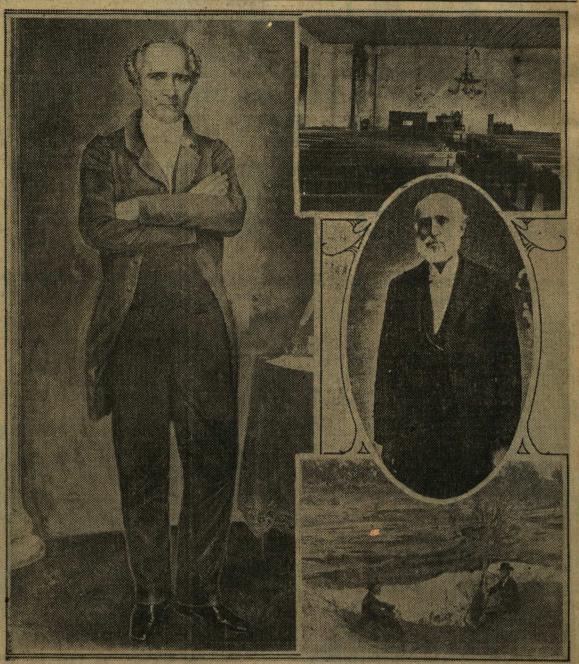
a moderator was appointed to hear both sides of the issue. During the discussion Dr. Burle-son became infuriated and shook his finger in the moderator's face, accusing him of unfairness.

the church to settle the dispute and

cusing him of unfairness.

Such conduct astonished his friends, especially Houston, for Burleson was a very even temperature. friends, especially Houston, for Burleson was a very even tempered man. That evening he walked into a law office and, on seeing Houston, approached him, extending his hand. Houston rose, crossed his hands behind him, looked Dr. Burleson straight in the eye and replied, "Brother Burleson, I served as Governor of Tennessee when that State was new, and have witnessed some fiery scenes among the people during their legislative proceedings. I have spent many months among the have spent many months among the Cherokee Indians and have seen many passionate outbursts when the council of these people was in session. I have been a member of the United States Congress during some of the most turbulent sessions of that body ever held. I was commander-in-chief of the army of Texas, and served through the campaign that resulted in the establishment of the

Famous Texan, Scene of His Conversion



Preparations at Baylor University for that institution's observance of the Texas Centennial recall the baptism of Gen. Sam Houston, adventurous hero of the revolution against Mexico. The event was inseparably linked to the history of the university, established during the

Republic at Independence, in Washington County. Dr. Rufus C. Burleson, then president of the university, who baptized him in nearby Little Rocky Creek, became his lifelong friend. The portrait of Houston, left, is by Julian Muench. It was presented to the cruiser Houston after the warship returned from taking President

Roosevelt to Hawaii. Dr. Burle-Roosevelt to Hawaii. Dr. Burleson is shown at the right. Above is the interior of the little Baptist chapel at Independence, of which he was pastor. Below is the pool where the general was baptized. This scene was made many years ago. The two men witnessed the baptism as little boys, but their names never were recorded.

liberty of the people. After the organization of the Republic I filled the presidency for two years and saw the Congress in some of its stormiest sessions. When Texas went into the Union and became a State, I was twice elected Governor and witnessed many discourtesies in debate when these early Legislatures were in session.

Refused His Hand. "But during all my public life I have never seen such improprieties as you were guilty of this morning when you shook your finger in Brother Ross' face. Brother Burner Ross' face. leson, after witnessing your conduct you must excuse me, but I can not, I will not, take your hand until convinced that you have sincerely repented."

Dr. Burleson received a great shock in this rebuke, but main-tained his composure. One night later during the revival meeting at the church Burleson was called on to pray. He threw himself on the floor and poured out the most soulful prayer for the spirit of peace and love and forgiveness ever heard. After the services General Hous-

ton approached him and said:
"Brother Burleson, here is my

The warmest personal relations were restored between these two, as is shown by the fact that Houston went immediately to Independence to seek Burleson's counsel and advice after he was deposed as Governor of Texas in 1861, when he opposed secession.

These two great Texans discussed the religious and political situation as well. They knelt under the boughs of a widespreading liveoak, and prayed to the God of nations for guidance and direction, for them-

clivil War clouds were gathering.

Then they arose, General Houston gave Dr. Burleson a parting hand and said with tearful eyes, "Brother Burleson, let us continue to may and hope for the best but to pray and hope for the best, but I fear all is lost."

A Signal Honor.

This close friendship and connection gave to Dr. Burleson the signal honor of speaking on the life and character of General Houston at a celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of his birth in Aus-tin. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon of March 2, 1893, Dr. Burleson es-corted by Governor Hogg, Lieuten-ant Governor Crane, ex-Governor Lubbock, ex-Governor Roberts, John Lubbock, ex-Governor Roberts, U.H. Reagan, Hon. A. W. Terrell, Hon. J. H. Cochran and Dr. Waggener, and the University of Texas, entered the Representatives Hall amid cheers. After prayer by Rev. Mr. Dodge, Lubbock said:

'As the oldest Texan present and the early and devoted friend of General Houston, I have been assigned the pleasant task of introducing Dr.

Burleson as the orator of the occasion. Dr. Burleson has given 45 years of his life to the greatest and best interests of Texas. He was the early, ardent and confidential friend of Sam Houston. Under his preaching the old hero was converted and by him baptized. He is the oldest and most successful educator in Texas. From such a man you will now hear about the grand old hero of San Jacinto."

Dr. Burleson began his address thus: Burleson as the orator of the oc-

ever be memorable in Texas history On the second day of March, 1793, just 100 years ago, in an humble cottage near Lexington, Va., was born Sam Houston, destined to become the father of Texas, and the greatest general and statesman that ever walked on Texas soil or looked upon a Texas sun. On the second day of March. 1836, 57 years ago,

Washington, on the banks of the Brazos, was born "the Lone Star Republic," destined as "the Lone Star State" to become the brightest star in the galaxy of States. Thus on the second day of March was born the illustrious sire and the heautiful daughter. You have therefore displayed great patriotism and wisdom in celebrating this day, not for display nor recreation, but to teach the rising generation lessons of patriotism, and to fire their hearts with a burning love of Texas, liberty and native land ..."

as, liberty and native land . . ."

After this address the House adopted the resolution that the entire speech be printed as an appendix to the House Journal, as permanent record of the love and esteem the pioneer educator and preacher held for Sam Houston, hero of Texas history, whom he had re-ceived into the church and bap-tized in the chilly waters of Little in a rough board storehouse in Rocky Creek.

Cracking of a Cottonwood Ridge Pole in Frontier Saloon Saved 25 Lives, Turned Massacre Into Adobe Walls Battle

Buffalo Hunters Bested Warriors

Feb. 29, 1936 Providential things usually are mysterious.

There always has been something mysterious in the loud report that came from that ridge pole in Hanrahan's saloon. It seems strange that it should happen when it did, instead of some other hour, and, above all, that it should be loud enough to wake up men who were fast

If a cottonwood ridge pole had not cracked with a noise like a rifle shot in James Hanrahan's sodhouse saloon about 2 o'clock on the morning of June 27, 1874, on the north side of the Canadian River in what is now Hutchinson County, in the Texas Panhandle, 28 white men and one woman would have been surprised and massacred and none would have lived to tell the story. Instead of the Battle of Adobe Walls it would have been the Massacre of Adobe Walls.

BY OLIVE KING DIXON.

Hunters had reaped good returns om the killing of the buffalo that bm the killing of the buffalo that int on north and west of Dodge lity, Kan., the Santa Fe's terminus in 1872 and 1873. The price of bull hides advanced until \$4 was being paid. The slaughter went on unabated until by 1874 it was apparent to the hunter that buffaloes would soon be scarce and not worth the hunting in that vicinity.

Casting around for new territory, their eyes turned toward the forbidden South. Indian treaties were supposed to keep hunters north of

supposed to keep hunters north of the Cimarron River, but as is usual the "field looked greener" on the other side. The Government had promised the red man there would be no killing of the buffalo south of the Cimarron River.

The river was patrolled at intervals by Government troops, as a teeble indication that the Medicine Lodge peace treaty of October, 1867, and not been forgotten, but their rigilance was so lax that there are no difficulty in crossing back and forth without detection. The langer of attack by Indians was a far more potent obstacle to the buffalo hunters.

The first buffalo hunters began roming into the Texas Panhandle in the Fall of 1873. At that time this country was one of vast wilderness.

The river was patrolled at interhan, who had lots of nerve and knew all the ins and outs of frontier. The non saddle horses and with 30 heavily loaded wagons pullified out of Dodge City early in May, 1874, headed south. They were a rugged set of men, in good health and spirits. Most of them were interested in a short time to come from the plains and in the wilderness, each sure he could take care of himself in any emergency.

Traveling by easy stages, they crossed the Cimarron River. The river was the deadline—beyond was

ntry was one of vast wilderness. habited by wild game, truly the unter's paradise. Here was a huntg ground and rich returns awaitough to risk their lives by going to the Indian country after buf-

gathered in groups and told their riends of the shaggy herds that amed in the south country. All alo that far north, because of the normous slaughter on that part of neir range the past two years. heir determination to drift south as opposed somewhat by the handiap of being so far from a hide

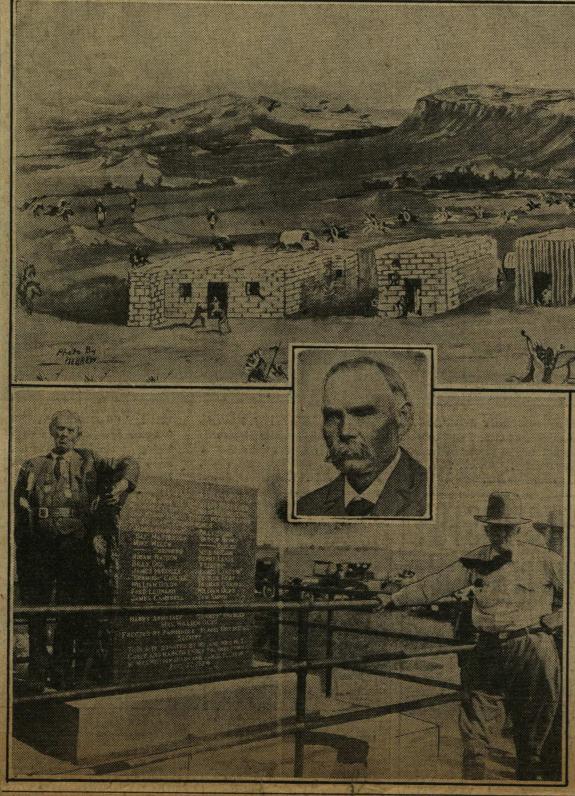
Protection Forsaken.

A. C. Myers, in the general merchandise business in Dodge City. who had once been a buffalo hunter nd cured hams for Eastern marcets, solved this question by offerng to take his outfit and stock of merchandise and pull down into the ciates, a tradition remains that they good buffalo country, somewhere on only seized upon a site that had been erchandise and pull down into the lefinite point in view; he expected o locate camp where grass, timber, water and buffalo abounded.

It was not hard to organize a party o make an expedition of semiper anent proportions in the Spring of 874. Not a man who discussed the indertaking but realized he was eaving such protection as there was ast run to Fort Hays or Fort Dodge—it meant fighting to the last litch, and victory to the strong.

hat wanted to go should load his vagon with supplies, such as were ed on the buffalo range, for which e would pay a liberal freight rate, nd upon establishing permanent amp he in return would sell the pplies to the hunters at Dodge he organizing of this expedition uffalo hunters at Dodge City and

Scene of One of the Most Dramatic Events in Texas History



river was the deadline—beyond was hostile Indian country. But they pushed on and at length moved into the Panhandle of Texas. On the head waters of the Palo Duro Creek they began striking camps of buffalo hunters who were prepared to stay on the plains during the Winter.

Rich in Tradition.

Leaving the plains at the head of Moores Creek, a heavily timbered stream that flows into the Canadian, they followed the size of the plains at the head of the size of t

they followed the river down about 10 miles to what was then known as were convinced that never again Adobe Walls Creek, but is now call-would there be a big run of buf- ed Bent Creek. The latter is a calo that far north, because of the beautiful stream, clear and swift. About a mile from its mouth stood the ruins of the original Adobe Walls. Here the party stopped and camped for the night.

This place is rich in history and tradition. Authentic history tells that Old Adobe Walls was estabfirst 40's or earlier, to be used as a trading post to trade with the Comanches, Kiowas and Prairie Apaches. Even though it be true that Old Adobe Walls was estab-lished by Major Bent and his assoccupied at an earlier day by men of whom nothing is known, save that they are believed to have come from the Spanish settlements of New Mexico. Ancient irrigation ditches still exist in the vicinity of this his-

Riding up the valley from the old ruins some of the men found what was considered an excellent site was considered an excellent site for a permanent camp on the next creek about a mile and a half farther on, so the entire outfit pulled up the valley and unloaded their wagons on the bare ground. This was to become a spot memorable to last run to Fort Hays or Fort

Myers and his partner, named conard, built a picket house 20 by 60 feet in size. Hanrahan put up a sod house 25 by 60, in which he opened a saloon. Thomas O'Keefe built a blacksmith shop of pickets, 15 feet square. Later Charley Rath Bob Wright came down from eral merchandising. James Langton was in charge. Myers and Leonard also built a stockade corral, 200 feet square, in which to keep the stock

Thus a little town was sprouting this time James Hanrahan, in the wilderness—a place where the frontiersman, who hunted hunters could get something to eat

town. Hearing of the trip being planned, he decided to take his whole outfit and go along. This was a good boost; they were delighted to welcome a man like Hanrahan, who had lots of nerve and knew all the ins and outs of fron-

fitted to tell the moving story of the Battle of Adobe Walls than Mrs. Olive King Dixon of Amarillo, who here sets forth her version of the oft-told tale. She was the wife of Billy Dixon, famed participant, and knew personally Andy Johnson, last survivor of the siege, and Brick Bond, camped a few miles away at the time of the battle, who arrived at the trading post a few days afterward.

ame at intervals from Dodge City. were Mr. and Mrs. William Olds, who were planning to open a restaurant in the rear of Rath &

All Seemed Safe.

During this time Indians camped near the Oklahoma and Texas line

along the Washita River watching every move of the white men. According to custom, they moved in such a quiet way that not those inside. once had they been seen by the hunters. Everything seemed perfect-ly safe. The buffalo were coming by the thousands and both riflemen and skinners were too busy to think about the lurking savages. It is true that Dudley and Wallace, two hunt-Walls on Chicken Creek, had been killed and scalped where they lay, by that ridge pole (it was afterward their bodies pinned to the ground found out that the noise was caused walls, who had faced death before with lances.

every year, and perhaps there would be no further outbreak by the In-dians. It was agreed that every-one should be very careful and take one should be very careful and take every precaution against surprise horses at every jump.

June 26, 1874, found 28 men and one woman at Adobe Walls. Only eight or nine did business there, the others being hunters who by chance happened to be there over night. As was the custom of the Plains in those days, most men made heir beds outside on the ground.

Billy Dixon in telling the story aid: "I spread my blankets near the blacksmith shop close to my loaded wagon. I placed my round barrel Sharp's rifle by my side be-tween my blankets, as usual, to protect it from the dew and rain."

At about 2 o'clock in the morning a man named Shepherd and were decorated with ornaments of Mike Welch, who were sleeping in silver and brass. Behind this head-Hanrahan's saloon, were awakened by a report that sounded like the crack of a rifle. Welch said in hushed tones, "What was that?" Both men were fearful of Indians, and who could blame them? sprang up and with relief found that the noise had been made by the big cottonwood ridge pole. Thi ridge pole sustained the weight of the dirt roof, and if the pole should break the roof would collapse and fall in, to the injury or death of

Ridge Pole Story True.

with lances. That was the knell by the big cottonwood log settling) should have happened at the time Presently reports of other killings it did, instead of at noon or some began to travel over the hills and other hour. Some writers are invalleys, and as if by telegraph the clined to doubt this part of the story walleys, and as if by telegraph the word was passed along that every of the Battle of Adobe Walls, but I dressed, but nobody wasted any have in my possession a number of the battle as told by walls. A conference was held there wais. A conference was held there accounts of the battle, and within the stockade, and, while some participants in the battle, and withfew thought best to start back to
Dodge City, the men in general votbodge City, the men in general vot-

One of the most dramatic events in Texas history was the Battle of Adobe Walls, which occurred June 27, 1874, as the Plains Indians made a last, vain stand against the buffalo hunters—and civilization. An artist's conception of the scene, drawn by Walt Pyles from suggestions of Andy Johnson, a survivor, is shown at top. Billy vivor, is shown at top. Billy Dixon, late husband of Mrs Olive King Dixon of Amarillo, a famous participant in the battle, is pictured in the inset. Below, the monument on the bat-tlefield, which was unveiled in 1924. Johnson is shown leaning on the granite block which bears the names of the 28 white men and one woman who took part in the battle. At right is Bill Tilgham, well known federal of-ficer of Oklahoma City, now

Battle of ADOBE WALLS

were at the little trading post when the battle took place, was present at the celebration on the battle field in June, 1924, when the fiftieth anniversary of the battle was held and stated in a talk before thousands of persons representing nearly every State in the Union that the account as I have given it, was correct. Every man there agreed afterwards that had they not been awake when the Indians came in the Indians cam

After and the safest plan would be for three or four outfits to throw in together and occupy the same camp. After all, it was nother same camp at such an hour. Then the bullet blowing the top of his he tacked Adobe Walls has been variateded. The number of Indians who attacked Adobe Walls has been variateded. The number of Indians who attacked Adobe Walls has been variateded. The number of Indians who attacked Adobe Walls has been variateded aftorn 700 to 1,000. The warriors were mostly Kiowas, Cheyennes and Comanches. The latter was led by their chief, Quanah Parker, captured the warrior hat all the was pushed by the indians of the warrior hat all the safest plan who was busily rolling up his bed preparatory to throwing it on his wagon, noticed a large body of moving objects slowly advancing to throw in together and occupy the same camp. After all, it was nothing unusual to hear of two or three hunters being killed and scalped every year, and perhaps there would be no further outbreak by the Indians came in this story would have had a different addition. The head when the Indians came in this story would have had a different ending.

Led by Quanah Parker.

The number of Indians who attacked Adobe Walls has been variated affrom 700 to 1,000. The warriors were mostly Kiowas, Cheyennes and Comanches. The unther was led by their chief, Quanah Parker.

The number of Indians who attacked Adobe Walls has been variated affrom 700 to 1,000. The warriors were mostly Kiowas, Cheyennes and Comanches. The unther was led by their chief, Quanah Parker.

The number of

Here is Billy Dixon's own description as set down in "The Life of Billy Dixon."

Spirit would fail to reach the "happy hunting ground."

"There was never a more splendid barbaric sight. In after years I was glad that I had seen it. Hundreds of painted half-naked warriors, the flower of the fighting men of the southwestern plains tribes, mounted on their finest horses, arm ing heavy shields of thick buffale hides, were coming like the wind Over all was splashed the rich colors of red, vermillion and ochre on the bodies of the men and on the Little did he suspect how sorely he would need his most valuable possession before the next rising of the sun.

bodies of the running horses. Scalps dangled from bridles, gorgeous war bonnets fluttered their feathers, bright-beaded cloth was woren into the tails and manes of the running horses. oodies of the running horses. Scalps sun was lifting its morning The Indians seemed to emerge from this glowing background."

Big Guns Rang Out.

Running as quickly as possible the nen on the outside made a dash for the first open door, which by this time was being barricaded from the inside. The Indians quickly surrounded the buildings and shot out every window pane. Some dis-mounted and struck the doors of the building with the butts of their guns. But this did not last long. They were splendid horsemen and had Waking up a number of their com-panions to help with the work, all hands went about repairing the roof. they were not prepared for the re-Some climbed on top and began ception they got from the white throwing off the dirt, while others wen, for when they were within 50 went down on the creek and cut a yards of the stockade the big guns prop for the ridge pole. It seems of the buffalo hunters rang out and providential that the noise made a buckskin saddle was emptied at in various forms, fully realized at this time that it would take a steady nerve and sure aim to pull them through, and every man stood his

Three men were killed during the battle. Billy Tyler was shot through an opening between the stockade body of the hole made by the ridge against abandoning the buffalo hunt and the trading post.

"The outlook here is too good," Kan., one of the 28 white men who pickets in the beginning of the at-

booming buffalo guns. It is said their zeal was due to religious belief concerning the scale-leady their seal was discovered by the scale-leady the scale-lead

The last victim of their cruelty was a mustang colt owned by Mrs. Olds. This colt had been captured bunch of wild mustangs, given as a present to Mrs. Olds, who had petted the graceful, affectionate little creature until it followed her from place to place like a dog. Some written about this mustang colt and the part it played in the battle. the colt remained near the buildings until a feathered arrow from an Indian bow pierced its side and it

died from the wound.
No Night Blacker. At 2 o'clock came the last charge.

Night came on, and possibly no night ever looked blacker to a little band of men. All their horses had either been run off or killed, they were 180 miles from the railroad and government protection and they of their bitter foes would be. The Panhandle-Plains Historical Societ night passed without an Indian com- by Mr. and Mrs. W. T.

The next day more hunters arrived, and George Bellfield, a Ger- have been man, who had been a soldier in the Civil War, came with a wagon and lives in to notify the hunters along the grave Canadian of the Indian attack. They lost no time and in a few days stan something like 200 men were at mer Adobe Walls. This very fact has in t

MAY BOOM OUT AGAIN

FANNIN'S TWO CANNONS

at the Battle of La Bahia Mission may boom again in commemoration

may boom again in commemoration of that historic event when the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the battle is held here March 27, according to those in charge of the event.

The cannons, recently excavated near the walls of the old mission, were found to be in excellent condition. It is proposed to recondition them, mount them on replicas of their carriages and use them for saluting pieces on Memorial Day.

hunting ground."

At the first dash the Indians had driven off all the horses they found grazing in the valley. Fifty-six dead norses were counted near the buildings, some with arrows sticking in their bodies, others bored with bul-lets. Added to this the 28 oxen owned by the Shadler brothers. Thirteen dead Indians were found in the immediate vicinity of the

The Indians withdrew to long range, where they kept up a scattering fire, and settled down to watch the garrison. Late in the afternoon they withdrew still farther out of range, in fact the shooting ceased.

ing near. Half of the party slept ers of the Turkey Track Ranci while the others kept watch.

town awaiting their story. Led by of Gen. Nelson A. Miles were dis-patched from Fort Leavenworth Kan., and sent to the Texas Pan-

As soon as horses could be secured the other hunters started a march to Dodge City and soon the place was abandoned. Some time during the Summer the Indians re-turned and burned the building to the ground. Quantties of provis ions, grain and ammunition were stored there; the Indians were suspicious and refused to take one

None Alive Today.

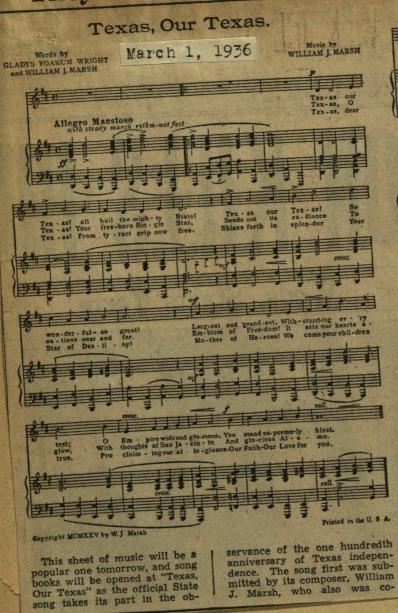
Thus ends the story of the Adobe Walls Indian Battle. Of the 28 white Indians who took part in the bat-tle recently have been located near Lawton, Okla, where they are peacefully living, having long ago laid down the tomahawk and tak-

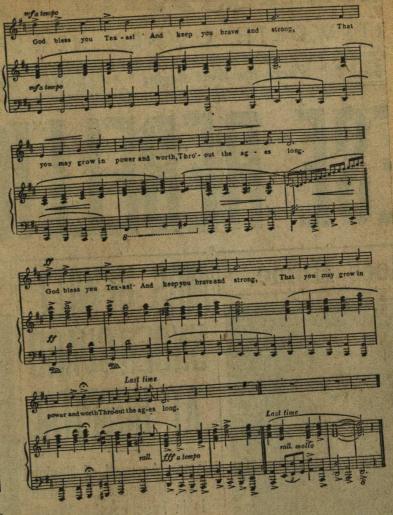
en up the ways of the white man.

There is no more beautiful spot on the Canadian River than the valley where the Adobe Walls India Battle took place. A lovely littl Creek, winds its way to the river, fringed on each side with hackberry, cottonwood and willow trees while the high bluffs on the east around whose base charged the painted warriors so confident of victory that memorable June morn

had no idea what the next move of the six-acre tract deeded to the corners of where th

They'll Sing It Tomorrow—the State Song of Texas





author of the words with Mrs. Gladys Yoakum Wright, in an open competition in 1924. Not until six years later was it finally accepted formally as the state

song, althought it was the unanimous choice in several hearings. It is widely used in schools, patriotic programs and various public occasions.

TEXAS EXES

try Club.

Judge Marvin H. Brown Sr., only honorary member of the body, offered the brief resolution and it was adopted with a shout. This action was taken after W. D. Smith, a member of the quartet which sang the famous song for the first time, May 3, 1903, had discussed the controversy. "I think," Smith said, "the copyright holders would have as much right to copyright the Lord's Prayer as "The Eyes of Texas."

Ernest Sanders was elected president, succeeding Bennett Smith, re-

dent, succeeding Bennett Smith, re-tiring president, who presided. Other new officers were elected as follows: R. Parsons, first vice president; Clifton Morris, second vice president; Cecil Rotsch, third vice president; Abe Herman, secretary-treasurer; and Judge Dave McGee, sergeant-at-arms.

Prof. James H. Parke of the university English department, urged that the university offer fellowships for men such as Sinclair Lewis, John Erskine and Walter Lippmann to live for a month on the campus and

Professor Parke stressed the need for development of a fine arts de-partment. He urged ex-students to bardnent. He diged extracted to be good citizens. The university and to be good citizens. The university, he pointed out, has grown rapidly in a physical way during the last 12 years, but its greatest development can be in the hearts of its graduates, students and faculty members.

students and faculty members.

Ernest May read a letter of greeting from President H. Y. Benedict and N. F. Ailen read a message from Dean T. U. Taylor of the School of Engineering. Taylor urged ex-students at the second Engineering. Taylor urged ex-students to attend the annual roundup April 3, 4 and 5. The quartet of which Smith was a member will sing. Other members were Ralph Porter, Dallas; James Cannon, Amarillo; and J. D. Kivlehen, Edmond,

Sanders read a letter from Katherine Pittinger, president of the Curtain Club, asking for old playbills and other souvenirs of the club. These are to be used in writing a history of this theatrical organiza-

One hundred ex-students and their wives were served a buffet supper, and dancing followed the speaking

MARCH 1, 1936.

'Eyes of Texas' Copyright Holders Told to Go to---It's Farther Than Austin.

Claimants to the copyright of "The Eyes of Texas," about which a controversy recently started, were told "to go to h..!" in a resolution passed by the Fort Worth Ex-Students Association of the University of Texas at its annual banquet Saturday night at Meadowbrook Country Club.

"We still are provincial," he de-clared, "and visits of such men would be of great benefit."

Texas State Song, Praised By Sousa, Had Uphill Going

Tomorrow, on the one hundredth | Musical Club of Austin. anniversary of Texas' independence, the state song will resound in school chapels, patriotic assemblies and public gatherings.

Its echoes will recall the six-year period from the time "Texas, Our Texas" first was entered in an open competition until it was accepted formally by the Legislature.

Fort Worth's William J. Marsh wrote the music and was co-author of the words with Mrs. Gladys Yoakum Wright.

Yoakum Wright.

Competition is Started.

It was back in 1924 that Governor Neff instigated the competition for a state song. For 20 years Governors had been pestered by people sending in suggestions for a song—ever since the bluebonnet was adopted as the state flower.

Neff called together a committee of 25 teachers, lawyers, musicians and others to choose from 450 the song to be recommended to the Legislature. After humming the tunes for three days they unanimously selected "Texas, Our Texas."

That December night at 10:30 o'clock Neff called Marsh long distance to tell him the news. Copies were rushed to legislators, and publicity was given it in 40 newspapers.

pers.

Before it reached the Legislature, however, Miriam A. Ferguson became Governor. That was Jan. 20, 1925.

The new piece was played at her inauguration by the Gray Mare Band, under direction of Wright Armstrong. Use of the song then Armstrong. Use of the song then waned, however, and it was decided to have another hearing. "Texas, Our Texas" again headed a list of six songs which were to be heard

y the people. Interest in the adoption of a state song lagged again. In 1928 Senator Margie Neal proposed a state song committee to select the official mel-ody after hearings in all the senatorial districts. The winner in each then was to be heard at a final meeting in Dallas in October, 1928. More than 1,000 songs were submit-

More than 1,000 songs were submitted but Marsh's composition once more was the unanimous choice.

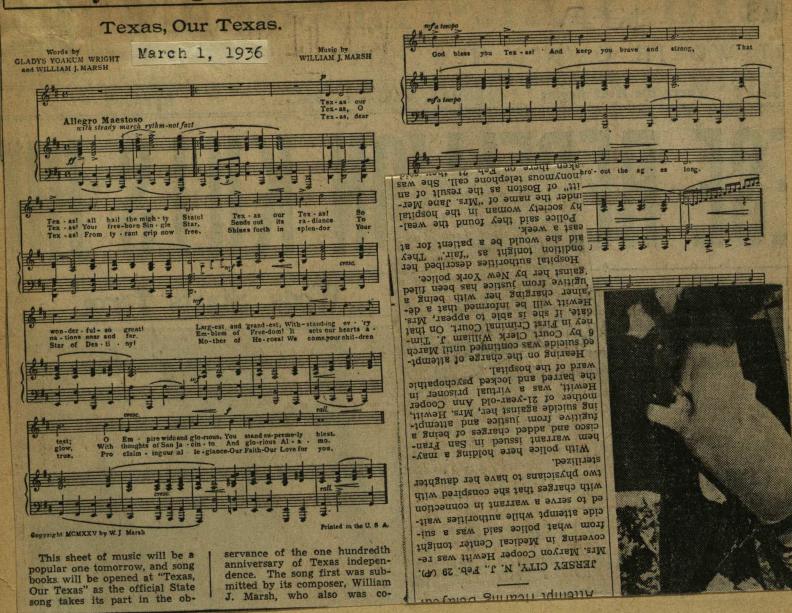
"Texas, Our Texas" was adopted by a joint committee of the House and the Senate in May, 1929. It formally was accepted at a joint session of both houses the following March. It was presented at that time by It was presented at that time by Mrs. Pearl Calhoun Davis of Wichita Falls, formerly of Fort Worth, and a chorus from the Wednesday

Musical Club of Austin.

The meeting developed into a singsong and everyone joined in, winding up with a chorus of various old favorites. Ex-Governor Neff then presented a check for \$1,000, raised by the state song committee, to Marsh and Mrs. Wright.

Since its adoption "Texas, Our Texas" has been in extensive use. Among its great moments is the time it was played by Sousa and praised by him as the finest state song he'd ever heard. It has been played, too, by Paul Whiteman and by the United States Navy Band by the United States Navy Band at the inaugurations of Presidents Hoover and Roosevelt.

They'll Sing It Tomorrow—the State Song of Texas



TEXAS EXES

MARCH 1, 1936.

'Eyes of Texas' Copyright Holders Told to Go to---It's Farther Than Austin.

Claimants to the copyright of "The Eyes of Texas," about which a controversy recently started, were told "to go to h..!" in a resolution passed by the Fort Worth Ex-Students Association of the University of Texas at its annual banquet Saturday night at Meadowbrook Country Club.

urday night at Meadowbrook Country Club.

Judge Marvin H. Brown Sr., only honorary member of the body, offered the brief resolution and it was adopted with a shout. This action was taken after W. D. Smith, a member of the quartet which sang the famous song for the first time, May 3, 1903, had discussed the controversy. "I think," Smith said, "the copyright holders would have as much right to copyright the Lord's Prayer as "The Eyes of Texas."

Ernest Sanders was elected president, succeeding Bennett Smith, retiring president, who presided. Other

tiring president, who presided. Other new officers were elected as follows: N. R. Parsons, first vice president; Clifton Morris, second vice president; Cecil Rotsch, third vice president; Abe Herman, secretary-treas-urer; and Judge Dave McGee, sergeant-at-arms.

Prof. James H. Parke of the university English department, urged that the university offer fellowships for men such as Sinclair Lewis, John Erskine and Walter Lippmann to live for a month on the campus and give a lecture a week.

"We still are provincial," he de-clared, "and visits of such men would be of great benefit." Professor Parke stressed the need for development of a fine arts de-nartment. He word a present de-

for development of a line arts de-partment. He urged ex-students to keep interested in the university and to be good citizens. The university, he pointed out, has grown rapidly in a physical way during the last 12 years, but its greatest development can be in the hearts of its graduates, students and faculty members.

students and faculty members.

Ernest May read a letter of greeting from President H. Y. Benedict and N. F. Ailen read a message from Dean T. U. Taylor of the School of Engineering. Taylor of the School of Engineering. Taylor urged ex-students to attend the annual roundup April 3, 4 and 5. The quartet of which Smith was a member will sing. Other members were Ralph Porter, Dallas; James Cannon, Amerillo: and J. P. Kivikhan Ralph arillo; and J. D. Kivlehen, Edmond, Okla.

Sanders read a letter from Katherine Pittinger, president of Curtain Club, asking for old i bills and other souvenirs of the club. These are to be used in writing a history of this theatrical organiza-

One hundred ex-students and their wives were served a buffet supper, and dancing followed the speaking

32 HEROES OF TEXAS HONOR

SAN ANTONIO, March 1 (A).-The fall of the Alamo which occurred 100 years ago on March 6 was an event that meant more than the greatest victory ever achieved on any battlefield, Miller Harwood of Taft, former Gonzalian, declared Sunday at the dedication in the Alamo courtyard of a monument erected by Gonzales citizenry in memory of the 32 Gonzales men who answered Col. Travis' call for aid, though their only reward was certain death.

certain death.

More than 200 Gonzales citizens came here for the dedication which was conducted under auspices of the Gonzales Chapter, Daughters of the Republic of Texas. More than 400 persons attended the ceremonies.

The monument, constructed of Texas granite, bears a bronze plaque on which is depicted the entry into the Alamo of the Gonzales volunteers

Mrs. Cayloma Ponton Lewis of Gonzales, granddaughter of Alcalde Andrew Ponton of Gonzales, who Andrew Ponton of Gonzales, who received Travis' plea for aid, read a copy of the immortal message and called the roll of the 32 volunteers the only ones to answer the call from the beleaguered fortress.

The Gonzales D. R. T. Chapter, represented by Mrs. B. B. Hoskins Sr., past president, placed a wreath of 32 lilies on the monument. The Alamo Mission Chapter of San Antonio, represented by Mrs. Fannie G. Applewhite, contributed a spray of similar lilies.

of similar lilies.

Mrs. J. R. Tinsley, president of the Gonzales Chapter, said the mouument was a labor of love for Gonzales residents. She thanked all who contributed to the memorial and read a message from Mrs. Hal Sevier of Corpus Christi, State president of the D. R. T. who was unident of the D. R. T., who was unable to attend the ceremonies because of illness. Oscar Miller, co-chairman of the San Antonio Centennial Association, Datus Proper, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and Mrs. F. L. Hillyer, past president of Alamo Mission Chapter, responded to Mrs. Tinsley's remarks

Mayor S. M. Ainsworth of Gonzales said the monument is a trib-ute for the respect, honor and rev-erence in which the Gonzales he-roes are held by citizens of that city and county.

MEXICAN ARMY PUTS ON SHOES, PREPARES TO ASSAULT ALAMO

Editor's Note-If The Star-Telegram had been published 100 years ago today, this is what would have appeared in its news columns. From day to day similar stories, telling of the stirring events of Texas history and written in the vein of present day news reporting, will appear.

SAN ANTONIO, March 5, 1836.— Gen. Santa Anna has ordered the assault of the Alamo for dawn tomor-

Secret orders, issued today by the Mexican commander to all generals, section chiefs and commanding officers, detail specifically the duties of each division. They have been instructed to station their divisions, at 4 a. m., within musket-shot of the first entrenchment and to hold themselves in readiness for the charge. The signal for the "push" is to be a bugle blast from the northern battery.

Gen, Don Martin Perfecto Cos is to command the first column.

The remainder of General Santa Anna's order follows:

"The permanent battalion of Aldama, except the company of Grenadiers, and the three right center companies of the active battalion of San Luis will compose the first column. The second column will be commanded by Col. Don Francisco Duque, and in his absence, by Gen. Don Manuel Fernandez Castrillon; it will be composed of the active battalion of Toluca, except the company of Grenadiers, and the three remaining center companies of the active battalion of San Luis.

"The third column will be commanded by Col. Jose Maria Romero, and will be composed of the permanent battalions of Matamoras and Jimenes. The fourth column will be commanded by Col. Juan Morales and will consist of the light companies of the battalions of Matamoras and Jimenes, and of the active battalion of San Luis.

"The general-in-chief will, in due time, designate the points of attacks and give instructions to the stacks and give instructions.

moras and Jimenes, and of the active battalion of San Luis.

"The general-in-chief will, in due time, designate the points of attacks and give instructions to the commanding officers,

"The reserve will be composed of the battalion of engineers and the five companies of Grenadiers of the permanent battalions of Matamoras, Jimenes and Aldama, and the active battalions of Toluca and San Luis. The commander-in-chief will command this reserve during the attack, but Col, Augustine Amat will assemble this party, which will report at 5 o'clock this evening and march to the designated station.

"The first column will carry 10 ladders, two crowbars, and two axes; the second, 10 ladders; the third six ladders, and the fourth, two ladders. The men carrying the ladders will sling their guns on their shoulders.

The companies of Grenadiers will be supplied with six packages of cartridges to every man, and the center companies with two packages and two spare flints,

"The men will wear neither overcoats nor blankets, or anything that may impede the rapidity of their motions. The commanding officers will see that the men have the chin straps of their caps down and that they wear either shoes or sandals.

"The troops composing the columns of attack will turn in to sleep at dark; to be in readiness to move at midnight. Recruits deficient in instruction will remain in their quarters. The arms, principally the bayonets, should be in perfect order.

"As soon as the moon rises, the center companies of the active battalion of San Luis will abandon the points they are now occupying on the line, in order to have time to prepare.

"The cavalry, under Col. Joaquin

prepare.

"The cavalry, under Col. Joaquin Ramirez y Sesma, will be stationed at the Alameda, saddling up at 3 a.m. It shall be its duty to scout the country, to prevent the possibility

country, to prevent the possibility of escape.

"The honor of the nation being interested in this engagement against the bold and lawless foreigners who are opposing us, His Excellency expects that every man will do his duty, and exert himself to give a day of glory to the country, and of gratification to the supreme government, who will know how to reward the distinguished deeds of the brave soldiers of the Army of Operations."

Bibliography: "History of Texas," edited by Capt. B. B. Paddock.

Banner of Texas Flies Over City to Honor Alamo

March 6, 1936

March 6, 1936

Honoring the memory of the 182 patriots who were killed within the walls of the historic Alamo at San Antonio 100 years ago today, the Texas flag was flown from a number of the principal buildings in this city Friday. However, a number of large buildings did not display a flag up to noon. Many small flags could be found in the residential sections.

Absence of a flagpole kept two large buildings from displaying the colors, the engineers of the buildings said.

Among the places where the Texas

Among the places where the Texas flag was properly displayed at half mast were the United States Courthouse, City Hall, County Courthouse, The Fair, Hotel Texas, Petroleum Building, Fort Worth Club, First National Bank, Postoffice, Fort Worth National Bank, Sinclair Building, Blackstone Hotel, Texas Electric Company, the Press and The Star-Telegram.

In the absence of a Texas flag, a United States flag was flown at half mast at the Lone Star Gas. Company. The Worth Hotel, the W. T. Waggoner Building and the Texas and Pacific Railway Company ordered Texas flags but they had not arrived.

Defiance to Mexican Power

And Death Comes Closer to Alamo.

A hundred years ago today William Barrett Travis penned his famous message, "I will never surrender or retreat", and sought aid. The story is told in the following article:

By BESS CARROLL.

From San Fernando cathedral waved the blood red flag of extermination, redder today in the morning light.

In the Alamo tension stretched like a fiddle string from wall to wall. On earthen platforms that had been thrown up and leveled off, guns sat back on their haunches at intervals and spat crude balls over the outer works. In the space of almost three acres enclosed by old mission construction and by new ditches and earthworks, riflemen pressed their faces to peepholes or notches in the masonry and held their long guns ready.

Huddled inside the chapel, or in the two-story barracks of the middle enclosure were a score or more of frightened local residents. Many who had tarried too long in Bexar had fled to the Alamo for safety, for even the slim chance there was preferred by some Mexican men and women to the certain pillaging and outrages of Santa Anna's dragoons.

women to the certain pillaging and outrages of Santa Anna's dragoons. Muchachas whimpered and a few dogs yelped, and silent senoras prayed to their respective santos to preserve them and their little ones from the wrath of the punisher.

It was very still except when a gun boomed or a rifle cracked. So still that an infant's wail was audible to every man in the mission. That thin helpless cry cut like a knife into the heart of Lieut. William Almerion Dickerson. It was his child. Mrs. Dickerson fondled her and did the things mothers do to comfort and caress their babies. But the very small girl, still only a bundle with small hands waving from it, wept on, concerned only with the discomfort of cutting a tooth.

American Woman

Susanna Wilkinson Dickerson was the only American woman in the place. Her baby Angelina was the only white infant, but there were other babies and children. William, small son of Capt. George Sutherland of the Navidad, stood frightened in a corner. Mrs. Horace Alsbury and her 18-months-old son, Alijo, and her 15-year-old sister, Gertrudis Navarro, were young and Spanish and pretty. Both were motherless girls whose relatives, the Juan Martin Veramendis, had adopted and reared. Mrs. Alsbury had just been married to an American doctor who had left San Antonio but a few days before the arrival of the Mexican army with the intention of preparing a place of safety for his bride, who before her marriage to him had been the wife Susanna Wilkinson Dickerson was marriage to him had been the wife of Alijo Perez.

There were Mrs. Gregorio Espar-za and her 8-year-old son, Enrique, and three smaller sons. Mrs. Toribio Losoya and her three young children and Madam Candelaria, old Dona Petra and beautiful young Trinidad Saucedo, and an assort-ment of other people's children and some women whose names have been lost, and two negro slave boys. One, Joe, the black boy who attended Travis, and Bowie's slave, Sam, followed their masters about and supplied their needs.

On a cot in one of the upper hospital rooms James Bowie lay burn-ing with a fever.

Bowie Helpless

It was typhoid pneumonia. Some days before he had been injured a fall from a scaffold while helping to mount a gun. But the present trouble was caused by exposure and the savage treatment he had given his body since the he had given his body since the foundations of his life had been swept away in the loss of his entire family at Monclova in 1833 in



Travis's Letter

Summer of the Medicaall American in the words -Illow citying of am fatile I am heavent, by an threaten or more of the Manicany and a continuel Bombar I men cummonde for 24 hours though las demanded a surrender of are to be put to the service of the frit is taken - I have and the demand with a came Not a our fly Till mana Hall never during a retreat

e of Siberty, of potistion Of the land is on our ita so bushed + job in

their babies were dead.

The two women hovered anxiously over Bowie's cot.

He awoke from a stupor of fever

and saw them.

"For the love of God stay away from me," he cried. "Do you want the entire family of Veramendi to be wiped out by plague?"

Refused Nursing

And to their pleadings to let them nurse him it is said that Bowie maintained a firm stand and

that Madame Candelaria took their place at his side.

And in his quarters Travis sat down with chaotic thoughts chasing themselves around and around in his tired brain.

in his tired brain.

He had done what he could. And it was not enough.

The day before when he realized that a force of several thousand troops must have surrounded San Antonio, and saw more trickling in, he had dispatched a hasty note to Andrew Ponton, alcalde of Gonzales. He wrotec "The enemy in large force is in sight. We want men and provisions. Send them to us. We have 150 men and are de-

men and provisions. Send them to us. We have 150 men and are determined to defend the Alamo to the last. Give us assistance."

Men and guns and food—there was piteous need of this. Somewhere out in the wilderness Bonham rode, but no one knew if troops rode with him to their aid.

Likewise mystery cloaked the disappearance of Capt. Philip Dimmit, who had been sent out the day bewho had been sent out the day be-fore to reconnoiter. At that minute Dimmit was writing to Maj. James Kerr: "I have this moment arrived (at Dimmit's Beint on the Lawrence (at Dimmit's Point on the Lavaca) from Bexar. On the twenty-third I was requested by Colonel Travis to take Lieutenant Nobles and reconnoiter the enemy. Some distance out I met a Mexican who informed me that the town had been invested. After a short time a messenger overtook me, saying he had been sent by a friend of my wife (Mrs. Dimmit was a Mexican) to let me know that it would be impossible for me to return, as two large bodie of Mexican troops were already around the town. I then proceeded to the Royle."

But Travis only knew that he had sent numerous messengers out dur-ing the past few days, and that

mendis, even now that his wife and | none had returned, either alone or with help.

And now there was no further time to hope or to plan for the fu-ture. Today was upon them, and it was urgent.

Gallant Appeal

It was under these circumstances that a letter which has since been hailed as the most heroic document in history was written by the gal-lant captain of San Felipe:

lant captain of San Felipe:

"Commandancy of Alamo:
Bexar, February 24, 1836.

"Fellow Citizens and Compatriots:
I am besieged by a thousand or more of the Mexicans under Santa Anna. I have sustained a continual bombardment for 24 hours, and have not lost a man. The enemy have demanded a surrender at discretion; otherwise the garrison is to be put to the sword, if the place is taken. I have answered the summons with cannon shot, and our flag still waves proudly from the walls, I SHALL NEVER SURRENDER NOR RETREAT. Then I call cretion; otherwise the garrison is to be put to the sword, if the place is taken. I have answered the summons with cannon shot, and our flag still waves proudly from the walls, I SHALL NEVER SURRENDER NOR RETREAT. Then I call on you, in the name of liberty, of

patriotism, and of everything dear to the American character, to come to our aid with all dispatch. The enemy are receiving reinforcements daily, and will no doubt increase to three or four thousand in four or five days, Though this call may be neglected, I am determined to sustain myself as long as possible, and die like a soldier who never forgets what is due to his own honor and that of his country. VICTORY OR DEATH!

"WM. BARRETT TRAVIS, Lt.-Col. Commanding.

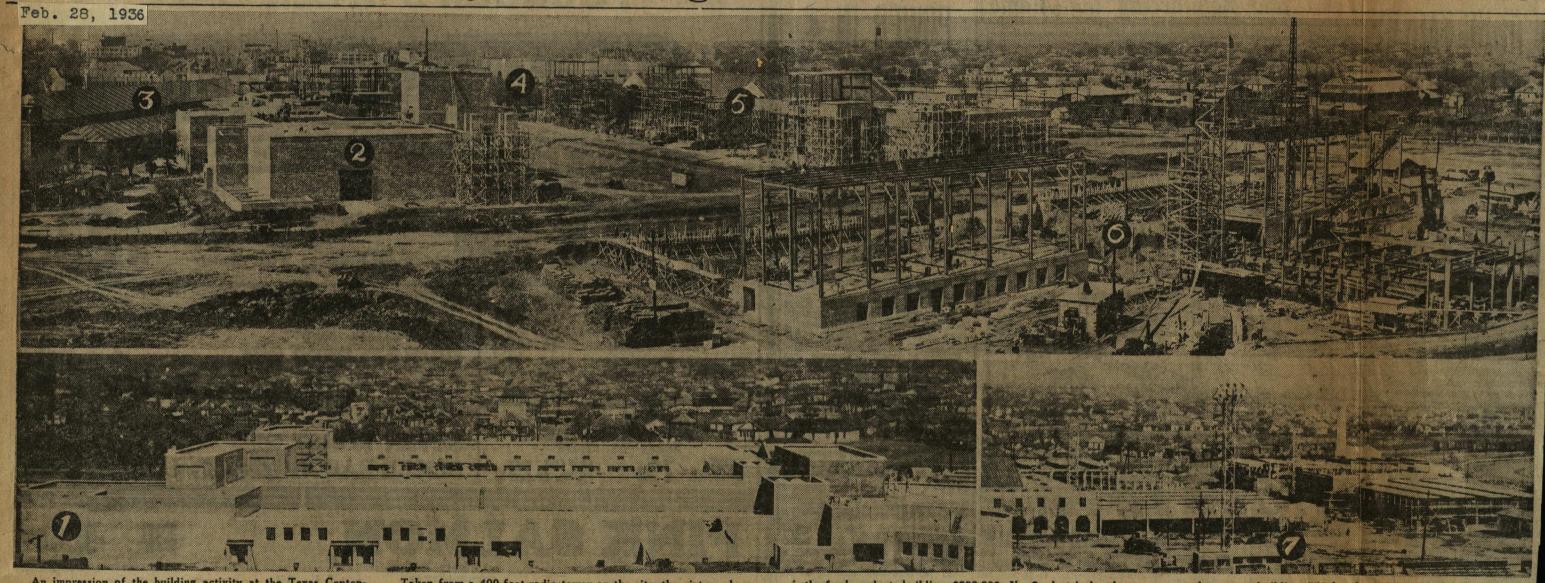
"P. S.: The Lord is on our side. When the enemy appeared in sight, we had not three bushels of corn. We have since found, in deserted houses, eighty or ninety bushels, and got into the walls twenty or thirty head of beeves.

"TRAVIS."

Upon that page of paper Travis

The other Parisher F

Looking Down as 7 Major Buildings Rise on Site of Dallas Centennial Center



An impression of the building activity at the Texas Centennial Central Exposition at Dallas can be gained from the above photo, showing seven of the major buildings rising on the site.

Taken from a 400-foot radio tower on the site, the picture shows construction representing more than \$2,700,000, approximately one-third of the total to be spent on permanent buildings. No. 1

is the food products building, \$230,000; No. 2, electrical and communications building, \$250,000; No. 3, varied industries building, \$200,000; No. 4, administration building, \$130,000; No. 5, travel

and transport building, 752 feet long, \$400,000; No. 6, Texas Hall of State, \$1,000,000; No. 7, livestock building, \$500,000.

-Courtesy of The Dallas News.

Cabin Still Standing on Silver Creek



Here's a log cabin typical of the dwellings that dotted the countryside when Parker County first was created from a portion of Tarrant County in 1855 and Weatherford was selected as the county seat. This capin still stands on Silver Creek, one of the beauty spots of Texas, 13 miles northwest of Weatherford. It was built in 1858 by Mose Tucker, whose four sons were photographed in front of the dwelling several years ago. They are, left to right, A. A. Tucker, J. J. Tucker, V. H. Tucker and G. C. Tucker.

Seven Different Names Considered Before Deciding to Call County Parker

Editor's Note: There's romance or history bound up in the name of every Texas city. This series will develop that romance during the Centennial year by tracing the method by which each of the cities received its name.

WEATHERFORD, March 2.—Seven different names were considered for the county which Tarrant citizens petitioned the Legislature to create on Nov. 8, 1855, and its county seat

the county which tarrait county betitioned the Legislature to create on Nov. 8, 1855, and its county seat. In the first reading of the bill presented the Legislature by Representative Isaac Parker of Tarrant County, uncle of famed Cynthia Ann Parker, the county name of Bedford was considered. In the second reading the name was changed to Parker in honor of Representative Parker. Later motions were made to change the name from Parker to Kickapoo and back to Bedford. The final decision was in favor of Parker County.

Covington, Parkersburg, Lovejoy and finally Weatherford, after Senator Jefferson Weatherford from the Tarrant district, were contemplated names of the county seat

Tarrant district, were contemplated names of the county seat.

By March 1856 the boundaries for the new county had been marked off and the first county election was held under the direction of Chief Justice James Tracy Morehead of Tarrant County.

John Parker, brother of Isaac, was elected county commissioner and assisted in selecting eligible sites for a county seat, from which the present site of Weatherford was chosen.

Only dwellings within one mile of the present courthouse square were Joshua Parker's cabin and Mrs. Mahala Hart's tent. Later Mrs. Hart gave Weatherford's first dinner party as a celebration of the town's first sale of lots.

sale of lots.

A cluster of nails driven in the floor of the aged gray stone courthouse determines the exact center of the Weatherford square. They were driven in by John Winston, county surveyor, who made a survey of the business section in 1891. The flooring never has been replaced and the planks are worn thin. The present edifice, built in 1884, is Weatherford's fourth courthouse in 80 years, the others having been destroyed by fire.

Watermelons have been Parker County's stock-in trade since they were awarded the Gold Medal Prize in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis in 1904. The 12 melons on display in the Lone Star Building weighed 1,185 pounds; the smallest tipping the scales at 96 pounds and the largest at 106 pounds. Ever since then the Tom Watson has been the king product of the county.

Ever since then the Tom Watson has been the king product of the county.

A Parker County Watermelon Growers Association has been organized this year in the interest of producing giant melons for exhibition in the Parker County Fruit and Melon Show at the Texas Centennial Central Exposition in Dallas. Parker County furnishes a large per cent

of melon seed for the entire country. Dairying, poultry, peaches, pecans, grapes and turkeys are other profitable industries here. Peach growers are said to have made more than \$100,000 last year.

Weatherford is entered from the east over a \$135,000 viaduct built in 1935 over the Texas and Pacific Railway. The town is the center of a network of county roads, a large part of which are graded and graveled. Leading religious denominations are represented here; there are five elementary school buildings, a junior and senior high school building and the Weatherford Junior College. A contract has been awarded to Butcher & Sweeney of Fort Worth for construction of three new ward school buildings to replace four now in use, at a cost of \$85,000.

Worth for construction of three new ward school buildings to replace four now in use, at a cost of \$85,000. Holland's Lake property near Weatherford recently was purchased by the city from Mayor G. A. Holland and a municipal park is under construction there with the aid of federal funds. A camp also will be built on this location for the use of the Fort Worth Y. M. C. A. and Boy and Girl Scouts of Weatherford. Many home owners of Parker

Many home owners of Parker County have entered the Centennial Farm and Home Demonstration Contest to stress native shrubs, trees and flowers in their beautification plans. Weatherford is making extensive arrangements to care for Texas Centennial tourists who pass this way en route to the big exposition centers at Fort Worth and Dallas.

The Fort Worth Press

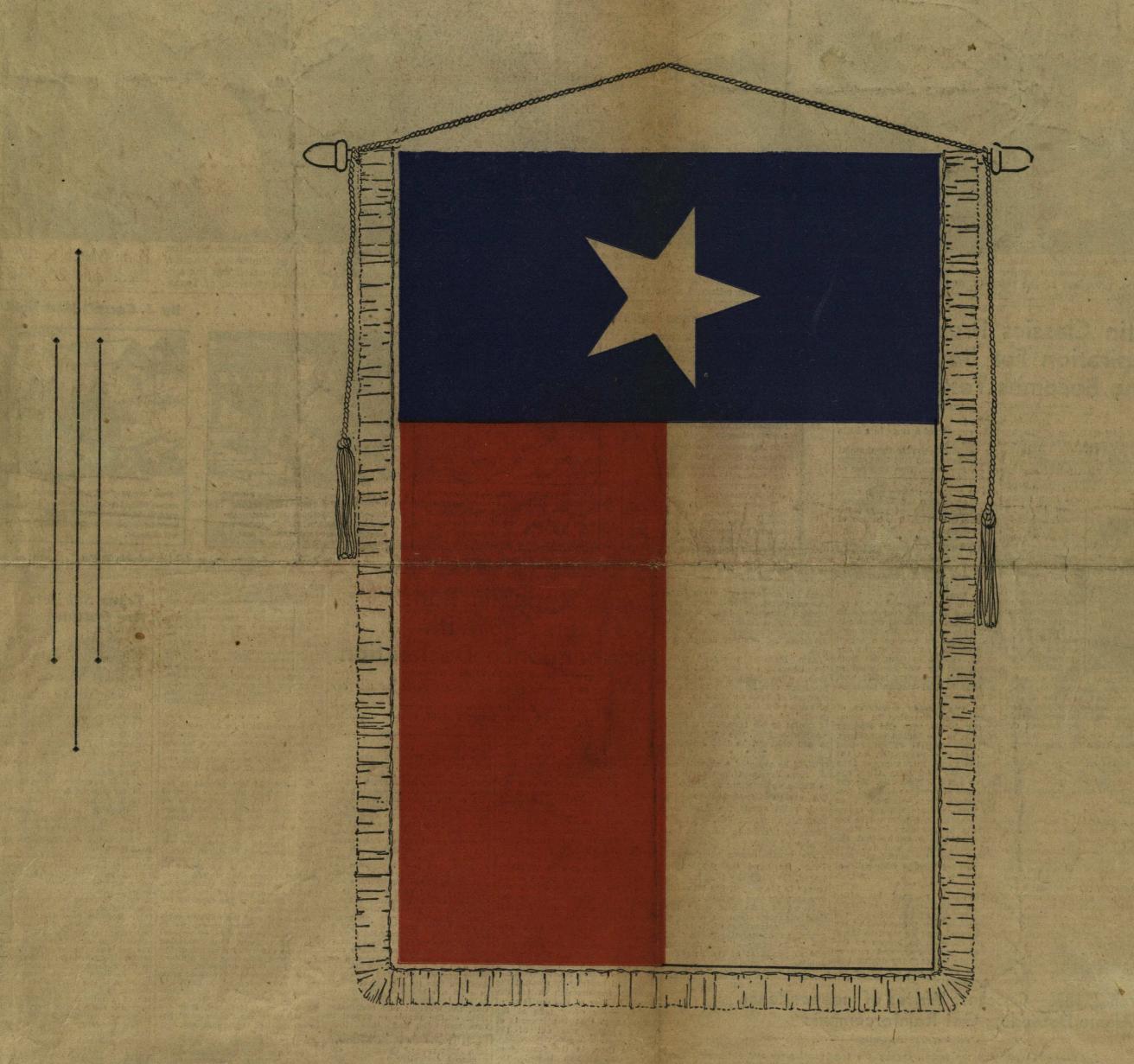
Introducing a New Exclusive Feature in The Fort Worth Press-

"Texas Centennial Scrapbook Page"-

-It Will Appear Daily for 60 Days

TEXAS CENTENNIAL SCRAPBOOK

Build One of Your Own-Now!



CO-OPERATING with women's groups and others who are sponsoring study of the romance and history of Texas as an observance of the Texas Centennial, The Press on March 2 published the first of 60 daily "Texas Centennial Scrapbook Pages." On these pages will be published a world of interesting material about Texas, past and present—material that every Texan should preserve in scrapbooks. Republished as a part of this folder are the first three pages.

ORDERS have been placed for more than 1000 Texas flags of quality silk for the School Activities Committee of the Women's Division, Texas Frontier Centennial, to award as prizes in a Centennial Club scrapbook contest. Individuals and clubs in every school in the city are competing in this scrapbook contest as one of the many Centennial promotion activities. To help supply material for these scrapbooks, The Press "Texas Centennial Scrapbook Page" was started.

THE EXACT-SIZE illustration above shows the dimensions and style of the silk banner-type flag that will be awarded for the best individual scrapbook in every school room in the city. Large parade-type flags, 3 by 5 feet, will be awarded for the best scrapbooks by school divisions. A larger flag, 4 by 6 feet, will be awarded for the best scrapbook in all the city schools. The individual banners, illustrated above, are 7x10 inches with gold cord and gold fringe borders.

If you are not a regular reader of The Fort Worth Press, see the carrier boy in your neighborhood, mail us a card, or telephone 2-5151. If you want The Press sent by mail to a friend for the 60 days the "Texas Centennial Scrapbook Page" will be published, mail us your check. The special rate for the 60 days: In Texas, \$1; Out of Texas, \$1.50.



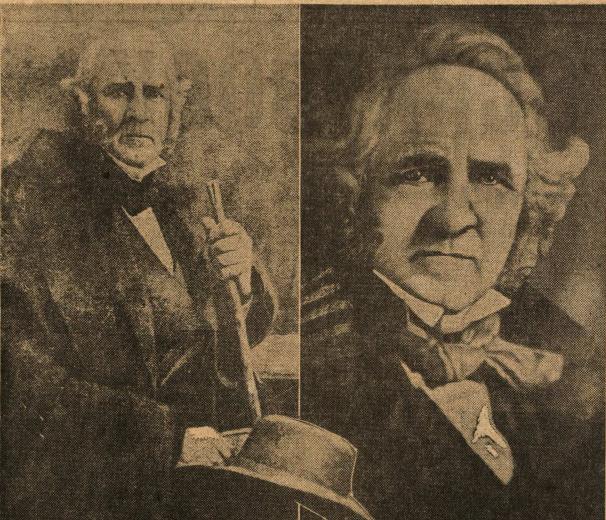
Texas Centennial History — Romance — Folk Lore

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Scrapbook Page
Heroes — Legends — Fine Arts





Five intimate portraits of the state's greatest hero-Sam Houston -- General Sam Houston, leader of the Texan troops at San Jacinto, president of the republic, and later governor of the state. He signed the Texas Declaration of Indepen-

dence 100 years ago today, by coincidence his own birthday anniversary. He was born in Virginia March 2, 1793. The two photos at the left show how he looked in later years. The one at the extreme right shows how he must have

looked about the date of San Jacinto. General Houston died July 26, 1863, and was buried at Huntsville, where a celebration is being held today. Sam Houston was the second President of Texas and the second governor of Texas.

Born: March 2, 1793 Died: July 26, 1863

J. Carroll Mansfield

Pupils Will Treasure Scrapbooks

By LOUISE COZZENS S long as today's Fort Worth public school children live, they will remember this year.

To their grandchildren they 100th birthday. Old scrapbooks, the Latin classics. yellow with age, made in today's school rooms, will be priceless.

Material for these scrapbooks is being collected through the student Texas Centennial Clubs being organized in all the public schools of the city. For preservation in the scrapbooks, the students are saving pictures and clippings from newspapers and magazines depicting the story of Texas, past and present.

In addition to compiling scrapbooks, the Centennial Clubs cover a variety of activities, including the collection of Texas relics, declamation contests, collecting and arranging books for Texas bookshelves, writing plays and continuity for pageants, and appearing in pageants and fiestas classics couldn't hold the boy to of the state. with a Texas motif.

CENTENNIAL Club work in the elementary schools is under the direct supervision of a committee headed by S. T. Willis, principal dians.

of East Van Zandt school. In the high school division Centennial Club work is being directed by a committee of which N. E. Buster, principal of W. C. Stripling High

Sponsoring all Centennial projects in the city is the Schools' Centennial Activities Committee of the Women's Division of the Texas Frontier Centennial, of tracks to tape," he told his kin. which Mrs. J. W. Poindexter and Mrs. B. Frank Johnson are cochairmen. Working under this study Latin in the academy, I can larger group are numerous sublarger group are numerous sub-committees in direct charge of the last read a translation from the Greek here in the woods, and left Nashville suddenly. various individual projects.

THE Texas scrapbook project was one of the suggestions from the central Texas Centennial group at Austin. Fort Worth, however, is the only city in the state where the idea took hold with concentrated enthusiasm.

books by Mrs. Poindexter, who for years has been recognized as a state authority on Texas scrap-Mrs. Poindexter is chairman of the scrapbook sub-commit-

Early interest by the pupils, Crockett put aside his efficient however, showed that most of the squirrel rifle, Betsy, long enough individuals in each class would want to have a book of his own, probably modeled after the Centennial Club book.

AS a result of this interest, every student is to be given the opportunuity to compile a book of his own, in addition to helping gather material for the blood to establish it, is the sinschool scrapbook. Art teachers in all schools are to direct the mak-

ing of books to be used. Co-operating with the Women's Division, The Press will provide tensive for some brains to compresilk Texas flags for the Women's hend. It is a beautiful seed that Division to award one for the best germinates rapidly, and brings individual scrapbook in each forth a large and vigorous tree, school room in the city, with ad- but like the deadly Upas, ditional larger flags to be offer- sometimes find the smaller plants 4000. ed as grand prizes and as Cen- wither and die in its shades.

for suitable scrapbook material, safety to all alike, but even among The Press will publish a Texas its protecting branches we find copies of the handbill which had to turn back. Centennial Scrapbook Page, of the eagle, the kite, and the owl been issued a few days before by which this is the first, each day preying upon the helpless dove Governor Smith of San Felipe. It

for the duration of the contest. All scrapbooks, individual and on Friday, May 8.

Latin Classics Provide Inspiration For Boy Who Becomes Texas Hero

By C. L. DOUGLAS

15-YEAR-OLD boy idled behind the counter of a store in a little community in the backwoods of Tennessee.

He hated his work, hated it with a passion that made the thought of trade almost unendurable, and it might have been just that except will tell how Texas celebrated her for the boy's most prized possessions—a few worn, thin volumes of



as history.

prosaic commerce for long, and after a few weeks of work he sud-denly quit his job, crossed the ing with a tribe of Cherokee In-

Houston (for such was the lad's name) worried his families, and his brothers tried to persuade him

Iliad evinced itself.

"I prefer the measuring of deer "Better the liberty of the red men than your tyranny. If I can not read it in peace. Go home by yourselves. I will not return."

There was one in particular, age of 43, he sat down with other and the youth spent long hours age of 43, he sat down with other Texas-Americans at Washingtonpouring over its on-the-Brazos 100 years ago today heroic pages. It was a copy of Pope's "Iliad,"

a book which, because it fell into the hands was, by co-incidence, Sam Hous-

But even the that office two years later; and, then, when false reports were

He was already a veteran of battle when he came to Texas, having fought with Old Hickory Jackson in the Indian campaigns. It was marital difficulty that had set him, eventually, on the ians.

This action on the part of Sam road to Texas. In January of 1829

of the belles of Nashville. He was governor at the time and had just what he had drawn from the parents. A few days later Houston learned the truth—that she had loved another and had been talked into the marriage with

Houston resigned his office and left Nashville suddenly. He thought of his friends, the Cherokees, now living west of the Mississippi, and he went to them. ourselves. I will not return."

Cherokees, now living west of the Mississippi, and he went to them. remained in the wilderness, reading his Iliad and measuring deer lon-neh the Rover, and also as tracks, and the spirit of the book the "Big Drunk," for during this was still with him when, at the period of his life the bottle be-

Highlights of Texas History

SPAIN DEWIED THIS AND CLAIMS

hat Texas was a part of her

iexigan possessions. A Long DISPUTE FOLLOWED. AMBRICANS LOST INTEREST IN TEXAS.

WE HAVE MORE LAND NOW THAN WE whow what to do with, was the NERAL COMMENT. CHANSE IN THE FLORIDA PURCHARETE ZTED TO SETTLE THE TEXAS QUE

IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES ACI

power of the Iliad and his other in 1827 he had become governor broadcast that he was planning a

he married Miss Eliza Allen, one I from President Jackson to go to draft an important document. to Texas and attempt to persuade Tired of the despotic rule exannounced for re-election, when the savage Comanches to halt ercised over Texas-Coahuila by his wife suddenly left the executive mansion and returned to her horder On that mission and returned to her horder On that mission and returned to IT WAS then that something of tive mansion and returned to her border. On that mission, and none bring matters to a definite head other, he arrived in Texas in De- to seize for themselves the blesscember of 1832.

He found events stirring in lives in the attempt. Houston by friends with political ambitions.

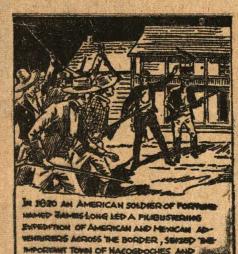
He found events stiring the flower from the found friends with political ambitions.

Texas, he liked the people, he stayed. Perhaps the Iliad was no ton-on-the-Brazos the Texas

dence, as commander-in-chief of the Texas army at San Jacinto. and as president of the new Re-face as

A PEW AMERICANS, HAVING SOME KNOWLEDGE OF THE POTENTIAL WEALTH OF TEXAS, SHARPLY DENOUNCED THE GOVERNMENT FOR THROWING

AWAY THE NATION'S RIGHTFUL CLAIM TO THIS ECOVERING TEXAS BY FORCE OF ARMS.



SEDOMS SPANISH PORCE, RUSHED TO NA

(Additional applie strips telling the Story of Texas will follow as a daily feature of this Centennial Scrapbook Page).

civil liberty, the ever-ready min-ions of power, and the usual in-

has departed, moderation is at length so far lost by those in pow-er, that even the semblance of

freedom is removed, and the forms themselves of the Constitution dis-

regarded, the agents who bear

duced the Anglo-American popu-

was, by co-incidence, Sam Housof a backwoods boy, was destined to become s o me thing of an inspirational guide which in later years would help mold a large segment of Texsegment of Te

THE destiny of Texas began taking definite shape on this day

Americans, leaders among the THEN he accepted a commission Americans, leaders among the their consent, from a restricted from President Lackson to go

every interest is disregarded but that of the army and the priest-hood, both the eternal enemies of ings of liberty or sacrifice their

longer in his pocket, but its spirit Declaration of Independence was

force a new Government upon them at the point of the bayonet; The delegates were solemn of face as each took up the quill to when, in consequence of such acts affix his name under that closing of malfeasance and abdication on paragraph which read: "We fear-lessly and confidently commit the dissolved into its original elements the part of the Government, anissue to the decision of the Su-preme Arbiter of the destinies of nature, the right of self-preservanations"—for every man at the table knew that the sword of Texas already was out of the sheath.

Texas already was out of the sheath.

hands in extreme cases, enjoins it Even then, in the fortress of Even then, in the fortress of as a right toward themselves, and the Alamo at San Antonio, the a sacred obligation to their posguns of Santa Anna's army were terity, to abolish such Government, ounding at the stone walls be-ind which 183 "rebels," led by calculated to rescue them from impending dangers, and to secure their future welfare and happiness. Colonels Travis, Bowie, Crockett, were preparing to sell their lives

ances is therefore submitted to an impartial world, in justification of the hazardous but unavoidable step

With these events transpiring, with the selection of David Burnet as the first president the Republic, the history of exas — that history which the earth. state is preparing to celebrate in his Centennial year—was taking colonization laws, invited and inits colorful course.

Following is the first chaptercopy of that Texas Declaration of Independence adopted by the BUT the appeal came too late. delegates at Washington - on - the-Brazos 100 years ago today:

to protect the lives, liberty and property of the people from nd property of the people rate as much as the Mexican Nation has the late changes cited the merciless savage, with the erived, and for the advancement erived, and for the advancement made in the Government by Gen. made in the Government by Gen. made in the Government by Gen. massacre the inhabitants of our whose happiness it was insti-uted, and so far from being a having overturned the Constitution charantee for the enjoyment of his country, now offers us the tuted, and so far from being a guarantee for the enjoyment of their inestimable and inalienable of having overturned the Constitution of his country, now offers us the cruel alternative, either to abandon our homes, acquired by so many privations, or submit to the most intolerable of all tyranny, the publican Constitution of their publican Constitution of their combined depotism of the sword of successive military revolutions, and hath continually exhibited combined depotism of the sword of successive military revolutions, and hath continually exhibited nature of their Government has the State of Coahuila, by which

depressed, through a jealous and partial course of legislation, car-ried on at a far-distant seat of government, by a hostile majority, in an unknown tongue; and this, too, notwithstanding we have pe-titioned in the humblest terms for the establishment of a separate State Government, and have, in accordance with the provisions of the National Constitution, present ed to the General Congress a Republican Constitution, without just cause, contemptuously rejected.

IT incarcerated in a dungeon, for A long time, one of our citizens, for no other cause but a zealous endeavor to procure the accept-ance of our Constitution and the establishment of a State Govern-

It has failed and refused to se cure, on a firm basis, the right of trial by jury, that palladium of civil liberty and only safe guar-antee for the life, liberty and property of the citizen.

It has failed to establish any

public system of education, although possessed of almost bound-less resources (the public domain), and although it is an axiom in political science that, unless a people are educated and enlightened. continued; and so far from their it is idle to expect the continuance petitions and remonstrances being of civil liberty, or the capacity for self-government.

It has suffered the military com-

and mercenary armies sent forth to force a new Government upon force a new Government upon sion and tyranny, thus trampling upon the most sacred rights of the citizen, and rendering the military superior to the civil power.

superior to the civil power.

It has dissolved by force of arms the State Congress of Coahuila and Texas, and obliged our representations. They are, therefore, forced to the melancholy conclusion that the Mexican people have acquiesced in the destruction of their liberty, and the substitution theretives to fly for their lives from the seat of government, thus de-priving us of the fundamental political right of representation.

IT has demanded the surrender of a number of our citizens, and ordered military detachments seize and carry them into the in-terior for trial, in contempt of the civil authorities, and in defiance of the laws and the Constitution. It has made piratical attacks up-

COL. JAMES W. FANNIN, with the public opinion of mankind. A statement of a part of our grievances is therefore submitted to an sacre.

It denies us the right of worship-ing the Almighty according to the the hazardous but unavoidable step now taken, of severing our political connection with the Mexican people and assuming an independent attitude among the nations of the earth. The Mexican Government, by its true and living God.

It has demanded us to deliver up our arms, which are essential lation of Texas to colonize its wild-erness, under the pledged faith of a written Constitution, that they should continue to enjoy that con-try of freemen, and formidable only to tyrannical Governments. It has invaded our country, both should continue to enjoy that constitutional liberty and republican government to which they had been habituated in the land of their birth, the United States of America. In this expectation they have been cruelly disappointed, in asmuch as the Mexican Nation has reprised in the late chapter.

It has invaded our country, both by sea and by land, with intent to lay waste our territory, and drive us from our homes; and has now a large mercenary army advancing, to carry on against us a war of extermination.

It has, through its emissaries, in-

massacre the inhabitants of our

most intolerable of all tyranny, the of successive military revolution most intolerable of all tyranny, the combined depotism of the sword and the priesthood.

It hath sacrificed our welfare to rupt and tyrannical Government. These and other grievances were

our interests have been continually Texas Subjects Are Outlined

QUBJECTS of newspaper and magazine clippings and pictures to be included In Texas Centennial Scrapbooks, as outlined by the Centennial Women's Divis-

Early Indians, Explora-tions, Colonization, Missions, History of All Periods, Days of the Republic, Statehood, Civil War Period, Recon-struction Period, Industrial Development, General Progress, Legends, Folk Lore,

It is suggested that space in scrapbooks be allotted to each subject to be covered, Pending actual arrangement of the material in books, clippings and material should be preserved in

and General Texiana.

envelopes. patiently borne by the people of Texas, until they reached that Texas, until they reached that point at which forbearance ceases to be a virtue. They then took up arms in defense of the National Constitution. They appealed to their Mexican brethren for assist-

iberty, and the substitution therefor of a military despotism; that they are unfit to be free, and incapable of self-government.

The necessity of self-preserva-

tion, therefore, now decrees our eternal political separation.

WE, therefore, the delegates, with plenary powers, of the W with plenary powers, of the people of Texas, in solemn convention assembled, appealing to a candid world for the necessities of our condition, do hereby resolve and declare that our political connection with the Mexican Nation has forever ended, and that the people of Texas do now constitute a free. forever ended, and that the people of Texas do now constitute a free, sovereign and independent Republic, and are fully invested with all the rights and attributes which properly belong to independent States; and, conscious of the rectitude of our intentions, we fearlessly and confidently commit the issue to the decision of the Suppose Arbitan of the destinies of issue to the decision of the Su-preme Arbiter of the destinies of nations

RICHARD ELLIS, President Charles B. Stewart
Thomas Barnett
James Collinsworth
Edwin Waller
John S. D. Byrom
Francisco Ruiz
Jose Antonio
Jose Antoni

(Fort Worth Press, March 2, 1936)

th concentrated enthusiasm. for March 2, 1836—Crockett Writes of Independence this activity largely resulted from the personal interest in scrap- As Alamo Defenders Get Reinforcements

--- Period of The Revolution-

man of the scrapbook sub-committee of the Women's Division.
Originally it was planned to
have the Centennial Club in each
school compile a scrapbook on

March 2 probably would mean a

Multiplication of the Alamo knew, as

a natural charter, to exercise without restraint, and to their

Multiplication of the Alamo knew, as

a natural charter, to exercise without restraint, and to their

Multiplication of the Alamo knew, as

Some imagine independence to be

a natural charter, to exercise without restraint, and to their

fullest extent, all the energies,

heth physical and mental, with

of war. This is not imaginary For on that day Col. Davy Crockett put aside his efficient to make the following observations in his journal:
"This day the delegates meet

in general convention at the town of Washington, to frame our Declaration of Independence. That the sacred instrument may never be trampled on by the children of those who have freely shed their

UNIVERSAL independence is an almighty idea, far too ex-

and sparrow.

"Beneath its shade myriads club, are to be turned in for judging in each room in the city but the lamb and the fawn find I implore you as a man, to

both physical and mental, with of war. This is not imaginary. which they have been endowed; and for their individual aggrandizement alone, without regards to the rights of others, provided they extend to all the same privilege and freedom of action. Such in-

THERE was a lull in the fight-I ing on this day—a comparastorm. The night before 32 men from Gonzales had slipped through the Mexican lines and entered the fort. With the exceptered the fort. With the exception of a few who already had been killed this re-inforcement brought the garrison to 183 . with the Mexican force under Santa Anna numbering about

The Gonzales men came in re-"Its blooming branches spread sponse to a previous appeal from difficulty with the transport of To help students in their search far and wide, offering a perch of the Alamo Some of them can be had the Alamo. Some of them carried said, in part:

but frail security from the lion fly to the aid of your besieged

With only five days left before and the jackal, though the tree countrymen and not permit them beath should overtake them, of independence waves over them. to be massacred by a mercenary The enemy from 6000 to 800 strong are on our border and rapidly moving by forced marches

"The campaign has commenced. dependence is the worst of we must promptly meet the enemy or all will be lost. Do you possess honor? Suffer it not to be insulted or tarnished! Do you possess patriotism? Evince it tive calm preceding the coming tion! If you possess even humanyour bold, prompt and manly acity you will rally without a mo-

> doomed, and knew it. They were aware now that even Colonel Fannin wasn't coming with his force

Fannin had started, but had was in enemy territory, he had Outside the Alamo Santa Anna

was preparing for the storming of the fort. (See Tuesday's Press for the events of March 3 at the Alamo.)

(Fort Worth Press, March 2, 1936)



Texas Centennial History - Romance - Folk Lore



Scrapbook Page
Heroes — Legends — Fine Arts









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Pat Dodson

Miss Ella J. Smith Under these teachers and principals, a gigantic program of student Centennial activities has been launched in the public schools. S. T. Willis, principal of ast Van Zandt School, is chairman of the elementary schools committee. N. E. Buster, principal

Miss Mamie Eppler

Mamie Eppler, Alexander Hogg principal; Miss Ella J. Smith,

of W. C. Stripling High School, heads the high school and junior high school committee. Others on Mr. Willis' committee are Miss

South Hi-Mount principal; David Sellars, George Clarke principal, south Hi-Mount principal; Invid Schars, George Clarke principal, and Miss Fanjane Stovall, Oaklawn principal.

On Mr. Buster's committee are Mrs. Rossie Beth Boyle, William James Junior High teacher; C. A. Thompson, J. P. Elder

Miss Fanjane Stovall Mrs. Rossie Beth Boyle

Junior High principal; Pat Dodson, vice principal at Poly High; Miss Kathryn Garrett, Paschal High teacher, and Miss Bess Pope, North Side High teacher, not shown.

Final Plea For Help Sent From Alamo By Brave Defenders

By C. L. DOUGLAS UNDER the cover of darkness a courier slipped out of San Antonio's Alamo 100 years ago tonight and wriggled through the lines of Santa Anna's Mexican army.

signed the Texas Declaration of Independence at Washington-on-

It was to be the last message the garrison

was put to the Colonel of war. sacrificed to the

the victory will cost the enemy so dear that it or him than a defeat."

Then he mid the victory will arriving, and the re-inforcement will probably amount to two or three thousand. T." for him than a defeat."

"IF these things are promptly sent, and large re-inforcements are hastened to this fron-lowing notations in his diary for this reighborhood will be the great and decisive ground. The power of Santa Anna is to be met here, or in the colonies; we had better meet them here than to suffer a war of devastation to rage in our settlements. A blood red banner waves from the church of Bejar, and in the camp above us, in token that the war is one of vengeance against rebels; they have declared us as such; demanded that we should surrender at should be put to the sword. Their sally in the night, at the sugar threats have had no influence on mill, but were repulsed by our to the Alamo began in Anthreats have had no influence on me or my men, but to make all fight with desperation, and that the sugar mill, but were repulsed by our advance."

The Texans were saving am-

He was in the habit of

lished a book of poems called "Verse Memorials" and in it were

three which previously had been

published in The Texas Republi-

Another of the "Z" poems has

been found in the old files of the

THE text of the newly-discov-

Round love's elysian bow'rs

The softest prospects rise

There bloom the sweetest flow'rs,

There shine the purest skies.

And joy and rapture gild awhile, The cloudless haven of beauty's

Round love's deserted bow'rs

Tremendous rocks arise, Cold wildews blight the flow'rs,

Tornadoes rend the skies.

frown.

And pleasure's waning moon goes

down, Amid the night of beauty's

Then Youth, thou fond believer,

When beauty triumphs-ah, be-

Her smile is hope, her frown de-

THAT Governor Lamar is known

to have written three of the

The wily syren shun, Who trusts the fair deceiver

Will surely be undone.

spair.—Z.

ered poem, entitled "Beauty,"

ed to the third governor.

signature "Z."

He was John W. Smith, and he carried in his pocket a letter which Col. William B. Travis, commandant of the fort, had addressed to members of the conventions which only the day before had "TDHE citizens of this municipal

"THE citizens of this municipal-I ity are all our enemies, except those who have joined us heretofore. We have but three It was to be the last message to come from the "cradle of Texas liberty" before the garrison that the garrison the garrison that the lic enemies, and their property should aid in paying the expenses

> "The bearer of this will give Travis reviewed all the action that had taken more in detail, should be escape place, and made it plain that if his men were to "be sacrificated" in detail, should he through the enemy's lines. "God and Texas—Victo Death. "Your obedient servant "God and Texas-Victory or

"Your obedient servant,
W. BARRETT TRAVIS,
Lieut. Col. Comm."

for him than a defeat."

Then he made a plea for re-inforcements, ammunition and food, adding:

"We have provisions for twenty days for the men we have. Our supply of ammunition is limited. At least five hundred pounds of or Refusio, Colonal Travis har-

At least five hundred pounds of cannon powder, and two hundred rounds of six, nine, twelve, and eighteen pound balls, ten kegs of rifle powder and a supply of lead, should be sent to this place without delay, under a sufficient spard.

Travis Live On

Travis Live On

I the enemy should carry the fort, to fight to the last gasp, and render their victory even more serious to them than to us. This was followed by three cheers."

The story of William B. Travis to the story of a state, a state. was followed by three cheers."

and musket shot at the city. The he determined to "die like a general-in-chief went out to soldier who never forgets what recoinnoitre. A battery was erected is due to his own honor and that on the north of the Alamo, within pistol-shot. Official dispatches were received from Urrea, announcing that he had routed the colonists of San Patricio, killing 16, and taking 21 prisoners. The to teach school, to study law, to marry, and to become the father bells were rung. The Battalions marry, and to become the father discretion, or that this garrison arrived. The enemy attempted a of Zapadores, Aldama, and Toluca of a son.

ingly similar to many of the

Beauty"-100 years later.

(Fort Worth Press, March 3, 1936.)

The poems are believed to have

M. B. Lamar, Third Governor of Texas,

Was a Poet as Well as a Statesman

- Texas' Own Literature

Mirabeau B. Lamar once pub- signed poems of Lamar.

THE third governor of Texas poems signed "Z" is not conclu-

can at Brazoria under the initialed is possible that he contributed to

was a poet as well as a states- sive evidence that he wrote also

From a picture in the State Library at Austin

William B. Travis:

"Liberty or Death"

Courage and Youth of

far too short—is symbolical to the story of a state, a state like its greatest martyr, that will

ed by this young commander of "The enemy fired a few cannon the Alamo. He was only 28 when

nahuac, where he was remanded high-souled courage which characterizes the patriot, who is willing to die in defense of his counsal in the same or the same o The Texans were saving am- to barracks on charges of insubinstrumental in efforts to release Stephen F. Austin from prison in Determined to battle against the Mexican oppression of Texas, Travis mustered a small died for his country." company of soldiers in the spring

Through a coup, he effected the died on March 6, 1836. poems signed "Z" is not conclusive evidence that he wrote also the fourth one so signed, yet the But Travis received orders to reside the rampart of the church-fort, and with gun and best and the rampart of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come by some the rampart of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come by some the rampart of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come of the church-fort, and with gun and best all come of the church-fort and the church-fort all come of the cloaking his identity at times be-hind a nom-de-plume of a single theme, tone, and phrasing is strik-lease his prisoner.

been penned by Lamar shortly after, or just before, he came to Texas from Alabama in 1835. It lion were finding fertile soil.

the Republican before he ever saw the the state over which he was to be Mexican commander, Lt. Com. governor, because a December 12, William Barrett Travis and his Texas Republican, which flourished between 1834 and 1836, and quite naturally it has been credit
One of the three "Z" poems estable to the third covernor. One of the three "Z" poems esting 150, retreated into the mistream ally: With others of the 182 tablished as one of Lamar's own tablished as one of Lamar's own bears the title "Give the Poet His Well-Earned Praise."

And that's exactly what the historians seem to be doing with torians seem to be doing with travel to the doing with the continues to burn as an everlasting beacon of courtage of the continues to burn as an everlasting beacon of courtage of the continues to burn as an everlasting beacon of courtage of the continues to burn as an everlasting beacon of courtage of the continues to burn as an everlasting beacon of courtage of the continues to burn as an everlasting beacon of courtage of the continues to burn as an everlasting beacon of courtage of the continues to burn as an everlasting beacon of courtage of the continues to burn as a continue of the continues to burn as an everlasting beacon of courtage of the continues to burn as a continue of the continue of the continues to burn as a continue of the continues to bu Travis himself so eloquently challenged in his final plea for rein-

Texas Subjects Are Outlined SUBJECTS of newspar

D and magazine clippings and pictures to be included in Texas Centennial Scrapbooks, as outlined by the Centennial Women's Divis-

Early Indians, Explorations, Colonization, Missions, History of All Periods, Days of the Republic, Statehood, Civil War Period, Recon-Development, General Progress, Legends, Folk Lore, and General Texiana.

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forcements in the face of Santa Anna's converging hordes.

A NOTHER glimpse of that ele-A quence is provided by a letter that Colonel Travis wrote to a friend in Alabama. It concerned his son:

"Take care of my little boy; if the country is saved I may make him a splendid fortune: If it is lost, and I perish, he will know that he is the son of a man who

In a hand-to-hand battle of the tribes to the westward.

Other Spanish expeditions into Texas had much the same iron and fire and blood Travis knife, took all comers.

A FTER restoring seized arms to his captives, Travis, with his small army, tramped on to San Antonio where the seeds of rebellion were finding fertile soil.

There, in the face of threatment of the feet of a Mexican officer, who, according to legend, attempted to dispatch him by decapitating him with a sword with a sword.

A final rally of youth equalled the score as Travis dealt home

That was the end—well, virtually: With others of the 181 age for young Texas.

Texas' Name Old Indian Greeting

MEXAS, commonly supposed to have taken its name from a tribe of early day Indians, is something of an elastic term. The state's name does not come directly from any certain tribe; but rather from a collection of tribes that were allies against a common foe in the days before the French and the

In the beginning the word served, really, as an everyday sort of greeting like "Hello, Friend," and the Spaniards narrowed the term to take in all Indians within the state's borders—the Hasinai, or allies of Texas—a word used to designate a large group of tribes that had the Apache as a common foe.

TT wasn't always Texas; it was l likewise Texias, Thecas, Techan, Teysas, Techas — this from the Bureau of American Ethnology's Handbook of In-dians, a government-issued volume now out of print.

There seems no doubt that the state's name originated with the Spaniards, but just when they selected it remains undetermined. It is known, however, that in the 17th Century there grew up in New Spain the notion of a "great kingdom of Texas," co-extensive and even associated with that of a "Gran

The idea is well illustrated by viceroy of New Spain by Gov-ernor Cruzate of New Mexico. He wrote from El Paso del Norte that a Jumano Indian rom the mouth of the Concho, man called Juan Sabeata, had told him of many tribes to the eastward who were requesting missionaries.

A MONG them, Juan told the governor, was the "gran reyno de los Texas," situated 15 or 16 days' journey from the informant's home, a populous country ruled over by a powerful king. Cruzate asked permission to send out an expedition, which went out later that year under Domingo de Mendoza. The party reached the Colorado River near Bal-linger but failed to find the 'great kingdom of Texas."

Five years later Massanet, the father of Texas missions, really contacted the area, reporting that east of the Colorado he had found Indians who called themselves "Thecas," or friends.

He explained that this was a general name applied to a large group of tribes, 50 or more in number, who were allied against

thing to report when they went home, and so the Hasinai confederacy went down on Spanish records in Mexico as "the Texas"—or "friends."
(Fort Worth Press, March 3, 1936.)

SCRAPBOOK MATERIAL SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED

IN preparing a scrapbook, regardless of what material is saved, the source of material and date should be recorded. This can be done on the clipping or under it on the page.

As a help for neatness for identifying material that might be clipped from this page, a small line giving the source and the date will be used at the end of each of the main features to appear

The Story of Texas

CHAPTER I

THE HISTORY of Texas really begins in the Spanish colonies of the West Indies, settled soon after Columbus discovered the New World. From these colonies explorers carried the flag of Spain to the mainland of North America.

Alonzo Alvarez de Pineda was the first white man to see Texas. He was sent by the governor of Jamaica to search, futilely, of course, for the western passage to India. He mapped the Gulf coast from Florida to the Panuco River in Mexico. He sent reports to Spain that the region of Texas was rich in treasure and peopled to Spain that the region of Texas was rich in treasure and peopled by giants and pygmies.

In the same year, 1519, Hernando Cortez sailed from Cuba with 600 men to conquer Mexico. Two years later Cortez raised the flag of Spain in the Aztee capital. His feat is important to Texas history because Mexico City was the seat of Spanish rule in North America for four centuries.

A shipwreck placed the second Spanish explorer on Texas soil in 1528. Cabeza de Vaca was a member of a company of Spaniards led by Panfilo de Narvaez to explore Florida in search of treasure. led by Panfilo de Narvaez to explore Florida in search of treasure. Narvaez hoped to find another country as ripe for looting as Cortez had found in Mexico. Hardships drove his party back from the interior of Florida to the coast. They made rude boats of horsehide and attempted to reach the Mexican colonies.

De Vaca and a few companions were shipwrecked on an island believed to be the one identified now as Matagorda Island. The Indians held him captive for six years, but they let him trade among the coast tribes. Because of his fair skin the natives thought him a child of the sun and forced him to act as their medicine man. He prayed for the sick. Finally he escaped across Southwest Texas

He prayed for the sick. Finally he escaped across Southwest Texas into Mexico and at last returned to tell his adventures at the Span-NEXT: The First Exploration of the Southwest.

Indian Boy's Gift

Becomes Beautiful

By WAURINE HUNTER

N the historic territory which

The Indian children were over-

so sad, little Shavano, at this

bring a wide-mouthed olla (jar)

and they would find a gift.

they thought pretty.

---Texas Legends-

To Christ Child

Contributions Welcomed

MUCH of the material to We be used on this daily page is prepared by members of The Press staff. Contributions, however, are welcome, especially articles by members of historical organizations making a study of specific subjects or periods.

Suggestions for subjects to be covered also are welcome. As an example, students might have difficulty in finding source material for essays on specific historic subjects that can be covered on this page.

San Felipe Saw First Sunday School In Texas Colony

-Missions and Churches-

J. Pilgrim, a young man who came to the Lone Star state from so sad little Shavano at this Connecticut in 1828. He was born Dec. 19, 1807, in

happy time?"

"All the rest have a gift for the little Christ child," Shavano sobbed, "and I have nothing."

The Padre assured the heart-Middlesex County, not far from the home of Moses Austin, another who figured greatly in Tex- broken boy that it only would be as history. Young Pilgrim grew necessary for him to give his heart and service. But little Shavano would not be comforted; he must to maturity as a studious philosopher, but, broken in health, he have a tangible gift. was forced to leave his beloved Touched by the little fellow's Mary Louise Miller, vice president; Connecticut to seek a robust life grief, the Padre instructed him to dent; Roselle Hunt, secretary. The on the Texas frontier.

In 1828 he reached San Felipe de Austin, a small Texas community, and within a few months had established the first Sunday with triform green leaves and school in the Mexican state. In 1840 Pilgrim moved to Gon-ful as to the suitability of this

U the acequia, they found a vine with triform green leaves and dark green berries. Rather doubtzales where he became engaged gift which "was not so very in banking, farming and teaching." little Shavano planted the send them to all parts of the United States. Each individual will One of his first activities was to vine in the olla, carried it to the organize a Sunday school and for crib, twined and festooned it over make a scrapbook in conjunction more than 30 years he was its su- the front of the crib—the best he with the room scrapbook. perintendent. could do

A "mere stripling" when reached Texas, he lived in the Lone Star State for nearly years, and the influence of work for Christianity still is felt. (Fort Worth Press. March 3, 1936)

HARDWOOD TRAIN RAILS

A train ran on hardwood rails from Rusk to Jacksonville in 1870. The larger city had a railroad and citizens of Rusk built this one in order to hold the county seat.

By J. Carroll Mansfield

Running excitedly to the Padre, the boy exclaimed delightedly: "The Christ child did make my gift beautiful. Come and see it!' To this day the vine which was a little Indian boy's first Christ-mas gift is still of spontaneous growth around San Antonio. (Fort Worth Press, March 3, 1936)

Shavano went the next morning

to view his vine and wish again it was pretty like the other gifts.

Suddenly before his eyes the leaves began to glisten, the green

berries to turn a beautiful scarlet.

SANTA ANNA CREDITED WITH INTRODUCTION OF CHEWING GUM IN U. S. GENERAL SANTA ANNA, dictator - president of Mexico in 1836 when Texas won her independence, is credited with having introduced the chewing gum industry into the United States,

Santa Anna, exiled from Mexico in 1868, made his home in New York and upon his return to Mexico later he sent 20 pounds of chicle to his American secretary, James Adams, for whom he had developed great affec-Adams flavored the chicle

with various extracts and be-

gan its sale on a small scale. This was the beginning of an industry upon which the Adams, Wrigley and other large fortunes were based. (Fort Worth Press, March 3, 1936)

News Of Centennial Clubs

EAST VAN ZANDT Officers of East Van Zandt's

entennial Club, one of the first o be organized, are as follows: Sammy Erickson, president; Har-ry Soderberg, vice president, and Laverne Thieleman, secretary. A program committee of Bettye Fae Hart, Frances Harvey, Marvin Hicks and Harvey Vick is planning discussions and plays to be given in all grades. The first of the series is "Why the Centen-

Home room officers: Room 204, Sadie Crofton, president; Cecil Times, vice president; Catherine Flowers, secretary. Room 205, W. F. Finley, president; Bidella Reynolds, vice president. Room 207, Ira Turner, president; Malcolm Collin, vice president; Edna Broxon, secretary.

Room 201, Lenora Berry, president; Nellie Prine, vice president; Annie Kaplan, secretary. Room 202, Sammy Erickson, president; Catherine Morris, vice president; Billy Tompson, secretary. Room 204, Harvy Vick, president; Geneva Brooks, vice president, and Layerne Thickney and Laverne Thielman, secretary.

ALEXANDAR HOGG Another of the early starters is

the Alexander Hogg Centennial Club. Its officers are Clydean Rudd, president; Betty Lee Barnes, vice president, and Helen once echoed to the cry of victory from hundreds of besieging Mexicans there grows today a plant called the "Margil Vine."

Barnes, vice presider Renshaw, secretary.

DE ZAVA

DE ZAVALA

Two high sixth grades at the e Zavala school have named Around this plant is a legend which dates back to 1718, to the Centennal Club officers and first Christmas ever celebrated in the Alamo, then known as the Mislaunched plans for an extensive sion San Antonio de Valero, when program. In room 19, Mrs. Della the good Padres first introduced to the Indians near the mission the custom of celebrating the birth of the Christ child.

Cowling's room, officers are Horace Busby, president; Edwina Wilson, vice president; Leta Ouidkird, secretary; Stanley Morrison, treasurer; Walter Sanders, host joyed at the prospect of helping adorn the Crib of Bethlehem Joan Snyder, program committee; which the Padres had constructed. Paul Robbins, song leader; Tom-

beads, colored stones, bits of bright Indian blankets—anything they thought pretty.

The bright indian blankets—anything they thought pretty. Dell Bussey, vice president; Oscar THE first Sunday school in Texas as was organized by Thomas ONE afternoon the Venerable Anthony Margil came upon a James Miller, Doris Ryan, Elaine Secretary; Angeline Pool, treasurer; Bill Haynes, host; James Miller, Doris Ryan, Elaine song leaders; George Wetherall, flag holder, and Clark Ferree, flag salute leader.

GEORGE CLARKE

Three rooms at George Clarke have launched Centennial Clubs In the low fifth grade, Miss Or-leana McKenna's room, officers are Mina Kantrovich, president; class is divided into three groups and will give a program each two weeks. The first was given last Friday.

In the low fourth grade, Miss Bernice Mannix is teacher, Carolyn Ryfle is president. The class will make illustrations of Fort Worth on penny post cards and

Officers of the high third grade, Mrs. Ada Wray's room, are Elizabeth Longhurst, president; Carlos Groce, vice president, and Lubeth Perry, secretary.

RIVERSIDE ELEMENTARY Another school whose students

are after that worm the early bird always gets is the Riverside Elementary. Centennial Club officers there are Billy Richard Boyce, president; Raymond Doyle, vice president; Annie Arnold, secretary; Jack Cashion, sergeant-atarms; and Miss Elizabeth Ann Putman, teacher sponsor. The club will write original plays and pioneers talk, and make a scrap-DIAMOND HILL ELEMENTARY

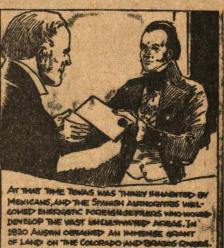
Six homeroom Centennial Clubs of Diamond Hill have set sail. High fifth grade officers are Jack Mincy, president; Nettie Mae Martin, vice president; Maurice Watts, secretary: In the low fifth grade, officers are R. B. Humberson, president; Robert Alexander, vice president, and Nadine Moten, sec-retary. Oday Atherton is presi-dent of the high fourth grade club with Lorine Bell as secretary. Low fourth grade officers are Robert Rathrock, president; Bobbie Jean Woodson, secretary. In the high third grade, the club's leaders are Sophia Marie Thomas, president; Barbara Ann Melton, vice president, and Carlene Woodruff, secretary. Narrel Teague is presi dent of the low third club, with

James L. Hartsell as secretary.

Highlights of Texas History











(Additional graphic strips telling the Story of Texas will follow as a daily re of this Centennial Scrapbook Page).

NOAH BY ARS, 1836 HERO, RESTS IN CEMETERY AT BROWNWOOD

Special to The Star-Telegram.

BROWNWOOD, March 2.—Texas today is observing the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Texas Independence from Mexico. The famous declaration was signed March mous declaration was signed March 2, 1836, in the blacksmith shop of Noah T. Byars at Washington-on-the-Brazos, the shop being the only building in town large enough to accommodate the delegates. Byars is buried in Greenleaf Cemetery at Brownwood and his grave will be marked and special ceremonies honmarked and special ceremonies hon-oring his memory will be held here during Centennial Year.

during Centennial Year.

Before his death Byars made his home in Brownwood many years and labored as a Baptist preacher throughout this section. He came to Brownwood in the seventies and died here July 17, 1888.

He was born in Spartanburg district South Carolina May 17, 1808.

died here July 17, 1888.

He was born in Spartanburg district, South Carolina, May 17, 1808. He moved to Georgia in 1830, left that State in 1835 and settled in Texas at Washington-on-the-Brazos and opened a blacksmith shop.

Present at his shop that historic day in March, 1836, were the following who signed the declaration: Richard, Ellis, Charles B. Stewart, Thomas Barnett, J. A. Collingsworth, Edwin Waller, John S. D. Byrom, Francisco Ruiz, J. Antonio Navarro, Jesse B. Badgett, William Lacey, Wm. Menefee, John Fisher, Mathew Caldwell, Wm. Mattley, Lorenzo de Zavala, Stephen H. Everett, George W. Smyth, Elijah Stapp, Claiborne West, Wm. B. Scates, M. B. Menard, A. B. Hardin, J. W. Burton, Thomas J. Gazley, R. M. Coleman, Sterling C. Robertson, George C. Childress, Bailey Hardeman, Robert Potter, Thomas Jefferson Rusk, Charles S. Taylor, John S. Roberts, Robert Hamilton, Collin McKinney, Albert H. Latimer, James Power, Sam Houston, David Thomas, Ed-Albert H. Latimer, James Power, Sam Houston, David Thomas, Ed-ward Conrad, Martin Parmer, Edward Conrad, Martin Parmer, Ed-win O. LeGrand, Stephen W. Blount, James Gaines, William Clark Jr., Sydney S. Pennington, William Car-rol Crawford, John Turner, Benja-min Briggs Goodrich, G. W. Barnett, James G. Swisher, Jesse Grimes, S. Rhoads Fisher, John W. Moore, John W. Bower, Samuel A. Mav-erick, Sam P. Carson, A. Briscoe, James B. Woods and H. S. Kimble, secretary of the convention.

James B. Woods and H. S. Kimble, secretary of the convention.

When the war with Mexico came on Byars was made armorer for Houston's army and later served as sergeant-at-arms for five years in the Senate of the Republic.

Byars early had had a strong religious bent and was a charter member of the first Baptist church founded in Texas, which he helped organize at Washington in 1838. That same year he moved to Bastrop and same year he moved to Bastrop and was licensed to preach, but con-

was licensed to preach, but continued his duties as sergeant-at-arms of the Senate and other work. He was ordained to preach Oct. 16, 1841. President Mirabeau B. Lamar, his Cabinet and other distinguished citizens of Texas attended the ordination ceremonies.

Byars became pastor of a church in Burleson County, but his pastoral work was relatively short, practically all of his ministerial work being of a missionary nature. From 1848 to 1888 his life was spent on the remote frontier, preaching the gospel and organizing churches. He organized the first Baptist church at Waco in 1851. Byars came to Brown County first as a missionary of the Salado Association and was here many times before establishing his home here in 1882. He helped organize the First Baptist Church of Brownwood in 1882. He helped organize the First Baptist Church of Brownwood in 1875 and assisted in organization of number of other Bapt

in Brown County.

A small tombstone at his grave Greenleaf Cemetery bears this

simple inscription: N. T. BYARS Born in Spartanburg District, South Carolina, May 17, 1808,

Died at Brownwood, Texas, July 17, 1888. Hundreds will visit this Texas patriot's grave during Centennial

Hero's Grave



Grave at Brownwood of Rev. Noah T. Byars, in whose black-smith shop at Washington-on-the-Brazos the Texas Declaration of Independence was signed 100 years ago today.

It's Independence Day and City Hall Couldn't Find Flag March 2, 1936

was Texas Independence Day. Furthermore, it was the opening day of Texas' Centennial celebra-

"Unfurl the flag of Texas," or-dered the city fathers. But the city

hall janitor looked blank. Slowly the awful realization swept through the minds of the city

fathers.

The city had no Texas flag.

The city fathers Immediately the city fathers leaped into action. City affairs were put aside. City lawyers put down their law books and ditch diggers

their law books and ditch diggers dropped their spades.

One and all began to scour the city for a flag.

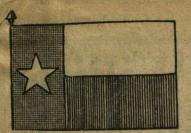
At last they found one. It was a small flag, made of inferior materials—but still it was a flag. Up went the Stars and Stripes on the city hall staff. Up went the Tricolor of Texas. Up went the cheers of a score of city employes.

The lawyers opened their law books. The ditch diggers picked up their spades.

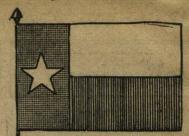
their spades.

Direct descendants of the Republic of Texas were critical, however.
They pointed out that on Independence Day the flag of Texas and none other—not even the Stars and Stripes—should be flown at the masthead.

Thus Texas Becomes a Republic



The Unanimous Declaration of Independence Made by the Delegates of the People of Texas in General Convention at the Town of Washington on March 2, 1836:



When a government has ceased to protect the lives, liberty and property of the people, from whom its legitimate powers are derived, and for the advancement of whose happiness it was instituted, and, so far from being a guarantee for the enjoyment of those inestimable and inalienable rights, becomes an instrument in the hands of evil rulers for their oppression. When the Federal Republican Constitution of their country, which they have sworn to support, no longer has a substantial existence, and the whole nature of their government has been forcibly changed, without their consent, from a restricted federated republic, composed of sovereign states, to a consolidated, central, military despotism, in which every interest is disregarded but that of the army and the priesthood-

both the external enemies of civil liberty, the ever-ready minions of power, and the usual instruments of tyrants: When long after the spirit of the Constitution has departed, moderation is, at length, so far lost by those in power that even the semblance of freedom is removed, and the forms, themselves, of the Constitution discontinued; and so far from their petitions and remonstrances being regarded the agents who bear them are thrown into dungeons; and mercenary armies sent forth to force a new government upon them at the point of the bayonet: When in consequence of such acts of malfeasance and abdication, on the part of the government, anarchy prevails and

civil society is dissolved into its original elements. In such a crisis, the first law of nature, the right of selfpreservation — the inherent and inalienable right of the people to appeal to first principles and take their political affairs into their own hands in extreme cases -enjoins it as a right towards themselves and a sacred obligation to their posterity to abolish such government and create another, in its stead, calculated to rescue them from impending dangers, and to secure their future welfare and happiness.

Nations, as well as individuals, are amenable for their acts to the public opinion of mankind. A statement of a part of our grievances is, therefore, submitted to an imperial world, in justification of the hazardous and unavoidable step now taken of severing our political connection with the Mexican people, and assuming an independent attitude among the nations of the earth.

The Mexican government, by its colonization laws invited and induced the Anglo-American population of Texas to colonize its wilderness under the pledged faith of a written constitution that they should continue to enjoy that constitutional liberty and republican government to which they had been habituated in the land of their birth, the United States of America. In this expectation they have been cruelly disappointed, inasmuch as the Mexican nation has acquiesced in the late changes made in the government by General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, who, having overturned the constitution of his country, now offers us the cruel alternative either to abandon our homes, acquired by so many privations, or submit to the most intolerable of all tyranny, the combined depotism of the sword and the priesthood.

It has sacrificed our welfare to the State of Coahuila, by which our interests have been continually depressed through a jealous and partial course of legislation carried on at a far distant seat of government, by a hostile majority, in an unknown tongue; and this too, notwithstanding we have petitioned in the humblest terms, for the establishment of a separate state government, and have, in accordance with the provisions of a separate state government, and have, in accordance with the provisions of the national constitution, presented to the general Congress a republican constitution which was, without just

cause, contemptuously rejected. It incarcerated in a dungeon, for a long time, one of our citizens, for no other cause but a zealous endeavor to procure the acceptance of our constitution

and the establishment of a state government. It has failed, and refused to secure, on a firm basis, the right of trial by jury, that palladium of civil lib-

erty, and only safe guarantee for the life, liberty and property of the citizen.

It has failed to establish any public system of education, although possessed of almost boundless resources (the public domain) and, although, it is an axiom, in political science, that unless a people are educated and enlightened it is idle to expect the continuance of civil liberty, or the capacity for self-government.

It has suffered the military commandants stationed among us to exercise arbitrary acts of oppression and tyranny; thus trampling upon the most sacred rights of the citizen and rendering the military superior to the civil power.

It has dissolved by the force of arms, the State

Congress of Coahuila and Texas, and obliged our representatives to fly for their lives from the seat of government; thus depriving us of the fundamental political right of representation.

It has demanded the surrender of a number of our citizens, and ordered military detachments to seize and carry them into the interior for trial; in contempt of the civil authorities, and in defiance of the laws and the constitution.

It has made piratical attacks upon our commerce, by commissioning foreign desperadoes, and authorizing them to seize our vessels, and convey the property of our citizens to far distant ports for confisca-

It denies us the right of worshipping the Almighty according to the dictates of our own conscience; by the support of a national religion calculated to promote the temporal interests of its human functionaries rather than the glory of the true and living

It has demanded us to deliver up our arms, which are essential to our defense, the rightful property of freemen, and formitable only to tyrannical govern-

It has invaded our country, both by sea and by land, with intent to lay waste our territory and drive us from our homes; and has now a large mercenary army advancing to carry on against us a war of extermination.

It has, through its emissaries, incited the merciless savage, with the tomahawk and scalping knive, to massacre the inhabitants of our defenseless frontiers.

It hath been, during the whole time of our connection with it, the contemptible sport and victim of successive military revolutions, and hath continually exhibited every characteristic of a weak, corrupt and tyrannical government.

These, and other grievances, were patiently borne by the people of Texas until they reached that point at which forbearance ceased to be a virtue. We then took up arms in defense of the national constitution. We appealed to our Mexican brethren for assistance. Our appeal has been made in vain. Though months have elapsed, no sympathetic response has yet been heard from the interior. We are, therefore, forced to the melancholy conclusion that the Mexican people have acquiesced in the destruction of their liberty, and the substitution therefore of a military governmentthat they are unfit to be free and are incapable of self government.

The necessity of self-preservation, therefore, now decrees our eternal political separation.

We, therefore, the delegates, with plenary powers, of the people of Texas, in solemn convention assembled, appealing to a candid world for the necessities of our condition, do hereby resolve and declare that our political connection with the Mexican nation has forever ended; and that the people of Texas do now constitute a free sovereign and independent republic, and are fully invested with all the rights and attributes which properly belong to independent nations; and, conscious of the rectitude of our intentions, we fearlessly and confidently commit the issue to the decision of the Supreme Arbiter of the decisions of

THE SIGNERS

Richard Ellis Charles B. Stewart Thomas Barnett J. A. Collinsworth Edwin Waller John S. D. Byrom Francisco Ruiz Francisco Ruiz
J. Antonio Navarro
Jesse B. Badgett
Wm. Lacey
William Menefee
John Fisher
Mathew Caldwell
Lorenzo de Zavala
Stephen H. Everett
George W. Smyth
Elijah Stapp
Claiborne West
Wm. B. Scates
M. B. Menard
A. B. Hardin
J. W. Burton
Thomas J. Gazley Thomas J. Gazley R. M. Coleman Sterling C. Robertson George C. Childress Bailey Hardeman

Thomas Jefferson Rusk Charles S. Taylor John S. Roberts Robert Hamilton Collin McKinney Albert H. Latimer Albert H. Latimer
James Power
Sam Houston
David Thomas
Edward Conrad
Martin Parmer
Edwin O. LeGrand
Stephen W. Blount
James Gaines
William Clark, Jr.
Sydney S. Pennington
William Carrol Crawford
John Turner William Carrol Crawford
John Turner
Benjamin Briggs Goodrich
G. W. Barnett
James S. Swisher
Jesse Grimes
S. Rhoads Fisher
John W. Moore
John W. Bower
Samuel A. Maverick
Sam P. Carson
A. Briscoe
James B. Woods Robert Potter James B. Woods H. S. Kimble, Secretary, test.

TEXANS RE-ENACT STIRRING DAYS OF 100 YEARS AGO

Notables Gather at Independence Site

BRENHAM, March 1 .-- Notables from all sections of Texas, together with Connial celebration sponsored by Buddy Gonzales, the Lexington of Texas. Wright Post of the American Legion.

than old Washington-on-the-Brazos, 18 territory from Mexico which became first miles northeast of here, for there, just 100 the Republic and then the State of Texas. years ago tomorrow, was signed the Texas Declaration of Independence.

ham, with 10,000 school children and 10 of 275,000.

The program at old Washington includes addresses by Governors Allred of Follette of Wisconsin, a pageant depicting Texas under six flags, mass singing by 5,000 school children and finally a play, reproducing the signing of the historic declaration.

Descendants of the signers, impersonating their forefathers. will enact this dramatic episode.

reservation in the spot where Texas Declaration was signed ant Postmaster Polk County, de-

full tribal regalia. A huge basket dinner will be served mony

ly and inevitably to the conclusion of the Revolution. Colonel Ugarteches, in comwar with Mexico, the setting up of the mand of the Mexican forces at San An-Texas Republic, the growth of a great tonio, had sent a company here to take pos-State. One of the first two settlements session of a cannon. But the Texans at near there in 1821. The other was at Co- Mexican soldiers with ferocity and beat lumbus on the Colorado River. A provisional government had been set up Nov. 3, Alamo was raging.

This convention declared Texas indecounties, signed it.

Stamp Sale Begins Where First Shot Fired

GONZALES, March 1.—The biggest "first day" stamp sale in the history of the suls of France, Spain and Mexico-whose United States, for the biggest State in the flags once flew over Lone Star territory- Union, seems assured tomorrow, when will gather here tomorrow for a Centen- Texas Centennial stamps go on sale at

For it was here that the first gun was No more historic spot exists in Texas fired in the revolution that wrested the

Already the postoffice here has orders for 150,000 first day "covers," and Post-Opening feature of the celebration will master Fred Boothe expects cancellations be a mammoth patriotic parade in Bren- of the first day stamps will reach a total

The stamps arrived in Gonzales last

The first sale ceremony will take place at 10 a. m. tomor-

Solicitor Gen-

Third Assist-

General Clinton scendants of once staunch friends of Gen. | B. Eilenburger, Robert Fellers, director of Sam Houston, whom they knew as "Col-o- the stamp division, and Harrison Parkman, neh." the Raven, will attend, attired in postoffice purchasing agent, accompanied Crowley from Washington for the cere-

Gonzales was awarded the "first day" From Washington-on-the-Brazos devel- sale of stamps because here, on Oct. 2, oped those stirring events which led swift- 1835, was fired the first shot in the Texas under Stephen F. Austin was established Gonzales fired it instead, engaged the them off.

But Gonzales' part in the revolution did 1835, at San Felipe de Austin. When it not end with that episode. It was here that became apparent this government had fail- the first and second Texas armies were ored to cope with the increasingly tense ganized; 32 men from Gonzales were the Mexican situation, a convention was called only ones to respond to the call of Col. to meet at Washington-on-the-Brazos on William B. Travis for help at the Alamo. March 1, 1936, while the battle of the and 40 Gonzales men died in that besieged fortress-chapel. Here, after the Alamo fell, General Houston took charge of the pendent of Mexico and 58 Texans, many of army, maneuvering eastward to victory at whose names are now borne by Texas San Jacinto; here the "Come and Take" Flag," first Texas battle flag, was made. other faiths will have services.

San Antonio Holds Celebration on Eve

SAN ANTONIO, March 1.-While Travis and his heroes held the Alamo against the was here that Gen. Sam Houston, hero of near-crushing attacks of the superior forces Texas' successful war for independence a of Santa Anna, four men from Bexar were century ago, lived and died, all arrangeat Washington-on-the-Brazos, 100 years ments for a brilliant celebration tomorrow ago, setting on paper the principles for were completed today. which the little bands at home was giving

All day today San Antonians gave to ushering in Texas Independence Day, this historical moment.

Ceremonies at the Alamo, in whose thick walls rose Liberty from Death, contrasted their dignity with the more festive program at the Municipal Auditorium in Senior Class at Sam Houston State Teachthe evening. During the programs on the ers' College, and Vernon Lynch of Jewett

eve of Independwho signed the Inde pe n dence. which irrevoca-Texas ties with Mexico.

grandfather of

At 3 o'clock day 182 Texans were fighting a losing battle. las will deliver this afternoon, a

ment at the Alamo to the 32 men who went | ton, who gave the house to the State. The from their small town to aid their brother house recently was moved from North Texans, besieged in the fortress-chapel. Huntsville to the Sam Houston Park, near tightened Mexican lines at exactly 3 p. m., he lived through the tranquil years of his March 1, 1836. to give their lives, too, in later life. the futile struggle.

Shrine of Texas Liberty that nestles in the County will participate in the exercises. downtown area between tall, modern sky-

great hour. Personal attendance of Governor Allred, Vice President Garner and Senator Gordon M. Burns of Huntsville; United States Senators Sheppard and Con- Josey and Col. Tom H. Ball of Houston, nally has been asked. President Roosevelt Representative A. T. McKinney of Huntshas been requested to speak over a na- ville and Judge James A. Elkins of Houstionwide radio hookup. Army officers will ton, member of the Texas Centennial participate. A pontificial field mass is ex- Commission. pected to draw the largest group of Cath-

Houston's Home Town to Celebrate

HUNTSVILLE, March 1.-Because it

Three Governors and other notables of State and Nation will be on hand to take part in the ceremonies. Governor Hill McAllister of Tennessee, former home of year more than ever significant as the the soldier-patriot; Governor Phillip Lawhole State quickens in realization of its Follette of Wisconsin and Governor Allred are the state executives who will be here. Governor McAllister will place a wreath

> on Houston's grave. Houston Austin Fannin, president of the

> > of ceremony. Miss Margaret Houston, greatgranddaughter of General Houston. who lives at Claremore, Okla... will read the Texas Declaration of Independ-

A highlight of the day's celebration will be dedication of the 'steam boat house" in which General Houston

delegation from Gonzales erected a monu- address on behalf of J. E. Josey of Hous-The reinforcements broke through the the home which Houston built and in which

Former Governor W. P. Hobby will act The Municipal Auditorium program was as master of ceremonies. Governor Allred sponsored by the Daughters of the Re- will accept the "steamboat house." A delepublic of Texas, who have custody of the gation of Alabama Indians from Polk

Sam Houston, negro principal of a Huntsville school and son of Joshua Hous-On March 6 at dawn the Alamo fell. ton, who was personal bodyservant to Again San Antonio will commemorate a General Houston, will make a short talk.

Others on the program will include

The One Hundred Forty-third Infantry olic clergy since the bi-centennial of San Band of Waco will furnish music; Com-Antonio's founding. Representatives of pany F of the same regiment will act as a guard of honor to the three Governors. of the votes cast.

One-Time Capital Raises Flags Today

HOUSTON, March 1.-This onetime capital of the Republic of Texas and gate- March 1.-The San Jacinto Memorial, to way to San Jacinto Battleground, where be erected this year on this historic bat-Texas independence actually was won by tlefield near Houston, where Texans won Gen. Sam Houston on the afternoon of their independence from Mexico a century April 21, 1836, will launch its official cele- ago, will be 564 feet high, nine feet higher bration of the Texas Centennial tomorrow, than the Washington Monument. when flags of the United States and Texas will be raised in a ceremony at the Sam Houston Memorial in Hermann Park.

Bands of the Sixty-ninth Field Artilplaced on the monument. Recalled will of Feb. 16.) be this stirring history on a thumbnail:

was signed at Washington - onthe - Brazos on March 2, David G. Burnet was named Provisional President and Houston commander - in chief. Burnet moved his government to Harrisburg, a suburb of Houston, and Houston started with a small force for San Antonio, to rescue the defenders of the Alamo.

learned that the Alamo had fallen. Foreseeing a strong | Around this large room will be niches for body of Mexicans would have to be en- statues of Texas heroes. countered, he retreated across the Brazos at San Felipe and marched to Hempstead, feet. In this long hall will be housed the rallying his forces. Meanwhile, Santa San Jacinto Museum of Historical Relics Anna, at the head of a strong Mexican and Documents. On the left will be a army, marched rapidly eastward, crossing room of the same size, which will be used the Brazos at Richmond, and hurried on to as a meeting hall and art gallery. Harrisburg, from which President Burnet

fled to Galveston Island. battle at San Jacinto. Although greatly dramas. outnumbered, his unexpected attack succeeded and he routed Santa Anna's army with negligible loss of his own men, killing reached its climax here on the afternoon 600 Mexicans and capturing 700. Santa of April 21, 1836. These spaces will be 25 Anna himself fell prisoner next day and was a Texas captive for nearly six months.

The seat of government was moved here in height. from Columbia, where the first Congress convened Oct. 3, on April 10, 1837, and it bearing the names of all those who fought remained here until Jan. 19, 1840, when it at San Jacinto and the other names of the was transferred to Austin.

Houston, who succeeded Burnet as at Harrisburg the day before the battle. President in the first Texas national elec-

San Jacinto Shaft to Top Washington's

SAN JACINTO BATTLEGROUND

Elevators in the imposing shaft will carry visitors to an observation tower. 90 feet from the top.

These and other details of the planned lery at Fort Crockett will play during the monument on the San Jacinto battleground. ceremony and units of the R. O. T. C. in were disclosed by Architect A. C. Finn at Houston Schools will take part. A memo- Houston. (A drawing of the proposed rial service will be held, a wreath will be shaft was published in The Star-Telegram

The building from which the shaft will When the Declaration of Independence rise will be erected on the top of three

terraces and the floor of the building will be 30 feet from the ground level. Finn said.

The first terrace will be six feet above the ground and 60 feet wide. A broad tier of steps will bring visitors to the building entrance which will be of sculptured architectural design.

A scene of triumph on the San Jacinto Battleinto the Hall of on March 13 he ground where Sam Houston avenged the Alamo. Honor, a room 44

To the right will be a room 36 by 103

In the rear of the building will be a submerged amphitheater with two stages Houston followed swiftly and joined for the production of pageants and other

> On the building will be eight spaces for inscriptions reciting Texas history, which by 13 feet in size, and the lettering to be inscribed on them will be eight inches

> There will be two great plaques, one men of Sam Houston's army who were left

In its overall proportions the shaft will tion on Sept. 1, 1836, received three-fourths be 47 feet square at the base and 30 feet square at the top.



Congressman Here in the storied Alamo, 100 years ago to-



Only landmark on the site of the fort from which this city got its name, these four liveoak trees are being regarded as a possible center of Centennial beautification of county prop-erty on which they stand north of the Criminal Courts Build-

ing. The ground now is head-quarters for two county WPA projects.

MEXICAN GENERALS DIVIDED ON WHEN TO STORM ALAMO

Editor's Note—If The Telegram had been pu Editor's Note—If The Star-Telegram had been published 100 years ago today, this is what would have appeared in its news columns. From day to day similar stories, telling of the stirring events of Texas history and written in the vein of pres-ent day news reporting, will appear.

SAN ANTONIO, March 4, 1836.— A Mexican council of war was held here today by commanders of the

here today by commanders of the invading divisions without reaching a decision as to the plan of attack, or setting a definite date for a final assault on the Alamo.

General Cos, General Castrillon and others are of the opinion that the assault on the fort should be made after the arrival of two 12-pounders, expected in three or four days. days.

Other officers, principally General Santa Anna, General Sesma and Colonel Almonte, believe the Alamo should be stormed at once.

Meanwhile, the Mexican gunners are continuing their fire, chiefly to harass the colonists.

WASHINGTON -ON -THE -BRAZ-

WASHINGTON -ON -THE -BRAZ-OS, March 4, 1836.—Gen. Sam Houston today was elected commander in-chief of all land forces of the Texas army, by the convention now in progress here.

General Houston's new authority places him in command of all regulars, volunteers and militia, while in actual service. He is to retain his office until the election of a chief magistrate. magistrate.

magistrate.

The convention yesterday adopted a resolution to close the land office and forbid commissioners from issuing land titles.

The committee appointed by President Ellis to draw up a constitution for the Republic of Texas is expected to report back to the convention early next week. early next week.

(Bibliography: "History of Texas," edited by Capt. B. B. Paddock).

As 'Postoffice Corner' Looked in 1885



"postoffice corner" in Palestine as it appeared about 1885 is shown in the above picture. It was in the area about

the new railroad "depot." to which the business district shifted from the old courthouse puffed into the city in the sev-The same corner today is probably the busiest in Pales-

Story of Palestine's Founding Parallels Pilgrims' Settling of Plymouth Colony

(Editor's Note - There's rothe name of every Texas city. This series will develop that romance during the Centennial year by tracing the manner in which each of the cities got its

PALESTINE, March 4.—The story of Palestine's birth 90 years ago has a perfect parallel in the founding of Plymouth Colony in America by the Pilgrims in 1620.

Like the Puritans who fled their homeland in the historic Mayflower to find freedom of worship, the group which founded Palestine left the place of their birth and came to Texas to escape religious persecution. The group was headed by John Parker and composed of his relatives and friends.

After reaching their new home in Texas, they founded the old Pilgrim Church near Elkhart, said to have been the first Protestant church in Texas. Parker and his followers came from Palestine, Ill., and the name was given to the town they established here.

Townsite Is Surveyed.

The townsite of Palestine was surveyed under direction of Parker, Capt. W. T. Sadler and Dan Pumpkin. The town was established Feb. 19, 1846, as the county seat of a new territory carved out of Houston County. The new Anderson County seat soon eclipsed the declining old Fort Houston, an Indian set-

The site of Fort Houston later became the homeplace of John H. Reagan, who retired from the United States Senate to become chairman of the first Railroad Commission of The huge colonial house in which Reagan lived and died still is occupied by his son, Jeff D. Reagan, civil engineer and graduate of West Point.

The new town flourished around the old frame courthouse in what now is known as Old Town. With the coming of the International and Great Northern Railroad in the seventies, the main business district shifted a half mile to the west, where the railway station was erected.

Trading Post There.
As early as 1841 there was a road from Fort Houston which crossed the present site of Palestine and extended northeastward through an old Kickapoo Indian village to the Neches River. A trading post oper-ated at that time at about the pres-

ated at that time at about the present site of the county jail.

The first election in Anderson County was held July 13, 1846. D. H. Edens was elected county judge and J. W. Gardner, William Wright, Allen Killough and V. S. Anglin were elected "gentlemen commissioners." Peyton Parker was the county's first "high sheriff."

Before the coming of the railroad most of the city's supplies were shipped from Galveston on flat-bottomed "liners" plying the Trinity River between Galveston and Parker's Bluff, in this county. Pertlement two miles west of the town. haps the last of the navigators of

the Trinity River in the days of commercial transportation was the late Col. George A. Wright, who died last November at the age of 90.

Many descendants of the rugged band of Pilgrims who sought a new home and religious freedom by es-tablishing a new community in Texas still are residents of Palestine and its vicinity.

Sample of Crockett's Work Owned Here



Taking the tiny Bible from this chest, made by Texas' hero, David Crockett, is Mrs. Mary Simmons Waller, 3021 East Lancaster Avenue, great-great niece of Crockett. The Bible was one carried through the Civil War by her father and later during the World War by her son, now dead. The chest is about

-Smith Photo. two feet high and four feet long. It was made without the disc of nails, from solid pieces of

Fort Worth Woman Prizes Chest Made by Texas Hero

Mrs. Mary S. Wallers' most treasured possession is a plain wooden chest made over 100 years ago by the Texas hero, David Crockett, her great, great-uncle.

the Texas hero, David Crockett, her great, great-uncle.

It was built for her grandfather, Benjamin Franklin Crockett, one of seven nephews of David Crockett. The defender of the Alamo, when a young man, made a chest for each of the nephews, cutting the sides and ends from solid pine.

No nails were used, the joints fitting together by dovetailing. Crockett put a small lock in each chest. Mrs. Waller, a dressmaker of 3021 East Lancaster Avenue, keeps the records of her family in the chest.

Here's Mrs. Waller's relationship to David Crockett. Benjamin Franklin Crockett's daughter, Ruth Ann, was married to William Henry Shoffeitt. Mrs. Waller was one of seven children born to this couple. Benjamin Franklin Crockett, David's brother, according to Mrs. Waller.

Mrs. Waller, now 65, came to Fort Worth about three years ago, but spent most of her life in Alabama and Georgia. Born and reared at Camp Hill in Tallapoosa County, Ala., she moved to Barnesville, Ga., in 1918.

she moved to Barnesville, Ga., in 1918.

Another keepsake prized highly by Mrs. Waller is a Bible, her father carried through the Civil War and which her son used while a soldier during the World War. This son, James Monroe Gardner, died in 1924 of an ailment contracted during the of an ailment contracted during the conflict.

When he became ill in New York, the Bible was lost, but a captain found it and returned it to Mrs. Waller after reading her address on the flyleaf. Written in pencil by William Henry Shoffeit on the side of the cover is "Camp Chase, Ohio, April 24, 1865." He scribbled that while a prisoner in a Northern prisoner and the state of the cover is the scribble of the cover is the co on camp.

A letter from Ruth Ann Gardner, to her brother, James Monroe, written during the war changed her life. It was written while James was in New York and my some mistake went to Harold Monroe Gardner, a soldier then in France. He had never beard then in France. He had never heard of Ruth Ann Gardner, but he answered her note and they began corresponding regularly. They met two years later and married five years after the meeting. The Harold Monroe Gardners now live in Itasca.

Mrs. Waller's mother died in 1915.

Mrs. Waller's mother died in 1915 and asked that Ruth Ann Gardner have the chest on Mrs. Waller's death. The wish will be fulfiled.





TEXAS BECOMES REPUBLIC; ALAMO GETS REINFORCEMENTS

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WASHINGTON ON THE BRAZOS, March 2, 1836 .- Texas today became a sovereign republic.

A declaration of independence, drafted by a committee of five, was adopted unanimously this morning by delegates attending the conven-

tion here.

The unfinished blacksmith shop, which is serving as a convention hall, resounded with the cheers of the colonists as the vote was taken. Then the delegates filed by the desk of Provisional President Richard Ellis and affixed their signatures on the document.

President Ellis immediately ordered that the declaration be printed and distributed throughout the re-

The committee, which was appointed yesterday by President Ellis, was composed of George C. Childress, chairman; James Gaines, Bailey Hardeman, Edward Conrad and Collin McKinney. A rough draft of the declaration already had been drawn up by Childress, who brought it from his home in Milan.

There was no argument before the vote, and the only speech con-cerning it was that of Gen. Sam Houston, who outlined its purpose.

As the convention opened yester-day, Ellis, from Pecan Point, was edited by Capt. B. B. Paddock.)

elected provisional president, and

H. S. Kimball was named secretary.

Today Ellis appointed a committee to draft a constitution. It consists of Delegates Parmer, Potter, Stewart, Waller, Grimes, Coleman, Fisher, Burton, Gaines, Zavala, Hardeman, Stapp, Crawford, West, Power, Navarro, McKinney, Menefee, Motley and Menard.

The committee has been directed

The committee has been directed to report tomorrow.

SAN ANTONIO, March 2, 1836 .-Thirty-two volunteers from Gonzales, answering the appeal of Col. W. Barrett Travis for reinforcements, arrived last night, slipped through the enemy lines and entered the Alamo.

This brings the force within the

walls to 182 men.

Only strategic maneuvering enabled the colonists to slip through the Mexican sentry lines. Crawling through the darkness in single file, the volunteers, one by one, managed to reach the gates.

The Texans yesterday trained their guns on the headquarters of Gen. Santa Anna and fired two 12-pound balls at it. One shot was

effective.

This morning a detail of Mexicans under Colonel Ampudia is constructing more trenches, and another detail under Lieutenant Menchard has been sent to the farm of Seguin where a supply of corn was reported to be stored. A Mexican battalion from Ximenes has been posted within pistol-shot of the Alamo, where a hidden road was discov-

Texas No Longer Lone Star State



Texas and its statewide Centennial Celebrations will be signally honored over the vast NBC network tonight from 9:30 until 10 o'clock when this group of Texas beauties joins Government officials in presenting a versatile Texas program originating from New York, Hollywood, Houston and Washington. In the circle is Ginger Rogers of Fort Worth (wearing the new Texas Centennial ranger hat, incidentally), who will broadcast greetings from Texas movie stars in Hollywood, while in New York will appear Corinna

Mura, beautiful Spanish singer from San Antonio, and (below, left to right) Irene Beasley, popleft to right) Irene Beasley, popular Amarillo blues singer, and Durelle Alexander of Dallas, personality vocalist with Paul Whiteman's Orchestra. Mistress of ceremonies will be Everetta Love of Lubbock, also of NBC's staff in New York. From Houston will speak Covange All ton will speak Governors All-red of Texas, Hill McAlister of Tennessee and Phil La Follette of Wisconsin; while from Washington will be heard Jesse Jones, Senators Morris Sheppard and Tom Connally, and Represent-tive Sam Rayburn.

Centennial Stamp Examined-First Capitol of Texas Republic-Especially Honored This Year



THIS SCENE AT THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING IN WASHINGTON shows the first issue of the Texas Centennial stamps coming off the press. The Texas Senators, Morris Sheppard (extreme left) and Tom Connally (extreme right) are shown examining the stamps with Postmaster General Farley (left) and Vice President Garner.



THE FIRST CAPITOL OF THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS - THE GUNSMITH SHOP OF N. T. Byars at Washington. In this building the convention assembled, signed the Texas Declaration of Independence, adopted the constitution and issued orders. The anniversary of the signing was observed Monday in ceremonies at Washington.



SAM HOUSTON, WHO FATHERED THE TEXAS REPUBLIC, IS ESPECIALLY honored this year for the part he played in the stirring war that won freedom after the Alamo fortress fell. The old mission fort and the Texas leader are shown here. (Houston's picture from White's Biographies.)

Gonzales Sells All Stamps; More Sent by Airplane

GONZALES, March 3 (A).-Uncle Sam made a good investment when he issued the special Texas Centennial postage stamps. At least, he sold lots of stamps.

An additional 300,000 stamps, commemorating Texas' one hundredth anniversary of freedom from Mexico, were ordered rushed here by special plane after the supply of 1,000,000 was exhausted in a few hours Monday, opening day of the

Robert E. Sellers, superintendent of the division of stamps, said he believed cancellations of more than 300,000 of the Centennial issue set an all-time sales record for one

The first stamp sold was placed on a package addressed to President Roosevelt, an ardent stamp collec-tor. Lieutenant Governor Woodul bought the first stamp

Thousands of letters and packages bearing the stamps were mailed to all parts of the world.

The first shot of the Texas revolu-

tion was fired at Gonzales

POSTOFFICE HERE HAS BRISK BUSINESS.

Stamp purchases at the postoffice were unusually brisk Tuesday morning as Postmaster Young placed 200,000 Centennial stamps on sale. He said he expects an additional supply before the supply now on hand is exhausted.

Orders from stamp collectors in several States were being filled. Several of the requests stated: "I want stamps postmarked at Fort Worth and nowhere else."

The stamps are the same size as ordinary special delivery stamps and are in 3-cent denomination. They bear pictures of Gen. Sam Houston, Stephen F. Austin, the Lone Star flag and the Alamo. The wordings is: "U. S. Postage. Texas Centennial. 1836-1936."

Eyes of U.S. on Texas Exes---and They Stage Fight

HOUSTON, March 3 (A). - The Houston ex-students of the University of Texas clashed over a Chamber of Commerce issue and couldn't elect officers even with the Governors of three States present, and national attention focused on the gathering.

The organization's annual banquet Monday night ended in an uproar while Governor Hill McAlister of Tennessee, Governor Phillip La Follette of Wisconsin and Governor James V. Allred, guests, looked on.

A squabble started after a Texas Centennial program was broadcast, when the nominating committee made its report.

Eugene L. Harris, former president of the association, objected to nomination of Norman H. Beard, public relations director of the Hous-

ton Chamber of Commerce.

"Let's not elect paid members of the Chamber of Commerce," he said. "There's been too much of this Chamber of Commerce running of the organization."

Beard withdrew his name. Heated discussions followed. Then the election was postponed two weeks.

EWPLOYER WHO FI FRTIIINEERS TO FAGE JAIL

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

(Copyright, 1936, by The Star-Telegram.)
WASHINGTON, March 2.—Now comes a bill which has just passed the Senate, and is about to be considered by the House, wnich, in effect, makes it possible to prevent an employer from talking politics to his employe, on pain of a fine or prison centence.

to his employe, on pain of a fine or prison sentence.

The Senate bill was passed without a syllable of discussion. This week it is to be reported out with amendments by the House Judiciary Committee. As it passed the Senate the measure reads:

"Be it enacted that it is unlawfulter any person or corporation to influence or attempt to influence, through fear or intimidation, the vote of any person employed by them, in connection with any election at which presidential and vice

Hitler's Love Life?



AAA READY TO PUBLIC LOAN OF PUT FARM AGT INTIL FFFFIT

WASHINGTON, March 2 (A) .-High AAA officials packed their bags Monday to speed into the field and launch the \$500,000,000 soil conservation-subsidy bill which President Roosevelt's signature has enacted into law.

The President announced Sunday that he had signed the successor to AAA late Saturday night, 55 days after the Supreme Court struck down the old farm program.

"I do not regard this farm act as a panacea or as a final plan," he said. "Rather I consider it a new basis to build and improve upon, as experience discloses its points of weakness and of strength.

"Aiming at justice for agriculture and self-interest for the Nation, the plan cooker to solvage and conserve

IS SOUGHT

WASHINGTON, March 2 (P).—A new public loan of \$1,809,000,000 was sought Monday by the Treasury.
Financing operations for March 15, announced Sunday by Secretary Morgenthau, include \$800,000,000 to supplement cash reserves for relief, farm and bonus payments.
Morgenthau declared he never had seen such "enthusiasm" for federal obligations as there is at present and indicated quick absorption of the new issue is anticipated.
The Treasury specifically asked for \$1,250,000,000 in cash, the largest amount sought since wartime financial operations. Of this amount \$800,000,000 is new borrowing and \$450,000,000 is intended for the repayment of short term loans due March 16.

New All Time Peak.
Another \$559,000,000 security issue was offered to retire notes maturing

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An additional 300,000 stamps, commemorating Texas' one hundredth anniversary of freedom from Mex-ico, were ordered rushed here by special plane after the supply of 1,000,000 was exhausted in a few hours Monday, opening day of the sale.

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The first stamp sold was placed on a package addressed to President Roosevelt, an ardent stamp collector. Lieutenant Governor Woodul bought the first stamp.

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The first shot of the Texas revolution was fired at Gonzales.

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MEXICANS CLOSING IN; SET UP BATTERY NORTH OF THE ALAMO

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WITHIN THE ALAMO, March 3,

WITHIN THE ALAMO, March 8, 1836.—The enemy is closing in.

More reinforcements arrived today for the Mexicans, and scouts
learned that they comprised the
battalions of Zapadores, Aldama
and Toluca. Meanwhile, a Mexican
batterey was erected north of the
fort, and within pistol shot.

The colonists fired a few ineffec-

tive cannon and musket shot at the

John W. Smith, who twice before had penetrated the enemy picket lines to take messages outside the walls, left again this morning with another appeal for help. Col. W. Barrett Travis addressed a letter to the convention at Washington, respectively the progress of the siege. porting the progress of the siege, to date.

Realizing there is little hope now or the colonists embattled here.

Realizing there is little hope now for the colonists embattled here. Colonel Travis wrote:

"At least 200 shells have fallen inside our walls without having injured a single man; indeed, we have been so fortunate as not to lose a man from any cause, and we have killed many of the enemy. The spirits of the men are still high, although they have had much to depress them.

spirits of the men are still high, although they have had much to depress them.

"I shall have to fight the enemy on its own terms. I will, however, do the best I can under the circumstances; and I feel confident that the determined spirit and desperate courage heretofore evinced by my men, will not fail them in the last struggle; and although they may be sacrificed to the vengeance of a Gothic enemy, the victory will cost the enemy so dear that it will be worse than a defeat.

"A blood-red banner waves from the church at Bexar, and in the camp above us, in token that the war is one of vengeance against rebels. The citizens of this municipality are all our enemies, except those who have joined us heretofore. We have but three Mexicans in the fort.

"The bearer of this will give your honorable body a statement more in detail, should he escaped through the enemy's lines. God and Texas! Victory or death!"

the enemy's lines. God and Texas! Victory or death!" Smith also carried a letter to

Smith also carried a letter to friends of Travis in Washington, asking them to take care of his son, Charles E. Travis, who at present is with David Ayers at Montville. The colonel's wife and daughter are in Alabama. in Alabama.

(Bibliography: "A Texas Calendar," Florence E. Barns; "History of Texas," edited by Capt. B. B. Paddock.)

TEXANS ENTER SECOND DAY OF GENTENNI

HUNTSVILLE, March 3 (A).-Texas entered its second century of freedom from Mexico Tuesday with praises for its colorful heroes echo-ing throughout the State and plans for several months of celebrations

for several months of celebrations rapidly developing.

Ceremonies Monday at Washington-on-the-Brazos, sleepy little Southeast Texas village where on March 2, 1836, the Declaration of Independence was signed, and at Huntsville, home of Gen. Sam Houston, hero of the Revolution, the Republic and the State, marked the beginning of a series of Centennial celebrations.

Double-barreled Ceremonies

Double-barreled Ceremonies.
The ceremonies were double-barreled because the day also marked the anniversary of General Houston's birth.
Governor McAlister, Tennessee, of which State General Houston was Governor before he came to Texas, was principal speaker at the Huntsville celebration. Other speakers included Governor La Follette, Wisconsin, and Governor Allred, who accepted for the State the "Old Steamboat House," the old home in which General Houston spent his declining years.

which General Houston spent his declining years.

J. E. Josey, Houston publisher, gave the house to the State, and former Congressman Joseph Weldon Bailey Jr. made the presentation address for Josey.

McAlister, La Follette and Allred went from here to Houston, where Allred reviewed the day's activities in a national radio broadcast.

in a national radio broadcast.

Nation Invited to Texas.

The young chief executive of the 100-year-old State invited the Nation to the Texas Centennial celetion to bration.

As in olden days, when the weary traveler was always welcome at Southwestern ranch houses or Southern plantations, the latchstring of Texas hospitality still hangs on the outside," Allred said. "Every citizen is going to be a good neighbor and welcome myriad visitors and potential citizens to the Bluebonnat State." "As in olden days, when the weary

The main exposition will open at Dallas June 6 and other major celebrations will be at Fort Worth and San Antonio. Practically all communities in the State will stage local calculations.

local celebrations.

ALAMO SERVICE HONORS HEROES OF FATAL DA

SAN ANTONIO, March 6 (P).— Millions of Texans remembered the Alamo Friday and the 180 heroes who died within its gray stone walls 100 years ago.

Thousands came together at the historic shrine in the heart of modern San Antonio to render homage to the immortals who laid down their lives in the struggle against Mexican oppression. Other thousands reread the story of one of the great battles of American history.

All-day services, climaxed with a roll call of the dead and participated in by two Governors, were arranged, and utmost preparations made to show the State's gratitude to its immortals.

The day was a high point of a period teeming with historical interest. Four days previously, the signing of the Declaration of Independence from Mexico was celebrated at the ancient state capital on the Brazos. April 21, the victory of the Texans over the Mexicans at San Jacinto, one of the decisive battles of the world, will be commemorated. memorated.

Governor Allred of Texas and Governor Hill McAlister of Tennessee, where one of the Texas heroes, Gen. Sam Houston, made his home many years, headed the notables who came to the tiny Franciscan

who came to the tiny Franciscan mission.

Roll of the Heroes.

The Texas Governor was designated to read the roll of the men who died in the Alamo, and Governor McAlister to present a flag of Tennessee for hanging in the ancient chapel. Ceremonies also called for presentation of flags from 20 other States and six foreign countries, sons of which were named on the roll.

Governor George Earle of Penn-

the roll.
Governor George Earle of Penn-

Governor George Earle of Pennaylvania sent two members of his staff, Lieut. Comm. Joseph A. Cunningham and Maj. Wilson H. Stephens, to present the flag of that State. Other States and representatives for the flag ceremonial included: Mrs. Oveta Hobby, Houston, representing New York; Capt. George O. Riggs, San Antonio, representing Connecticut; Brig. Gen. James E. Chaney, commander of the Air Corps, Randolph Field, representing Maryland, and Edwin Gordon Lawrence, El Paso, representing New Hampshire.

rence, El Paso, Lampshire.
Hampshire.
Foreign countries sending flags Foreign countries sending flags were Denmark, Germany, Wales, Ireland, Scotland and England. They had been invited to participate through the State Department at Washington. Dr. E. Wendler and Anker C, Jensen of Houston were appointed to represent respectively Germany and Denmark.

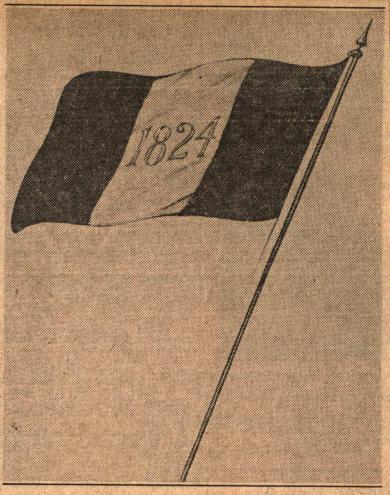
Pontifical High Mass.

The services began at 7:30 a. m. with a memorial in the Alamo by Daughters of the Republic of Texas and others, including pontifical high mass under auspices of the archdiocese of San Antonio.

diocese of San Antonio

140 FORT WORTH PUPILS
HEAR MASS AT ALAMO.
Approximately 140 children from
Catholic schools in Fort Worth Friday were in San Antonio, where
100 years ago the Alamo, a Catholic
mission, was the scene of the most
memorable sacrifice in the war for
Texas independence.
In the morning they heard a mass
on the grounds of the mission that
has become the shrine of Texas independence. In the afternoon they
visited the other historic missions in
San Antonio, after dinner at Brackenridge Park and a pageant at Inearnate Word College.
The children, accompanied by

It Flapped Defiance Over the Alamo



This flag, represented by his-torians as the one which was flown over the Alamo, indicated that the defenders of the fort intended to uphold the Constitu-tion of 1824, overthrown by the Mexican general. Santa Anna. It is said that some of the Tex-ans wished to raise the Ameri-can stars and bars of annexa-tion over the Alamo, while oth-

urged a symbol of complete independence. But a large group contended for their rights under the Mexican Constitution of 1824. the Mexican Constitution of 1824. The officials government adhered to the Mexican tricolor, green, white and red, substituting the numerals for the eagle, serpent and cactus of the Mexican national flag. This picture was copied from a design by H. A. McArdle.

A. L. Boeck, Coach and Mrs. L. R. Meyer and Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Vaughn.

More than 100 students attended.

Msgr. Robert M. Nolan and 14 nuns, left here Thursday night on a special train. George Kreyenbuhl, who arranged the pilgrimage, also accompanied the children.

Half-Staff Flags For Alamo Dead March 6, 1936

The Texas flag will fly here at half-staff today in memory of the heroes of the Alamo who perished on March 6, 1836.

Schools, other public buildings, business houses and homes should display the state flag, officials of the Frances Cook Van Zandt Chapter, Daughters of the Republic of Texas, gave reminder yesterday.

Travis, Alamo Hero, Left Alabama Because Joker Cut Off Horse's Tail

Editor's Note—These facts on the life of William Barret Trav-is, one of the Alamo heroes, were taken from a thesis writ-ten by Miss Ruby Mixon, Fort Worth school teacher, for her master's degree at the Univer-sity of Texas.

A central figure in the bloody sacrifice that occurred at the Alamo 100 years ago today was a tall, blue-eyed, auburn-haired young Caro-linian in his twenties.

Fourteen years younger than James Bowie, another of the Alamo's heroes, and just about half the age of David Crockett, the famous soldier from Tennessee who gave his life for Texas' liberty, William Barret Travis was not yet 27 when the garrison which he commanded fell before the Mexicans.

The Travises, who claim Scotch-Irish origin, were among the real "first families of Virginia." William Barret, the eldest of five boys and fve girls of Mark Travis and Je-mina Stallworth, was born Aug. 9, 1809, on his father's farm near Red Bank Church, a village a few miles south of Saluda, S. C.

miles south of Saluda, S. C.

Less than five miles away was the plantation of James and Sophia Smith Bonham, parents of James Butler Bonham, another of the Alamo's brave defenders. There was a distant relationship between the two families. William and James played together as boys, attended the same old field school and later were destined to die for the same cause. cause.

Admitted to Bar at 20.

Admitted to Bar at 20.

Travis early began the study of law and before he was 20 was admitted to the bar at Monroeville, Ala. While teaching and studying law at Claiborne, he became infatuated with one of his pupils—Rosanna E Cato—a Monroe County farmer's daughter. They were married and two children were born to them, Charles Edward and Susan Isabella.

Early in 1831 Travis came to Texas ostensibly on a prospecting trip. Tradition ascribes his depar-ture to various things, including a ture to various things, including a controversy over removal of the county seat, his enragement at a practical joker who cut off his horse's tail and family thouble. Upon his return to Alabama he was made to believe his wife was unfaithful to him. Tradition further states that Travis killed a man over the affair but through the influence of a judge friend escaped trial and came back to Texas, never to return.

He settled first at Anahuac. First fficial record of his presence in official record of his presence in Texas is his application for a grant of land as a colonist. From that time on history depicts Travis as a successful lawyer, a patriotic soldier and a vastly important political

figure.

It was the Mexican government's demand for the arrest of Travis and other Texas military leaders, after the siege of Anahuac, that was the torch which started what in a few weeks was to be the Texas Revolution.

As a lieutenant colonel in the Legion of Cavalry, Travis was ordered to Bexar late in January, 1836, to reinforce Col. J. C. Neill's small garrison. He found the place practically destitute of military supplies and manned by scarcely half a dozen score of men under Col. Neill and James Bowie.

When most of the men left to join the Matamoros expedition the re-

the Matamoros expedition the remaining few concentrated in the old Alamo Mission. The garrison numbered 150 men and remained that

Artist's Conception of Famous Texan

MARCH 6, 1936.



rait of William Barret Travis, Alamo hero, painted by H. A. McArdle. Because there was no exact likeness of Travis, the art-ist devoted much time to securist devoted much time to secur-ing available accurate descrip-tions of Travis' personal appearmaterialized in this portrait. At the time this thesis was written, this portrait had been lost and the artist's son was making an effort to locate it so that it may be placed in the Capitol at Austin.

small until the arrival of a small handful of 32 men from Gonzales on March 1. When Colonel Neill departed on leave of absence because

departed on leave of absence because of a family illness, he appointed Travis to assume command.

In the midst of a ball celebrating the arrival of David Crockett word came that Santa Anna had started on his move to take San Antonio. Bowie became ill and Colonel Travis was in sole command of the Alamo. In the days that followed numerous desperate appeals were sent by Colonel Travis to the officials and people of Texas for help, money, food, supplies and men. Only the 32 from Gonzales came. Letters borne from the Alamo on the evening of March 3 were the defenders' farewell to relatives, friends and the world. on his move to take San Antonio. Bowie became ill and Colonel Travis was in sole command of the Alamo. In the days that followed numerous desperate appeals were sent by Colonel Travis to the officials and people of Texas for help, money, food, supplies and men. Only the 32 from Gonzales came. Letters borne from the Alamo on the evening of March 3 were the defenders' farewell to relatives, friends and the world.

For the remainder of the Alamo commander's life history, covering less than 72 hours, an intangible confusion of legend, fact and fiction must be depended upon. Miss Mixon of Travis and his dauntless band.

obviously disbelieved the stories of Travis' last emotional talk in which he urged his soldiers to never surrender, never retreat and the draw-

ing of a line over which all of the soldiers allegedly stepped in indication of their loyalty to the cause.

Colonel Travis' negro body servant, Joe, who survived the battle, told of his master's last hours, of how he mounted the wall calling



Texas Centennial History — Romance — Folk Lore



Scrapbook Page Heroes — Legends — Fine Arts



Santa Anna Issues Orders For Decisive Attack Against Alamo Defenders

Period of The Revolution-

By C. L. DOUGLAS

A NTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA, President of Mexico and supreme general in command of the army in Texas, sat at a table in a little house on the edge of San Antonio's Alamo Plaza.

It was two o'clock in the afternoon of March 5—one hundred years ago today—and the self-styled "Napoleon of the West" picked

with some of his generals, Castrillon, Cos, and Sesma watching him, he wrote the following

"To the Generals, Chiefs of Sections and Commanding Officers:



tomorrow at 4 o'clock a.

C. L. Douglas m., the columns of attack shall be stationed at musket shot from the the first entrenchments, ready for the charge, which shall commence, at a signal to be given with the bugle, from the northern battery.

"The first column will be commanded by General Don Martin Perfecto de Cos, and, in his absence, by myself.

"TOHE permanent battelion of

"THE permanent battalion of Aldama (except for the company of grenediers) and the three right centre companies of the Active Battalion of San Luis, will compose this first column

Luis, will compose this first column.

"The second column will be commanded by Colonel Don Francisco Duque, and, in his absence, by General Don Manuel Frenandez Castrillon; it will be composed of the Active Battalion of Toluca (except the company of grenadiers) and the three remaining centre companies of the Active Battalion of San Luis.

of san Luis.

"The third column will be commanded by Colonel Jose Maria Romero, and, in his absence by Colonel Mariana Salas;

Three Republics Became States In Union

Three states of the union— Texas, Vermont and California have at one time in their history d the status of independent

Only one of these, Texas, was ever so recognized by other na-tions of the world, however. Texas remained a republic for nine years, from 1836 to 1845, during which time four Con-cresses were elected to frame its

As a republic, Texas also main-ained a judiciary, had a public chool system, made provision for a state university, and maintained a general land office which issued patents to settlers on her vast

public domain. As other early republics now members of the union, Vermont and California have histories which are akin to that of the Lone Star State.

The flag of the California republic was raised in 1845 by Fremout but after a few months she became a territory of the United States which defeated Mexico in 1846 in a war in which Texas and the territory west to the Pacific were the issue.

United States. The first state ad- was in one of the vaulted rooms mitted to the union after the original thirteen, Vermont had claimed the status of a republic for 14 years, having declared herself free on January 15, 1777.

Colonel Crockett wrote but a

Countries with which Texas exchanged treaties as a republic were the United States, England, France, Mexico, Holland and the League of Hanseatic Cities, which the Countries of the Countries with which Texas exchanged treating the Countries of the Countries with which Texas exchanged treaties as a republic which the Countries with which Texas exchanged treaties as a republic which the Countries of the Countries included the German cities of Bremen, Hamburg and Lubeck.
The United States, England and France established embassies or consular agencies at Austin, the capital of the Texas republic.

(Fort Worth Press, March 5, 1936)

Go ahead! Liberate Green and Green and Go ahead! Liberate Green and Go ahead. Liberat

it will be composed of the Permanent Battalions of Matamoras and Ximenes.

"THE fourth column will be commanded by Colonel Juan Morales, and, in his absence by Colonel Jose Minon; it will be composed of the light companies of the Battalions of Matamoras and Ximenes, and of the Active Battalion of San Luis.

"His Excellency, the General-in-Chief, will, in due time, designate the points of attack, and give his instructions to the commanding officers.

"The reserve will be com-

commanding officers.

"The reserve will be composed of the Battalion of Engineers and five companies of Grenadiers of the Permanent Battalions of Matamoras, Ximenes and Aldama, and the Active Battalions of Toluca and San Luis

San Luis.

"This reserve will be commanded by the General-in-Chief in person, during the attack; but Colonel Agustin Amat will assemble this party, which will report to him, this evening, at 5 o'clock, to be marched to the designated station. designated station.

"THE first column will carry ten ladders, two crow bars, and two axes; the second ten ladders; the third six ladders, and the fourth two ladders.

ladders.

"The men carrying the ladders will sling their guns on their shoulders, to be enabled to place the ladders wherever they may be required.

"The companies of grenadiers will be supplied with six packages of cartridges to every man, and the centre companies with two packages and two spare flints. The men will wear neither overcoats nor blankets, nor anything that may impede the rapidity of their motions. The commanding officers will see that the men have tht chin straps of their caps down, and that they wear either shoes or sandals.

"THE troops composing the columns of attack will turn in to sleep at dark, to be in readiness to move at 12 o'clock

"The recruits deficient in instruction will remain in their quarters. The arms, principally the bayonets, should be in per-

"As soon as the moon rises, the centre companies of the Active Battalion of San Luis will abandon the points they are now occupying on the line, in order to have time to pre-

"The cavalry, under Colonel Joaquin Ramirez y Sesma, will be stationed at the Alameda, saddling up at 3 o'clock a. m. It shall be its duty to scour the country, to prevent the possibility of an escape.

"The honor of the nation being interested in this engagement against the bold and lawless foreigners oposing us, His Excellency expects that every man will do his duty, and exert himself to give a day of glory to the country, and of gratifi-cation to the Supreme Govern-ment, who will know how to re-ward the distinguished deeds of the brave soldiers of the Army of Operations."

ALREADY the cannonading against the Alamo was in-Vermont's history as a republic creasing. One American woman, dates early in the annals of the

Colonel Crockett wrote but a

There would be no more from (Fort Worth Press, March 5, 1936) (Tomorrow: The Fall of the

The Story of Texas

THE flag of France was brought to Texas because a ship missed her course. Rene Robert Cavelier Sieur de LaSalle planned in 1685 to settle a colony at the mouth of the Mississippi. Instead he landed at Matagorda Bay.

Three years before LaSalle sailed down the Mississippi claiming all land on either side for France. He knew the value of the great waterway and decided to return to France to bring a colony to settle at its mouth. Bad luck sailed with him on the return Two ships were lost at sea and a third captured by the

He sailed into Matagorda Bay believing it to be the Mississippi. On the Garcitas River he built Fort St. Louis, first white settlement in Texas. His naval commander sailed away in his

last ship, leaving the colonists stranded.

Scouting trips proved to LaSalle that the Mississippi was not near the fort. His company was near starvation, With a few companions he attempted to reach French colonies in Canada. Near the Brazos River his men murdered him after a dispute over the division of buffale meet

division of buffalo meat.

The building of Fort St. Louis by the French awakened Spain to the need of colonizing north of the Rio Grande. Four parties were sent to find and rout the French before the abandoned fort was located by the Spaniards. A few survivors were found living

To answer France's threat, Spain built her first mission in Texas in 1690, the year after the abandoned fort had been located. It was built by Father Massanet, a Franciscan friar, on the Neches River among a friendly tribe of indians.

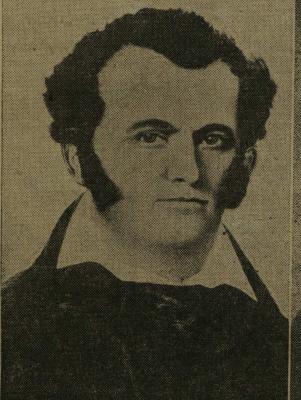
NEXT: The Mission Trail Blazer.



-Photo From the N H. Rose Collection

This view of the Alamo, shows the historic fort as it appeared in 1849, 13 years after the massacre of Trayis and the 181 defenders by the army of Santa Anna. At the time this

picture was made, the building was being used as an Army post by the United States Government. Note the wagon unloading at the door while two others wait.



Col James Bowie

Two outstanding heroes of the Alamo—Col. James Bowle and Col. David Crockett, Bowle, ill at the time of the slege, was slain in his bed when the Mexicans entered the walls. Col.



Crockett, famous hunter and former congressman for Tennessee, took heavy toll of the enemy with his long rifle, Betsy, before he went down in the final assault.

First Horses and Cattle Brought to Southwest By Cortez Created Awe Among Indian Natives

——The Animals of Texas—— This is the first of two stories buried before fallen men. The other he about how the horse and cow | natives had been terrified at tadores

came to Texas.

By MRS. C. C. PETERS CATTLE and horses helped make Texas, commercially, and the story of the vast herds of wild mustangs and wild long-horns that once roamed the Texas plains is an absorbing romance which carried through three centuries of Southwest-

There were neither cattle nor horses on this continent until after the conquest of Mexico by

In 1519 he landed, history tells us, near the present city of Vera Cruz, with 400 European soldiers, 16 horses, 14 guns. He received re-enforcements of both men and horses several times throughout his conquest.

Three horses of these first 14 were killed in his battle with the Tlascanians, one of which was borne off in triumph by the natives and the mangled remains sent as a trophy of victory to the different Tlascanian cities.

To prevent another such hap-1 pening, Cortez ordered that horses killed in battle, be

Hog, Goat Thefts Major Crimes In Early Days

THEFT of hogs and goats ranked as major crimes and were punishable with death during the days Spain ruled Texas.

The University of Texas will display archives at the Dallas ex-

position revealing the stringent laws Spain placed on her North American province before she granted independence to Mexico. Royal decrees from Madrid provided hanging for persons convicted of duelling or the theft of five hogs or 12 goats, manslaughter and treason. No alternative pen-

alties were provided.

Conviction of cattle theft called for an unusually gruesome punishment. The paunch and entrails of a steer were tied to a cattle thief's neck and he was paraded up and down the chief street of the court town before a

merciless mob. Stubborn servants were made amenable to special laws. If a servant "talked back" to his master or mistress, the latter were delegated with authority to apply arbitrary punishment.

But woe to the servant who raised his or her hand as a ges-ture of violence for being repri-manded by the head of the house. The law provided that for such conduct the servant was to be punished as a felon. (Fort Worth Pless, March 5, 1936)

tadores accompanying the foot

the monstrous aparition of horse and rider, which they be-lieved to be one supernatural A singular incident occurring in the later years of the campaign, 1568 to be exact,

natives had been terrified at

shows us the awe in which the natives held the beasts.

The inhabitants of the island of Peten listened attentively to the teachings of the Frances. can monks accompanying the expedition, and consented to the instant demolition of their idols and the erection of the Cross upon the ruins, but these hurried conversions proved of

CORTEZ, upon his departure, left among these friendly natives one of his horses that had been disabled by an injury to his foot. The Indians felt a reverence for the animal as in some way connected with the mysterious power of the white men. When their visitors had gone, they offered flowers to the horse, and prepared for him many savory messes of poultry such as they would have ad-ministered to their own sick, Under this extraordinary diet the poor animal pined away and died; the affrightened Indians raised his effigy in stone, placing it in one of their teocallis, did homage to it as a deity.

IN 1618, when two Francescan friars came to preach the gospel in these regions, scarcely better known to the Spaniards than in the time of Cortez, one of the most remarkable objects which they found was the statue of this horse receiving the homage of the Indian worshipers as the God of Thunder and Lightning. Later explorers brought

soldiers and the missionaries did not walk, many horses were lost or strayed or the masters killed, and reverted to a wild state in this kindly climate. The Indians had not yet acquired the art of horseman-

CORTEZ also brought the first cattle and introduced the first branding iron on the American continent. When we speak of the wild cattle of Texas many see visions of vast herds that roamed like the buffalo from grazing land to grazing land, but this was not the case, the cattle were never as numerous as the buffalo.

The Indians preferred the buffalo, and followed them from pasture to pasture through the changing seasons, for the herds meant sustenance and shelter. meant sustenance and shelter. The buffalo were larger and fatter than the wild cattle. The buffalo meat, fresh or dried was his only food through the long winter months, the skins covered his tent poles for his tenee and the robes made his garments against the sald. garments against the cold. (Fort Worth Press, March 5, 1936) (Continued Tomorrow.

SCRAPBOOK MATERIAL SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED In preparing a scrapbook, regardless of what material is saved, the source of material and date should be recorded. This can be done on the clipping or under it

on the clipping or under it As a help for neatness for identifying material that might be clipped from this page, a small line giving the source and the date will be used at the end of each of the main features to appear

History Clubs Formed In Schools

June Daugherty, treasurer. High first, Anna Lea Smith,

secretary; Claire Cloyd, treasurer.
High second, Marjorie Cutchin, president; Roland Whitlock, secretary; Patsy Landrum, treasurer.
Low third, Billie Simpson, president; Nancy Strong, secretary; Dale Keen, treasurer.
High third, Billy Jean Regan, president: Daphne Harkey, secsessive treasurer.

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High third, Billy Jean Regan, president; Daphne Harkey, secretary; Dale Keen, treasurer.

Low fourth, Doris Nell Hunt, president; Bryan Flippo, secretary; Frank Cooley, treasurer.

High fourth, Norman Dingmore, president; E. F. Crites, secretary; Glenelle Brittain, treasurer.

Low fifth Buth Bacon, presidents

Low fifth, Ruth Bacon, president; Wayne Swanson, secretary;

dent; Wayne Swanson, secretary;
Betty Jean Wilson, treasurer.
High fifth, Steve Powell, president; Betty Jane Jefferson, secretary; Bobby Winters, treasurer.
Low sixth, Billy Frank Huffman, president; Tony Carnation, secretary; Patsy High, treasurer.
High sixth, Drusilla Cochran, president; Myra Kimmons, secretary; Bob Priest, treasurer.
The clubs are working on ma-

The clubs are working on ma-terial for a pageant to be in April. Topics and groups working on them are Indians, low third; Spanish and French, high fifth; Mexican rule and Anglo-American colonization, high fourth; state-hood and confederacy, low sixth and first grades; development of modern Texas, high third, high second, kindergarten and low

TRAIL BLAZED ON PLAINS The Staked Plains of Texas (Llano Estacado, in Spanish) derive their name from the fact that Don Francisco Vasquez de Coronado, who explored Texas in search of gold in 1540, marked his path across the area with stakes and bones of buffaloes in order that he might find his way back to Mexico.

Boundary of Corn Field Disputed in First Law Suit On Record in Texas

A ROD of land, a sack of corn, plus intense personal resentment, led to the first lawsuit in Texas, a case which was harangued in the San Antonio court of the Governor of the province from June 25, 1733, to March 4, 1734.

A provincial court reporter's handwritten transcript of the case, 80 pages in length, reposing in the Bexar Archives of the University of Texas library, bears eloquent testimony to the flood of invective poured forth by both plaintiff and defendant in the case. In the document, which has

case. In the document, which has just been translated, one has the opportunity to study character at

The defendant in the case was the erstwhile leader of the band of Canary Islanders, Juan Leal Goras. This patriarch, nearly three score years of age, was arraigned before the governor on charges of virtually stealing corn from a neighbor's property.

* * *

TOURNED TO BE AND THE STATE OF THE WORTH Carnegie Public Library:

"Remember the Alamo," by Mrs. Amelia E. Barr.

"Cowboy and His Interpreters," by Douglas Branch.

"Austin Papers," by Eugene Barker.

"Texas Indians," by Mary J.

JOSEPH PADRON, one of the colonists, charged Goras with destroying corn on the plaintiff's land, by plowing the land before

Atkinson.

"Texan Triumph," a romance of the San Jacinto Campaign, by Joseph A. Altsheler.

(Additional lists will be published from

destroying corn on the plaintiff's land, by plowing the land before the owner could garner it. His petition for justice was submitted to the first alcalde of the villa of San Fernando de Bexar, Don Antonio de los Santos.

The alcalde, after examining the petition of Padron and the testimony against Goras, ordered the defendant arrested and placed in jail. To add insult to injury, since there was no actual jail house where offenders might be imprisoned, he was incarcerated in his own house. Charged later with breaking jail, he maintained he was within his rights inasmuch as he restricted his activities to his own and his son's homes, "for all these places are TEXAS HISTORY CLUBS, corresponding with Centennial Clubs in elementary schools, began springing up in junior and senior high schools this week. In the high schools, Centennial activity centers around a Texas history course offered for junior and senior students.

Pageants, collection of relics, and participation in the scrapbook contest are planned.

At W. C. Stripling High School, Principal N. E. Buster will award \$30 in prizes for original pageants, plays and dramas. First prize will be \$15, second \$10 and third, \$5.

Newspaper and magazine imprisoned, he was incarcerated in his own house. Charged later with breaking jail, he maintained he was within his rights inasmuch as he restricted his activities to his own and his son's homes, "for all these places are my home," he asserted.

IN reply to the charges made by Padron, Goras protested against the indignities he was forced to endure. He asserted that he did not plow up a piece of corn Padron planted, but that "what I plowed up was a few stalks of

prize will be \$15, second \$10 and third, \$5.

Newspaper and magazine articles make up the text for the history course.

In the junior high schools, the pattern is similar. Most of the junior high schools plan homerom clubs in addition to the large club, however.

At W. P. McLean Junior High School, officers for the big club are Irene Keller, president; Joe Bill Free, vice president; Kathryn Lowdon, secretary; Phyllis Weaver, treasurer, and Gilbert Retz, librarian.

OAKHURST

At the Oakhurst School, 12 Centennial clubs from the high sixth through the low first grades are off to a flying start.

Officers are as follows:

Low first, Allen Mabra, president: Juanitz Barney secretary:

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Cormerly "the indignities he was forced to endure. He asserted that he did not plow up a piece of corn Padron planted, but that "what the did not plow up as piece of corn Padron planted, but that "what he did not plow up as piece of corn Padron planted, but that "what he did not plow up as piece of corn Padron planted, but that "what is plowed up was a few stalks of volunteer corn that were growing in the corners where my oxen turned, and nothing more."

In fact, the area Padron charged he had plowed would not have yielded a whole sack of corn, Goras declared. He challenged the accuracy of the testimony offered by the witnesses who had surveyed the land in question.

Furthermore, Goras insisted, it was difficult to determine the exact and proper boundaries of the various grants of land, and that boundary lines had been disputed several times.

president; Dan Merriman, secretary: Dorothy Cline, treasurer, and backed by his own children. tary; Dorothy Cline, treasurer.

Low second, Shermalee Williard, president; Sentell Bullard, secretary; Claire Cloyd, treasurer.

Light second Mariorie Cutchin, Stied second sec

> stop the lawsuit, so a compromise was finally effected, thus closing the first land case in Texas history. Each agreed that "neither now nor in the future would they make any complaints or demands of each other."

(Fort Worth Press, March 5, 1936) JUNE 1 AND 2 ARE DATES announced for the Centennial year regatta at Port Lavaca on the

Texas Subjects

Gulf Coast.

Are Outlined SUBJECTS of newspaper and magazine clippings

and pictures to be included In Texas Centennial Scrap-books, as outlined by the Centennial Women's Divis-Early Indians, Explora-tions, Colonization, Missions,

History of All Periods, Days of the Republic, Statehood, Civil War Period, Recon-struction Period, Industrial Development, General Progress, Legends, Folk Lore, and General Texiana. It is suggested that space

in scrapbooks be allotted to each subject to be covered.

Pending actual arrange-

ment of the material in

books, clippings and material should be preserved in

Texas may be obtained at the Fort Worth Carnegie Public Li-

"Texas Indians," by Mary J.

impetuous, up-and-at-'em sort of gentleman, but even though he was ready to fight at the drop of a hat he was just as quick to right a wrong and correct an error . . even if he had to risk a broken skull to do it.

Mr. Sidney Hammden Huston

Mr. Sidney Hampden Huston of Houston, a grandson of the general, tells of an incident which shows how far his grandsire really would go to correct an error:

OAKHURST

At the Oakhurst School, 12
Centennial clubs from the high sixth through the low first grades are off to a flying start.

Officers are as follows:

Low first, Allen Mabra, president; Juanita Barney, secretary; June Daugherty, treasurer.

Furthermore, Goras insisted, it was difficult to determine the was difficult to determine to determine the was difficult to determine to determine the was difficult to determine the was upon a time, in the days when the state was young the general went to a banquet at tended by most of the prominent men of the state; and, there was long and flowery oratory.

The speech-making went on and all was well—up to a time. Then one of the orators, a candidate for high office, included in his

colony. He was surrounded by for high office, included in his remarks a few statements which General Huston failed to understand clearly

Jumping to the conclusion that the words were intended as a reflection on himself, the general immediately seized a wine bottle and swung it down on the speak-er's head. The latter staggered and went down.

However, by the time the unfor-tunate man was revived suffi-ciently to stand on his feet, explanations had been made and the general saw that he had misinterpreted the sense of the speech. A ND so he did what he believed to be the proper thing under

the circumstances. Anxious to make amends, he addressed his victims with these words:

"I was wrong in striking you,
sir, and I am sorry for it. But I
struck you with a bottle and you

He leaned forward and bowed his head for the blow. Did the aggrieved gentleman take him up on the offer? He did—he seized the neck of another wine bottle and with all the

may now strike me in the same

enthusiasm of a man with a sore head, he brought it crashing down on the general's crown. It was a terrific and staggering blow, but although Felix Huston reeled he didn't go down — and that was the end of the argument.

the men becoming friends. It was the end of the argument, but not the end of the incident. The story got about and it became a political issue—the sequel being defeat at the polls for the man who struck the last blow.

(Fort Worth Press, March 5, 1936) MUCH OF THE CITY OF Houston's observance of the Cen-tennial year will center around the site of the rough frame building which once served as the first Texas capitol. Houston plans a series of celebrations during the

Highlights of Texas History



In 1826, Hayden Edwards, Texan landowner, angered because the Mexican government had canthe Mexican government had can-celled his land grant, tried to incite the American ranchers to wrest Texas from the hands of the Mexicans.



Austin and other powerful American landowners to join him, Edwards gathered a handful of men and boldly seized the town of Nacogdoches. . . .



In possession of a large part of the country between the Sabine and Trinity Rivers, Edwards set up the independent "Republic of Fredonia,"



By J. Carroll Mansfield

to chastise the rebels. Edwards had neither the men nor the means to offer an effective resistance, and the revolt was speedily crushed.

(Additional graphic strips telling the Story of Texas will follow as a daily feature of this Centennial Scrapbook Page).

Early Texas

Hostess to Group

nome of Mrs. Jud S. Perry, 3500

Mrs. F. F. Leissner was assisting hostess. St. Patrick's Day decorations were featured in the ice course. Shamrocks were giv-

en as favors.

Emily Post Says Hostess Should Be Served After Not Before Her Guests

She and Radio Singer Debate Point-It's No Fun to Give Out of Gas When Driving Alone at Night From Dinner

> By EDITH ALDERMAN GUEDRY, Press Woman's Page Editor

SHOULD a hostess be served first? Emily Post, our

American authority on etiquette, says "never."

She argued the question in a recent radio debate with Alma Kitchell, NBC radio singer and mistress of ceremonies. The debate ran something like this:

Mrs. Post—The hostess who serves herself first commits the greatest discourtesy possible. For whom does she have her food as perfectly dished as possible? For herself? To gouge into and despoil?

Miss Kitchell—There are many of us who, stupidly or not, believe just the opposite. Our reason for being served first is just that of a gentle person—primarily

is just that of a gentle person—primarily one of courtesy, to see that the dish to be presented to our guests is right in every detail. Not that we wish to be first to

have it for a selfish reason.

MRS. POST—Do you really?

MRS. POST—Do you really?

Tell me something, if you do.

You have two adorable children.

What do you teach them when their young friends come to see them and give them a box of candy? Do they stand with a box in their hands and pick out all their favorite pieces and then give the left-overs to their friends?

Miss Kitchell—Certainly not, Mrs. Post. But I don't think the cases are parallel. In the first place, the candy comes, as we all know, well prepared, with no surprises as to how to eat it.

Mrs. Post—I see what you mean but I think it would be much simpler to do the conventional thing, which is to ask the person serving. Hundreds of times in my life I have said to a butler, or a waitress, "Do I take this or do I take that? Is this sauce or is it gravy? It couldn't be simpler."

I think that most of us will

I think that most of us will agree that Mrs. Post is more convincing in her argument. And more and more hostesses, I notice, are observing her rule. At the loveliest home dinner I have attended recently, the hostess was served after her guests, and it was much nicer than the old, seemingly impolite way of old, seemingly impolite way of serving the hostess first.

A FEW evenings ago when I had donned evening attire for the University Women's dinner party at the Woman's Club, and was returning in my car alone, all at once I noticed my car was giving out of gasoline. Suddenly, I remembered that in the week's rush I had forgotten that cars really do take gasoline.

I thought luck was on my side

do take gasoline.

I thought luck was on my side as I neared a filling station, but it was late and the filling station was closed. I was in a residential district and there was no place to telephone. Certainly I could not ring door bells at strange houses at 11 o'clock at night. Neither could I hail passing cars, a woman all alone in an eyening.

T.C.U. Poetry Prizes

Tenn., is the house guest of Miss danning, 3720 Clarke Ave. Several informal affairs are being arranged.

Mrs. Ben Waller of Memphis, tional Optimists' convention to be held here in June, outlined plans for the meeting.

Guests present were Miss Ida in a arranged.

Miss Gladys Pittenger, ctiy social service supervisor, is ill at her home, 1517 Eighth Ave.

Christian University.

Miss Papineau, daughter of Memphis, tional Optimists' convention to be held here in June, outlined plans for the meeting.

Guests present were Miss Ida in a service supervisor, is ill at her home, 1517 Eighth Ave.

Dr. and Mrs. Clifton Lawrence.

Consultational Optimists convention to be held here in June, outlined plans for the meeting.

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Guests present were Miss Ida

Mae Haden, Mrs. Elefth here a woman all alone in an evening

So there was nothing to do but throw my black velvet evening wrap closely around my shouldwrap closely around my shoulders, to hide a silver sequins cape that was glittering and conspicuous in the night light, and make my way alone up the street. And finally after three blocks of walking alone, I came to a friend's house, went in and aroused her from bed. She had no telephone, so together we walked four more blocks to a gas station. I had blocks to a gas station. I had worn high heel evening slippers which pinched my feet, so walk-

ing wasn't easy.

Announcements

The December Circle of the Broadway Presbyterian Church will entertain at a seated tea at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow at the home of Mrs. C. M. Davis, 3142 College Ave. Mrs. James Swan is circle chairman. Mrs. Adrian Bronquist will review "Second Hoeing" by Hope Williams Sykes.

Dr. Albert Venting will speak on "Paris" at 8:15 p. m. today at a meeting of Delta Rho Delta Sorority in Room 1610 of The Blackstone.

Harry Adams, superintendent of City Parks, will speak at a beautification meeting at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow of residents living along Lake Worth. The meeting will be held at the Lake Worth School. Mrs. Ella Beall Behrend, wanter of the heavification member of the beautification committee of the Women's Di vision, Texas Frontier Centennial, will preside.

More than 100 reservations have been made for the St. Patrick's coffee which the Democratic Women's Club will give next Thursday at The Texas. The president, Mrs. C. M. Pearce, will preside. Reservations still may be made through her extense these made through her or any other club member.

Mrs. Bryson Awards

Miss Papineau, daughter of 2548 Stadium Dr., have announced the back St. Won the award with the

Judges this year were Prof. Matt Pierce of the University of New Jexico and Whitney Montgomery,

And I almost groaned as I reached the station and found that the attendant had gasoline but no car in which to deliver it, so that meant walking back another seven blocks to carry the can of gasoline.

I write this merely to warn evening slippers.

By Eleanor Roosevelt

HAD my first ride in weeks this morning and it certainly was a grand feeling to be out in the air and to see the river

a grand feeling to be out in the second relatively free from ice.

Overhead the big blimp was out with a long advertising trailer. I rather like its silver appearance in the sky; but I prefer it a good distance away. When it descends so closely that you think its motors will bring it down on top of you at any moment, I am not quite so fond of it.

so fond of it.

There is a great deal of argument about the Washington airport which I had not passed for a long while. This morning I saw one of the big planes in a corner far away from its usual taking-off place. For a moment I thought it was bogged in the mud, but it got started rather painfully and, I hope, took off safely.

I have no fear of flying, but I do think we should make our airports as safe as possible. Where feasible we should use only such fields as are under rigid inspection, whether they

we should use only such fields as are under rigid inspection, whether they are Government owned, or belong to private concerns or individuals.

The Baron De La Grange, a Frenchman and an old friend of ours, said at dinner last night that he felt aviation was going to mean as much to the future of the world as printing, or any of the big discoveries which have really changed civilization. I agree with him, for great distances are shattered with every new airplane route.

He spoke of the regular trip which is made down the coast of Africa and across to South America. One leaves on schedule, arrives on schedule and causes no excitement.

When you remember the newspaper publicity with which we heralded the first trip of the Clipper Ship, I will confess that I was surprised to note a little item on an inside page of a newspaper a few days ago saying, "The Clipper to the Philippines left today." Soon that trip will not be a matter of comment, and China will be nearer than Europe.

A large luncheon today at which Mrs. Hull was my cohostess across the table, and tonight the dinner given annually by the cabinet to the President on March 4.

E. R.

To Live Here



Mrs. Bush Jones was the for-mer Miss Charlotte Smith until her recent wedding at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Smith, 2229 Edwin Ave. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have returned from a short wedding trip and are making their home at 3041 Cockrell Ave.-Photo

Social Diary

Mrs. L. A. Papineau, 3145 Lubbock St., won the award with the poem, "Sun and Wind." She is a junior student, Mr. Crouch, a senior, won second prize with the poem, "Wind."

Judges this year were Prof. Matt

det the birth of a daughter March 2 at the Methodist Hospital. The baby is a granddaughter of Dr. and Mrs. T. L. Goodman, 1933 Forest Park Blvd., and Mrs. S. J. Lawrence, 1944 Forest Park Blvd.

Judges this year were Prof. Matt Pierce of the University of New Mexico and Whitney Montgomery, one of the editors of the Kaleidograph. Mrs. Artemesia Bryson, member of the T. C. U. faculty, sponsors the contest in memory of her husband, the late Walter E. Bryson, former head of the T. C. U. English department.

Harvey J. Stowers, who made his bear years with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Stowers, 2705 Bomar Ave., has gone to Memphis, Tenn., where he has entered Bellevue High School. He was an honor pupil at William James Junior High School, a member of the Y. Mrs. Spencer Smith will direct Mrs. Spencer Smith Wrs. Spencer Smith Wr M. C. A. and of Boy Scout Troop

Benbrook Club Has Covered-Dish Lunch

Members of the Benbrook Home Demonstration Club discussed "Refinishing Old Furniture" Monday at a meeting at the Methodist

Church.
A covered-dish luncheon was served to Mmes. Henry McDuff, Ann Wallace, John Cozby, Frank Wallace, J. A. Francisco, Sidney Osborne, Ethel O'Kelly, V. M. Moore, R. C. Caraway, R. D. Lovett, James H. Stewart, J. H. McFarland, W. O. Bowden, T. P. Reeves, Alex Wallace, A. E. Holcomb, A. L. Burnett, C. R. Tucker, Wade Moore and E. L. Kinsolving.

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:



It's when you feel washed up that a bath peps you up most.

Mrs. Daggett Has Party

Bride-Elect Will Be
Feted at Other
Parties

Members of Lambda Alpha
Lambda Sorority will hold a carnival at 4 p. m. Sunday at the home of Miss Marian Wheeler, 3010
Simondale Dr.
Miss Mary Elizabeth McConnell is chairman of arrangements. She will be assisted by Misses Frances Buster, Martha Jane Wheeler, Jacqueline Ramming, Ida Mae Haden.

For Niece

Mrs. E. M. Daggett entertained today with a luncheon at The Texas for her granddaughter, Miss Billie Daggett, bride-elect of Paul and Frances Smith.

Evelyn Knox, Bebe Heard, Sue Campbell, Clara Anderson, Mmes. Palmer Daggett, Fisher Denny, French Farrington, W. H. Rugen and R. C. Anderson.

Misses Joy Stringer and Knox will entertain Saturday evening with a bridge party and shower for the betrothed couple. Two parties are planned for next week. Mrs. Charles Daggett will have a luncheon and shower Wednesday, and the following evening Mrs. Rugen will entertain with a dinner.

Theater Guild

Elects Sta

The Daggett-Jacks wedding is set for Saturday, March 14.

Spring Dance

Barnaby Club to Give Affair Soon

The Barnaby Club will hold its annual spring dance at River Crest Country Club after Easter.

probably the latter part of April, according to Mrs. J. W. Shugart Jr., president.

Plans for the affair were discussed yesterday at a business meeting at River Crest Country Club

Mrs. Shugart appointed the following committees: Mrs. M. P. Stallter, music; Mrs. W. R. Thompson Jr., floor; Mmes. Maurice Cheek and Brandon Stone, institutions. Final plans are to be announced

Optimisses Club

Mrs. Truett Mann is general chairman of a dance to be held

chairman of a dance to be held Friday, March 13, at the Elks Club by the Optimisses Club.

Plans for the affair were discussed yesterday at a luncheen meeting in the Japanese Room of The Texas. St Phtrick's Day decorations were featured. Herbert Joseph, chairman of the International Optimists' convention to be held here in June outlined.

Others attending were Mmes.

Others attending were Mmes.

Ernest Rogers, Joseph, A. N. McCaulley, Ed Dietz, J. A. Cato.
John Sullivan, T. E. Graham, H.
I. Stine, L. T. Thompson, Ray.
Crowder, Julian Stepp. L. T. Miller, Wheeler Worley, Emmett.

Moore, A. M. Gurley, S. E. Lingo,
B. C. Ball, Dyke Cullum, Jerrell
Bennett, P. T. Moreland, Phil
Rouer, Roy D. Miller, Ted Williamson and Miss Margaret Hill.

Mrs. Spencer Smith will direct a program at the birthday tea of the Fort Worth Council of Parents and Teachers, Inc., tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. John P. Steele, 2512 College Ave. Those taking part will be Miss Doris Commander, violinist; Misses Julia Phenix and May Belle Boaz, pianists; Raymond Steward, tenor, and Miss Virginia Clark, soprano.

Guests have been invited to call between 2 and 6 p. m. Arts, Crafts Club

Members to Serve The Arts and Crafts Club will pour tea from 2 to 4 p. m. tomorrow at the 27th annual exposition of American paintings at the

Blyth Mummert will give a gallery The Crafts Department of the club will meet at 10 a.m. Monday with Mrs. Holt, 3304 Mt. Vernon

K K K

Honor Bride-Elect

The serving table was laid with Normandy lace over green. A replica of an altar and wedding party formed the center-piece.

Refreshments were served to 35 Will Sponsor Pie R R R

Mrs. Coale Is Chairman

Mrs. H. K. Coale was made chairman of the nominating committee yesterday at a meeting of Homemade pies will be sold. the Alice E. Carlson P.-T. A. at

The child welfare committee Recreation Dept. will present a voted to assist two families, in which the children are unable to attend school. Drs. Edward M. Wier and S. D. Terrell made short talks.

To Entertain

Lambda Alpha Lambdas Plan Carnival

Mrs. Jud S. Perry Is

queline Ramming, Ida Mae Haden, Louise Cooke, Elizabeth Barbour

A bowl of variegated spring blossoms formed the luncheon table center-piece. Places were laid for the honor guest and Misses Alice Daggett, Evelyn Knox, Bebe Heard, Sue Campbell, Clars Anderson, Manager Land Frances Smith. Various booths are being erected for the carnival. Dancing will be a feature of the entertainment also. Several hundred guests are expected to attend.

Elects Staff

Mrs. C. B. Savage Is

president of the Theater Guild yesterday at a reorganization meeting at the home of Mrs. Florence Smith Randle, 1315 Elizabeth Blvd.

The group formerly was called the Little Theater Guild. Other new officers are: Mmes. Randle, vice president, and Roy Franklin Smith, secretary-treasurer.

The Guild will meet the first Tuesday of each month at the Fort Worth Club. Plays will be presented and discussed. All meetings will be open to the public.

Miss Eudaley and Raymond Stapp Wed

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Eudaley, 225 North Sylvania Ave., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Vinera Eudaley, to Raymond Stapp, 2504 East Bel-knan St

knap St.

The wedding was solemnized Friday at the home of Noble E. McKillip, minister of the Riverside Church of Christ. After the ceremony, a reception was held at the Eudaley home. Mr. and Mrs. Stapp are making their home in Polytechnic. knap St.

Will Give Dance Music Teachers to Have Monthly Party

Mrs. R. E. Buchanan, a mem-ber of the board of directors of the Texas Federation of Women's the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, will speak on "Artists and Atmosphere" Saturday evening at the monthly dinner of the Fort Worth Music Teachers' Assn.

Dinner will be served at 6:45 p. m. in Anna Shelton Hall of the Woman's Club. Claude Sample will provide Reservations are

mis will preside. Reservations are to be made by noon tomorrow at the Fort Worth Conservatory of

Delta Omega Deltas Plan Dinner Dance

Delta Omega Delta Sorority members will hold a dinner dance next Tuesday. Plans for the affair were completed Tuesday evening at a meeting at the home of Miss Angeline Shropshire, 1026 Washington Ave.

Mrs. Spencer Smith
To Direct Program

Washington Ave.

Others present were MissesHughetta Harris, June Douglas,
both pledges; Frances Carter, Alla
B. Jones, Juliet Angle and Frances Berry.

Class to Entertain At Book Review Tea

The Wesley Philathea Class of Central Methodist Church will hold a book review tea at 2 p. m. tomorrow at the home of Mrs. T. H. Lawson, 2212 Hawthorne

Mrs. J. G. Clark will review
"Vein of Iron" by Ellen Glasgow.
Mrs. C. A. Boaz will sing a group
of selections, accompanied by her
daughter, Miss May Belle Boaz.
Those in charge of arrangements are Mmes. Maud Harvey,
G. C. Johnson, O. D. Wyatt, John
Heichelbech, C. G. Lee and Jack
Crumpley. Crumpley.

Proceeds will go to the church building fund.

Wade Moore and E. L. Kinsolving. Visitors were Mmes. Frank Wadley, Ada Ferguson and Miss Hazel King. Carnegie Library. Mrs. Fred O. Holt, club president, will pour tea, assisted by Mrs. Arthur Chambliss. Mrs. Sallie Blyth Mummert will give a gallary.

Members of the Catholic Daughters of America have set the dates

for two spring parties.

Court Louise, No. 209, will have a luncheon at 1 p. m. Sunday, April 19, for all candidates. Also a banquet will be served at 7 p. m. that day at the hotel.

Mrs. Harry Clements is chair.

Miss Sara McBurnett, fiancee of Roy Nalley of Trent, was honored by Mmes. Matt Coleman and Christine Gregory Tuesday evening at a miscellaneous shower at the Coleman home, 821 Morningside Dr.

The serving table was laid with

Festival Tomorrow

The White Settlement P.-T. A. A quilt will be given away also, after which members of the

Azalea Trails Is Featured Mrs. McConnell Tells

On Program

Mobile, Ala., yesterday at a meeting of the Fort Worth Garden Club at the Woman's Club.

Mrs. McConnell illustrated her talk with pictures of gardens of some of the old piantation homes and four houses of Natabase. "The Development of Transpor-tation in Texas" was discussed yesterday at a meeting of the Polytechnic Woman's Club at the and town houses of Natchez and Mobile. Azaleas brought from Alabama last year have been planted on the campus of the North Texas State Teachers College in Denton and at Mrs. Mc-Connell's home

Avenue F.

Mrs. L. E. Miller, program director, spoke on "From Cattle Trails to International Highways."
Mrs. V. E. Gustavus read a paper on "From Stage Lines to Airlines." Members answered roll-call with beauty spots of Texas.

Carl Makarwich played a group of accordion selections. Connell's home.

Mrs. Henry B. Trigg, president of the South Central Region of the National Council of State Garden Club Federations and a member of the state committee. for entertainment of the national council, outlined plans for the council's entertainment in Dallas and Fort Worth April 20-22. The visitors will be honored at a tea in Anna Shelton Hall.

Made President

Others present were Mmes. S.

K. Ash, C. E. Baker, W. G. Ellis,

Tyler Greene, E. Verne Hanby,

president of the Theater Guild

Conner Hill, Elam Henderson,

D. Vera.

Church Women to Meet

The Fort Worth Church Women's Club will hold its monthly meeting at 11 a. m. tomorrow at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.



Join the Crowds Busily Shopping for DX'S SPRING VALUES



Cox's is an interesting place to visit these Spring days! For every department is filled with bright new Spring values for every need. Join the crowds, follow the thrifty to Cox's!





Fabric Gloves \$1.00

The new shorties so popular right now, and other smart designs to accompany every new Spring costume! We're showing them in a variety of both light and dark shades.



Spring Handbags \$1.00

Such a variety of styles they're the talk of the town! And new arrivals are added every few days! Patents, novelty finishes and others in white and both dark and light shades.



Cox's Presents Bright, New Patterns in

Choose Powder Puff Muslin for your sheer cotton fashions! We're showing scores of lovely new spring designs, all fast color, and all guaranteed permanent finish. Powder Puff Muslin contains no starch and needs none. It will not lint-up or get limp and clingy after laundering.

Main Floor



Spring Scarfs \$1.00

A necessary addition to your tailored suit—these smart and colorful scarfs! Shown in white, light shades and many printed designs — and a tre-mendous variety to select from!



Violets Are New \$1.00

Wear a corsage of violets if you would be smartly dressed! And choose them in natural color or in multicolored shades too! We've many charming violet corsages and other spring flowers to select from.

Main Floor



March Sale Of Bath

Outstanding Spring value! Famous Cannon quality in pastels with white novelty borders, in colored checks on white grounds, and in white with colored borders. Sizes 20x40 and 22x44. Heavy double terry weave. Select a season's supply NOW at this special price!

Main Floor

Texas Centennial

History — Romance — Folk Lore





Mexicans Paid Dearly For Their Victory at Alamo 100 Years Ago Today

-Period of The Revolution-

By C. L. DOUGLAS IN the early hours before the dawn of March 6, one hundred years ago today, El Presidente General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, with part of his staff, took up a station about 500 yards south of San Antonio's Alamo.

He had with him the massed bands of all the Mexican units, and in the darkness could be heard the shuffling of hundreds of feet as the various battalions formed into columns of attack.

briefly with El south side. Presidente. To him, Castrillon, a Spaniard by birth, and a brilliant soldier,

would be entrusted the immediate direction of operations.

A matter of minutes now . . . and from the Alamo, with its gar-

rison of slightly less than 180 living men, came no sound. Over the rim of the horizon the moon began to rise.

Santa Anna gave a signal. A bugle blared. The massed bands struck up the assassin note of the "deguel-

THE Mexican infantry moved forward in the pale moon-

The final assault on the Alamo had started! But, although there had been a

quietness in the direction of the fort, the men within had not been

wavered, raked by the battery of guns commanded by Colonel W. The Tolucan Battalion of 830 men, commanded by Colonel Duque, came to a disordered halt.

Duque himself fell, dangerously

again, and once more were repulsed, and then—on the third chapel. charge—the Battalion of Toluca began scaling the walls, other battalions following.

It was hand to hand then . Santa Anna had vowed: "No

TRAVIS had promised: "Victory will cost the enemy so dear

that it will be worse for him than

Both uttered prophecy. In the Toluca Battalion alone

only 130 of 830 men were left alive when the massacre was over hut let Colonel Francisco Ruiz, On the day the Alamo fell, Genthe alcalde of San Antonio, com-plete the story: eral Sam Houston, just appointed commander-in-chief of the Texas

tered the walls," he wrote in a Brazos for Gonzales. There the report, "I was with the Jefe Politico Don Ramon Musquiz and a finish fight with Santa Anna.

other members of the corporation.

In a few days they would be other members of the corporation, accompanied by the curate, Don ready, and the battle cry would Refugio de la Garza, who by Santa Anna's orders, had assembled during the night at a temporary fortification on Portero street, with the object of attending the wounded, etc. As soon as the storming was commenced the bridge on Commerce Street, with this object in view, and about 100 yards from the same a party of Mexican dragoons fired upon us and compelled us to fall back on

the river . . . "HALF an hour had elapsed be-fore Santa Anna sent one of his aides de camp with an order for us to come before him. He

neighbors to come with carts to Los Zapadores moved into posi- carry the Mexican dead to the tion, then the cemetery and to accompany him, b at talions of Toluca, Ximenes, Matamo-

ras, Aldama,
San Luis and
the others. .
the front rank
men carrying
scaling ladders
and crowbars.
General Don
Manuel FerTravis, Bowie and Crockett
"On the north battery of the
fortress convent, lay the lifeless
body of Col. Travis on the gun
carriage shot only through the
forehead. Toward the west, and in
a small fort opposite the city, we
found the body of Col. Crockett. Manuel Fernandez Castrillon conferred conferre

> SANTA ANNA, after all the Mexican bodies had been taken out, ordered wood to be brought to burn the bodies of the Texans. He sent a company of dragoons with me to bring wood and dry branches from the neighboring forests.

"About three o'clock in the afternoon of March 6 we laid the wood and dry branches upon which a pile of dead bodies were placed, more wood was allowed by the conduction of th piled on them and another pile of bodies were brought, and in this manner they were all ar-ranged in layers. Kindling wood was distributed through the pile and about 5 o'clock in the evening it was lighted.

THE dead Mexicans of Santa Anna were taken to the graveyard, but not having sufficaught napping, and the guns of cient room for them, I ordered the fort opened on the moving some to be thrown into the river, which was done on the same

"The gallantry of the few Tex-ans who defended the Alamo was really wondered at by the Mexican army. Even the generals were astonished at their vigorous resistance and how dearly victory was bought . . . The men burnt (Texans) were 182."—Francisco Antonio Ruiz.

GENERAL COS led his column against the chapel, only to be repulsed by the fire of the defenders.

The ground in front of the long barrack was now littered with dead and dying, grim evidence of the havoc wrought by the battery under the command of Travis.

The Mexican columns formed again, and once more were resident of the control of the struggle when the Lieutenant of the command of the struggle when the Lieutenant of the only inmates of the Alamo whose lives were spared. The Dickinson baby died by a bullet toward the end of the struggle when the Lieutenant of the only inmates of the Alamo whose lives were spared. The Dickinson baby died by a bullet toward the end of the struggle when the Lieutenant of San Antonio.

Alamillo, Juan; private, and resident of San Antonio.

ALLEN, R.; private.

ANDERSON — (probably George Washington Anderson.)

AUTRY, Micajala; private, 43, b. the east embrasure of the

THE massacre of the Alamo was complete . . . and more than a score of widows had been made knife to knife . . . and bayonet to in Gonzales. Nearly every family in the little town east of San Antonio had lost a member at the Alamo, but it would be a week before the tragic truth would be

confirmed. The citizens began worrying on Sunday, the 6th, when scouts who approached within 12 miles of the fort failed to hear the signal guns which Travis fired at three dif-

"When the Mexican army en- army, left Washington-on-the-

"Remember the Alamo!"
(Fort Worth Press, March 6, 1936)

Other Features

MODAY'S "Highlights of Texas History," in graph-

ic form, appears on Page 8.

The second article by Mrs. C. C. Peters on "The Animals of Texas" will appear

on this page tomorrow.

Many other original and historic features will appear on this page from day to

The Story of Texas

FIRANCE provided the spur which sent Spanish mission builders into Texas. Her settlements in Louisiana thrived in the early 16th century. The French hoped to extend their trade among the Indians on the Louisiana-Texas boundary to the Spanish colonies

Louis Juchereau de St. Danis was the trail-blazer. A Spanish priest had written members of his order in Louisiana to try to settle Indian troubles in East Texas. The French governor used his letter as an excuse to send St. Denis into Texas to see about trade prospects. On his way to Mission San Juan Bautista in Coahuila, St. Denis built a post on the Red River in 1713.

Three years later, after marrying a Spanish woman, St. Denis returned to East Texas as guide for the first important band of Spanish mission builders. The small French trading post was offset by six missions, four near the Neches and Angelina Rivers and

two close to the Louisiana boundary.

Near the site of the first Texas mission, San Francisco de los Tejas, which was founded in 1690 and abandoned in 1693, Mission San Francisco de los Neches was built. Nuestra Senora de la Guadalupe was located at Nacogdoches and Nuestra Senora de los Dolores at San Augustine. While converting Indians Spain intended to keep an eye on the Louisiana settlers. Soldiers were stationed

at the missions for this purpose. It was a long journey from these East Texas missions back to Coahuila. The settlement at San Antonio was founded to give priests and soldiers a half-way station. A presidio, San Antonio de Bexar, and a mission, San Antonio de Valera, were built there side by side in 1718. This was the beginning of the only permapanish colony of any importance in Texas. MEYT: The mission Colonies.



Scrapbook Page
Heroes — Legends — Fine Arts



TIDAY, MARCH 6, 1936

-"Cradle of Texas Liberty" ----- An Art Photo Study As it Looks Today The Alamo -----



Honor Roll of Brave Texans Who Died in Alamo ABAMILLO, Juan; private, native and resident of San Antonio. ALLEN, R.; private. CUMMINGS, Davis P.; private, 27; GRIMES, Albert Calvin; private, 28; RUTHERFORD, Joseph; private, 28; RUTHERFORD, Joseph; private, 28; RUTHERFORD, Joseph; private, 28; RUTHERFORD, Joseph; private, 28; B. Kentucky, of Nacogdoches. 23; b. Georgia, of Texas—near present Navasota. CUNNINGHAM, Robert: private, 27; GRIMES, Albert Calvin; private, 28; RUTHERFORD, Joseph; private, 28

BOWIE, James; colonel of volunteers, 40, b. Louisiana, of San

BAILEY, Peter James; private, 24; b. Springfield, Ky.; came to Texas in January, 1836.

BAKER, Isaac C.; private, from Arkansas, of Gonzales. BAKER, William Charles M.;

BALLENTINE, John J.; private; BALLENTINE, Robert W.; private, 22; b. Scotland, came to Texas from Alabama.

BAUGH, John J.; captain, . 33, from Virginia. BAYLISS, Joseph; private, 28, came to Texas from Tennessee in January, 1836.

BLAIR, John; private, 33; came to Texas from Tennessee in Feb-

BLAIR, Samuel B.; captain, 29; b. Tennessee, of McGloin's col-

BLAZEBY, William; captain, 41; b. England; came to Texas from New York.

BONHAM, James Butler; lieutenant, 29; b. South Carolina; came to Texas, December, 1835. BOWMAN, Jesse B.; private.

BOURNE, Daniel; private, 26; b England, of Gonzales. BROWN, George; private, 36; b. in England; of Gonzales.

BROWN, James; private, 36; came to Texas from Pennsylvania in 1835.

BURNS, Samuel E.; private, 26; b. Ireland, of Natchitoches. BURNELL - (probably Alexandre

BUTLER, George D.; private, 23; b. Missouri; came to Texas from New Orleans.

CAMPBELL, Robert: lieutenant:

CAMPBELL, Robert: lieutenant:

CAMPBELL, Robert: lieutenant:

b. Missouri, came to New Orleans.

CAMPBELL, Robert; lieutenant; came to Texas in January, 1836.

CANE (CAIN), John; private, 34; tain, 39, came to Texas from Virginia.

CANE (CAIN), John; private, 34; New York (senior captain of the command, outranked only by the command, outranked only by Theories and Bowie).

Theories and Bowie).

CLARK, Charles H. (Henry?); private; b. Missouri; came to Texas about November, 1835; bably with the New Orleans

CLOUD, Daniel William; private, 22; b. Kentucky; came to Texas, January, 1836. CRAWFORD, Lemuel; private, 22; came to Texas from South Caro-

CROCKETT, David; private (?), 50; came to Texas from Tennessee, January, 1836.

CROSSMAN, Robert; private, 26; b. Pennsylvania; came to Texas from New Orleans.

COURTMAN, Henry; private, 28; emigrated from Germany to

DARST (DURST? DUST), Jacob C.; private, 48; b. Tennessee, of Gonzales; went to the Alamo on March 1, 1836.

43; of Laredo, Texas.

GWYNNE (GWIN), James C.; private, of Gonzales.

McCOY, Jesse; private, of Gonzales.

DAY, Freeman H. K.; private, \$0.

BADILLO, Juan Antonio; sergeant, of San Antonio.

BAYLEY, Peter James; private, 24; near Gonzales.

DAYMON (DAMON), Squire; private, 28; b. Tennessee, of Gonzales.

DEARDUFF, William; private; b. Tennessee, of Gonzales; went to the Alamo on March 1. DENNISON, Stephen; private, 24; b. England; came to Texas from

DESPALLIER, Charles; private, 24 (Aide to Travis); b. Louisi-ana, entered the Alamo on March 1, from Gonzales.

DICKINSON, Almaron; captain, 26; came to Texas from Tennes-see, of Gonzales. DILLARD, John H.; private, 81; came to Texas from Tennessee of Nashville-on-the-Brazos.

DIMKINS (DIMPKINS), James R. DOVER, Sherod J.; private, 30; b

DUEL (DEWELL), Lewis; private, 24; came to Texas from New

DUVALT (DEVAULT), Andrew; private, 32; b. Ireland, of Gon-zales. ESPALIER, Carlos; private, 17; of

ESPARZA, Gregorio; private, 33; native of San Antonio, EVANS, Robert; Master of Ord-nance, 36; b. Ireland, came to New Orleans from New York, thence to Texas.

BUCHANAN, James; private, 23; came to Texas from Alabama in 1834. EWING, James L.; private, 24; came to Texas from Tennessee. FISHBAUGH (FISHBACK), William; private; of Gonzales; went to the Alamo on March 1.

FUQUA, Galba; private, 16; of FURTLEROY (FONTLEROY),
William H.; private, 22; came
to Texas from Kentucky in January, 1836.

FLOYD, Dolphin Ward; private, 29; of Gonzales. FUENTES, Antonio; private, 23; native of San Antonio. GARRAND, James W.; private, 23; came to Texas from Louisiana.

GARRETT, James Girard; private, GARNETT, William; private, 24; came to Texas from Tennessee; of the Falls of the Brazos. GARVIN, John E.; private, 24;

COTTLE, George Washington; private, 38; b. Tennessee, of Gonzales.

On March 1.

GEORGE, James; private, 34; of MAIN, George Washington; private, 28; came to Texas from Virginia.

North Carolina, came to Texas from Tennessee.

DAVIS, John; private, 25; b. Kentucky, of Gonzales; went to Tucky, of Gonzales; went to Texas at the Louisiana of San tooks 40 b. Louisiana of HARRIS, John; private, 23; from Kentucky, of Gonzales. HARRISON, Andrew Jackson; pri

HARRISON, William B.; captain, 25; native of Ohio, came to Texas, January, 1836, from Ten-

HASKELL (HEISKILL), Charles M.; private, 23; b. Tennessee; came to Texas from Louisiana. HAWKINS, Joseph M.; private, 37, b. Ireland; came to Texas from

HAYS, John M.; private, 22; came to Texas from Nashville, Tenn. HENDRICKS, Thomas; private, 21. HERNDON, Patrick Henry; private, 31; b. Virginia; of Navidad, Texas.

HERSEE (HERSEY), William D.; sergeant, 32; b. England; came to Texas from Louisiana. HOLLOWAY, Samuel; private, 28; b. Philadelphia; came to Texas from Louisiana.

HOLLAND, Tapley; private, 24; of Grimes County, Texas. HOWELL, William D.; surgeon 45; b. Massachusetts, came to Texas from New Orleans. INGRAM — (possibly John—con-flicting evidence).

ACKSON, Thomas; private; Ireland, of Gonzales; went the Alamo on March 1. JACKSON, William Daniel; 1 vate 29; b. Ireland, came Texas from Kentucky.

AMESON, Green B.; ensign (engineer), 29; b. Kentucky, of Brazoria.

JENNINGS, Gordon C.; private, 27; came to Texas from Missouri. JOHNSON, Lewis; private; Wales, of Nacogdoches. JOHNSON, William; private; cam to Texas from Pennsylvania. JONES, John; lieutenant, 26; came to Texas from New York

KERR, Joseph; private, 22; came to Texas from Providence, La. KIMBELL, George C.; lieutenant, 26, of Gonzales; went to the Alamo March 1. KING, John G.; private, 26, of

KING, William P.; private, 24; of LEWIS, William Irvine; private, 23; b. Wales; came to Texas from Pennsylvania. LIGHTFOOT, William J.; third corporal, 23; b. Virginia, of Gon-

LINDLEY, Jonathan L.; private, 31; b. England, of Gonzales; went to the Alamp on March 1. from New Orleans.

OCHRAN(E), Robert; private,
26; came to Texas from New
Jersey.

GASTON, John E.; private, 17; of
Gonzales; went into the Alamo
on March 1.

ON March 1.

ON MAIN, George Washington; prito Texas from Massachusetts.

LOSOYO, Toribio Domingo; private; native of San Antonio.

MAIN, George Washington; prito Texas from

GOODRICH, John Calvin; private, Virginia.

27; came to Texas from Ten- MALONE, William T; private, 18; RUSK, Jackson J.; private, b. Irenessee.

Came to Texas from Alabama land, of Nacogdocher.

CUNNINGHAM, Robert; private, 27; came to Texas via Arkansas.

GUERRERO, Jose Maria; private, MARTIN, Albert; captain, 30; b. 43; of Laredo, Texas.

Tennessee, of Gonzales.

ant; of McGloin's colony. McGEE, James; private; b. Ireland, of Gonzales.

McDOWELL, William; private, 40; came to Texas from Tennessee in January, 1836. McGREGOR, John; geant, 34; b. Scotland, of Nacog-doches.

McKINNEY, Robert; private, 27; b. Tennessee, came to Texas from New Orleans.

MELTON, Eliel; lieutenant-quar termaster, 40; b. South Carolina of Nashville-on-the-Brazos. MILLER, Thomas R; private, 41. b. Tennessee, of Gonzales; went to Alamo on March 1.

MILLS, William; private, 21; b.
Tennessee, came to Texas from
Arkansas. MILLSAPS, Isaac; private, 41; b Mississippi, of Gonzales. MITCHASSON (MITCHER SON)

MITCHELL, Edwin T.; private, 30 came to Texas from Georgia. MITCHELL, Napoleon B., private

MOORE, Robert B.; private, 55; b. Virginia, came to Texas from New Orleans. MOORE, Willis; private, 28; came to Texas from Arkansas.

MUSSELMAN, Robert; sergeant 31; b. Ohio, came to Texas from Louisiana. NAVA, Andres; private, 26; native of San Antonio.

NEGGAN, George; private, 28; b. South Carolina, of Gonzales. NELSON, Andrew M. private, 27;

NELSON, Edward; private, 20; came to Texas from South Caro-lina. NELSON, George; private, 31; came to Texas from South Caro-lina.

NORTHCROSS, James; private, 32; b. Virginia, of Mina (Bastrop), Texas. NOWLAN (NOWLIN), James; private, 27; b. England. PAGAN, George; private. came to Texas from Na Miss.

PARKER, Christopher; private, 22; came to Texas from Natchez, PARKS, William; private, 31.

PERRY, Richardson; private, 19; native of Texas. POLLARD, Amos; chief surgeon of the Alamo; b. Massachusetts, educated and reared in New York, came to Texas from New Orleans, of Gonzales. REYNOLDS, John Purdy; private, 29; b. Philadelphia, came to Tex-as. January, 1836, from Ten-

ROBERTS, Thomas H.; private. ROBERTSON, James; private, 32; b. Tennessee, came to Texas ROBBINS-(George S.?).

ROBINSON, Isaac; private, 33; b. Scotland, came to Texas from New Orleans. ROSE, James M.; private, 31; b. Ohio, came to Texas by way of

RYAN, Isaac; private, 24; of Opelousas, La. TRAMMEL, Burke; private, 26; b. Ireland, came to Texas from Tennessee.

SCURLOCK, Mial; private, 27; came to Texas from Louisiana. SEWELL, Marcus L.; private, 31; b. England of Gonzales.

SHIED (SHEAD), Manso; private, 25; b. Georgia, of Brazoria, Tex-as. SMITH, Andrew H.; private, 21; came to Texas from Tennessee SMITH, Charles S.; private, 30; b. Maryland, came to Texas from

SMITH, Joshua G.; private, 28; b. North Carolina, of Bastrop,

SMITH, William H.; private, 27 of Nacogdoches. STARR, Richard; private, 25; b England, of San Antonio.

STEWART (STUART), James E. private, 28; b. England. STOCKTON, Richard L.; private, 18; b. Virginia, came to Texas, January, 1836.

Kenlock; lieutenant of cavalry, 26; b. Charleston, South Caro-lina, came to Texas, January,

SUMMERLIN, A. Spain; private, 19; b. Tennessee, came to Texas from Arkansas.

SUMMERS, William E. private, 24; b. Tennessee, of Gonzales. SUTHERLAND, William D. private 18, of Navidad, Texas.

TAYLOR, Edward; private, 18; of Liberty, Texas. TAYLOR, George; private, 22; of Liberty, Texas.

TAYLOR, James; private, 20; of Liberty, Texas. TAYLOR, William; private 37; b. Tennessee, of Little River b. Tennessee, of Little River community—now Milam County, Texas.

THOMAS, B. Archer M.; private, 19, came to Texas from Ken-tucky, January, 1836. 20; THOMAS, Henry; private, 25; b

THOMPSON, Jesse G.; private; b. Arkansas, of Brazoria. THOMSON, John W.; private (surgeon), 25; b. North Carolina, came to Texas from Tennessee, January, 1886.

WHITE, Robert; lieutenant, 80; of Gonzales, entered Alamo on March 1. WILLIAMSON, Hiram J.; ser-geant-major, 26; came to Texas from Philadelphia.

from Alabama.

TUMLINSON, George W.; private, 27; b. Missouri, of Gonzales; went to the Alamo on March 1.

WALKER, Asa; private, 23; came from Tennessee, November, 1835.

WALKER, Jacob; private, 31; of Nacogdoches.

WARD, William B.; sergeant, 30; b. Ireland, came to Texas from New Orleans.

WARNELL (WORNEL), Henry; private, 24; came to Texas from Arkansas, of Bastrop.

WASHINGTON, Joseph G.; private, 28; came to Texas from Ten-nessee, January, 1836. He was a member of the Tennessee Mounted Volunteers — Crockett's

WATERS, Thomas; private, 24; b. England, came to Texas from Louisiana.

WELLS, William; private, 22; came to Texas from Hall Count ty, Georgia.

WHITE, Isaac; private; came to Texas from Kentucky.

WILSON, David L.; private, 29g b. Scotland, of Nacagdoches. WILSON, John; private, 32; came to Texas from Pennsylvania through Tennessee.

WOLFE, Anthony; private, b. in England, of Nacogdoches. WRIGHT, Claiborne; private, 26; b. North Carolina, of Gonzales; went to the Alamo on March 1.
ZANCO, Charles: lieutenant, 28; b. Denmark, of Bexar.

boy who belonged to Francis De Sauque, was left at the Alamo by his master. He died there. (Fort Worth Press, March 6, 1936)

A Prayer For Texas In Her Centennial Year

Lord God of every race and every land. In this great year of Texas' jubilee. We come, its people, reaching for Thy hand, Acknowledging our constant need of Thee. Look down upon us with approving eyes. In all we do and say may we be wise.

Because of Thy great bounty we are blessed Beyond all dreaming! Lord God may we see Thy hand within the finest and the best Flowering of a gracious century. We bring Thee as our offerings of praise The bright fruits of our past and present days.

Accept them, Lord, and may new beauty rise Like smoking incense from our gathered store; May Texas write her name against the skies As splendidly as she has done before; Her lone star burning—her six flags unfurled, Her voice, a call of welcome to the world,

> -Grace Noll Crowell.
> Poet Laureate of Texas. (Fort Worth Press Monch & 1000

JAYCEE SHOW

Traveling in Four Buses on Trip

Fort Worth Junior Chamber of Commerce, and is the sixth of a series extending into five states.
Traveling in four buses, with loud speaker equipment, the trippers visited Weatherford, Millsap, Mineral Wells, Palo Pinto, Caddo Breckenridge, Albany, Leuders

Goree, Bomarton, Seymour, Megargel, Olney, Newcastle, Graham, Bryson, Jacksboro and Fort Worth.

Chambers of commerce and other civic organizations in all cities planned receptions for the

Parades were made through the business sections, and trick roping exhibitions given by Tad Lucas, Ruth Roach, Bob Calen, Don and Gene McLaughlin. The three Royal Hill-billies played.

T. M. Wagley is trip chairman. Reservations included the fol-

T. C. U. DEBATERS TO MEET NEGRO TEAM

A T. C. U. debate team, J. B. Trimble and Harry Roberts, will meet a Negro team from LeMoyne College, Memphis, Tenn., at Mt. Gilead Baptist Church, Fifth and

power to override, by a two-thirds majority, decisions of the Su-preme Court declaring laws passed by Congress unconstitutional." section will be reserved for whit

Prof. Boris Alexander, head of the political science and economics departments at LeMoyne, will address the International Relations Club at T. C. U. at a dinner in the university cafeteria Wednesday night

Poultry Specials HENS _{Lb.} 21с FRYERS Lb. 30C Come pick out the kind you want, alive. See what you are getting, and we will dress and draw them free, ready to cook.

H. S. MILLER 305 East Bluff St. Phone 2-4278 Plenty Parking Space

CITIZENS TO HELP THEATER PROJECT

Want Ad Service-Call 2-5151

Charles L. Morgan Named as Head of Committee

A citizens' committee to aid in productions of the Federal Theater project in Fort Worth was 116 Young Business Men announced today by Richard L. Slaughter. director.

Charles L. Morgan, president of the Fort Worth Theater Guild, will be chairman. Dr. Frank S. Schoonover, Harry McGown, Miss STAMFORD, March 6.—Boosting the Fat Stock Show and the Frontier Centennial, 116 young business men of Fort Worth ar-

business men of Fort Worth arrived here for lunch today, on a tour saluting 22 cities in Fort Worth's immediate trade area. Each is to be given an invitation to the two big celebrations in Fort Worth.

The junket is sponsored by the Fort Worth Junior Chamber of

ENDEAVORERS OPEN

and Avoca en route here.

This afternoon's itinerary in- 2500 Expected to Attend Meeting at Arlington

> More than 250 members of Christian Endeavorers of the Fort Worth District are expected to attend the annual spring convention at the Arlington Presp. m. today and closing at 4:30

Phil Stovall, president of the CHOICE Fort Worth District Christian Endeavor Union, will be in charge.

Speakers include Dr. James K. Thompson, First Presbyterian Church, Fort Worth; Rev. Harold Levitt, assistant pastor of the East Dallas Christian Church, and former field secretary of the union; Rev. Nimmo Goldston, First Christian Church, Handley; and Gordon Weir of Abilene, state

Theme of the convention will be "The Call of the Master." Dr. be "The Call of the Master." Dr.
Thompson will speak at 8 p. m.
today. Rev. Clinton Bradshaw,
Riverside Christian Church, Fort
Worth, and Bertha Mills will sing
a duet, Students from the music
department of the North Texas
Agricuffural College will present

a special musical program throughout the meeting. Feature of the convention will be a banquet at 6:30 p. m. tomor-row. Bob Eiteman will be toastmaster. Rev. Goldston will speak.

Gilead Baptist Church, Fifth and Grove Sts., at 8 p. m. Thursday. The subject will be "Resolved: that the Congress should have the Congress shoul

	100, WENT WEATHERFORD	
	BROOMS, MOPS E2.	15c
	SYRUP Maple Flavor	35c
	TISSUE 1000 Sheets 8 for	10c
	COFFEE Freund's Special Lb.	12c
	POTATOES 10 Lbs.	17c
	SUGAR Pure Cane	470

FLOUR Bewley's 24 Lb. 75c EGGS Fresh (Limit) Doz. 14c

BEEF RUMP ROAST Lb. 10c CAN CREAM 6 Small Co. 17c PINEAPPLE, Med. No. 2 can....10c
HOMINY, KRAUT, TOMATO
JUICE, TOMATOES, CORN Can SC OUR PICKLESQt. 12

MATCHES (Palmer) 6 Boxes 15c MEAL (Bewley's) Lbs. 10 JELLYRex 2 1-2-Lb. Can 25c

*307 W. WEATHERFORD ST

Free Delivery-\$4.00 Order or More OLEO-Limit 3 Lb. 14e BACON—Odd Slices Lb. Pkg. 15c HAMBURGER—Fresh Ground Lb. 10c ROUND STEAK-Good, Tender Lb. 18c SWEET RELISH—Bulk Lb. 5c

WORTH COFFEE _{Lb.} 20с HEINZ SOUPS-Asst.

PEAS-Early June, No. 2 Can

-

PUMPKIN-No. 21/2 Can (limit) WORTH BRAND MAPLE or HONEY SYRUP 19c FLOUR-12 lb. 35c; 24 lb. 69c; 48 lb. \$1.32 MEAL—Bulk 5 Lbs. 10c; 10 Lbs. 19c SUGAR-Cloth Bags 10 Lbs. 49c CORN or HOMINY_ No. 1 Can 5c MAC-SPAGG or NOODLES 3 Pkgs. 10c FANCY DRIED PEACHES Lb. IOc White Swan MEX. Style BEANS-3 Cans 19c CRACKERS-

10c Value 5c GOLD DUST-25c Size, 2 Pkgs. 25c YELLOW ONIONS-2 Lbs. 5c POTATOES—Red 10 Lbs. 19c

2463-65-66-69 North Main St. Home Owned and Operated Specials For Friday Afternoon and Saturday

DON'T FORGET

These Bargains Are Good AT NO. 2 STORE AVENUE F

MEAT MARKET & GROCERY 3108 Ave. F



ARMOUR'S WHITE CLOUD

Bulk

Swift's Premium BACON Armour's Star

LAMB LEGS

LAMB CHOPS Rib or Lb. 10c

Shoulder Roast Lb. 71/20

SPECIAL BACON Sliced
A Real Bargain

CLOVERBLOOM OR BROOKFIELD

Cut from small Pork Shoulders, Lb. 15c

LOAF MEAT POT Added, Lb. 10c

Fine Granulated in Cloth Bags Lb. Bag

ARMOUR'S VERIBEST

3 Tall Cans or 6 Cans 18c MILK

PEAS GLYNDON Early June
No. 2 Cans
HOMENY Large
KRAUT Large
KRAUT Large
Full
Tomatoes Full
CORN New Pack
Full No. 2 Cans
CORN Full No. 2 Cans
SPINACH Little Rascal
No. 2 Cans
BEANS Crawford
No. 2 Cans

Pork 'n' Beans Phillips' 1-Lb. Cans Tomato Juice Phillips' Tomato Soup Phillips' V'g't'ble Soup Phillips' CORN Sunnyfield No. 1 Cans HOMINY Medium No. 2 Cans Tomatoes No. 1 Cans

CRYSTAL WHITE or P. & G. GIANT SIZE SOAP

For 7c EARLY BREAKFAST

COFFEE Guaranteed 2 Lbs. 29c to Please 2 for 29c

RUSSETS-Will Not Cook Up

Lbs.

Ea. 31/20 Ea. 10c FANCY DELICIOUS

APPLES Large 88 Size Doz. 25e

SUNKIST ORANGES Med. Size

Doz. 15e We Reserve the Right to Limit Specials

106-8-10 THROCKMORTON ST.

Fresh and Cured Meats

STEAK Lb. 16c

DRY SALT Lb. 17c

Lb. 17c

VEAL 7 ROAST

Veal Arm ROAST

ROAST

Veal Rump

Quality Groceries

10 Lbs. 47c

MOTHER'S COCOA Large 2-Lb.

SUNBRITE Cleanser

CAN Ea.

FOR COC

MATCHES 6 Boxes For 15c

NUSTARD ... 9C COFFEE

LIBBY'S RAISING CROP PRUNES 1.b. 61/20 50-60

COAL OIL Per Gallon

2 MEDIUM 1 Medium WHITE KING

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Lettuce Iceberg 3 Hds. 10c

9c

Stalk

Celery Well Bleached

Onions No. 1 Spanish 2 Lbs. 5c No. 1 COLORADO RED

Potatoes 10 Lbs. 19c

BETTER FOODS FOR LESS!

Given Away FREE

\$25.00 EACH WEEK Which Is Divided Into 5 Big Awards

1st Award \$10.00 in Merchandise 2nd Award \$5.00 in Merchandise 3rd Award \$5.00 in Merchandise 4th Award \$2.50 in Merchandise

11/2 Lb.

5th Award \$2.50 in Merchandise Ask For Details at Our Store

FRESH YARD

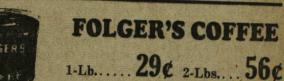
2 For 5c

LIBBY'S-Crushed or Tidbits

Pineapple 15c

Can

No. 1 Sugar Corn No. 2 Pie Peaches No. 2 Tomatoes Plee-Zing Soups **NEW CROP**



DELICIOUS

HEALTH CLUB 2-Lb. Can Baking Powder 6

CHUM

WHITE GRANULATED SALMON SUGAR

Paper Bags

Ea. 10e | 10 Limited 45¢ PORK

SAUSAGE 121/2c Pork Chops Lb. 17e

FANCY PRIME RIB ROAST

BONELESS BEEF

LONE STAR

936 Shortening

Ea. 4-Lb. Carton STEAK BACON

BEEF SUGAR CURED Fresh Sliced Lb. Lb.

YAMS SOUTH TEXAS

FANCY

Green

CABBAGE Firm and Florida Stringless Wax or

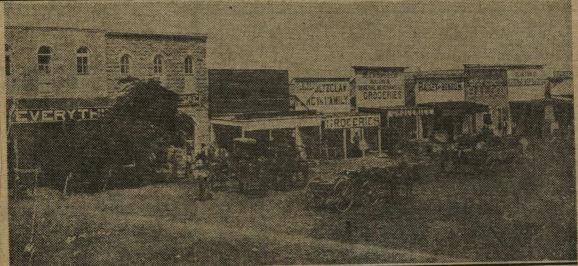
WASHINGTON JONATHAN

3 Doz. 25c

See Other SPECIALS in Our Store

Early Days in Fort Worth and Coleman





These pictures recall early days of Fort Worth and Coleman. The upper photo shows a picture of President Theodore Roosevelt hanging in the center of Main Street, Fort Worth, It was taken in 1905 when the President visited here and planted a tree in front of the Carnegie Library, and is owned by Joe
S. Godwin. The other photograph, owned by Tilden C.
Brown of Post, shows Coleman
in 1882. One of the old buildings was used for a postoffice
and another housed the Gilt
Edge Saloon.

New Member of Pioneers Club to Be 99 in August

Mrs. M. M. Williams of Saragosa, who came to Texas in 1864 in a covered wagon drawn by oxen when

Persons having photographs that depict old time West Texas are asked to send them to the Pioneer Editor. Those that are suitable for newspaper reproduction will be used and all will be returned.

her husband was in the Civil War, has joined the West Texas Pioneers Association which is sponsored by The Star-Telegram. After a stay

Born 98 years ago in Mississippi, in Clarksville, she settled in Montage County in 1871.

For the last 30 years Mrs. Williams has lived in Reeves County. She has lived in Texas since the Civil War. Her ninety-ninth birthday will be in August. Since January she has made two quilts.

E. G. Barnard of Enid. Okla., born in Pennsylvania in 1865, settled at Seymour in 1833. He worked for the O. J. H. Ranch, 45 miles west of Seymour, with headquarters at China Lake. Hilrey Bedford owned the ranch until he sold it to G. A. Garrettson. Bedford went up the trail into Kansas in 1883. Later he located on the O. J. H. Ranch in Oklahoma and has since lived in that State. that State.

Joe S. Godwin, 827 Fair Building, sent the Pioneer Editor a photo of Fort Worth's Main Street in horse and buggy days. An old time Summer street car is in the picture.

Also, Godwin possesses copies of the Fort Worth Daily Gazette published on Aug. 22 and Aug. 15, 1887.

Among the advertisements carried on the first page of the Aug. 15 issue were those of B. C. Evans Company, First National Bank, which was located at Houston and Second Streets; Merchants National Bank, 310 Houston Street; City National Bank, Casey & Swasey, wholesale whisky merchants; Hotel Pickwick, Fourth and Main, and Bateman & Bros., wholesale grocers, Second and Throckmorton.

A news item from Houston stated that enforcement of the Sunday

news item from Houston stated that enforcement of the Sunday law brought protests from "gentlemen of the leading hotels" who could not

buy tobacco or cigars.

On page 1 of the other newspaper is a Washington news item which stated that President Cleveland, planning a tour of the West, planned to inspect herds of Shorthorn cattle because of his interest in this breed,

SHOW VISITORS ARRIVING FOR GALA OPENING

Exhibits Put In Place For Exposition; Curtain Goes Up Friday

, MARCH 10, 1936)

"Court of Honor" type decorations are being used. Other decorations are to be completed by Thursday night.

Other thoroughfares to be decorated are Main and Houston Sts. from Lancaster Ave. to the County Courthouse; Throckmorton St. from Third to 10th Sts.; Commerce St. from Fifth to Ninth Sts., and Seventh St. from Commerce to Lamar Sts.

The improved lighting system on the Exposition grounds stood a satisfactory test last night. Merchants and manufacturers exhibits today were being arranged in

today

Meantime Gov. James V. Allred yesterday issued a proclamation designating Friday as "Fort designating Friday as "Fort Worth Centennial Day." He urged attendance of all citizens at the opening of the 40th Annual Program of the Fat Stock Show in recognition of Fort Worth's position as the livestock center of Texas and the Southwest.

The roping calves at the Rodeo this year are of the black Polled Angus breed. They are fast and slippery and hard to catch. Colid black and without horns, they present a flashy appearance.

The Texas steers that are used the "bulldogging" contests, iriously enough, had to be cought from Arizona. They are ouriously enough, had brought from Arizona. They are descendants from the almost extinct Texas Longhorn. A satisfactory herd could not be found in Texas. The forbears of these anithe prairies and deserts from Tex-

as to Arizona in pioneer days.

In the bull-dogging contests, the cowboy leaps from the saddle the cowboy leaps from the saddle of his galloping horse to the horns of the steer, and by twisting the horns, throws the animal to the ground. Steers selected for this purpose must be long and rangy, with long muscular necks and wide-spread horns.

TEXAS HONORS HEROES WHO DIED AT ALAMO

MARCH 6, 1936 100 Years Ago Today 182 Patriots Gave Up Lives For Liberty

IN SOLEMN RITES

Mass, Memorial Meet, Re-enactment of Battle, Held

By United Press.

SAN ANTONIO, March 6.— The eyes of Texans turned rever-ently today toward the Alamo, ancient mission-fortress now surrounded by skyscrapers, where 100 years ago 182 Texas heroes died for the cause of independence

Solemn ceremonies in the old chapel commemorated its fall, which a century ago stirred Texas colonists to a frenzied determination that resulted 45 days later in the defect and centure of the the defeat and capture of the Mexican dictator, General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, on the bat-

tlefield of San Jacinto.

Daughters of the Republic of Texas held a memorial program in the Alamo early in the morning. Pontifical high mass was

For a picture of the Alamo, a story of the last day's battle, and the Alamo honor roll, see today's "Texas Centennial Scrapbook Page" on Page 20.

celebrated at 9:30 a. m. by Archbishop A. J. Drossaerts, of the Catholic diocese of San Antonio.

Veterans Hold Ceremonies

Further ceremonies were atranged in the afternoon by the American Legion, United Spanish-American War Veterans and Veteran erans of Foreign Wars.

Again was re-enacted the stirring scene at dawn, 100 years ago, when the buglers of "the Napoleon of the West" sounded the weird notes of the "Deguello"—the signal for "no quarter" — and advanced in four massed columns on the sturdy adobe walls of the eld mission. old mission.

After many days of conflict, the 180 Texans still held the old mission against a Mexican force estimated at from 3500 to 7000

Travis One of First to Fall

Col. William B. Travis, manning the three cannons on the walls, was one of the first to fall as the Mexican dictator's columns leveled artillery fire on the fortress and scaled the walls with ladders with ladders.

"Thermopylae had its messenger of defeat — the Alamo had none," is the cryptic reminder handed down to Texans through

David Crockett, former Tennessee congressman, was one of the last defenders to die.

Bowie Died on Cot

James Bowie, ill with typhoid fever, died on his cot, fighting to the last.

The only survivors were Mrs. Almaron Dickinson, her child and a negro servant of Bowie. Mrs. Dickinson's husband, a lieutenant, attempted to leap from the parapet with his infant baby strapped to his back, but both were killed in the fall.

Santa Ana ordered the bodies of the Texans piled in a heap and burned. A San Antonio skyscraper towers today where their ashes were buried.

"El Alamo," so named from the Spanish word for a cottonthe Spanish word for a cotton-wood tree because cottonwoods grew along the irrigation ditch nearby, originally was the mission San Antonio de Valero, built in 1754 by Franciscan padres who little dreamed that one day it would be known as "the altar of Texas liberty."



Peaceful now, its supreme sacrifice to posterity enshrined down the colonnades of time, the Alamo rests in the San Antonio sun, steeped in the traditions of the Lone Star State.

Allred Rece At Alamo

SAN ANTONIO, March While the gray stone walls of the Alamo glowed in brilliant flood-lights, flags of 20 States and four foreign nations were presented the State tonight, climaxing ceremonies commemorating the deaths of a lit-tle band of Texans fighting Mex-

tle band of Texans fighting Mexican oppression 100 years ago.
Governor Hill McAlister of Tennessee presented the flag of that State and Governor Allred of Texas accepted them all. Both paid stirring tribute to the men who died to the last man defending the tiny Franciscan mission against the troops of Gen. Santa Anna. Santa Anna.

troops of Gen. Santa Anna.

"This time 100 years ago," Governor Allred said, "the flames stil were licking the bodies of thos immortals who died to claim fo freedom a land which we are en lawing today.

freedom a land which we are en joying today.

McAlister Speaks.

"How many of us have stopped to pray and be grateful for the sacrifice they made? These mer will never die. Their spirits wall among us tonight. They have hand ed down an immortal heritage to the people of Texas.

"This soil on which we stand it holy ground, for on it those heroes gave their all and died. Let Texans receive new inspiration and

Mexicans Slay Alamo Defenders; 182 Texans Battle to Last Man

EDITOR'S NOTE—If The Star-Telegram had been published 100 years ago today, this is what would have been the headline story. From day to day similar stories, telling of the stirring events of Texas history and written in the vein of present-day news reporting, will appear.

SAN ANTONIO, March 6, 1836.—

The Alamo has fallen!

Striking at dawn today, General Santa Anna hurled his army of 8,500 against the fort with such fury that within half an hour every one of its defenders lay dead.

The Mexican loss was well over 500 dead and approximately 1,000 wounded.

The only Texas survivors of the assault were Mrs. William Dickenson and her eightmonth-old daughter; the negro servant of Col. William Barrett Travis, and several Mexican women and children who had huddled in the powder magazine of the fortress during the brief attack. (TURN TO PAGE 2, COLUMN 2)



ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO VALIANT TEXANS DIED HERE 100 YEARS ago today. Entrance to the chapel of the Alamo, stronghold of the small body of Texans who held out through an II-day siege, only to be overpowered by the army of Santa Anna in a sunrise assault which occurred on Sunday, March 6, 1836. Above the Alamo (left) flies the Texans' battle flag—the flag of the Republic of Mexico inscribed with the date "1824." The Texans who died in the Alamo fought for the Federal Constitution of Mexico, not knowing that a few days before, at Washington-on-the-Brazos, a group of their fellowmen assembled to make Texas a sovereign republic. The inset at right is the flag of the Texas Republic.

Through the Years The Voice of the Alamo

Silent and grim the hoary structure stands, As if uplifted from Egyptian sands,

Gray as a pyramid beside the Nile, What stories sleep within the sacred pile!

I paused beside the door of Bowie's room, And lo, a whisper came from out the gloom,

An echo of the voiceless past awoke,
The spirit of the building breathed and
spoke:

"A mission chapel, cradled in New Spain, Men knew me first upon this Western Plain,

Lifted from earth, dug from the stubborn sod.

By Indian hands that toiled for love of God.

Oh, what a sermon in those stones was told, How men may work for nobler things than gold.

The patient priests—what holy fate was theirs.

Kneeling beside the savage at his prayers!

What tireless industry from out the soil, Those builders reached the harvest of their toil.

And where had been a dreary, desert plain, They saw the waving of the golden grain.

Here at my altar Nature's children came And learned to worship in their Maker's name.

Those days were filled with perfect peace and calm,

The seasons fruitful and the air like balm.

Until a cry, at first but faint and far, Awoke the stillness—'twas the cry of war.

Swiftly the changes came, my sacred shrine,

For arsenal and fort I must combine;

Wide open then I threw each massive door, A sanctuary still—but church no more.

The weeks that followed tongues may never tell,

never tell,

Silent the chiming of my sweet-toned bell,

Women and little children huddled close, Wept softly, thinking of their coming woes.

The Springtime sunshine, peering through my nave,

Lit up the faces of the true and brave.

I watched its brightness on the altar shine, When martyred Travis drew the fateful line.

Later, I saw that darkest day in March, The black flag floated high above my arch,

And every passing breeze told with a sigh, How Freedom lives, although her children die.

I heard the cannons roar, I felt the balls, The flames leaped against my battered walls,

I saw them carry forth the Texas dead, With heroes' blood my floors were dark

No prayer was spoken by that funeral pyre; No incense burned above that lurid fire;

But Texas claims each martyr for her own, And carves his name upon Memorial stone.

The olive branch of peace once more I hold, That thrilling time is now a story old.

Only my flag repeats that tale of war And children learn it from the single star;

But I remain, like desert sphinx I stand, Ancient and gray amid a rose-crowned sand,

The tourist's mecca for all time am I
To teach a nation's youth how brave men
die.

Within my gloomy walls, beside my broken bell.

I guard the story of my people well,

A glorious past, locked with giant key I am the sentinel of history.

-By Mrs. Nettie Power Houston Bringhurst, Youngest Daughter of Gen. Sam Houston.

Fly Texas Flag at Half-Staff on Friday, Is Plea

Friday, Is Plea

March 6, 1936

Let schools, business houses, public buildings and private homes fly the Texas flag at half-staff Friday in tribute to the heroes of the Alamo, leaders in the Daughters of the Republic of Texas urged Thursday.

Mrs. J. J. Nunnally, first vice president of the Frances Cook Van Zandt Chapter, D. R. T., sad: "This day means so much to our history; we feel that it helped us win the Battle of San Jacinto because of the battle cry, "Remember the Alamo!"

"The most colorful date in Texas history certainly should be commemorated in every possible way," Mrs. J. L. Mims, also of the D. R. T. chapter, urged. "Texas, I understand, is the only State privileged to fly her State flag alone."

STATUE MODELS O. K.'D FOR HOUSTON, TRAVIS

AUSTIN, March 7 (A). — The Centennial division of the Board of Control Saturday approved models of statues of Gen. Sam Houston and Col. William B. Travis executed in New York by Pompeo Coppin.

The Statues, along with others of Austin, Lamar, Fannia and Rusk, will be placed in the great hall of the State Building in the Centennial Exposition at Dallas.

HOMAGE IS PAIN MEN OF ALA

SAN ANTONIO, March 7 (AP),—Flags of 21 States and four foreign nations stood in the Alamo Saturday in silent tribute to its hero

nations stood in the day in silent tribute to its hero dead.

As the cilmax to ceremonies participated in by the Governors of Texas and Tennessee, they were presented to the State Friday night by States and countries whose citizens gave their lives in the ancient fort and mission, 100 years ago, for Texas' independence.

Governor Allred, accepting the

fort and mission, 100 years ago, for Texas' independence.

Governor Allred, accepting the flags, called on Texans to consecrate themselves to the ideals of citizenship exemplified by the men who defended the Alamo against an overwhelming Mexican army led by General Santa Anna.

He contrasted the comfortable condition of Texans of this day when compared with the hardships of the men who fought for independence, and lauded the spirit of patriotism which led them to die rather than retreat.

"How many of us have stopped to pray and be grateful for the sacrifice they made?" he asked. "These men will never die. Their spirits walk among us tonight. They have handed down an immortal heritage to the people of Texas."

Governor Hill McAlister of Tennessee also extolled the men who died in the Alamo.

Patriotic, religious and civic organizations honored the Alamo dead.

Patriotic, religious and civic organizations honored the Alamo dead. Thousands of school children watched with thousands of their elders. Flags throughout the city were half-staffed and public buildings were closed.

Centennial Stamp Idea Is Credited to Weatherford Man

WEATHERFORD, March 7.—To George H. Long, Weatherford postal employe, goes the credit for being the first man to suggest a Texas Centennial commemorative stamp. It was this suggestion which eventually resulted in the investment of such as the suggestion of the such as the suggestion which eventually resulted in the investment of such as the suggestion of the such as the suggestion which the suggestion whic

It was this suggestion which events ally resulted in the issuance of such a stamp.

In 1934 the state meeting of the National Association of Postoffice Clerks was held in Mineral Wells, and Long introduced a resolution requesting the issuance of a Texas Centennial stamp which would carry a picture of the Alamo. The resolution was adopted.

H. C. Shropshire of Weatherford, chairman of the Texas Centennial Committee at that time, was given a copy of the resolution. At the next meeting of the State Centennial Committee he presented the question of the Centennial stamp as suggested by the Association of Postoffice Clerks. This was approved by the committee, with the additional suggestion that the stamp carry pictures of Sam Houston and Stephen F. Austin. The Centennial stamp carries out these ideas without change.

When the Centennial stamps were placed on sale here this week Mr. Long was the first purchaser, buying a full sheet of the new issue.



Texas Centennial

History — Romance — Folk Lore



Scrapbook Page
Heroes — Legends — Fine Arts

First Texas

School Pupils

parts of the country, goes the dis-tinction of establishing the first public schools of San Antonio and

Texas, industrial, agricultural and

Author, philanthropist, teacher, Father Anthony was known in the New World for his deeds of bravery and kindness, his constant crusade against ignorance, idleness, and paganism, his love of humanity, and his capacity for sacrifice

the savages into Christians.



Woman, With Babe In Arms, Spared to Be Messenger Of Defeat From Alamo

By C. L. DOUGLAS

Own through the years since that day when 182 Texans gave, their lives at San Antonio to set a new example in patrictic courage, Texans have heard a phrase which, through continual repetition, has become stock:—

"Thermonylae head it." "Thermopylae had its messenger of defeat—the Alamo had

MANY weeks were to pass be-

Alamo's fall would reach the fam-

and daughter had received a let-

ter from him-the last he wrote.

"My dear son and daughter:

with excellent health, and am in

high spirits. Although I have had

many difficulties to encounter, I

"I AM hailed with a hearty wel-come to this country. A din-

participate with them both at

cannon was fired here on my arrival and I must say as to what

States; but all volunteers are en-

the constitution of this province.

seat in Congress for life. I am in

self and family, bad as has been

T HAVE not written to William.

1 but have requested John to

about me. I am with my friends.

I must close, with great respect. Your affectionate father. Farewell. David Crockett."

(The foregoing is taken from a copy of the letter in the possession of Mrs. J. W. Poindexter,

(Fort Worth Press, March 7, 1936)

1920 Dartmoor Court.)

hopes of making a fortune for my-

lows in full:

In one sense the phrase is correct; in another it is not, for the Alamo did have at least one messenger, whether of victory or defeat. That mes- Great Faith



Mrs. Almaron Dickinson, wife of a young lieutenant who, in the last minute of the as-Anna's Mexicans, clubbed ily of Davy Crockett in distant his rifle and Tennessee, but shortly before the went down siege started the Colonel's son

pened to the lef from him—the last he wrote.

"Lady of the Alamo" and Texas, on Jan. 9, 1836. It fol-C. L. Douglas her two year old daughter Angeline, who survived the smoke-filled days of This is the first time I have had siege, watched the husband and an opportunity to write you with father burned on the funeral pyre convenience. I am now blessed and then were granted freedom by the "mercy" of President San-

The woman who lived to tell have got through safe and have the story of the massacre—a tale been received by everybody with which put all Texas under arms— the open arms of friendship. did not like to talk about it in after years, according to her only living grandchild, 83-year-old A. D. Griffith of Austin, but those ner and a party of ladies have fragments of her story which have honored me with an invitation to been preserved contradict a few incidents described by historians Nacogdoches and this place; the of 1836:

ME. GRIFFITH says that, according to accounts handed down in the family, Lieut. Dickinson, on the final day, took his wife and daughter into the vestry room of the Alamo, and told Mrs. Dickinson:

"Sural Mas filed here on my arrival and I must say as to what I have seen of Texas it is the garden spot of the world, the best land and the best prospects for health I ever saw is here, and I do believe it is a fortune to any man to come here.

"There is a world of the same and I do believe it is a fortune to any man to come here."

was using the gun barrel to club This version contradicts some of the alleged "eye-witness" stories of the day to the effect that Dickinson took the child in his arms and leaped from an embrasure in an attempt to escape, only to find death for both him-

self and the baby.

Babe of the Alamo."

Mr. Griffith, who would have gone to San Antonio yesterday "if I have settled there; it would be a fortune to them all.

day," was a bit hazy in his recol-

lections of his grandmother's acts, but history and Mrs. Dickinson's later story supply the facts.

"Soon after my husband left me," she used to tell neighbors at Lockhart, where she lived for many years before her death in States; but all volunteers are en-San Antonio, "three unarmed titled to a vote for a member of gunners who had abandoned their the convention to be voted for; useless cannon, came into the church where I was and were shot being elected a member to form down by my side.

"A this moment a Mexican officer (Col. Almonte) came into the room and addressed me in English, asking me if I was Mrs. Dickinson, I answered 'yes.'
"'Then,' he said, 'if you wish

my prospects. to save yourself, follow me.' I followed him, and, although shot at and wounded (between the knee and ankle) I was spared. As we passed through the enclosed ground in front of the church I direct him what to do. I hope you show him this letter, and also your brother, John, as it is not convenient at this time for me to saw heaps of dead and dying. write to them. I hope you will all do the best you can and I will do the same. Do not be uneasy

"The Texans, on the average, killed between eight and nine Mexicans each. I recognized Col. Crockett lying dead and mutilated between the church and the barrack building, his peculiar cap by

She said that Crockett was quite a performer on the violin and often during the siege took up the instrument to play his favorite tunes, and she told of having heard him say, many times during the siege: "I think we'd better march out of here and die in the open be hemmed up." in the open air. I don't like to

IT is said that Santa Anna hesitated to spare Mrs. Dickinson's life, fearing that her story would

inflame Texas . . . which it did.
The Mexicans sent her to Gonzales mounted on a mule and accompanied by her baby, a negro slave and a Mexican soldier. A message Santa Anna had given her for Sam Houston she delivered

geline, married Maynard Griffith of Houston when she was 16and one of their children is the 83-year-old man who sat beside a And again: "During the march 83-year-old man who sat beside a radio in Austin yesterday to hear

Famous Painting Depicts Fall of the Alamo



"I shall die like a soldier who never forgets what is due his own honor and that of his country." Shortly after William Barrett Travis penned the most heroic document in American history, the Alamo garrison which he commanded was put to the sword. One hundred and eighty-two stalwart Texans gave their lives;

of all Texans today to the "Cradle of Texas Liberty" is the ideal for which its defenders fought and died. Shown above is a reproduction of the painting which hangs in capitol halls in Austin.

Texas Subjects Are Outlined

SUBJECTS of newspaper and magazine clippings and pictures to be included in Texas Centennial Scrapbooks, as outlined by the Centennial Women's Division:

Early Indians, Explora-tions, Colonization, Missions, History of All Periods, Days

History of All Periods, Days of the Republic, Statehood, Civil War Period, Reconstruction Period, Industrial Development, General Progress, Legends, Folk Lore, and General Textana.

It is suggested that space in scrapbooks be allotted to each subject to be covered.

Pending actual arrangement of the material in books, clippings and material should be preserved in envelopes.

Dickinson: "There is a world of country to settle; it is not required to pay down for your league of land; every man is entitled to his headwight of 4438 acres; they may time his wife saw him the stock was broken from his rifle and he was using the gun harrel to club. "There is a world of country to settle; it is not required to pay down for your league of land; every man is entitled to his headright of 4438 acres; they may make the money to pay for it off the land. Mementoes For Texas Exposition EXPECT in all probability to Are Plentiful

General Santa Anna, Mexican dictator, who was vanquished by General Sam Houston at San facinto in the battle which Texas revolution in 1836, has been offered by Dr. William E. Howard, of Dallas, noted as a private col-

He has proffered also such priceless documents as a certified signature of King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain, the auto-graphs of 120 Texas and national igures for whom Texas counties were named, pictures of every vicercy of New Spain who ruled Texas as a colony of Spain to-gether with their signatures, and the signatures of all presidents of the United States.

Added to the foregoing will come exhibits from the famous Garcia Library of the University of Texas which will include the original account by Cabeza de Vaca of his adventures in Texas from 1528 to 1536, which was published in Zamorra, Spain, about 1542

(Fort Worth Press, March 7, 1936)

REGATTA CELEBRATION

A championship regatta will be held at Port Lavaca June 1 and 2. This will be one of the Texas Cenennial Celebrations, and it is expected to draw to Port Lavaca boat enthusiasts from over the entire country. A number of old sailing vessels will be anchored in the bay for inspection by visitors.

Connecticut May Sponsor Memorial to Two Austins

----Heroes of Texas-

Full of zeal to convert and civilize the Indians, Spanish priests

 Γ built many missions in Texas during the 18th century. Few were successful. A number were abandoned outright because of the hostility of the natives. Others were moved to San Antonio

other lasting Spanish settlement was made in Texas. In 1721 French colonists from Louisiana entered Texas to try to rebuild LaSalle's old fort on Lavaca Bay. The cannibal Karankawa Indians

gion, Spain built a presidio and mission near the site of Fort St. Louis. The Indians gave the Spanish colonists trouble, too, and the settlement was moved twice, finally to Goliad in 1749.

The Spanish fathers came to Christianize and educate, but the

Indians did not like to live in mission communities. Frequently

soldiers caused uprisings which the priests could not quell. About 10,000 Indians were converted, but few were mission Indians for

cause the Louisiana territory was returned to Spain by France. With the French threat withdrawn from the Sabine region Texas

lost importance as a boundary. A new frontier was drawn between San Antonio and La Bahia. East Texas settlers were ordered to move to San Antonio in 1772. A number returned to Nacogdoches

During the last quarter of the century Spain watched with pleasure the revolt of the American colonies against her old enemy,

returned to Spain at the close of the Revolutionary War.

NEXT: The United States Looks Toward Texas.

Besides the colony in East Texas and San Antonio only one

The next year, upset by the return of the French to this re-

Cross and sword, priests and soldiers, came to Texas together.

In 1763 Spanish officials in Mexico lost interest in Texas, be-

participate in the Texas Centennial Exposition with an exhibit in the form of a reproduction of Durham Hall, in Durham, Conn., birthplace of Moses Austin, if a merchant in Philadel campaign inaugurated by the Waterbury, Connecticut, Republican is brought to fruition.

In an editorial entitled. "Con-

necticut to Texas," the Republican says:

"One of the elements of Connecticut greatness celebrated durerable fortune he had accumu-

I settle on the Bodark or Choctaw Bayou of Red River; that I have no doubt is the richest country in the world, good land and plenty of timber, and the best springs and good mill streams, good range, clear water, and every appearance of health; game tional space in the \$1,000,000 "The Moses Austin whose

self and the baby.

THIS incident is obviously without foundation—for Mr. Grifith, who sat at a radio yesterday
listening to exercises commemorlistening to exercises commemorith hope of setting the agency

The last will and testament of

tional space in the \$1,000,000
place at Durham still stands was the father of Stephen F. Austin, called the founder of Texas, but it was the elder Austin who in 1821 secured permission of the Spanish governor of Texas for the Spanish governor of Texas for the (Fort Worth Press, March 7, 1936)

THE State of Connecticut may, establishment of an American col-

*PREVIOUS to this time Moses austin had been a dry goods merchant in Philadelphia, a lead basec, Chiapas, Suconusco, going merchant in Philadelphia, a lead

Fort Worth Pastor's Kin Among Heroes of Alamo

One of the heroes of the Alamo was a great-uncle of the Rev. S. I. McKinney, of the First Con-gregational Church in Fort Worth He was Robert McKinney, 27, who came from Tennessee to Texas, probably serving as a private in the New Orleans Volunteers.

WINDOW EXHIBITED The famed carved rose window of San Jose mission, San Antonio, World's Fair, St. Louis, in 1904.

A GRUESOME TROPHY

The ears of Philip Nolan, American trader, were presented to the Spanish governor of Texas after Nolan was killed in a fight with Spanish soldiers in 1801.

FIRST NEGRO WITH DE VACA Estebanico, a black Moor, was the first negro to touch Texas "Perote Prisoners," by Fredsoil. He was shipwrecked with Cabeza de Vaca in 1528.

TOWN OF PECOS MOVED

England. She even helped in 1779 by sending troops from Louisiana to war on Florida where the settlers had not joined the northern colonists in the revolution. As a reward the Florida territory was be obtained on land where the town first stood.

School Children Pledged to Think, Talk Centennial

Were Indians PLEDGE to "think, A talk, write Texas CONTRARY to popular belief, the origin of Texas' public schools dates back to more than Centennial in 1936" was being repeated in hundreds of classrooms this century before the struggle for week as Fort Worth school children launch an To the Venerable Anthony Mar-gil, one of the earliest pioneers of Texas and founder of early misextensive Centennial prosions at San Antonio and other

The pledge:

"I will think, talk, write Texas Centennial in 1936! This is to be my celebration. In its achievement I may give free play to my patriotic love for Texas' heroic past; my confidence in her glories that are to

HE, IT WAS, who first taught Indian pupils how to read, write, spell, weave, paint, sing, draw, and how to respect any sort of labor. By setting before them always a model example of righteous living, kindliness, and love for others, he converted many of the savages into Christians. Judges Are Named In Historical **Essay Contest**

-Centennial Club News-

Born in Valencia, Spain, August 18, 1657, Father Anthony joined the Franciscans while still a youth TUDGES for the state finals in and became known at an early age for his charity and eloquence. Obtaining permission to come to the New World, he arrived at Vera Cruz, June 6, 1683.

The \$1500 Walter Historical Essay contest announced. They are:

Dr. J. L. Clark, direct the \$1500 Walter Woodul Historical Essay contest have been

Dr. J. L. Clark, director of the Beginning his apostolic labors department of history, Sam Houston State Teachers College, Huntsville; Miss Katherine Henderson, deputy state superintend-ent for district 24, Kingsville, and mining magnate in Virginia and Missouri and a founder of the Bank of St. Louis. It was the subsequent failure of this banking house that wiped out the consid-

one-third of the population of the United States and still be no more densely populated than Ohio.

NEW PHILIPPINES

Early Spanish maps of Texas, dated before 1722, gave the name of New Philippines (Nuevas Filipinas) to the region which encompassed most of the territory which is now called Texas,

Books on Texas

THE FOLLOWING books about Fort Worth Carnegie Public LA-

"Reminiscences of Texas Di-vines," O. P. White, in Vol. 9 of American Mercury.

"British Diplomatic Correspondence Concerning Texas," by Ephraim D. Adams.

"Men Who Made Texas," Sam Houston Dixon,

Pecos was moved a mile and a half because clear title could not be obtained on land where the

(Additional lists will be published from

Herds of Wild Cattle in Texas Believed Started by Strays From Attempted Round Up of Animals by Mexicans

two articles on how the great herds of mustangs and longhorns came to Texas.

THE invading Spaniards are re-

the night of our arrival there was a stampede causing the loss of 60 horses from our herd."

herders had acquired great skill in handling cattle and horses. the night of our arrival there was a stamped causing the loss of 60 horses from our herd."

And again: "During the march we lost six head of cattle and it was not possible to locate them in the forest."

The first regulated the method of disposing of stray cattle taken up by the colonists and the second was "each person will the forest."

The first regulated the method of disposing of stray cattle taken up by the colonists and the second was "each person will the banks of the Brazos.

The dead woll give an idea of their abundance.

The first regulated the method of disposing of stray cattle taken up by the colonists and the second was "each person will the banks of the Brazos.

The first regulated the method of disposing of stray cattle taken up by the colonists and the second was "each person will the banks of the Brazos.

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The first regulated the method of disposing of stray cattle taken up by the colonists and the second was "each person will the banks of the Brazos.

The other herd was brought by William Morton into what is now was greatly reduced during the Revolution. An enormous number was required to furnish the two armies with food. In his

the fathers of the church were 22 ginning of the herds of wild cat-other men, eight of whom were tle, but it hardly seems probable accompanied by their wives, and that there were many cattle in By MRS. C. C. PETERS

HE invading Spaniards are responsible for the cattle and ried to found a permanent settle
sponsible for the cattle and ried to found a permanent settle
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her for Sam Houston she delivered to Deaf Smith, the scout, who delivered it to Houston. Presumably it was a demand for surrender.

Mrs. Dickinson and her daughter later received a grant of land from Texas, and several years later the "Lady of the Alamo" married John W. Hannig in Lockhart. They later moved to San Antonio.

The "Babe of the Alamo," Antonio The Babe of the Alamo," Antonio The "Babe of the Alamo," Antonio The They Island They Island The They Island The Island The Island The Island The Island The Island The They Island They Isl

Following is the second of working and long and long of mustages and long of mustages and long of mustages and long of the church were 22 soldiers. Besides doned this section were the best should another settle near him between the fathers of the church were 22 sinning of the herds of wild cat-

radio in Austin yesterday to hear a program from the Alamo.

He and his wife have four children and one of the daughters, ironically enough, lives at Santa Anna, Texas.

In the expedition sent out by His Excellency the Duke of Light Growth Press, March 7, 1936)

We lost six head of cattle and it Was not possible to locate them Spanish settlers in Texas. Gil Choose his own mark or brand and the banks of the Brazos.

Spanish settlers in Texas. Gil Choose his own mark or brand and the banks of the Brazos.

The banks of the Brazos.

Spanish settlers in Texas. Gil Choose his own mark or brand and the banks of the Brazos.

The banks of the Brazos.

Because of the provision that a colonist who raised cattle was alloted more land for grazing purposes, cattle soon became plenting the banks of the Brazos.

The banks of the Brazos.

Because of the provision that a colonist who raised cattle was alloted more land for grazing purposes, cattle soon became plenting the banks of th

In 1833 Almonte in his report

to the Mexican government said there were 25,000 head in the dethere were 25,000 head in the department of the Brazos and 50,000 in the department of Nacogdoches.

THE wild horses had fared better because the Indians did not like them for food and there were great herds in the north and

herds of a later date.

Livestock created one of the lures which brought the "filibusterers" into Texas, a period that will be dealt with in fu-

Fort Leaton Avenged By Feast of Death

—Texas Forts—

THANKS to government interest in such things, one of the "private forts" of early days along the wild Texas border is being rebuilt-preserving for the state a stone memento of a bloody indoor battle which has had few parallels in history since Homer

wrote the Odyssey.

It is old Fort Leaton in Presidio County, and when its restoration is complete Texas will have furnished another historical marker in connection with the Centennial Celebration.

It is a silent place now the old.

It is a silent place now, the old stone fort, a place which some of the more superstitious inhabitants of the neighborhood believe is frequented by the ghosts of men who lived two or three generations against the superstitions against the superstitution against the superstitions against the superstition against the superstition against the superstition against the superstitution against th erations ago; and this supersti-tion, for those who are inclined toward the super-natural, is well-

THE patio of the long, rambling stone fort once ran red with blood—in a slaughter which in some respects might be likened to Grecian history's story of how Ulysses and his son slew the guests who dared take advantage of his

Here is an account of the inci-dent as it has been handed down

through the years:

The stronghold was built in the late 1840s when Ben Leaton came into that part of the country to establish a ranch on land he had bought from a Mexican. When the building was completed, Leaton decided to hold a "house warm-Believing that he might also make the "warming" a good-will gesture toward those who caused

the building of the fort, Leaton sent invitations to all the Indians in the district, promising them a great feast if they would come in peace and accept his hospitality.

THEY came—practically the en-tire tribe of them—and ap-parently in keeping with the spirit of the invitation.

They gathered in the great patio of the place, and they ate heartily of the barbecued beef, mutton and pork which Leaton had caused to be prepared. They tarried throughout the

achs, but upon their departure late that night they took away something besides satisfied appetites—they took away every horse and mule the host possessed.

Quite naturally, Mr. Leaton was somewhat put out when he aways.

somewhat put out when he awoke in the morning to discover the trick played by his guests, but he said little instead he abolest back his wrath and the appropriate words which came to mind, then departed quietly for Chihuahua City in Mexico.

A week later he recurred bringing with him a small cannon which he had been so for-WEEK later he returned.

tunate as to pick up at a bargain.

Again he said very little. He allowed time to rock along, and then he once more rounded up some of his best beeves, goats and pigs. This time, he told his various he was already as a statement of the said transfer of the said queros, he was giving a party which would be long-remembered along that section of the border

He announced another feast, fired the barbecue pits, and once more invited the Indians to make a visit. Once more the same guests returned, almost the entire

Leaton was as good as his word, HE FOLLOWING books about and it was a party to be long-remembered. He fed the Indians well, but just as the feast was at its height in the big patio, the host excused himself and went into the kitchen, a room which

"L OCK and bolt the doors lead-ing to the patio," he told em-ployes. "See to it that none can

A few moments later the little cannon was belching lead and scrap iron from behind a fake wall which Leaton had thrown up between the patio and the kitch-

The Indians were trapped. They died at the tables, at the places where they squatted on the floor... some still gnawing at their joint of beef or mutton. Leaton made quite a mess of that banquet room (he had to have the entire patio refinished when he was through) but he felt reasonably sure that in the future

his mules and horses would be safe from this particular tribe . . . for not a guest escaped. But even so, Leaton, until he died in 1852, kept the cannon mounted on the roof—just in case the members of some other tribe

should covet his livestock on the

(Fort Worth Press, March 7, 1936)

SCRAPBOOK MATERIAL SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED IN preparing a scrapbook,

regardless of what material is saved, the source of material and date should be recorded. This can be done on the clipping or under it

on the page.

As a help for neatness for identifying material that might be clipped from this page, a small line giving the source and the date will be used at the end of each of the main features to appear on this page.

Women Vote On Opera For Frontier Show

Also Want Symphony Music; to Beautify Lake Worth

The Women's Planning Board will hold out for a little culture in the Fontier Centennial Show. They propose to recommend to the Control Board that the Fort Worth Symphony Orchestra pre-sent programs in the amphitheasent programs in the amphithea-ter under the stars at night, and that Dean Carl Venth's opera, "Life in a Mission." be presented. They want a symphony program once a week and an opera pres-entation every fortnight. Final decision will be up to the Control Board

Board,

Miss Betty Evans of the Chamber of Commerce staff modeled a beige felt hat with a buckskin band before board members. It had been sent by a manufacturer as a fitting hat for Fort Worth women to wear during the Centennial. No action was taken because the women voted last week not to indorse any official costume for the celebration.

Groups Are Active.

Reports made at the women's board meeting yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce indicate how active the women's groups are.

It was announced that the pilgrimage committee will sponsor
its first tour of the county Tuesday. A special bus will leave the
Chamber of Commerce at 1 p. m.
The publicity committee will
send telegrams or have announcements of the show made by delegates at all large women's conventions held in other states this
rear.

Mrs. Behrend Presides. Mrs. Ella Beall Behrend, mem-ber of the beautification committee of the Women's Division, also had a meeting yesterday. It was called last night at the Lake Worth School and about 60 residents living along the lake made plans to beautify that section of the city for the Centennial.

the city for the Centennial.

Harry Adams, Park Board superintendent, told the group to preserve the natural beauty of the lake. He also urged residents to paint docks and boat houses, and to strive to have all filling stations and stores along the drive as attractive as possible.

He assured those present that the Park Board and Sanitary Dept. would co-operate with residents in would co-operate with residents in the clean-up, paint-up and beauti-fication movement. Frier Reimers of the City For-

estry Dept. spoke on shrubs suitable for planting around the lake. He illustrated with colored slides.

and Miss Laura Holland of Fort Worth accompanied the couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker are making their home at 1717 Belmont

Mrs. Grace E. Clark on contract bridge.

Guests were Mis

Will Honor Mother and Daughter



Mrs. C. D. Reimers

THE FORT WORTH PRESS

Junior League

Of Officers

Elects Staff

Mrs. Frank Schoon-

over New President

Of Group

Mrs. Frank Schoonover was elected president of the Junior League yesterday at a meeting at River Crest Country Club.
Other officers are: Mmes. De-

witt Neighbors, vice president; Ed Ritchey, recording secretary; Bev-

erly Thompson, corresponding secretary; C. C. Garrett and Donovan Williamson, board members, and Miss Elizabeth Hutchison, treas-

Miss Elizabeth Hutchison, treasurer.

The placement chairman reported \$25 had been given Mrs. Virginia Cain to assist in building an addition to a mission in West Van Zandt community. The addition will be a nucleus for a community center where classes in adult and parental education will be conducted.

The welfare chairman reported the donation of \$100, which will be used to supplement the lunches for pupils in the Sunshine

be used to supplement the lunches for pupils in the Sunshine Room at Diamond Hill School.

Mmes. Hubert Hammond Crane and Lee Armer reported on the theater conference of the Assn. of Junior Leagues of America, which they attended in Baltimore last month. Miss Corinne Fonde, who works with the Recreation Department in Houston, was one of the speakers at the Conference. Miss Gloria Chandler, field secretary for the children's theater department, will conduct a theater institute in Fort Worth March 16-21. She is using the children's

try.
Mrs. Clifford Frates, director
of Region Eight, was guest speaker. She complimented the local

group on its growth, development and its attainment of the projects

an's Club Sunday afternoon musi-

cales will be held at 4 p. m. to-

morrow in Anna Shelton Hall,

with Rollin Pease, basso, and Rus-

Basso, Pianist

it has undertaken.

A mother, Mrs. Bacon Saunders, and her daughter, Mrs. C. D. Reimers, will be honored by the Woman's Club at its annual recognition luncheon in Anna Shelton Hall April 3, Miss Anna Shelton, president, announced today; Mrs. Saunders is vice president of the club and Mrs. Reimers is president of the Fort Worth Symphony Orchestra Assn. and also president of the Fort Worth Garden Club. Both are active in other women's groups, including the Woman's Wednesday Club. A mother, Mrs. Bacon Saun-

Mrs. R. E. Gaither Is President

To Be Feted

Loyalty Class of Hemphill Presbyterian Church Meets With Mrs. M. E. Hindman

Mrs. R. E. Gaither was re-elected president of the Loyalty Class of Hemphill Presbyterian Church Thursday at a meeting at the home of Mrs. M. E. Hindman, 2844 Travis Ave.

Other officers re-elected were: Mmes. J. F. Foster, vice president; E. H. Bursey, treasurer; Hindman, secretary; James M. Pope reporter, and M. E. Chappell, teacher.

Others elected were: Mmes. J.

Howard, parliamentarian; J. C. Miss Daggett H. D. Culbertson, telephone chair-

Assisting hostesses at the St.
Patrick's Day party were Mmes.
G. C. Street, J. D. Steele, W. T.
Orr and Pope. The table, laid with lace over yellow satin, was decorated with a bowl of jonquils.
Green tapers burned in brass hold-

Prizes in games were won by Mmes. John Huff and Tom Brad-

He illustrated with colored slides.

Donations were taken in an effort to raise enough money to give prizes for most attractive yards or grounds beautified by an amateur. J. R. Foster was named chairman.

Through the courtesy of Jack Horner of Gingham Inn, refreshments were served.

The illustrated with colored slides.

Others present were Mmes. Ira E. Rogers, Marvin Beatty, John Bourland, W. A. Satterwhite, Richard S. Cowan, Sam Dennis, P. L. Benton, A. Y. Ellis, R. L. Stout, E. B. Trimble, R. E. Cowan, R. H. Morgan, C. B. Hale, H. K. Baker, W. S. Poston, G. M. Kelley and Clarence Plummer.

A basket of spring flowers, lighted by yellow and purple tapers, formed the table decorations.

Mrs. Grace E. Clark gave a lesson

Guests were Miss Martha Gaedke, Mrs. Ireton of Cincinnati and Mrs. Pauline Hathaway.

Bridge Party Mrs. Belle S. Brown

Is Hostess

Bottles of bluebonnet perfume were given as prizes to Mmes. A. E. Thomas, L. R. Fitzgerald, O. E. Tunstill, Elmo Sledd and N. H.

Lassiter.

The Centennial motif was featured in the bridge appointments, playing cards and refreshments.

Others present were R. H. Buck, W. C. Gholson, R. H. Emerson, O. K. Shannon, C. N. Steele, Henry Zweifel, Carrie Stewart, T. C. Lovett, Charles Storts, E. G. Rall, Ed Parsons, R. H. Foster, H. C. Lazenby, Frank A. Bailey, J. W. Draughon, H. R. Clay, W. G. Cook, T. H. Lawson and C. O. Edwards. Misses Joy Stringer and Evelyn nox will be co-hostesses tonight Knox will be co-hostesses tonight at the Knox home, 2023 Clinton Ave., at a bridge party and kitchen shower for Miss Billie Daggett, bride-elect of Paul Jacks.

A pink and blue color scheme will be carried out in the decorations, refreshments and bridge appointments. Little Gloria Woodlock will present a shower of gifts to Miss Daggett.

An ice course will be served to

Cruise to Nowhere Deck Morgan

Gruns Alpha Episions
Plan Annual Banquette
Sigma Alpha Episions
Sigma Alpha Episions
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Sigma Alpha

The White House, Washington, D. C., March 6, 1936. LOVELY day, and I was glad to show the White House A LOVELY day, and I was glad to show the White House under such auspicious circumstances to two young friends, who are teaching school at Arthurdale, West Virginia, and to three friends from Albany, New York. Sunlight, I find, makes a great difference in one's impression of rooms, even if beautifully proportioned. We made a tour of the upstairs rooms, after which, for the rest of the house, I turned them over to a better guide than myself.

I then took up my regular morning duties and was able to get out for a ride before 11 o'clock. When I am in riding clothes the dogs know they are going to have a run and they never let me out of their sight until we actually get away. Every time I move from one room to another they move too. After we get home they are quite willing to lie curled up, having had all the exercise they need.

I was home by 12 for two appointments; a few people for luncheon, then at 3 o'clock I went to Fort Meyer and saw part of the musical drill. This is the last exhibition ride took the salute for the Secretary of State, as his was a diplomatic day and many diplomats were present.

These rides really are warr remembable. The musical rides

took the salute for the Secretary of State, as his was a diplomatic day and many diplomats were present.

These rides really are very remarkable. The musical ride was the most perfectly timed and controlled horse and man exhibition I have ever seen. The same men who took part in it went up to the Madison Square Garden horse show this year dressed as Spanish vaqueros, but today they were in uniform.

I always hold my breath until the artillery drill is over, for these great, heavy gun carriages maneuvering in such a small space, just clear each other by about a foot. Why they don't take off a door as they swing out at a full gallop, I don't know.

know.

I had to leave after the officers' jumping class, which is always exciting, but I had a tea at 4 at the White House, and tonight we have the pleasure of having Governor Lehman, of New York State, dine with us. So ends a fairly peaceful day. (Copyright, 1936 by United Feature Syndicate.)

21. She is using the children's theater department of the Fort Worth Junior League as an example in her talks over the coun-

I had to leave after the officers' jumping class, which is always exciting, but I had a tea at 4 at the White House, and tonight we have the pleasure of having Governor Lehman, of New York State, dine with us. So ends a fairly peaceful day. (Copyright, 1936 by United Feature Syndicate.)

Dr. L. H. Hubbard Is Honor Guest

He Speaks at Luncheon, Texas Day Program of C. I. A. Ex-Students' Assn.

Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Hubbard of Denton were honor guests today when C. I. A. Ex-Students 'Assn. held its annual luncheon and Texas Day program in the Blue Room of the Worth Hotel.

Dr. Hubbard spoke on the Texas Centennial, after which the club presented framed etchings of the San Jacinto battlegrounds to him.

Misses Margaret Sanders and

Missos Margaret Sanders and Gale, Juanita Scott, Mary Gard-Rhythm Band Will ner, Ella Mae Small, Martha Lee and Frances Schober.

Rhythm Band Will ner, Ella Mae Small, Martha Lee and Frances Schober.

To Be Guests

Woman's Club to Give

Sunday Musicale

The last concert of the Wom
Sunday August and the Wom
Guet, accompanied by Miss Mary Fay Slawson. Several piano solos were played by Miss Slawson also. The table was decorated with small pots of cacti, alternating with the six flags under which Texas has served. Tiny silver replicas of Texas, with a cluster of flags on them, were used as place cards.

Mrs. J. C. Owens was in charge of the program and decorations, and Mrs. R. W. Nation, reserva-

Others present were Mmes. Irac in the course of the carried out in the centre of the carried out in the centre of distribution. The carried out in the decoration in the centre of distribution of the carried out in the centre of distribution. The carried out is the decoration in the centre of distribution of the carried out in the decoration in the centre of distribution of the carried out in the decoration in the centre of distribution of the carried out in the decoration in the centre of distribution of the centre of the centre of distribution of the centre of distribution of the centre of the ce

To Yale

Misses Clayton, Lilly Are There Now

Two Fort Worth girls, Misses Joyce Clayton and Mary Ellen Lilly, have gone to Yale Univers-ity this week-end to attend the

First Presbyterian Church given for E. Power Biggs, English or-ganist, by the Fort Worth Chapter of the American Guild of Organ-

The serving table, laid with a and picture, but mentions the fitness of many species for garwith white stock and chrysanthedens and names their garden mums. Green tapers burned in kindred.

liam Henderson, Misses Mary Richardson, Janie Craig, Lois Dickson and Lucille Stillions.

Those in charge of arrangements were Mmes. H. O. Childress, ments were Mmes. H. O. Childress, Mary Willow is regarded to of oil und Theodore Roosev delight in seeein of Texas phlox."

monthly luncheon from 11:30
a. m. to 1 p. m. Tuesday at the church. The regular meeting will follow at 2 p. m. Rev. O. O. Odom will give the fifth in a series of Rible lessons.

Mrs. Kella Is Honored At Musicale

Mrs. Manning Holds Tea, Shower at Her Home

Mrs. E. Claude Manning Jr. will entertain from 4 to 6 p. m. today with a musicale tea at her home, 2823 West Cantey St. She will name as honor guest, Mrs. C. M. Kella Jr. of Dallas, who was the former Miss Grace Bucher of this city before her re-

Bucher of this city before her recent marriage in Austin.

A program will be presented by Mrs. Jack Bailey, soprano: Miss May Belle Boaz, pianist, and Miss Jane Gilliam, flutist.

The guests will present a shower of crystal to Mrs. Kella also.

Tea will be served from a lacelaid table, which wil be set with silver and crystal appointments and decorated with spring flowers.

Thirty friends of the bride have been invited to call.
Several other parties are being arranged in Fort Worth for Mrs.

Announcements

Entertain at Tea

A rhythm band, directed by Miss Verna M. Wilkinson, will play tomorrow at a tea in the Palm Court of the Texas to be given by the juvenile directors of the Degree of Honor Protective

The program will be presented from 4 to 6 p. m. Others taking part will be Betty Ruth Sears, Doris Ann Cooley, Jean Marie Albright, planists; Abbie Jane Sullivan, violinist; Crissie Mae Moore, accordionist, and Nancy Lee Helm, vocalist.

need no longer ask the question, "What flower is that?"

The book, not only identifies many flowers with a description dens and names their garden

And as Mrs. J. Frank Coble says in her introduction, "The book is replete with human interest. For example, the resin willow is regarded as an indication of oil underground; and Theodore Roosevelt wrote of his delight in seeeing great patches

Rev. Mrs. Robinson Given Farewell Fete

Plans 42 Party Women of the Van Zandt Baptist Church entertained last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cook, 2810 West Fifth St. with a farewell party for Rev. and Mrs. George L. Robinson. Reverend Robinson, who organ-

ized the church four years ago, is leaving for Anderson, S. C., to become pastor of the Eureka Church there. Refreshments were served to 70 guests.

Democratic Women's Club Is to Entertain

crats, will speak at the morning coffee to be given Thursday by the Democratic Women's Club at

The Texas.

Mrs. W. C. Palmer, music chairman, has announced that Mrs. L. L. Winans and her violin ensemble will play. Mrs. C. M. Pearce, president, will preside.

Doriece, Anthony and Billy Jo Smitherman, 3700 Avenue L, left

Thursday evening for San Antonio to spend the week-end. They will attend the 100th anniversary celebration of the fall of the

PANSIES Perennial and Annual Plants
ASK FOR CATALOG

Davidson Gardens

3113 Glen Garden Drive

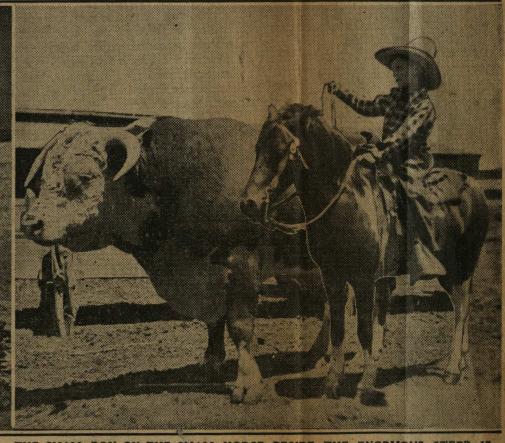
PICTURES FROM ALL SECTIONS

Texas and Texans in the Week's News

Old Gray Mare Is Proud Mother: It Overlooks Capitol of Texas: After Rabbits, Sand Rats to Go.







HERE IS ONE FOR RIPLEY, AND FURTHER PROOF OLD GRAY MARES NEVER die, although they may cease to be what they used to be. The 20-month-old colt shown at the left was foaled by the mare in the center, which is now 33 years old. The other mare, a sister, is 32. The animals belong to John T. Bagwell, 85, of Lipan, the man in the center. He raised them all and is using the two old mares now to a breaking plow. Others in the picture are, left, John B. Brown; right, Joseph A. King.

STONE FACING OF THE 308-FOOT TOWER of the administration-library building of the University of Texas soon will be completed. Of this tower, J. Frank Dobie, university folklore authority, disapproves. He suggests placing it sidewise with a gallery in front of its floors.

EACH OF THESE RABBIT SCALPS, SHOWN with Dallam County Agent Frank Stubbs, was turned in for a 1-cent bounty. A four-week campaign accounted for 10,000 in Dallam, for some 50,000 rabbit pests in nearby area. Ground squirrels and sand rats are next.

THE SMALL BOY ON THE SMALL HORSE BESIDE THE ENORMOUS STEER IS young Albert E. Terry Jr. of Canyon. He is 7 years old and goes to school, but when not in school he follows the dictates of his fancy, which is to become a real cowhand. He is the nephew of R. A. Campbell, whose ranch is near Claude. Campbell is authority of the statement that Albert shows promise of turning into a real hand. This picture was taken on the Campbell ranch and shows a prize bull 50 inches high.

RITESATALANO

From San Antonio Talk of Historic Celebration.

The 140 children from Catholic The 140 children from Catholic schools here who were in San Antonio Friday for the Alamo Celebration were still talking of the inspiring scenes they witnessed, upon their arrival home yesterday.

In the morning they heard a mass in front of the mission that has become the shrine of Texas liberty. In the afternoon they were taken on a tour of the other his-

Marialyce Zimpelman
Regina Ronath
Doris Drake
Sister St. Andrews
Sister Teresa.
Margaret Stricklin
Lorena Long
Margie O'Hogan
Russell Lee Vinson
Robert Connor
Mary Frances
Murphy
Anna Dederichs
Beatrice Cheanault
Retta Faye
Simpson
Mrs. Gertrude
Donovan
Mrs. Carmen Payne
Meiba June
Buchanan
Mary Virginia
Freeman
Dorothy Lee Murray

MARCH 8, 1936. 140 School Children Back



Children and Prelates at 1836 Memorial Service

Scenes at the celebration in San Antonio Friday commemo-rating the one hundredth an-niversary of the fall of the

Alamo. The large photo shows a group of the 140 children from tended the memorial. In the inset

are, left to right: Rt. Revs. H. Gerlach, San Antonio; T. J. Moczygemba, San Antonio; Rob-

Heckmann, San Antonio, and B. H. Diamond, P. A., vicar-general of the Dallas diocese.

Attic Books Needed for

Museum SUNDAY, MARCH 8, 1936

BY PAULINE NAYLOR.

West and Northwest Texas famflies are urged to go into their attics and storerooms and search for old books and pamphlets that deal with the history of the State, and particularly with the cattle industry's development, in an appeal from the Frontier Centennial Museum Committee's book and prints divi-

The book committee, of which Mrs. Nancy Taylor is chairman, has started its work of searching out the rare Texas books and already has secured promise of numerous loans for the exhibition, Mrs. Taylor said

Saturday.

But the committee hopes to find fresh sources of the unusual old books which now are being sought by collectors of Texiana.

Resources of the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association's library already have been placed at the committee's disposal by the association secretary and general manager, Mr. E. B. Spiller. A complete file of "The Cattleman" the association's official publication, will be included in the exhibits and Mr. Spiller is assisting the women's committee in suggesting persons who have books and prints of the kind desired for the museum.

The Woman's Club's Texas Library Department is working with the museum committee, practically all members of the committee being active members of the library department. The rarest books from the club library will be placed in the loan exhibit.

elub library will be placed in the loan exhibit.

Special chairmen have been appointed for the several classifications of books sought for the Frontier Museum exhibition, Mrs. Taylor said. Mrs. W. E. Chilton and Mrs. W. D. Reynolds are assembling the books on Texas range history. Both have been interested in collecting Texiana, especially material dealing with the cattle industry, for a number of years, and have in their collection many of the books which have been designated as desirable for the exhibition.

Using these as a nucleus they expect to have practically all the old cattle and range books on display in their section. Mrs. Chilton is the granddaughter of S. A. Long, one of the authors and editors of 'The Texas Stock Directory,' published in San Antonio in 1865, which has the first published record of Texas cattle brands.

Mrs. Chilton's father, the late A. J. Long of Fort Worth, continued in his father's footsteps as a cattleman. Mrs. Reynolds, the other cochairman of the range section of the library committee, has, of course, a first-hand interest and knowledge of the development of the industry, as the wife of one of the industry, as the wife of one of the industry, as the wife of one of the section which will assemble the deciling with the early hisloan exhibit.

kings."

Mrs. A. W. Terrell is chairman of the section which will assemble books dealing with the early history and the colonization period.

Mrs. Stanley Boykin, chairman of the Woman's Club Texas Library Department, is chairman of the section of history covering the Republic, and the fiction section.

Mrs. J. E. Taulman is chairman of the section of Indian depredations and military expeditions against the Indians.

Mrs. E. E. Averitte is chairman of the poetry section.

For general purposes, Mrs. Taylor said Saturday, it will be best to consider only books published up to 1890. There are numerous exceptions to this, such as J. Evetts Hatter and the

tions to this, such as J. Evetts Haley's "X. I. T. Ranch," and the committee will give information to persons who have books they will lend to the exhibition regarding the volumes desired.

Typical of the rare cattle industry books wanted are McCoy's "The Cattle Trade," Cox's "The Cattle Industry" and the Jackson and Long "Texas Stock Directory" already

Milbarger's "Indian Depredations in Texas" and DeShield's "Cynthia Ann Parker" are given as examples

of the rarest books dealing with the

of the rarest books dealing with the Indian phase.

All of the old histories and biographies, published prior to 1890, the old novels, and old books of poetry are desired. Many of these, Mrs. Taylor pointed out, were published in very small editions, in instances where the cost of publication was borne by the author, there being as few as 50 or 100 copies issued.

In the case of books published by Eastern houses, or in England, as so many of the very early histories and travel books were, the editions were larger and copies are not so hard to

In making an appeal to the residents of West and Northwest Texas for volunteer material, the committee hopes to be the means of creating more interest in the discovery and preservation of the important old records of the Texas frontier,

Owners of books are given the assurance that there will be adequate protection against fire and ther loss, and that all loans will be asured, and also properly displayed and credit given to the owners. Oliver Loving, Frontier Cattleman, Was Victim of Indian Treachery, but His Endurance Makes an Epic Story of West

Survived Murderous Attack and Exposure, Only to Die of Infection

BY OLIVE KING DIXON.

In my article published in the Sunday edition of The Star-Tele-tram of Feb. 16, I told of my trip to the Goodnight home in the Sumof 1922, and the material gathered there at the time. In this issue I am submitting an account of the tragic death of Oliver Loving as told by Colonel Goodnight. To anslate the story into my own nguage would spoil the narrative This grand old frontier character spoke the Western language and tnew the ways of the Western peo-ole as probably no one else ever lid. He thought in terms of "trails

OLIVER LOVING WAS the close friend and partner in the early Texas cattle business of Col. Charles Goodnight, whose story of the tragic outcome of Loving's encounter with the Comanche Indians, is here related by Mrs. Olive King Dixon of Amarillo. Loving is a historical figure of much interest in Fort Worth, residence of two of his descendants. Federal Judge James C. Wilson of the Northern District of Texas, is a grandson and E. B. Spiller, secretary of the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Associa-tion, a great grandson of the pioneer.

and herds." In telling me the story of his old "pardner," who lost his life from a shot fired by a deadly enemy, a Comanche Indian, his voice enemy, a Comanche Indian, his voice grew soft and he spoke feelingly of their connection in the cattle business, and in winding up the story said, "He was a man; the finest I ever knew."

The portrait accompanying this story was given me by Colonel Goodnight. His story forlows:





cut tunnels through the sand dunes, within five or six feet of where Loving lay, but they didn't dare show their heads for fear of a shot. The Indians carried at least a

As before stated, Loving had gone

and nights, wounded and with noth-

ing to eat. He told me he tried to

shoot birds, but his pistols were so water soaked they would not

In those days we did not have the metallic cartridges but used the

Tried to Eat Gloves,

He had a pair of pigskin gloves and told me afterward he tried to eat them, but could not as he had

no means of making a fire where-

by he could have made a crisp of them and eaten them. The water-

is where we crossed the Pecos River near where Eddy, N. M., now stands. There were a few china trees and hackberry growing here and this afforded him some shelter

from the sun and rain. To get himself a drink he would tie his

He lay

He figured in one of the most dramatic episodes of the West-Oliver Loving, left, who was beseiged on the Pecos by Comanche Indians, while driving a herd to the Western market at Santa Fe, N. M., with a single companion. Believing himself fatally wounded, Loving sent his companion away, but survived only to die from an infection due to surgical ineptitude. A latter-day Comanche, in typical costume is shown right. Above, a trail herd. This picture was made on the Red Top Ranch near Pueblo, Colo., and is published through courtesy of The Cattleman.

Mexicans and a German boy with an old Mexican wagon and three yoke of oxen had started through their noonday meal and there found Loving, who lay in a stupor. But

Concho River, there entering the make the effort to get away, though I was afraid he had carplains at what is commonly known it seemed all but impossible; and ried out the threat he had sent me as the entrance to Los Llanos if the Indians had not already got- by Wilson and shot himself, his

life from a shot fired by a deadly enemy, a Comanche Indian, his voice grew soft and he 'spoke feelingly of their connection in the cattle business, and in winding up the story said, "He was a man; the finest I ever knew."

The portrait accompanying this story was given me by Colonel Goodnight. His story follows:

Trail Laid Out in 1856.

The Loving and Goodnight Trail was laid out in 1866, leaving the was laid out in 1866, leaving the was laid out in 1866, leaving the working on the brother at Fort Belknap (now Young County), taking a southwest course to the Peccos River at what was known as the Horsehead Crossing. This trail leaves the Texas streams near the head of the South

Loving Was Restless.

In 1867, after working in New Mexico and Colorado, Loving and I returned, reaching Texas in June. We rounded the herd together as son as possible, sond the Indians had not already gotten me (Colonel Goodnight) and the led in Indians had not already gotten me (Colonel Goodnight) and the Indians had not already gotten me (Colonel Goodnight) and the Indians had not already gotten me (Colonel Goodnight) and the Indians had not already gotten me (Colonel Goodnight) and the Indians had not already gotten me (Colonel Goodnight) and the Indians had not already gotten me (Colonel Goodnight) and the Indians had not already gotten me (Colonel Goodnight) and the Indians had not already gotten me (Colonel Goodnight) and the Indians had not already gotten me (Colonel Goodnight) and the Indians had not already gotten me (Colonel Goodnight) and the Indians had not already gotten me (Colonel Goodnight) and the Indians had not already gotten me (Colonel Goodnight) and the Indians had not already gotten me (Colonel Goodnight) and the Indians had not already gotten me (Colonel Goodnight) and the Indians had not already gotten me (Colonel Goodnight) and the Indians had not already gotten me (Colonel Goodnight) and the Indians had not already gotten me (Colonel Goodnight) and the Indians had not already gotten me (Colonel Goodnight) and

resting in the daytime. So I gave him a good man by the name of Wilson and they started on ahead of the herd of cattle. After travel-ing two nights, Loving told Wilson he disliked traveling at night, and as there appeared to be no more danger of Indians, he did not think there would be any danger of trav-eling in the daytime. The first day they rode brought them to the Rio Sule (Azul) or Blue River, which flows out of the extreme east end of the Guadalupe Mountains. After crossing the Sule the trail crosses a table-land or plains for 16 or 18 miles, and when they had reached within four or five miles of the arge body of Indians charging them from the southwest. They immediately quit the trail, taking the shortriver, where the plains break off Indians Broke Truce.

Upon reaching the river they ound a small sand-dune covered with mesquite brush to which they ied their horses, the river bank being about three feet high. The indians, numbering about 600, soon surrounded them. They were able to stand them off until near suno reach them only from one source, hat being from across the river. This they kept clear with their guns Each had two six-shooters. Wilson had a six-shooting rifle and Loving 18 shots. Late in the evening the Indians called in Spanish for a old Loving that if he would watch and keep the savages from shooting im in the back (many of the Indians were in the brush just below them) he would go out and talk the situation over and see what he Loving was standing guard behind Wilson, the Indians fired, breaking oving's arm at the wrist and in flicted a bad wound in the side hich he then thought was fatal. This wound, however, proved not

When the Indians fired this shot, proving that they had not kept their truce, Loving and Wilson quickly stepped back behind the bank and sand-dune, and kept them

remainder of the herd, keeping the high ground as much as possible, but going into the river each day for water.

Loving Was Restless.

After traveling something like 150 make the attempt. They kept him there two whole days and nights, signs, Loving became restless to go on as the contract for furnishing beef for the Western country would be let in July at Santa Fe, N. M. I undertook to persuade him not to go, or at least, not until we passed the spurs of the Guadalupe Mountains, which jut in near the Pecos River. But he insisted on going and promised to take my advice and resting in the daytime. So I gave their packs containing everything they had to eat, their bedding and

leaving them afoot. An Unforgettable Night.

when I found Wilson in a cave 60 or 70 miles from where the battle took place after he had wandered many days, I at once selected six of my best men to go with me, riding all night and the payt day was grateful that none of them. of my best men to go with me, rid-ing all night and the next day until 3 o'clock, our best trail horses not until dark and then returned to the being able to make better time. This herd. I found everything all right night I will never forget. It not only rained, but it rained in tornents, and it was so dark that at be dead. I reached the place on the trail up the river instead of down, reach-where Wilson told me he had left the to the river, I recognized it easily from his description, although the plains were unmarked, or would have appeared so to the untrained. But besides his description of these Sule, the tribe of Comanches had crossed the trail in the exact spot where they had left them, nearly obliterating all traces of the trail made by Loving and Wilson. At the junction where they left the trail, the Comanches had taken a leaf out of Loving's day book and

had drawn an Indian and white man Not an Indian in Sight.

In about 200 yards I ascertained that we were following the two horsemen, and then we put our horses in a dead run. When we off to the river, we halted for a brief time to give the men their instructions, thinking, of course, and instructions, thinking, of course, and pright to believe, it was now it so happened that three having a right to believe, it was the last. We then went in on the full side as fast as our horses could take us, aiming to take the Indians by surprise and shoot our way to the bank of the river.

We were armed with four rifles and four six-shooters apiece. I had my doubts about ever reaching the river, but when we got to the top of the bluff there was not an Indian in sight. At this point the river made a short bend and the whol band had marched out of sight. They could not have been over a half mile away. We could see where their horses went down the bank ank and sand-dune, and kept them of the stream. I knew instantly that they had been looking for Loving, believing he would die his wounds, told Wilson to was dead. This gave me new hope,

fire but immediately laid it down, telling me afterward that he knew it would not fire. The boy was able to speak a little English and on learning that it was a white man and not an Indian, he revived and sat up. The men took him to the wagon and gave him a drink of what they called "toley," being in our language a thick gruel made of corn meal, the most fortunate thing he could have had. He then hired meal, the most fortunate thing he could have had. He then hired those Mexicans, promising them \$250 to take him to Fort Sumner, about 150 miles away.

I soon met Loving, who was able to be hed a strong constitution he had a strong constitution here. about 150 miles away.

I soon met Loving, who was able to be up and apparently well, with his arm in a sling. He felt confident he would recover, yet I did not like the looks of the wound. The old post doctor was at Las Vegas attending court. He had left a young doctor in charge, who assured him that it was all right.

After resting several days, Loving asked me to go to the mountains and recover some stock which had been stolen from us several months bestolen from us several months before, six or eight fine mules and
some saddle horses. The stock was
scattered around Las Vegas and
San Jose, on the Pecos River below
Santa Fe.

Operation Was Fatal.

I was gone about 10 days and re-covered all the stolen stock. When I got to within 30 miles of Fort Sumner I met a man looking for

me, saying Loving had sent for me, that he was seriously ill and that

Frontier Show Director



This youthful appearing person is Billy Rose, whose appointment as managing director of

the Texas Frontier Centennial was announced yesterday. Rose is acclaimed the outstanding showman of his time.



TRAVIS GAVE US CHALLENGE, ALLRED SAYS

MARCH 10, 193 Governor Pays Tribute to Early Texas Heroes In Address at Azle

By CULLUM GREENE

William Barrett Travis' immortal words, "I will not surrender," is a challenge to all Texans today, Gov. James V. Allred told 1500 persons who packed the Azle school gymnasium last night.

The governor's address, in which he paid tribute to heroes of the Alamo, San Jacinto and others who played important parts in the creation of the republic, touched off Tarrant County's Centennial celebration which is to be climaxed with the Frontier Centennial Exposition.

"The sacrifices made 100 years ago will be in vain unless we rededicate, re-consecrate our lives to the ideals of those men and women who established the Republic of Texas. We must go forward, building a greater Texas," the governor said.

Urges Study of History.

He said the sacrifice at the Alamo was "the most unanimous example of courage in the history the world, but next to being one of those 182 who gave their lives in the Alamo I would rather be a citizen of a state with an ancestry like ours."

Material benefits are not the greatest to be gained from the Centennial, he said. "The greatest benefit that can come to us would be to delve into the history, into the lives of those who made this state possible."
"What we need most is not new

laws to fit this or that occasion, but a new type of man who will go forward building Texas. "The size of Texas geograph-ically is small compared to its resources, especially its men and women. What has been done in the past is small compared to what lies ahead. We must go forward."

And Texas Was Admitted.

Lauding Sam Houston man of courage and "one able to rise from defeat," the governor classed the Texas army's leader at San Jacinto as "Texas' first propagandist."

propagandist."

He recalled that Houston, leader in Congress for Texas' annexation to the United States, replied to northern critics that France and England had their eyes on Texas. "This quickly cinched the fight and Texas was admitted."

"If those who lived 100 years ago could look down, they would be satisfied with the progress that has been made."

Praising Azle for its enterprise in staging last night's celebration, Governor Allred said "the finest type of citizenship is found in our rural communities."

Hall Introduces Speaker.

Hall Introduces Speaker.

The governor was introduced Thomas C. Hall, Azle school

Immediately following the governor's address, little Betty Rookh Russell presented him with a bounder of roses. She is the daugh ter of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Russell

Responding to the governor's address, R. A. Dean, Azle school superintendent, lauded Azle as "the biggest town in Tarrant County—off a railroad." He de-County—off a railroad." He declared the people of Texas were for Allred, except the sulphur interests and those who make their living out of the piney woods."

As the governor entered the gym, the T. C. U. Band played "The Eyes of Texas" and later "The Star Spangled Banner."

The Shrine Chanters closed the

The Shrine Chanters closed the celebration with rendition of the state's official song, "Texas, Our Texas," "Home on the Range," and other numbers.

Faris Ross, president of the Azle Civic League, sponsor of the celebration, presided.

SPY OR SCOUT? ANYWAY STEFAN TAKES BUFFALO BILL'S SIDE

Representative Stefan, Republican, Nebraska, challenged the Bonnie Blue Flag Chapter of the United

Daughters of the Confederacy Tuesday to prove that Buffalo Bill Cody was a Union spy.

"Tve heard about enough of this spy charge," said the Congressman. "and I think it's time for it to stop.

"and I think it's time for it to stop.
I'm prepared to go on the floor of
the House to do it if necessary."
The U. D. C. chapter, located at
Dallas, objected recently to a proposal to erect a statue to Buffalo
Bill at the Texas exposition art gallery, claiming the Indian fighter
once served the Federal forces as a
sny

History books show that Cody from 1861 to 1865 performed the duties of a "scout" with the Union forces. "This spy business came up once before." said Stefan. "It was about the same time that some scandal monger was saying that Custer was a coward. We had a convention of some old timers who really knew the facts to discuss both issues."

The "convention" was held in Stefan's home, Norfolk, Neb., June 16, 1927

1927.
"I asked Pawnee Bill (Major Gor- tachment.

WASHINGTON, March 10 (A). — don Lillie)," said the Congressman, representative Stefan, Republican, rebraska, challenged the Bonnie Blue Flag Chapter of the United Boughters of the Confederacy Tuessay to prove that Buffalo Bill Cody rumor."

He said there was no truth in the rumor."

Pointing out that Cody served in the Nebraska Legislature in 1872. Stefan explained that while Cody was in the employ of the Government during the Civil War his duties were far from "spying on any Confederates."

"After all," said Stefan, "Congress appropriated \$3,000,000 of the people's money for the Texas celebration this year. This means that the money of people all over the United States was spent and, therefore, I see no reason why sectionalism should enter into it."

With the U. D. C. calling Cody a spy and history listing him as a scout, Maj. Gen. Leon B. Kromer, chief of cavalry, was appealed to for a definition of the two classifications.

cations.

A spy, he said, was one not in uniform who worked behind the enemy lines, while a scout wore a uniform and usually maneuvered ahead of the regular army or de-

Fort Worth Named for General Who Put U.S. Flag on Rio Grande

William Jenkins Worth of New York a Hero of Mexican War

(Editor's Note — There's romance or history bound up in the name of every Texas city. This series will develop that romance during the Centennial year by tracing the method by which each of the cities received its name.)

The only Fort Worth in the world perpetuates the memory of a bril-liant soldier famed for his exploits in the Mexican War.

in the Mexican War.

Records vary slightly as to who first arrived to select the site for the army post which was named in honor of Brevet Brig. Gen. William Jenkins Worth.

Some say the little army camp was founded by 42 men under Brevet Maj. Ripley A. Arnold of the Second Dragoons, who gave it its name, on June 6, 1849. Major Arnold's Company F garrisoned the small fort until Oct. 6, 1849, this record says, when it was joined by Company F of the Eighth United States Regular Infantry, General Worth's command.

Except for minor changes in garrison companies and strength, Fort Worth was occupied steadily until Sept. 16, 1863, by the army. On that date it was officially abandoned in the midst of the Civil War, with the last garrison under command of Brevet Maj. H. W. Morrill.

Another Version Told.

Another historian credits a detachment of five men composing an ad-

Another Version Told.

Another historian credits a detachment of five men composing an advance guard of Texas Rangers with selecting the location of the fort as one of a cordon of army outposts that the Government was seeking to establish on the Western frontier. This first detachment of soldiers was said to have come on horseback from Johnson Station, 16 miles away. They were to seek a place for the post somewhere near the confluence of the Clear and West Forks of the Trinity River.

Major Arnold, this account says, was not with the first group but came some time afterward in time to help erect the post buildings.

The five men credited with selections the cites of the control of the co

help erect the post buildings.

The five men credited with selecting the site of the camp established on the bluffs of the Trinity almost 87 years ago are: Col. Middletone Tate Johnson, for whom Johnson Station was named, Simon Bowdon Farrar, Henry Clark Daggett, Charles Turner and William B. Echols.

They camped all night at Cold

Echols.

They camped all night at Cold Springs, about two and one-half miles northeast of the present Courthouse. Early the next morning they are supposed to have ridden over what are now the Samuels Avenue bluffs and to have decided on a site across the hill. All of these men formerly were residents of Shelby County and fought alongside one another in the Mexican War.

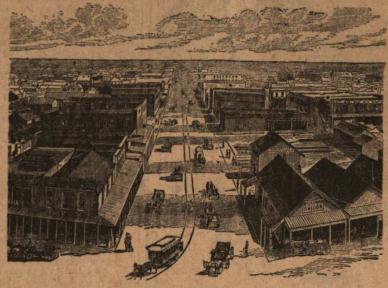
side one another in the Mexican War.

Exact reasons for the establishment of Fort Worth are not so clearly defined in the army records, but the intelligence section of the War Department connects it with the California gold rush and Indian campaigns in the Southwest.

General Worth was the first manto plant the flag of the United States on the Rio Grande. He conducted the negotiations for the capitulation of Matamoros. Under Gen. Winfield Scott he engaged in all the battles from Vera Cruz to Mexico, D. F. He was the first American soldier to enter the Mexican capital, where with his own hands he cut down the Mexican flag that waved from the national palace.

The famous soldier was born in Hudson, N. Y., in 1794, and at 18 entered the army to inaugurate what was destined to be a brilliant military career. He served as aide to General Scott and was brevetted captain for gallantry at Chippewa and major for gallantry at Lundy's

How Times Have Changed



A view south down Main Street from the courthouse in 1879 gives a picture of the growth of Fort Worth 30 years after it was established as a little army outpost and named for Gen. William Jenkins Worth. The picture was taken from a page of the Evening Journal, published here Feb. 14 of that year. Fort Worth will celebrate it eighty-seventh birthday on

wounded.

As commander of the Department of Florida in 1841-46, he brought the Seminole War to a close, and in 1842 he was brevetted a brigadier general for his services against the Florida Indians.

Plorida Indians.

During the war with Mexico General Worth was second in command to Gen. Zachary Taylor, Most dramatic event in his career and one which placed him forever in the Hall of Fame was the Battle of Monetrey, where he captured an almost impregnable fortress known as the Bishop's Palace. An enormous sacrifice of life was to be expected if the attack was successful.

City Named After Death.

City Named After Death.

General Worth managed the siege with such strategy that there was almost no loss of American blood.

His true greatness was manifest in the way he resisted temptation to be spectacular at the expense of his soldiers. The safety of his men came first always.

After the close of the war and until his death he commanded the Department of Texas. After escaping the many perils of war, he died of

cholera May 7, 1849, a month before Fort Worth was established.
An outstanding figure in American
history, General Worth is buried
in New York City, where a granite
shaft marks his grave at a busy intersection.

General Worth has been described
as the best horseman and the handsomest man in the United States
Army.

Army.

Tarrant County was created by the Legislature in 1849, and the county seat was located at Birdville, seven miles northeast of Fort Worth. In a heated election in 1860 the county seat was moved to Fort Worth, which was incorporated as a city on Feb. 17, 1873.

Memorable Dance at Matador Ranch in 1875 Described With All Its Thrills by Pioneer Belle

Minnie Timms Betrothed to Tune of Fiddles and All-Night Revelry

BY MINNIE TIMMS HARPER.

As a pioneer of West Texas I have attended many cowboy dances, but the one given at the Matador Ranch Valentine night in 1895 most representative of that time, the day of the great ranches. And to me it was the most memorable.

The Matador started operations on The Matador started operations on a blizzardy Christmas Day in 1879, when the John Dawson herd arrived at Ballard Spring. This property, purchased from Joe Browning, was chosen for the home of the newly organized company and still is the site of the headquarters ranch of the Matador Land and Cattle Company in Motley County.

This was just two years after Col. Charles Goodnight moved into the Panhandle.

Panhandle.

Panhandle.

Organizers of the company were Henry Campbell, a native of North Carolina, who went prospecting into the Panhandle, and four men he interested in the plan to establish a large ranch under the Cap Rock. These men were John Nichols, A. M. Britton and W. S. Lomax of Fort Worth and Britton's brother-in-law, a Mr. Cata of New York.

With purchase of the Dawson herd.

With purchase of the Dawson herd,

with purchase of the Dawson herd, the Matador company adopted its "V" brand, which still is used to mark the Matador cattle.

Refuses to Live in Cave.

Campbell was made manager of the ranch and a dugout near the spring was the first home provided for him. But when Mrs. Campbell arrived a little later she refused to arrived, a little later, she refused to live underground and arrangements were made for lumber to be hauled from Fort Griffin in Shackelford County, to build a two-room shack. It was called the "White House," not because it was white, but because it was a seat of government, with its own vast domain. And after more than 50 years it still bears this dignified title.

nified title.

By 1882 the company has created a property of such vast proportions that refinancing was needed. Matador now owned 50,000 cattle and 100,000 acres of land, but was using a 1,000,000-acre range.

With only a map of the ranch holdings, Britton went to Dundee, Scotland, and there sold the ranch to a Scotch syndicate for \$1,250,000. The purchasers were rich linen man-

The purchasers were rich linen manufacturers, but the original company remained as managers of the

Campbell relinquished his office as manager in 1890 and was succeeded by Arthur Ligetwood, who was in charge until 1913. The day before Campbell's departure a farewell ball was given—the first of a series of similar events which became famous.

A sister of Ligetwood Was Wieler.

A sister of Ligetwood, Mrs. Hicks, A sister of Ligetwood, Mrs. Hicks, who now is dead, was the guest of honor at the dance of which I write. W. P. Gilpin, county judge, was the dancing official. Frank Wilson of Childress, Jeff Morris of Matador and others were fiddlers, Roy McClain was one of the dance callers. Goes to Party in Stage.

Ladies who helped with the preparations were Mmes. Jack Zurick, housekeeper at the White House; R. A. Haley, wife of the range boss;

R. A. Haley, wife of the range boss; George Cook, wife of the sheriff, and Misses Clara Curry, sister of Mrs. Haley, and Velma Burleson, now Mrs. Rufus J. Moore of Mata-

I went to the party in a stage coach. I was Minnie Timms then. were Maggie Burleson, Billie McKie and Roy McClain.

Among those there were Benjamin F. Harper, my future husband; Mrs. R. A. Bridges, the school teacher,

Square Shooters and Square Dancers





story, Minnie Timms Harper, is the wife of B. F. Harper, now of Dallas, but formerly of Matador, where he was Motley County sheriff, and of Amarillo, where for nine years he was a deputy United States marshal. They were betrothed at the dance described by Mrs. Harper and married in August, 1895. A stepdaughter of Isaac Gordon Trimble, living in the Quitaque Valley, she was sent to school at Matador, where she resided in the home of her brother-in-law, Wylie McElroy Smith, an attorney. Mrs. Harper was assisted in recalling per-sons and events mentioned in her story by Mrs. Rufe J. Moore of Matador.

In our old stage coach we quickly

In our old stage coach we quickly covered the one mile from Matador town to the ranch, and from the top of the hill viewed headquarters which, against its snowby background, resembled a small village.

Lights gleamed from the white house and mess hall, glistening across the snow-packed roadway. The nearby lake was shot across by a strip of light and faint glimmers came from several surrounding buildings.

Vehicles were so thick we had difficulty in approaching the house. A pack of dogs rushed out, barking excitedly; from under the machinery shed a horse neighed shrilly. One of our bays called back a frienly

answer.

But the sounds that thrilled us most were the clear high notes of fiddles, coming from the mess hall, mingling with the thump, thump, of cowboy boots and the tapping of lighter steps. When the stage coach came to a ston one of the boys came. and took charge of the team while we hurried to the door, quick ly stamping the snow from our feet, eager to be dancing.

Fiddlers Tune Up.
The mess hall was not brilliantly lighted that night, the source being kerosene lamps, in wall brackets, with tin reflectors, aided by the leaping flames of pungent cedar logs burning in the corner fireplace. The crackling roar and rosy glare was a welcome sight to those coming in from the white, frozen outside

The room was filled with punch ers, townspeople, ranchers and their ladies from all parts of the country. A group of individuals characteristic of the cattle country. The dance was in full swing at this early hour;

As we entered and moved from group to group we were hailed with "Hello, there!" or maybe it was "Hello, there!" or maybe it was some bighearted old puncher saying, "howdy!" with a slow drawl that put

a world of meaning into one word.

At one end of the long room the orchestra, brought from Childress 65 miles distant, was playing "Pride of the Ball," a popular waltz tune, as we swung into the dance.

As the fiddlers tuned up for the

next dance a commotion in the di-rection of the kitchen caught my attention. The crowd parted good-naturedly as a big, handsome cowboy, in colorful regalia brushed through, with jesting remark:: "Hi, Jim! Step aside, can't you, an' let a

He wore a broad smile as he swaggered to the center of the room. He was the caller of the dance; the gay gallant to the ladies. With head high he called to the fiddler,

An affirmative nod was his an-

Then his stentorian voice boomed "Get yo' pardners for a quadrille!"

Girls Giggle and Dance Girls giggled happily and a general outburst of goodnatured excitement followed the announcement. Some had anxiously awaited this chance and in a short time a variety of couples were on the floor.

The married couples were passing their little jokes about, stealing each other's mates as they took their places in one of the sets forming. Maybe they had to race with others for the last place; but the caller was watching, and when the sets were filled he signaled the fiddler. The music and calling started/simulta-neously. The caller seldom danced meously. The caller seldom dancer, when calling, unless to demonstrate hythmic sing-song kept in time and one with the music,

S'lute yo' pardner an' let 'er go,

and the Morris twins. Eula and quickly substituted some of his own, The older people had settled down Beulah, who kept all the cowboys which made the call more quaint to visit and yawns were only half and a matter of personal artistry. more time between dances, and the round dance was more in demand. Finally, the mess cook called: "It's daylight, let's all have a cup of coffee."

which made the call more quaint and a matter of personal artistry.

Dense smoke enveloped the kitehen, showing, dimly, the weather beaten faces of men gathered there. In the background occasional glimpses could be had of men apparently just off the range, judging from their battered old Stetsons, rough flannel shirts, chaps, spurs and heavy boots. However, the majority of the men were slicked up in their Sunday best, shaved, shined, smart looking in their new neckties and handkerchiefs.

Two of the boys wore white buck-

and handkerchiefs.

Two of the boys wore white buckskin vests, incrusted with Indian bead work, in as many colors as Joseph's coat, and were envied by others, because of the many admiring glances from the fair sex. Others were the proud owners of watch chains woven of hair from the head of a sweetheart or young wife, and mounted in gold.

Protruding from a shirt pocket

Protruding from a shirt pocket was the sack of "makings" for deftly rolled cigarets and, for this occasion,

Cutting the Pigeon Wing.
Around the room benches were filled with spectators, passing jokes or visiting with seldom seen neighbors and friends.

—"Buffalo Girls" and "Billy in the Low Ground" for the quadrille; "Over the Waves" and "After the Ball" for the waltzes.

The melodious voice of the caller came clear. Who could resist that rhythmic chant?
"Swing 'em once an' let 'em go, All hands 'round and do si do!"

Then such dancing! None of your stately minuets, solemn lancers, or even the giddy waltz could equal it.

"Balance all!
Fust fo' forward an' back again!"
Now the opportunity for showing off really came; and one of our county officials led them all. At a deliberate prolonging of time and measure he cut the pigeon wing and did the double shuffle, his long coattails cutting queer antics to the merriment of the crowd.

Just then the midnight dinner was

Just then the midnight dinner was announced. Red, Mary, Handsome and myself went together. The long banquet tables were fairly leaded with good things to eat. There was roast turkey, hams and chicken, with all accessories, and an endless supply of sweets. Coffee made in huge pots and boilers, always hot.

The guest of honor was the ranch manager's sister, a recent arrival from Scotland. She wore a winecolored dress, with steel trimmings. The rich color added charm to her dark hair and lustrous eyes. Entering into the spirit of the evening, she was as jolly as any there.

Cowboy Yells "Whoopee!"

Supper over, the old fiddler "got hot." Playing fast and frisky, he patted his foot and wagged his head. Only the young bucks could keep step. The floor shook, the lamps trembled, their reflectors threatening to tumble off. Dust from the floor and tobacco smoke from the kitchen made the room hazy. "Weave 'em up an' weave 'em

down, Weave 'em pretty girls 'round an' 'round,"

shouted the voice of the caller, now a trifle hoarse, in an endeavor to make himself heard above the com-

motion. A big laugh boomed out.
"Whoo-p-e-e!" yelled a happy cowboy. Wylie Larson swung his blackboy. Wylie Larson swung his black eyed Susan spinning round the room The boys laughed and yelled. Pat Vaughn knocked the back step, to the delight of the cheering crowd. An overjoyous puncher trying to show his skill was nabbed by the sheriff and hurried off to sober up

Things had grown so exciting that failed to notice when the crowd Balance all and do si do!" started thinning out, until I missed
If he forgot the right words he our teacher and others from town.

cowboys helped visitors with wraps and traps, while others hooked up

Women looked haggard and old in the gray light of dawn; the jolly old puncher of the night before was just a slow old cowpoke now, while sleepy-eyed girls pushed disheveled hair back from tired faces and pulled hair back from tired faces and pulled hats on indifferently. Heavy-eyed boy was the only sound to be heard.

Rescue of Four German Sisters Was Romantic Incident in Miles Expedition Against Plains Indians in 1874 and 1875

Two Were Recaptured From Cheyennes on What Is Now Hobart Ranch

BY OLIVE KING DIXON.

The rescue of the four German sisters who were captured by a roving band of Cheyenne Indians was a romantic incident of the Gen. Nelson A. Miles expedition to subdue the Plains Indians in 1874-75.

The circumstances surrounding their capture by the savages shock-ed the whole country and inflamed the border settlements with a spirit of vengeance that would have wrought the destruction of every Indian west of the Mississippi River, had it been possible to attack the marauders at close quarters. From time to time came news from the Indian country that the girls were alive, and prayers went up everywhere for the restoration of the captives to friends and rela-tives

tives.

Typical Pioneer Family.

femily was a t The German family was a typical pioneer family, consisting of father and mother and six children. An only son was just entering manhood. The eldest daughter, Jane, was 21, a woman grown. John German was a man about 50 who had brought his family all the way from Fannin County, Ga halting awhile in Ten-County, Ga., halting awhile in Tennessee, then on to Southern Missouri, and at last, with two covered wagons drawn by oxen, he started to Colorado where he hoped to reside her belief health which had been gain his health which had been badly wrecked from service in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. Mrs. German was capable, asking no odds, and inured to the hardships of pioneer life.

The four younger sisters with which my story has most to do were Catherine, 17; Sophia, 15; Julia, not yet 10, and Adelaide, the baby, bare-

ly 5 years old.

The Germans had been repeatedly warned by the settlers, as they traveled across the plains, of the danger of Indians. The Kiowas, Cheyenne and Comanche tribes were known to be on the warpath and the story of the battle of Adobe Walls story of the battle of Adobe Walls in the Texas Panhandle had spread all over the Western country. Everywhere little bands of blood-thirsty redskins roamed, watching their chance to swoop down on small groups of the hated whites and kill and scalp them.

Cheyennes Swoop Down.

Crossing the Plains of Kansas, they were nearing the Smoky Hill River, when they were told by people along the route to keep on the river so as to get water. Traveling

river so as to get water. Traveling by easy stages and camping at night by easy stages and camping at night wherever wood and grass was found. On the night of Sept. 10, 1874, they camped for what they thought would be the last time before reaching Fort Wallace, where there would be protection from the Government and no more worries about an Indian attack. They had just broken camp the next day and the little caravan was on the march. John German took his gun and started walking on ahead. A coop of chickens was tied to the end-gate of one of was tied to the end-gate of one of the wagons and two cows and year-lings driven a foot by the son, fol-lowed the slow moving wagons. On this peaceful scene burst a

thunderbolt of destruction. A bloodcurdling war whoop rent the air and from the bed of the river where they had concealed themselves, a band of half-naked painted Cheyenne warriors rode, Indians who hated the white man like death, fill-

ing the morning air with their un-

The father was shot down before he had time to fire a shot. The patient mother was tomahawked as

They Went Back to Scene of Girlhood Terrors





For awhile there was a wild exhibit of dancing, screeching Cheyennes, as they searched the wagons to see what they could find. Little

Wantonly Murdered.

trinkets, such as rings, brooches, earrings were hauled out. From under the bedding of one of the wagons little Adelaide German was brought forth to be huddled in the group where her four sisters were gathered, frightened within an inch of their lives.

After taking everything they considered of value the Indians set fire to the wagons. One burley redskin with fiendish glee with his knife

OLIVE KING DIXON. author of this stirring bit of Texas Panhandle history, one of a series appearing in The Star-Telegram, has a vivid recollection of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, whom she met in Washington in 1923. The soldier who drove the unruly Indians out of the Panhandle then was 85, but erect and energetic and smartly dressed. He talked freely of his Texas campaign, supplying information incorporated in this story.

began scalping the head of the dead mother. This was too much for the eldest daughter, Jane, but when she attempted to interfere a blow from a tomahawk stretched her dead upon the ground that was already red with blood.

Four German girls now remained, survivors of a once happy family. They were thrown upon the backs of wild bucking horses and in front of wild riders were held with a grip of steel as the marauders galloped southward.

They drove the cattle some distance when they killed them, ate what they wanted and left the carcasses. That afternoon a thunderstorm came up and the rain poured in torrents. When at last they stopped for the night the girls were given no shelter and nothing to eat.

Southward, ever southward the warriors traveled with their captives until they reached the Arkansas River.

sas River.

Two more days hard riding brought them to the Indian Territory (now the State of Oklahoma) and within a short time amid the firing of guns, the yelling of savage Indians and the barking of dogs, they rode into a Cheyenne village.

Sisters Are Separated.

It was the village of Stone Calf and Greybeard, two noted chiefs who led the most formidable hostile band in that section of the Indian

band in that section of the Indian Territory. Hurriedly the four captives were taken before the chiefs and a consultation was held as to what should be done with them. The two guests of honor, other well known

resist.

older sisters were real prizes from the Indian way of thinking, and they were carried away to another part of the camp.

In a short time the Indian camp moved. The two chiefs dividing their bands. Greybeard went north. Stone Calf moved southward to the Staked Plains. With Stone Calf went the two older sisters, Catherine and Sophia. The two smaller girls, Adelaide and Julia, were hurried along sometimes afoot, sometimes horseback with Greybeard's band. band.

Time passed and the younger sisters had no way of knowing whether their older sisters were living or er their older sisters were living or dead. Greybeard's band wandered here and there in their restless, nomadic existence until finally they turned southward and reached the banks of McClellan Creek in the Texas Panhandle. Here they halted and prepared to spend the Winter. During this time the little girls had been treated with utmost brutality. The Indian squares distilled.

had been treated with utmost bru-tality. The Indian squaws disliked them and forced them to work be-yond their strength. They were piti-able objects when they were found by the troops and rescued Nov. 8, 1874. Hunger and privation had re-duced them to mere skeletons and their hands and fingers were so thin they resembled bird's claws. Catherine and Sophia German were now far out on the Staked Plains.

General Miles sent a formal demand for surrender to Stone Calf, with the specific provision that Catherine and Sophia German should be brought back alive. Stone Calf and his followers surrendered March 1, 1875, about 75 miles west of the Darlington Indian Agency. The troops were formed when Stone Calf delivered back his captives.

The reunion of the four sisters came soon afterward, General Miles

induced the United States Government to appropriate the sum of \$10,000 for the benefit of the four girls. He was their guardian for a number of years.

Visit Site of Cheyenne Camp.
But the story is not anded yet.
In June of 1928, Mrs. Adelaide
German Andrews and her sister. German Andrews and her Ms. Mrs. Sophia German Feldman, returned to the Texas Panhandle for the first time after being rescued by the United States troops. They were en route to California to visit one of the other two sisters. Mrs. Catherine German Swerdferger, and stopped off in Pampa to visit with T. D. Hobart, now deceased, but at that time president of the Panhan-dle-Plains Historical Society.

Mr. Hobart conceived the idea of taking the two women, now grown old, to the site of the Indian camp at the time of Mrs. Andrews' rescue by the troops. The Fred Hobart ranch of today is located on almost the exact spot of the Chey-enne camp. Mrs. Andrews at the time was 71 years old and her home was in Kansas. Mrs. Feldman, the

youngest of the sisters, was 59. Her home was in Nebraska. The Hobart ranch, located in Hemphill County, is one of the best improved ranches in the Panhandle. Here are found a modern up-to-date

The two women seated in the group picture are Mmes. Adelaide German Andrews and Sophia German Feldman, two of the four sisters rescued from the blood-thirsty Cheyennes in the Toyac Parky Oleyennes in the Texas Panhandle during the Indian campaign led by Gen. Nelson A. Miles in 1874-75. They were taken in 1928 to the the site of the Cheyenne camp, the site of the Cheyenne camp, where troops found Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Catherine German Swerdferger of California, the two younger sisters. In the party, standing, from left to right, were "Skillity" Bill Johnson, Hemphill County sheriff, Canadian; J. S. Wynne, Pampa; J. A. Mead, Roberts County judge, Miami; W. R. Ewing, district judge, Pampa; O. R. Mc-Mordie, Hemphill County judge (deceased); T. D. Hobart, Pampa (deceased); Miss Hattie M. Anderson, Canyon, and Mrs. Dixon. The Indians are Chief Stone Calf, who held the two older sisters captive, and his wife. This picture is published through the courtesy of the Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of Ethnology.

pioneers of the Panhandle were en-tertained with a picnic lunch and pictures were taken of the group and the distinguished guests.

Institution, Bureau of Ethnology.



Texas Centennial History - Romance - Folk Lore



Scrapbook Page Heroes — Legends — Fine Arts



Texas Navy

Draw Settlers EMANUEL DURES had pever, in all his life, so much as

WHENTHART IS THE ROOM BUILDING Tentene, teatend of Tenaged a quarter, have freeweenthy bull alone. The group than pro-safetiment the factor spelling, he conduct to combinate commissions. earling of their public site are and other among affiners. bluckey of Trens, year- Dubbs was rather at a bout less free," suggested the prisoner,

to having furnished its re- he mat the establish as a froninterest. This said in dis-ing the historical hantground Design to some law bents. We'll not prepared to here the writ-

The companies of the same of t tory ladian telbes, from the prin-cipal of which, the Commender, if

dileted to exhalbalten and other The powers behind the Texas p. nualtical erious, and possessing Republic, especially Secretary of our of the redoming traits of which William S. Plater, took to

them after which, he states that the properties are the properties and the properties and the properties are the control of the states and the properties are and the properties are and despite and the properties and the pr The free big begins and with particular to the standard of his countries in the cultivated Anemone.

The plant blossoms early in the spring and continues throughout lost he gractions for El Sol. In time, hence the name dent de lion, he cultivated Anemone.

The plant blossoms early in the spring and continues throughout lost the gractions for El Sol. In tim, hence the name dent de lion, he cultivated Anemone.

The plant blossoms early in the spring and continues throughout lost the cultivated Anemone.

The plant blossoms early in the spring and continues throughout lost the cultivated Anemone.

The plant blossoms early in the cultivated Anemone.

The plant blossoms early in the spring and continues throughout lost the cultivated Anemone.

The plant blossoms early in the cultivated Anemone.

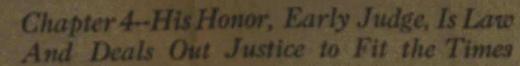
The

He was a hoffale hunter, and a hunter he would remain as long as the herds lasted on the Panhandle plains around the frontier town of Motortie-but he counted not on Pate, who worked out strange things in the early life just as she

lie. Dubbs was totally unaware, as he worked that morelay on a house he was building for his wife and three nikives, that he was about to have greatness thrust upon

WHILE all this was country to pass Deputy Policion and his

Chapter 4-His Honor, Early Judge, Is Law Early 'Guide' Frontier Town - Chapter 4-His Honor, Early Judge, Is Law And Deals Out Justice to Fit the Times





He was THE LAW for the outlier country of present century—Roy Botto, and the Person." This photo shows Southwestern Trans just before the feet of the | the judge on his white horse,

Me had eliqued ever to Port El- p. the residents of the two frontier mand of white affirers, and had Ton towns were pretty well wrought talked the encountries poor giv- per age ever this invasion by United

There Published how the name entained by the party of a point that the name entained the trace of the Thomas princers and the party of a point that property that the trace of the Thomas princers and the Thomas was right for a name of the Thomas princers and the Thomas princers and the Thomas princers and the Thomas princers. The third that the third was right for a name of the Thomas princers.

ion of the world, and that they'd the Port the Report on the way to the world, and that they'd the Port the Res found appropriate Ween after monahody had our truncing our few minutes of our where the government has puttered for the country pulps and they fallow had coined for a few minutes of our where the government has puttered for the country pulps and they fallow had coined a desire.

*Listen, Dubbs, he call, "They but us in wagons and the putter that he called the fallow, where the government has puttered for the called the fallow." Although the called the fallow. They but us in wagons and the putter that the fallow had been puttered for the fallow. They but us in wagons and the puttered for the fallow. They but us in wagons and the puttered for the fallow the fallow. They but us in wagons and the puttered for the fallow. They but us in wagons and the puttered for the fallow the fallow. discovered that the warrants on bard to Melecule when the warwhile we've been advanted were one burged down in a creek." Not many arrive key between

signed in Stanty at Duller, and to my way of thinking that makes Motesule and the Territory Bar and the soury Julia Dubbs resttend that action must be taken, and at once. He heartly pulled on his skether, assembled 12 heartly around much for a posse, and within the hear

was gaininging out of news, in pur-About daylight Dubbs and his wrath;

hought that was good sperat.

County, 4971 buringing & mighty

a count about make the first and the from the first and the first and the first and the first and the country of the first and the property of the first and

Socorro Mission

Still Being Used

abliss, day the hotel pro- | thought is heat to go down to fering with federal officers. of the judge, "and the were all the other Tancons and hang: Motientia revenue "offenders," The

ered that their tame had pre-

It, they greated for Deter City. gland at several lively functions.

stecomules on Montay and after man cought up with the wagons there exchange there are its normal them free and then he went after

Gambling Forbidden Under Strict

Laws Prescribed for Austin's Colony

Fears In Gulf upual pictet-Judge Roy Bean, the "Law West of the Poors," On

- C. L. Douglas Ships Cast

the roater of frontier legal lights he holds a place peculiarly his own.

The 'Law West of the Pecos' sign that hung above his Jersey Lily Saloon, where he hold court as justice of the poace, was no mere brag. Roy Bean WAS the law west of the Pecos.

There are many stories, all many times re-told. There is, for instance, the one about the man who, after being fixed \$10, handed of ever a \$16 bill and asked for the following story from the

ed over a \$50 bill and asked for The following story from the "Change, heli!" said the jus- August, 1836, when that town of

tice. "This court gives no change, the Branes was the capital of Tex-I'll raise you ten and take the as, illustrates the point: FUDGE BEAN, so they said, per- turned a few days ago from a

formed marriage ceremonies cruise along the coast of Mexico for Mexicans and issued divorces; in- company with the Terrible, and he once told a young lawyer. Capt. Allen, without meeting a who had questioned his author-single Mexican armed vessel. The ity; "Sit down, or I'll have you Invincible sent in a challenge to

On another occasion he had coded the other server him a man who had robbed its neighbor of \$150, hard-earned was not accepted, on the pretent was before him a man who had robbed his neighbor of \$150, hard-earned by the sweat of his brow. The that the craws of the gallant chalwitnesses, the defendant knew, lenged were not in a condition to were far away and could not be right for want of pay. The In-

"What is your plea?" asked the St. John and St. Paul, where they compelled the Mexican Inhabitants

judge.
"Not gullty, your bonor."
"You are a liar!" roared the
Law West of the Pecos. "Pay They were released on bond, as this man his money or you'll

Then there was a day, in 1892, when a man fell off the Southern The said, at last, "kerg- Ecceral days before the case Pacific railway bridge over the good for them."

Several days before Federal Pecos. The man was a bridge proof for them. proof for them."

Interest McContraint, the sheriff and bold an inquest. Accompanied other fit a not easily, and then without steing a settler's men, he arrived on the scene to house, but when they reached the learn that \$40 is money and a "The

Pithy suggested strategy of miring Henristia citizens were "GENTLEMEN," said the judge, the googs provincing with them at their to this with them to court about files each, and the judge as an except. death. He fell from the bridge; that's all there is about it. But he is dead and can not explain, law; it is his own misfortune. and me he can't offer no satisfacbory explanation of the matter I shall be obliged to fine him \$40 for carrying on or about his per-

to said to have received in against the same desired that she is a bounded from the seminations of the same desired and the same desire

Men of Republic Warned to Keep Rifles Handy The factories of the President Ser. Under Threats of Invasion From Mexico

the arrests magni."

"But what can I do" asked the

"Well, you might leads & well

of balenc corpus and set us all

THE PORCE SHALL KNOW & great

a dead about the process of

Rearing all this, Emanuel

I be needle "one."

THE Texton Indians have all in the Southern Republic, the inWays been represented as Sabitants of the new nation conSabitants of

thurseler accorded to the more War William S. Flaber, took to erthern red man. The following chances on being eaught napping, atract from the account of a and every time rumors floated Terfan engagement with Indiana, across the river he prepared for which book place some time for action . . by faming a general will give an bles of the character order warning the citizens to keep or the neighborhood of these latters to the character or the country of these latters are the character or the country in the neighborhood of the neighborhood of the country in the neighborhood of the country in the neighborhood of the neighborhood

ment morning, he continues, 'we found the Toukubuan broiling and saling the flesh of the Commence was found the Toukubuan broiling and saling the flesh of the Commence was for their samp fire, and Flesh of the collection with a good gum of the collection will be such as a salid, service it in the continues of the collection will be such that overy missessed as the continues and the summer. Its hour for opening the summer. It is a summer. It is a

Atthough his gride was failed by from the section of the control of the section o

Sery of War." Office Worth Press, March 15, 1836.)

couring \$50,000, will have secred colles and second the old Fran-

Native Texas Flowers That We Should Know horses. Dets made on the races, public purposes. March 11, 1836.) at law, All other offenses of this

se with her flowing blonds hair. The major part of the criminal she loves of Sol, the Sun, with all her heart ad followed him about negro alaves. Any person guilty

and dropp her head in grief.

Each newborning she was first to greet to upon his return to and exputsion from the settle-

to bring them wood and water. "Subsequential, the Terrible Shas sent into Galveston a prize, the Mexican sloop Matilda, loaded with dry goods and provisions, and taken between Sisal and Campeachy. It appears that the powerful navy of Mexico, as well as their grand armee, has oaught the panie and to get another fight they must be sought

"The Texian schooner of war, Invinciple, Capt. J. Brown, re-

the Mexican brig of War, El Ven-

vincible's crew landed at the River

"The Invincible fell in with a Biley, the salone college of Bearintia they discor- loaded Colt revolver had been British, a French, and a Dutch vessel, all bound to Vera Cruz; the Frenchman was very much alarmed, for the stripes and single star of our naval flag, were to him an about how the man came to his inexplicable mystery, and he supposed it to belonged to pirates. When informed that it was the We somethy suggested than done. The should and the judge enter-ther flow with the "triumphent" and Dalles in triumph, having there is one thing that is not so flag of Texas he was still more plain and that is what was he amared. He had never heard of doing with that gun? Of course such a country; knew not where it was, and the creation of a new but that sie't the fault of the Republic not known to him, not even mentioned in books he had Juntice is justice, and law is law, read, appeared to him like a fairy Captain Brown treated him politely and he went on his way rejoicing."

for on terra firms, in their own

beining awards the terresise from the wax awards and the way he shall be were the state of the terresise from the way are shall be accorded to the state of the terresise from the way are shall be accorded to the state of the terresise from the way are shall be accorded to the state of the terresise from the way are shall be accorded to the state of the terresise from the way are shall be accorded to the state of the terresise from the way are shall be accorded to the state of the terresise from the state of the state of the terresise from the state of the state o

teer soon after transmitted a challenge to the commandant of Tampleo, requesting a meeting

the passing of constructed were applied by the residence of the createst natural resources. Bets making was naturally taken by the bords racking was not proposed a finite of the passing of constructed were applied and towns draw either all or a finite of the passing of the residence of the createst natural resources in Texas. Eighty per cent of the residents of Texas get their passes, was not present to the support of schools of other and towns draw either all or a part of their municipal supply to the support of schools of other part of their municipal supply to the support of schools of their municipal supply to the support of schools of their municipal supply to the support of schools of their municipal supply to the support of schools of their municipal supply to the support of schools of their municipal supply to the support of schools of their municipal supply to the support of schools of the residents of

The Story of Texas

UP and down the Mississippi Valley news of Austin's grant in UP reas attracted much attention. In the United States government land was being sold at a minimum of \$2 an acre. Austin was offering land in Texas at 12 h cents an acre. He soon the was offering land in Texas at 12 h cents an acre. He soon found he could settle 1500 families as easily as 300. In December, 1821, his first group of colonists landed near

the mouth of the Brazos, after crossing the Gulf from New Orleans in the Lively, a small vessel Austin owned. Others came overland from Louisiana and some moved from the Nasos-

Austin did not have a chance to get his colonists properly nettled. While he had been making plans for the settlement the Mexican revolt against Spain succeeded. The hero of the ravolution, Augustin Rurbide, made himself emperor of Mexico.

The young impresarie had to go horselack to the Mexican capital to get his grant confirmed by the new government. It took about a year, because the reins of pewer changed hands again while he was in Mexico City. Antonio Lopes de Santa Anna, Texas evil genius, overthrew Iturbide and took control of the government.

The colonists had a bad time of it while Austin was away. Indians attacked them. A number were killed. Some got dis-couraged and went back to the United States. Those who remained lived on short rations of wild same and a scanty corn crop. They dressed in buckskin.

When Austin returned in the summer of 1823 the settlers' enthusiasm for life in the new country revived. The first American town in Texas was founded in that year. It was named San Pelipe de Austin to honor him and the patron saint of the

NEXT: Trouble for the colonizers.

By MARY DAGGETT LAKE

of these tribes.

"The writer, after an account of the atroctions which had raused to hand."

The writer, after an account of the atroctions which had raused to hand.

The rectans to take arona against the savages, including a touch the savages at Columbia, pound and beganiful mother, whose infant was statched from the department, from Brigadier, the common daced the savages, to the savages in the department, from Brigadier, the common daced the savages, and part of the chim the savages and parts. This simple the savages in relate the savages and Brown, and also the fell, by an Indian on his successful processes to relate the two McNeallys and Brown. "From information received at this department, from Strigadier-limb, or him-ball. This simple limb, or him-ball this limb, or him-ball this simple limb,



most familying of which is the type were punishable with a fine following a radian tale: of not less than \$20 and not more There and in the land a maid-

the carry all the day. But at night, who her loved passed from fense and \$200 for each succeedher view he felt end of heart ing one.

Carved With Alamo Hero's Name



John Houston Thurman, 80, who believes that his cherished old fiddle once belonged to David Crockett. On it is carved:

"D. Crockett. Tenn., 1835. Texas, 1836." Of it merry-eyed Thurman, who describes himself as a "Texas rover," has an interesting story to tell,

WANDERER SAYS HIS FIDDLE ONCE BELONGED TO CROCKETT

BY S. A. PARKER.

LONGVIEW, March 17.—It's history that Nero fiddled while Rome burned, but whether a frontiersman who played an historical role that still is remembered with deep reverence fiddled during off moments when Texas freedom was being fought for can not be found historically. A current story is that he did.

Houston Thurman's father entered the picture with the result that the instrument came by his ownership through purchase from a second-hand store in Mexico.

The senior Thurman's father entered the picture with the result that the instrument came by his ownership through purchase from a second-hand store in Mexico.

The senior Thurman's father entered the picture with the result that the instrument came by his ownership through purchase from a second-hand store in Mexico.

The senior Thurman's father entered the picture with the result that the instrument came by his ownership through purchase from a second-hand store in Mexico.

The senior Thurman returned to the United States in 1848, 12 years after the destruction of the Alamo forces. With him came the violin.

he did.
Whether David Crockett drew an Whether David Crockett drew at illustrious bow across a full-toned fiddled when an army of Mexicans converged on him and a handful of loyal soldiers trapped in the Alamo in 1936 has not been ascertained from dusty documents, but it is a foregone conclusion to one man that the stundy Texas defender did pos-

the sturdy Texas defender did possess a violin.

That man is John Houston Thurman, self-proclaimed "Texas rover," traveler, ex-showman, ex-school teacher, 80 years old, hale and hearty.

"Young" Thurman, as he likes to call himself, is ready to lay 10 to 1 the fiddle he now possesses belonged to Crockett.

Forty years spent in tracing the aged tiddle is enough to prove the unimpeachable identity of the treasured possession, in the incredibly bright and merry eyes of Thurman, whose age sits lightly on his barely

stooped shoulders.
Scant living elsewhere and the conscientious desire to satiate his obvious love for good music and to realize that love by actually playing brought the rover to East Texas

three months ago. Although quite a decline from the days when he reports himself as a traveling showman, once a Fort Worth portable museum operator and at other times a school teacher and a doctor, came to this section and began playing.

"For such as they will give me," he answered when asked what he

usually received for making the

violin talk. "I have only my wife and myself to support,

A son, 33, lives in Muskogee, Okla. The fiddlin' rover's story is unique and amazing.

It follows, in another's words: One hundred years ago this year, One hundred years ago this year, Crockett's gallant defense of the Alamo was not strong enough to turn back the attack of an outnum-bering band of Mexicans which flowed across the Texas border and the defenders were wiped out. The arms, ammuntion and personal pos-sessions of the soldiers were confiscated and carried to Mexico as victory tokens.

Among these latter was the cherished fiddle of David Crockett, whose art at drawing the bow has not been acclaimed or impeached in Texas history.

General Scott's invasion of Mexico and his subsequent capture of Mexico, D. F. provided the next link in the bizarre chain of circumstances that was to once more re-

turn the new battered old instru-ment to the United States.

A soldier in Scott's command found Crockett's fiddle in the wild confusion that attended the capture of the capital. Probably needing

funds, he sold it. At this juncture in the story, John

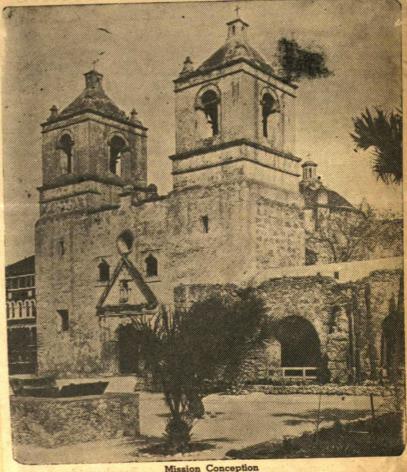
Sixteen years after the elder Thurman returned, the North and South clashed in the Civil War and his services were needed.

During the long struggle thieves entered the father's home and included the Crockett fiddle in their loot. That was in 1864.

Time dragged on. The senior Thurman had long since gone and the year 1892 rolled around.

That year found the son engaged in operation of a traveling show and in dire need of band instruments for his musical entertainment. Parsons, Kan., was the next city on the troopers' itinerary and as good a place as any to purchase musical inplace as any to purchase musical in-

struments. The merry-eyed old man selected a likely looking violin from the rack of horns, banjoes, etc., lined



Mission Conception



Texas Centennial

History — Romance — Folk Lore

Want Ad Service—Call 2-5151





Piracy, Once Authorized By Republic, Became Worry For Burnet ____Daps of Republic____

and Reprisal; or, to use the less distinguished phraseology, gave

ship owners to become "privateers" and prey on the sea commerce of Mexico, and many of more than ordinarily well. But after San Jacinto and

Texas independence, the heads of October, 1528—Cabeza de Vaca he government had some diffi-Letters of Marque and Reprisal.

holders to turn in their letters to the Secretary of the Navy, and Sept. 16, 1810-Miguel Hidalgo y hey must have been slow in com-

Jan. 1, 1822-Stephen F. Austin 1836, in the columns of the Telegraph at Columbia, then the cap-

interim' of the Republic afore-said have, at various times, and of marque and reprisals,'

civilized governments to discountr an honorable peace; and be ieving that the system of 'prinations of the earth.'

THEREFORE I, Sam Houston, president of the Republic aforesaid, by the authority in me ested, do hereby ordain and deand reprisal'... are hereby suspended; and all persons hold ing or having received such let and report themselves within 40 lays from the date to the secre ary of the navy of the Republic Done at Columbia this sixteenth day of December, 1836, and in the year of the Republic the first.

secretary, S. Rhodes Fisher, and another copy to the paper. (Fort Worth Press, March 18, 1936)

Texans Loved Turf Sports Even

Under War Threat

time to time.

The following notice was posted in Columbia, the capital, on Nov.

opened for any horse, mare or gelding on the 21, 22 and 23 of November next, as follows: "First day, for two miles and

repeat, entrance \$150.

Nashville rules and regulations. "Jacob Eberly, John Chaffin, George Brown."

* * * FURTHER proof of the love of

early Texans for the sport of kings is shown in an ad inserted in the public press just before that year's meet was held. It

the turf: I will run against any norse, mare or gelding that can produced at my place, known as the Gin Place, six hundred vards or one mile, agreeable to he rules of racing, for any named sum of \$10,000 or under. P. R. (Fort Worth Press. March 18, 1936)

There's An 'X' in Texas But There'll Never Be An Ex-Texan

THE letters "ex" belong in

never before it. There are no ex-Texans. There are Texans, though, the world over; leaders in arts and letters, in industry and finance, in engineering and public service.



Scrapbook Page
Heroes — Legends — Fine Arts

Frontier Town Saga of a Gamblin' Lady C. L. Douglas Was Worry

IF an angel from heaven had dropped suddenly into their midst the citizens of the hellroaring frontier town of Fort Concho, Texas, would have been

were that day in the early Seventies.

on the San Antonio stage coach, and she really had the appearance of an angel - ex cept for the abcustomary wings and halo. Her hair was dark; her two

Nov. 13, 1813-The Mexican Con-(one could guess it at a glance) gress declared Mexico's indeevery inch a lady. angels, were scarce in the rip-

The loungers in front of the saloon wondered as they watched her, in all her elegance of dress, alight from the coach. A year later they continued to wonder, and if there should be any in the Concho country today who recall the lady, doubtless they are still puzzled-for sometimes there are stories which have neither a beginning nor an end. ence declared, at convention in Washington. So it is with the story of Mystic

tle adobe house that stood on Concho Avenue, she volunteered no name . . . a point which people did not press in those times . . . and so, when someone labeled her with the monniker of Mystic Maud, both the townspeople and the woman herself seemed

tertainment had scarcely started in the principal hall of chance be-fore she entered and took a place at one of the tables.

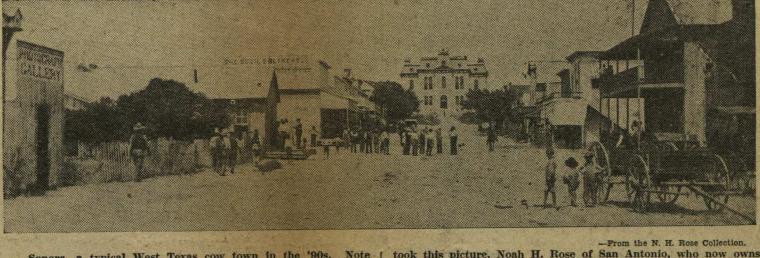
tlemen soon were to learn of Mystic Maud; she was capable of holding her own with any member

of fashion, she played monte, WITH other material achievements of Texas in the last 100 years, educational development stud and faro with the best of them, and she played for high stakes. Not only that, she was a consistent winner, and when the evening's play was over she gath

NIGHT after night she appeared at one or another of the ca-

Orleans society woman and philanthropist; others who said they had heard that she was supporting an invalid mother and a young sister who had been placed TEXAS HAS 100 CROPS
More than 100 different kinds were as difficult to trace as the of crops are grown on Texas past of Mystic Maud herself.

farms on which there is commernine section of the village gos-siped, but there was one thing the House of Representatives of perimental stage or produced on they had to admit . . . that the small commercial scale. woman of the casinos, except for (Fort Worth Press, March 18,



Sonora, a typical West Texas cow town in the '90s. Note the photograph gallery at the left. It was owned by the man who

took this picture, Noah H. Rose of San Antonio, who now owns one of the world's most famous collections of old-time pictures.

that in the back rooms among the tables, where the sports of the town gathered for nocturnal that pot! Could be more than the tables, where the sports of the town gathered for nocturnal his straight? He glanced at his came aware that he was not alone hole card . . . a seven of spades in the room. At a table in one , and then at the tense faces corner, calmly riffling a deck of of the spectators. Could he, the cards, sat Lottie Deno, the Mystic Texas champ, let them down? up at the officer as though noth-Slowly, he pushed out his stack

> "Well . . . why didn't you get out with the rest?" the officer Monte grinned. He had drawn an ace for a full house, two wanted to know. queens and three aces. "Oh, I felt sa

BUT Bill didn't rake in that pot. Even as he reached to take

it Smoky Joe was on his feet.
"Trimmed!" he shouted. "Trim-

med by a sneaking coyote who rings in a cold deck and marked cards when he plays with gentlemen! Gabe!" he yelled at the negro porter. "Take that pot!"

contributions to the pot.

Monte dealt . . . a four to the five and six that Smoky had in sight . . . a queen to his own single queen and ace. He put down for the sherife, when he came to for the sherife, when he came to for the sherife the sheri same instant. Anyhow, both the

was a night of nights and big tapping the table's edge with his Texas champ and the Arizona It was always something like | Smoky Joe hesitated. If he their respective ends of the table.

before her eyes.

wasn't in the game, you know." "Then you'd better clear out before the coroner comes to look over the stiffs," advised the sher-

own heavy winnings . . . and perhaps something else. Anyhow,

mise of Monte Bill and Smoky Joe, young Golden was arrested

part of the body-guard which attended General Don Jose Urreat occupied the general store of Merocaphant Townsend near Columbia

Texans—and defeat—on the field at San Jacinto one of the officers wrote the following in Merchant Townsend's account ledger:

of Operations, under the command of His Excellency, Don Jose Urrea; which, full of glory, continued their march to Brazoria. Columbia Landing, 21st of said month, 1836. Jose Guadalupe de los Santos.

The general's body-guard rose up in the morning, full of raisins and other good things."

Later, when the Telegraph became the official paper of the Republic and Columbia the capital, he account book was shown to the editor, who published the Mexican officer's entry under the caption: "Anecdote for Insertion THEN he made the following

Comment:
"The Mexican cash - keeper ought also to have added that His

as Allium palmeri. Our commercial species is called Allium sativum.

loading. It is a cartridge case ought also to have added that His Excellency's body-guard filled themselves likewise with chocogloria mundi! (So passeth away (Fort Worth Press, March 19, 1936)

RIGHT TO DIVIDE STATE

is the only state flag to fly over

a sovereign and independent republic. Texas is the only state in the Union with the constitu-tional right to divide itself. Section 3, Article IV of the Federal Constitution provides that new states may be admitted but that no new states shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state. Texas is the ex-

Maud from Concho. She smiled ing out of the ordinary had passed

"Oh, I felt safe here

She went, taking with her her

THERE had been others in the game, but one by one there. "Take that pot!"

The \$1000 pot never was found. Gabe didn't get it. He swore to that.

"You can't pull that bluff on me!" growled Monte. "Why, I'll..."

The same of the strong pot never was found. Gabe didn't get it. He swore to that.

The same of the same of

manner and speech led people to believe that perhaps he had seen better and fairer days . . . and some of the more observing citiinvestigate, concluded that both that he and Lottie Deno might be better acquainted than they pre-tended. Neither, however, furnished any clues in support of t

> by Marshal Bill Gibson and Deputy Sheriff Jim Draper on some minor peace disturbance charge.
> The officers later said that

at the adobe house. She had sup- their counsel in effecting the obplies sent there, and now she sel-dom went to the gambling rooms. Then one day when the stage

coach was preparing to leave for the road east, the town of Fort Griffin had seen the last of her. She never returned. A few weeks later Sheriff Cruger, visit-

ing Griffin from Albany, obtained a key to the little house, on which the rent had been paid a month in advance. The furnishings, elegant for the

frontier, were all there. Everything was orderly and in place. Hicks, Wm. Gunsil, Samuel Mc-The sheriff looked about, and on Intosh, Alfred Prescod. the silk bedspread, fastened with a pin, he found a note. It read: badoes, brought the negroes in "Sell this outfit and give the question to Texas in the schooner money to someone in need of as-

remain a story with no beginning, in the list." and no end. Perhaps it should The procl have both, but it hasn't. Next: The Fighting Parson

For Republic

——Days of Republic—

IN the comparatively recent days of prohibition the United States government had to be conrum runners from landing on the Mexican Gulf coast illegal supplies of liquor from British possessions in the West Indies. In the late 1830s and the early

1840s the Republic of Texas had

penny, would pick up a few British negroes, haul them over to Texas and sell them at the planta

President of the Texas Republic would receive a communication from a British island governor asking Texas to help return the dark citizens.

THEN the President would sit down and write a proclama tion like this one Mirabeau N

supposed to be detained in th vhereas, Commander Hamilton, of Her Britannic Majesty's Royal Navy, has been despatched by his government for the purpose of and demanding in behalf of his government that they shall be surrendered to him; and whereas policy of this government.

by a flagrant violation of law, and in contravention of the established . . . that I, . . . thought it expedient to issue this my proclamation, admonishing, and stric

aristocratic Boston family, but the judges and peace officers o what is more significant—Lottie this republic are required on the Deno, also known as Mystic Maud, affidavit or affidavits of any free almost wept her eyes out that white person as to their identit Why? Nobody knew . . . no-body ever did.

* * * FOR nearly a month after the to receive them, and all district tragedy Lottie Deno remained attorneys are required to aid by

> ject of this proclamation. caused the seal of the Republic of Texas to be hereto affixed Given under my hand at the City of Austin, the 13th February, A. D., 1840, and of the independence of the Republic

the fourth. MIRABEAU B. LAMAR.

"L IST of colored persons, British subjects, supposed to be held in slavery in Texas.

"Henry Small, Wm. Thomas, Samuel Redman, Thomasin Anne, Twintle, Old Master, Edward Whitaker alias Broadhead, Wm.

"John Taylor, a native of Bar-Mary Anne of Halifax, Captain stance." Alexander Henry. They arrived on And that's the story of Mystic the 7th Dec., 1835, and landed Maud. Whence she came and on Point Bolivar on the 27th of whither she went no one ever knew, except Mystic Maud herself. For the rest of us it must

The proclamation then set out the names of Texans supposed to have received the slaves. (Fort Worth Press, March 18, 1936)

CHAPTER 14 THE Austins opened Texas to colonization. Other ambitious men

followed their lead, several obtaining land grants in 1825. Between that year and 1835 much of the land in Texas was divided among empresarios, most of them from the United States.

Among the first was Martin de Leon of Tamaulipas, who set-

will be forgotten in Texas history, also were given contracts to settle colonies in Texas. The Mexican government checker-boarded the state with liberal grants. No one knew their real boundaries. Few of the contracts were carried out in full. Haden Edwards, who spent four years in Mexico trying to get a

400 settlers to that region.

David G. Burnet and Benjamin R. Milam, whose names never

grant of land, chose a bad site to settle his colony. He intended to found a colony in East Texas near Nacogdoches, a Spanish set

Two circumstances were bound to make trouble for Edwards Spanish settlers had been first to settle in the Nacogdoches section and some of them still had their original grants from the crown A number of Mexicans and Americans, some out-and-out scala-wags, had squatted on land included in Edwards' grant. They were not going to like orders to pay or move.

rainfall. The white flowers emerge from the 2-to-10 inch green leaves, sepals and petals three each, with six stamens. As with all onions, the bulb is characteristic. Nothoscordium bivalve is the botanical name.

1 the middle of Texas, but

Every one of them will vow "I am a Texan."

Development

Of a State

-General History-

shipwrecked on Texas coast.

Manzanet founded the first

Texas mission on the Trinity

Costilla proclaimed a revolt

from Mexican confiscation-

March 2, 1836-Texas Independ-

March 6, 1836—Alamo fell. March 17, 1836—Texas Constitu-

March 27, 1836—Texans massacred at Goliad.

April 21, 1836—Houston defeated

Santa Anna at San Jacinto.

Sept. 1, 1836—Houston elected president at first general elec-

Oct. 22, 1836-First Congress met

Dec. 29, 1845-United States ac-

cepted Texas Constitution and

the Republic became officially a

at new capital, Columbia.

cede from United States.

Step in Progress

tion finally adopted in conven-

Government formed.

against Spanish tyranny.

pendence from Spain.

THE provisional Government of Texas, organized in 1835, fought fire with fire in the early stages of the conflict with the Mexican

Having to start "from scratch" so to speak, in the organization of effective military units, the Provisional Government, of which David G. Burnet was president—issued many Letters of Marque

The government encouraged hese privateers did their work

culty in getting back all these Feb. 18, 1685—LaSalle landed at Matagorda Bay, by accident.

June 1, 1690—DeLeon and Father DAVID BURNET issued many proclamations ordering all

lying with the demand, for Sam Houston, after he became president, inserted several similar proclamations in the public press. This one was printed Dec. 27,

"In the name and by the authority of the Republic of Texas: Whereas, the late government 'ad to divers individuals, issued and Oct. 2, 1835-Texans at Gonzales

"And, Whereas, similar commissions also have been issued by Nov. 13, 1835—Texas Provisional the present government as a means of temporary defense, which from the increase of our edient; and believing it is not only the duty but the policy of all nere private plunder, and not for the attainment of a nation's glory ateering' is a warfare of that escription, and keeping in view the example of the United States the most enlightened and civilized

A copy was sent next day to

A LITTLE thing like the ever-A threatening war with Mexico failed to keep the Texans, in the irst year of the Republic, from indulging in events of sport from

5, 1836: "The Columbia turf will be

repeat, entrance \$150.

"Second day, for one mile and repeat, entrance \$200.

"Third day, for one mile and

"Fourth day, any horse, mare cial production from about 45.
The remaining crops are in ex-"The track will be put in good

small commercial scale. order immediately, by the undersigned, and will be guided by the

"To the lovers of the sports of low center, as we walk over our lawns in the early morning.

pink flowered, with onion scent,

March 30, 1870—United States accepted new Texas Constitution wheel was, to say the least, a bit nonplussed, and so was the faro dealer, for women were not in the and Texas again became a state (Fort Worth Press, March 18, 1936) habit of frequenting gambling houses in that day, but these gen-Education Keeps

Shown by Texas

has kept pace. Founded by constitutional and congressional act in the days of the Republic, the public free little adobe house on Concho school system has an outstanding Avenue.

record of progress. There is invested in Texas institutions of higher learning \$150,000,000. Texas spend more than \$60,000,000 annually on the education of 1,300,000 children.

The University of Texas, with an endowment of \$29,000,000 and an annual income from oil properties alone of \$1,000,000 is rich in financial resources.

It is equally rich in its physical

educational facilities. Texas' churches, representing every religious creed, her public libraries, art museums and public parks afford additional opportunity for physical, intellectual and spiritual development.

By MARY DAGGETT LAKE A LLIACEAE is the scientific name for our common onion

family of which there are several

different varieties indigenous to

Northwest Texas. One of the

earliest of our spring flowers be-

longs to this family, a little white-

flowering plant called Crow Poison, also called False Garlic. Frequently we see the bright

green shoots of this plant and the

small white blossom with its yel-

These plants, similar in appear-

ance to the Wild Onion and be-

longing to the same family, lack the onion scent. They do not fa-vor any particular time for a

blossoming season, but enjoy the

OTHER species of onion are the

low growing, white and pale

"Crow Poison"

Wild Onion

across the slopes of Texas prairies.

Acres of these onions make mutabile, much larger, blossoms

color mass which can be seen a bit later, generally after the for-

Allium helleri is the scientific

In Griffin the lady made her home in a little one-room house on the outskirts of "the Flat," a district of vice well-tenanted by the feminine sweepings of the frontier, but here again she held herself aloof from those about her as she went every afternoon and night to the gambling tables.

Griffin, like Concho, also won-

dered, but finally accepted her

the gaming, always conducted her-

FOR several months Mystic

and then one day she departed

as suddenly and mysteriously as

briefly in San Angelo, only to

vanish again and show up a week later in the Shackleford County

Here she took a name, calling

herself Lottie Deno, but more

than one chance visitor from Concho recognized her at once as

the woman they had known as

town of Fort Griffin.

Mystic Maud.

Maud remained in Concho,

had come. She appeared

self with the greatest decorum.

for what she was, mystery and And then, one night—

IFE ran high in the gambling L rooms back of Fort Griffin's most popular saloon. Life ran pile.

"All or nothing," he declared, doings were on the fire.

Adventurous Trio

-Heroes of Texas-

of the American frontier became

immortals of Texas history.

THREE adventurous sons of

Maine who braved the perils

From Maine

Help Texas

Faster-Shooting Rifle, Designed By Gen. Felix Huston After Battle of San Jacinto, Is Wonder to Writer

must have realized during the battle of San Jacinto that the new nation's greatest need was men thought a great deal about box to the filled again.

"By this means the rifle can men thought a great deal about be loaded and discharged four or be loaded and discharged four or be loaded." the excellence of their firearms. five times in a minute. The cost General Huston even designed a of General Huston's rifle was for a faster shooting rifle.

The Texas long rifle of the muzzle-loader type took ample model of his own, and placed an about \$300."

smith in Natchez, Miss. The weapon, when completed, was shown to the editor of the Natchez Free Trader, and the piece he wrote in the paper tells a story of that era which marked the transition from the flintlock to the cartridge gun.

tally wounded who died later, and usual length of the Tennessee and six dead on the field. Among those six was Lieut, John C. Hale inlaid with gold and silver. The of Maine. A Texas county is mountings are of massive silver, named for him. Daniel McKay was another man from Maine in the battle. He was born in Augusta, and at the age of the breech, with alternate rays

Joseph Baker of Maine served as wide as a Bowie knife of the Texas in war and in peace. He fought gallantly at San Jacinto, with a handle fitted to a socket at the side, except, when attached to the rifle for a bayonet charge. It may be used either as a hand dagger or a bayonet.

> 'CUCH is the beauty and finish of the workmanship of this splendid firearm that it is impossible to detect a fault.

> important invention to facilitate placed in the muzzle of the rifle, where it rests on an inner mould-

The Revolution "HERE'S a little humor for The Press' Centennial Scrapbook Page," said Carlos de Castenada, in

University history classes was asked: What part did the Texas Navy play in the Revolution.

The smoky atmosphere of the

and a certain silence, punctuated and called for the last card.

only by the occasional clink of chips and the stuttering riffle of five, six and seven.

GENERAL FELIX HUSTON, the fiery quartermaster-general of the Texas Republican Army,

Old Store Ledger Reveals Mexicans 'Full of Glory' Period of Revolution-

"April 21, 1836. "In the same day, month and year, the town of Columbia was taken by the Division of the Army

in a History of Texas."

which the powder and ball are late, wine and other good things, placed. The cases are taken from making a perfect skeleton of Mr. the cartridge box in loading, and loading the marries of the state of the glory of the world!) may be appropriately applied to those who boasted of 'having taken the town of Columbia!' and returned (or not) from the field of San Jacinto full of panick, and awakening to empty bellies."

The Lone Star flag of Texas

The Story of Texas

Among the first was Martin de Leon of Tamaulipas, who settled a Mexican colony on the Guadalupe in 1825 and founded Victoria. In the same year Green DeWitt got a contract to bring 400 families into the region between the Guadalupe and LaVaca. Sterling C. Robertson settled his colony in what is now Milam County. Two Irishmen, McMullen and McGloynes, brought settlers from Ireland to their grant on the Nueces, land now included in San Patricio County. Other Irish colonists were permitted to settle

tlement which had been almost abandoned. He planned to bring

NEXT: Trouble in East Texas.

coming from an onion-scented name of this variety, while Allium onion or leek, commemorating

C. L. Douglas sparkled from a sweet and pleasant face, portraying . . . at least for that untamed municipality . . . a perfect picture of innocence. She was

But ladies, to say nothing of

established his first camp in Texas on New Year's Creek, in what is now Washington then, had brought this fair pas-Feb. 13, 1834—Austin was imprisoned in Mexico City for asking a separate State Govsuccessfully defended a cannon

> WHEN she arrived on the coach that day, to rent a lit-

> content to let it stand. That very first evening in Con-cho she made the purpose of her visit plain—for the evening's en-

of the fraternity.

A refined, educated and aloof woman who dressed in the height

cursions away from society. There were some among the townspeo-ple who believed her to be a New

Of course the respectable femi-

(Fort Worth Press, March 18, 1936) Native Texas Flowers That We Should Know

> FROM a very early era the onion, or leek, has been known to be edible. The children of Israel, while in Egyptian exile, ate it, and it made a part of the diet also of the laborers who built the great pyramid, Cheops having furnished it to his army.

mer has finished its blossoming

season. A rose colored variety

grows in Western Texas, known

as Allium palmeri. Our commer-

Wales uses it as the national flower, because of the following history: March 1 is known as St. David's Day, and in 640 A. D., the Welsh with Caedwalla to lead them, marched against an English army. Lest they be mistaken for the enemy each Welshman plucked a leek from the fields through which they passed and fastened it in his cap. Victory to the Welsh army caused the

this occasion.

adoption of the leek as a national flower emblem, and since then, always on St. David's Day the Welsh wear the flower of the

entertainment, but this particular evening was, somehow, difplace was charged with tenseness

a deck of cards, hung over the It was considered a privilege, anytime, to watch Monte Bill flick out the pasteboards, for when it came to stud poker the "sharp" from Arizona had no peer on all the frontier . . . unless it was the man who sat across the table from him, Smoky Joe, the Texas champ.
A crowd ringed the table, all eyes intent on the two players, for this was truly a battle of titans and no man knew what might

had dropped out, leaving no small scattered for the exits as both men

"MR. FITZPATRICK, gunsmith on Union, has just shown us one of the richest and most splenimmortals of Texas history.

They rode into battle with Sam Houston's army on April 21, 1836, at San Jacinto and helped to smash the larger forces of Gen. Santa Anna.

The Texans counted three mortally wounded who died leter and less than the larger force of the richest and most splendid rifles we ever saw, which he has completed for General Felix tended General Don Jose Urrea occupied the general store of Merchant Townsend near Columbia on the Brazos.

Before they left to meet the Texans—and defeat—on the field

derness. He was a member of the cavalry, and distinguished himself at San Jacinto.

Joseph Baker of Maine served
Texas in war and in peace.

Jorgon and silver.

"The most remarkable feature in the armament is the bayonet, which is truly a terrific weapon. It is two feet and a half in length, as wide as a Rowie bridge. by the side of the barrel, and is carried in a sheath like a sword

"Besides the improvement of the sword bayonet there is an

Yes, the Texas Navy Really 'Played a Part' in

charge of the Latin-American Archives at the University of Texas, Austin.

A student in one of the

The student's answer was: "They played 'Remember the Alamo!"

This Cynical Bachelor-Lawyer Would Do Away With Marriage Institution

In Come-Back, Writer Says Modern Marriage Suffers Because Too Many Approach It With Attitude of Failure

By EDITH ALDERMAN GUEDRY Press Woman's Page Editor

THERE is an unsigned article in the current issue of The American Magazine by a bachelor-lawyer, which should cause every conscientious woman to rise up in wrath. In it,

he makes the daring statement that marriage is no longer "necessary" for the average young man in America, that the average American woman "contributes little or nothing" to marriage.

In a lengthy "legal brief," he goes on to ay: "I am better off unmarried. I have all of the benefits and none of the headaches. I have freedom. I get to my office whenever I please, and leave it when it suits me, without feeling that I'm upsetting the routine of an entire household if I stay late to finish up a bit of business. I dine when want to or when the invitation specifies. I go to the theater as the desire strikes me.

60 Call

Mrs. Edgar T. Walters

Honors Sorority

at the home of Mrs. Edgar T. Walters, 2101 Ward Parkway. Mmes. W. E. Dahl and Ray Mc-

The table, laid with a Nor-mandy cloth, held a bowl of white

sweet peas, snapdragons and phlox as the centerpiece. Pale

olue tapers illuminated the scene

Mrs. Tyler Majors was elected president of the Martha Class of Broadway Baptist Church Monday

Evans, stewardship chairman; Blanche Hancock, secretary; W. A. Creswell, assistant secretary; W. F. Millican, orphanage chair-

man; Amadee Brooks correspond-

ing secretary: Howard Parsley, publicity chairman, and Dyess

Is Elected President

Mrs. E. A. Thompson will succeed Mrs. H. Clay Wilson as presi-

dent of the University Place Art

Otis Wyatt, critic.

Sixty guests called.

Mrs. Clarkson Is

Millan were assisting hostesses.

If I wish to stay up all night it is my business. "If I wish companionship I can call up one of a dozen bachelor maids and drop in for coffee and brandy and conversation. Somebody asked me once if I never had a desire or a sympathetic woman, on whose lap I could lay my head and have my forehead stroked. That can be arranged and

without any questions.

DERHAPS I had better explain here what I mean. There young unmarried women be-reen the ages of 25 and 40 who cupy responsible, well-paying ositions, and who live in pleasant partments furnished after their wn tastes and planned for com-

apable, well-dressed, alive to life, imulating, attractive. They do ot want to marry any more than r them would mean a step down ard. The men who could carready married. The others are do not measure up to the womin intelligence."

Here is the very place to stop nd answer our bachelor-lawyer his indictment against marage. He himself evidently falls to this latter class of which he peaks. He must be a failure or p to a desirable woman in intel-gence. Since he must have been urned down once in his life by night genuinely have admired, he s taking it out on the marriage nstiution. He has turned cynical n other words.

possibly he is so selfish, so day following the monthly meetunreliable and so insincere contact no unselfish, reliable and sincere woman—the very kind who make a success of marriage —would want him. He has calered to women of the other type, grown cynical in the meantime, and concluded that marriage is cisky business.

Place.

Those present were Mmes. J. Rob Griffin, S. D. Hill, L. M. Hogister, E. H. Lawson, Otis Nicholson, E. R. Tucker, H. L. Holliday, W. C. Gholson, W. F. Armstrak, business.

ave approached marriage in the eginning with an attitude of fail- Mrs. Tyler Majors

Suppose our bachelor-lawyer ackled his profession with the ame negative attitude, and said nat the legal profession is no onger "necessary," and that the verage American lawyer "conbutes little or nothing to law

He might just as well general-e on the legal profession as he as on the marriage institution.

As a final statement in our deense against our prosecutor, the achelor-lawyer, we might add hat so long as we have frail human beings with a thousand and one faults, we can't expect perection from any material institution, be it marriage or the legal profession. But if we approach either positively and give our best, the chances are 99 to one that we can succeed hat we can succeed.

Miss Stanley Marries

Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Frankho were married March 2 in Weatherford, have returned to ort Worth and are making their ome at 301 Emma St.

Mrs. Franklin is the former Club in May. liss Helen Stanley, daughter of fiss Helen Stanley, daughter of Other new officers to be in-ohn T. Stanley, 2925 South Jen-stalled in May are: Mmes. Wil-son, vice president; Harry Colwell, recording secretary; Floyd McChesney, corresponding secre-tary; D. T. Swint, treasurer; E.

ngs Ave. Mr. Franklin is a son of R. V. ranklin, 301 Emma St.





You can't hold the whip hand you're roaring

Bride To Be



Miss Raye Carshon, daughter of Mrs. Dave Carshon, 2400 Harrison Ave., will be wed to Abe A. Mehl, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Mehl, 1903 College Ave. The date is to be an-nounced later.

Church Women Will Give Tea

Mrs. J. W. Johnson To Be Feted

The Woman's Missionary Society of First Methodist Church will entertain at tea from to 5
p. m. tomorrow at the home of
Mrs. J. B. Baker, 3101 East First
St., honoring Mrs. J. W. Johnson
of Atlanta, Ga., wife of a former Pledges and mothers of mem-bers of Alpha Delta Pi Sorority were honor guests today at a tea

All women of the church are invited to call. The executive board, of which Mrs. W. T. Macy is president, will recieve. Music will be furnished by Mrs. J. S. Pool, Mrs. Mae Kendall Wilhoit and Miss Virginia Clark.

The Sam Rosen P.-T. A. will meet at 3:15 p. m. tomorrow in the school auditorium. The room mothers are to meet at 2:45 p. m.

Our Lady of Victory Alumpae will meet at 3:15 p. m. tomorrow in the school auditorium. The room mothers are to meet at 2:45 p. m.

History

and Miss Virginia Clark.

Mmes. J. N. R. Score, W. F.
Barnum and Luther Hogsett will Officers in the receiving lines were Mmes. H. T. Floyd Jr., Walters, J. M. Geren, McMillan, Tom Bonner, Dahl and C. C. Gumm.

Mmes. J. N. R. Score, W. F. Barnum and Luther Hogsett will pour. Mrs. W. D. Smith is chairman of arrangements. man of arrangements.

Miss Shelton and Mrs. Watson to Pour

Miss Anna Shelton, president of the Woman's Club, and Mrs. Y' Board Hostess Floyd Watson, president of the Junior Woman's Club, will pour tea Sunday afternoon at the annual spring party of the Muarda

Glen Rothell will review Sinclair Lewis' "It Can't Happen Here," at the weekly luncheon at the Y. W. C. A. Friday.

Mrs. W. G Clarkson was hostess to the head at luncheon to Dan Huffman, head of the piano department at Oklahoma A. & M., and John Brigham, vocalist, will present a program at 4 p. m. in Anna Shelton Hall. Afterward tea will be served. Miss Elsie Brandt and Mrs. Belle ing at her home, 2517 Ryan

H. Cates are in charge of reservations, which must be made by tomorrow.

ered to women of the other type, concluded that marriage is sky business.

Isn't this what is wrong with modern marriage? Too many seeple, like our bachelor-lawyer, seeple, like our bachelor-lawyer.

Sett, I. H. Lawson, Otts Richolf, control of the receiving line will be speak.

In the receiving line will be speak.

Misses Anna Harriet Heyer, Frances Beeson, Brandt, Phyllis Pope, Mmes. Brigham and V. A. Leonard. Those assisting in the dining room also will act as ushelong the will be speak.

Sagamore Hill Pre-School Assn.

W. Stallcup, 621 Hughes St. Judge Hal S. Lattimore will be dining room also will act as ushelong the will be speak. mary Beall and Ortez Wren.

Is Elected Leader G.A.T. Club Has Picnic in Dallas

The G. A. T. Club entertained

with a picnic Sunday at White Rock Lake in Dallas.

Those attending were Misses Zora Van High, Lois Cooper, Lee Mauck, Pauline Reid, Wilma at a meeting at the home of Mrs. E. O. Echols, 2100 Lipscomb St. Other officers are: Mmes. George Want, class mother; E. H. Pope, teacher; C. L. Oden, assistant teacher; Harry Knight, E. E. Davis, George Hamilton and C. C. Odom, vice presidents; Charles E. Ball and O. C. Needham, fellowship chairmen; R. D. Evans. stewardship chairman; Matck, Fauine Reid, Wilma Lawrence, Evelyn Johnson, Bobbie Buck, Margaret McConnell, Wanda Atkins, Jackie Long, Messrs. J. D. McCormick, Bob Drusch, W. A. McKibben, Cleon Gorbett, Fred Briding, Maurice Miller, Vernon Miller, James Langston, Jo Graben and James Langston, Jo Graham and James

and Hamilton, new member chair- Pony Moore.

Mrs. E. A. Thompson Mrs. L. M. Hogsett

Chesney, corresponding secrety; Floyd Chesney, corresponding secrety; D. T. Swint, treasurer; E. Seltzer, parliamentarian, and s Wyatt, critic.

Percy Seddon sang, accompanied by Mrs. L. R. Hogan. Miss Bess Berrell presented a group of children from the All--Church Home

Election was held Monday at in a short skit. A meeting at the home of Mrs. Mrs. W. O. So man of the lunc

Mrs. Gillette Is Elected President Benbrook Club To

Mrs. H. S. Gillette was elected president of the Clio Club Monlay at a meeting at her home, Mrs. W. Y. Wallace will enter-ain the Benbrook Home Demon-2741 Sixth Ave. Other new officers are: Mmes. T. J. Cross and Philip Cobden, vice presidents; W. E. Dahl, re-

stration Club at a covered-dish luncheon Friday, March 27, at her home in Cresson, Texas.

Mrs. Allie Holcomb was hostess recently. Mrs. Wade Moore gave a towel demonstration. Visitors were Mrs. J. H. Browning W. cording secretary; George Hamilton, corresponding secretary; J. J. Patterson, treasurer; Charles Quick, critic; Charles Moseley, parliamentarian, and Will Zant, were Mmes. L. H. Browning, W. L. Ellis, Frank Wadley, J. F. Patterson, D. A. Mabra and Dovie McKeon. program director. After the business session, Mrs. C. C. Crady Jr. read a group of

Mrs. Roscoe Bates of Dallas will

Mrs. Roscoe Bates of Dallas will review "Victoria Regina" by lace, J. A. Francisco, E. L. Kin-Laurence Housman at 10:30 a, m, tomorrow at St. Andrew's Epis-copal Church. She will be pre-sented by St. Elizabeth's Guild. Moore.

Three Are Hostesses At Party

They Have Breakfast At Blackstone For Bride-Elect

Miss Mary Anna Millican, fiancee of Henry Lee Stout, was named honor guest today when Mmes. A. J. Lawrence, Charles Getz and J. Walton Lawrence entertained with a breakfast at The

Miss Millican is a niece of Mmes. A. J. Lawrence and Getz, and a cousin of the third hos-

A mound of pink and white sweet peas, surrounded by cor-sages of the same flowers, formed the table centerpiece. Crystal appointments were used.

Little Barbara Jo Lawrence, daughter of Mrs. Walton Law-rence, brought in a basket, filled with linen gifts. The surprise hower was presented to Miss Mil-

friends of the bride-elect.

Miss Margaret Ridgway will entertain Friday with a luncheon.

Other affairs are being arranged. Announcements

Dr. L. O. Godley will speak on "The Relation of Physical to Mental and Morar Health," at

will meet at 4 p. m. Sunday at the home of Miss Anna Mae Thompson, 3704 Travis Ave.

The Garden Center program over KTAT will be at 1:45 p. m. tomorrow instead of 2:30 p. m. "Miss Mae" and "Mammy Rose" The former part will be taken by Mrs. Will Lake, Garden Center director, and the latter by Mrs. C. C. Crady Jr. The Garden Center uses "The Yellow Rose of Texas" for its theme some

of Mrs. A. F. Soergel, 619 Hughes

Miss Miller Feted

Miss Alclair Rivers entertain-d last night with a bridge party and linen shower at her home, 07 East Bluff St., for Miss Nau-

A tiered wedding cake, decorated in the bride-elect's chosen colors of yellow, blue and pink, formed the table centerpiece.

White tapers were tied with pink
Tibbons

Miller, Vernon Miller, James Langston, Jo Graham and James Terry.

The club has elected three new pledges, Misses Margaret McConnell, Virginia Dell Smith and Pony Moore.

Mrs. L. M. Hogsett

Speaks On "Japan"

Mrs. L. M. Hogsett

Speaks On "Japan"

Mrs. L. M. Hogsett

Mrs. L. M. Hogsett spoke on "Japan" yesterday at a meeting of the Woman's Council of Hemphill Presbyterian Church at the church.

Mrs. J. F. Foster also spoke on "Japanese in America." Mrs. Percy Seddon sang, accompanied by Mrs. L. R. Hogan. Miss Bess Berrell presented a group of children from the All--Church Home in a short skit.

Mrs. W. O. Squyres was chairman of the luncheon, which was served by the March Circle.

Benbrook Club To

Me et in Cresson

When W. W. W. W. W. W. W. W. W. S. Caldwell, H. G. Stephenson Sr. and W. L. Sikes.

Your Manners

WOULD you suggest the sort of gown appropriate for the mother of a bride to wear to her daughter's wedding which will be performed in a hotel, and should she wear a hat?—

Any becoming formal afternoon frock of crepe, lace velvet or lame would be a good choice for the mother of a bride to wear to an afternoon wedding. As the ceremony is to be performed in a hotel she as well as the guests would probably prefer to wear hats.

Eleanor

I AM sure that everyone has been going around with a lighter heart today after reading that Hitler has agreed to join the League in the discussions about the present European situation. I have always felt that in a tense situation, if time could be given for everyone to discuss what was going on before he actually went to war, we might come to our senses. Most of us were taught as children to count to 30 before we opened our mouths

when we were angry, and that same lesson would apply to nations.

No one denies that the Versailles Treaty was unjust in many ways and

that revisions should be made. It is quite evident, however, that Germany has ignored the agreements under the Locarno pacts, but, it seems more profitable to talk this over than to fight it out again to an unsatisfactory finish and to have another peace built on revenge and France remembers previous inva-

sions in this century, and no one can blame her for wanting to feel secure. There never was a time, however when other nations were as ready to see her point of view as they are

Eleanor Roosevelt today.

But there is a tendency also to try to be fairer to all concerned, so let us pray that a spirit of fairness and friendliness to all will actuate the League's deliberations.

THIS has been a busy day ... A ride this morning; luncheon with the ladies of the Senate; a visit to a rather remarkable exhibit of the Holy Land in miniature carved by hand and moved by electricity. It is being shown for the benefit of the children's hospital.

After an hour's meeting at the Women's National Democratic Club, I went to a bazaar given by the Newspaper Women's Club, which is also a benefit for the children's hospital.

This is our 31st weedling anniversary, so we are having two or three old friends and my mother-in-law, who arrives this evening, for dinner.

E. R.

Texas Society

the American Revolution, has attended a Texas Centennial tea compiled and published a book, The W. J. Turner P.-T. A. will "National Society Children of the meet at 3 p. m. tomorrow in the school auditorium. S. T. Willis 1896-1936," as its contribution to the Texas Centennial celebration. The Athenaeum Club will meet at 12:30 p. m. Friday with Mrs. has been made by Mrs. R. W. J. C. Orr, 1716 Frederick St. Grammer, 2130 Wabash Ave. Grammer, 2130 Wabash Ave.,

The book has been compiled by the state historians, Mmes. Avery Turner and John Garland Ballard, both of Amarille; George Pfaeffle of Greenville and S. Austin Wier

The book covers 30 societies in The Carroll Peak Pre-School Assn. will hold open house at 11:30 a. m. tomorrow at the home of Mrs. U. Nelson, 912 Marlon St. Mrs. John N. Rentfro will speak. Texas, 20 of which are active. C.

Those having boks are Mrs. Grammer, Mrs. T. B. Taylor, Waco, and Mrs. Wier, Dallas.

Glen Garden Plans Leap Year Affair

A Leap Year dance will be held Saturday from 9 to 12 p. m. at Glen Garden Country Club for At Bridge, Shower Showe

are to be made by noon tomor-row with Mrs. L. B. Ward, Bridge was played at 12 tables last night at the weekly buffet and linen shower at her home, supper. Prizes were won by 507 East Bluff St., for Miss Nauvette Miller, fiancee of David Clendening.

A tiered wedding cake, decorated in the bridge leaving the prize of the control of

Review New Book

Julien C. Hyer will review "All the Brave Rifles,"by Clark Venable, at 8:15 p. m. tomorrow at a meeting of Delta Rho Delta Sorority at The Blackstone.

Mrs. J. W. McAlister, president of the Fort Worth Federation of Women's Club with which the so-

rority recently became affiliated, will speak. She will outline the sorority's participation in the federation's plans for the year.

Texas Theme Is Featured Her floral cake display includes violets, orchids, water lilies, tallsman roses and other flowers. She also has on display hand-decorated candies. At Tea

At Tea

Two hundred and fifty guests

held by the Harmony Club today at the Elks Club, after the regular Dobbs, dressed in pioneer costumes, poured tea. The table was decorated with tiny log cabins,

covered wagons and the six flags under which Texas has been. The rooms were decorated with Texas and American flags. The Junior Harmony Club Orchestra, directed by Don Gillis,

played during the tea. Preceding the tea, Mrs. John F. Lyons directed a program. Those taking part were Mmes, J. E. Mc-Kinney, Berry Walcott Faguy-Cote, J. C. Neel, Q'Zella Oliver Jeffus, Dot Echols Orum, Grace Ward Lankford and Miss May

Euterpean Members Are To Broadcast

The Euterpean Club will present one of a series of programs sponsored by the Texas Federation of Music Clubs, at 3:30 p. m. tomorrow over station KTAT.

Miss Florence Cobden will play piano selections by Grieg, Mozart, Schubert, Torjussen and MacDowell. Mrs. E. B. Oels will accompany the Cantabile Trio in a group of song. The trio includes Mrs. W. H. Hill, soprano; Mrs. George Bishop, contralto, and Mrs. Will Foster, guest soprano.

Committee Will Meet

The Historical Research Committee, Women's Division, Texas Frontier Centennial, will meet at 3 p. m. tomorrow at the Chamber of Commerce, according to an announcement made today by the chairman, Mrs. Will Lake.



YOU'VE JUST FOUND \$9 This Ad Is Worth That Much to You!

SPECIAL—REGULAR \$12.00 VALUE

12 ONE-HOUR LESSONS

Acrobatic Complete-Ballet This Offer Will Not Appear Again This Season

ONLY 3 DAYS TO ENROLL-MARCH 19, 20 and 21 BRING THIS AD WITH YOU Babies—Children—Business Girls—Adults Our Studio Rates Have Not Been Reduced—This Special Offer Is Made Possible by Co-operation with the Stage Arts School.

ENROLL: 10 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

Modern

Tango

\$3.00 Must Be Paid When Enrollment Is Made Right Reserved to Reject Any Application

FRANCES BURGESS 513½ MAIN ST. Room 201 SCHOOL OF DANCING

Mrs. Gaylord J. Stone of River Crest will leave tomorrow for New York to attend the graduation exercises of her daughter. Miss Katherine Stone, who has attending the American Academy of Dramatic Art.

The graduation exercises are scheduled for March 23.

Mrs. Stone

Leaves For

New York

Her Two Daughters

Are To Sail For

Europe

Four days later Miss Stone and her sister, Miss Mary Stone, who is studying design in New York, will sail for Europe on the Aqui-

Miss Katherine Stone will en-ter the Royal Academy of Dra-matics in London, while her sister will continue her study of designing in London. They plan to remain there for several months.

Mrs. Stone will remain in New York until after her daughters

Decorated Cakes On Exhibit At Westbrook

Cakes with toppings to represent tree limbs and others with floral decorations are now on exhibit in Suite F1, Westbrook

They were decorated by Lady Bell Green, who is on her second visit to Fort Worth to teach a class in fancy cake decoration.

Mrs. Hoffman Chairman

Mrs. Charles Hoffman was elected chairman of the nominat-ing committee Monday at a meetng of the B. H. Carroll P.-T. A A demonstration on lighting was presented. The second grade pupils presented a musical pro-Sixty-one members at-

From Hollywood **Comes This NEW and** BETTER

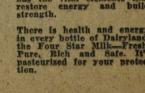
There's a reason why Moon Glow Nail Polish is so popular with the stars of the screen and stage. Women everywhere who are particular about cosmetics use Moon Glow because it makes their hands more lovely, attractive and dainty than ever before. Also because its sparkling lustre lasts many days longer. Try one of the 8 smart new Hollywood shades.





MOON

GLOW







With an electric percolator, you get all the flavor out of coffee grounds and make a stimulating beverage, full of aroma. See the new electric percolators at our

Convenient Terms Coffee connoisseurs long have

recognized the merits of glass coffee makers and in more and more homes coffee enthusiasts turn out a beverage exactly to their tastes, morning after morning. Try one of these coffee makers for a new realization of how good a cup of coffee can be.





Co Call by our O office and get your FREE Copy of the Watts

Foundation Announces

Sign Contracts

Four Lectures

The Fort Worth Lecture Foundation announced at its meeting this morning in the Crystal Ballroom of The Texas that it already had signed contracts with four

lecturers for next season. Others will be announced as soon as contracts are signed, Mrs. G. Herbert Beavers, lecture chairman, said today in making the announcement before Thornton

Wilder, author, spoke. The Foundation will bring Right Honorable Lord Marley, English statesman, in October; Thomas Craven, art critic, in November; Bruce Lockhart, author of "British Agent" and "Retreat from Glory," in January, and John Mason Brown, dramatic critic, in February

critic, in February.

Lord Marley is deputy speaker of the House of Lords in England and was sent by the British Government to the Far East in 1930 to study relations between Japan and Russia. He will be in this country only 10 weeks next

Social Diary

lins, formerly of Fort Worth, but recently of Tyler, have returned to Fort Worth and are making their home at 4925 Lafayette

Mrs. J. W. Johnson of Atlanta, Ga., is visiting Mrs. J. B. Baker, 3101 East First St. Mrs. Johnson is the wife of Dr. J. W. Johnson, a former pastor of the First son, a former pastor of the First
Methodist Church here. Mrs.
Baker and her guest will spend
several days in Dallas attending
the Woman's Missionary Council
of the Methodist Church, South.
Dr. M. V. Creagan, 1230 Hurley Ave., who has been ill, has
gone back to St. Joseph's Infirm-

army for the second time. Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Glenn, 2813 Park Hill Dr., have returned home after spending three months in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Doherty, 1307 El Paso St., have returned from a short visit to Cuba.



YOUTH



Get All the Coffee Flavor



Percolators \$4.75 up







Family Coloring Book.

TEXAS ELECTRIC SERVICE COMPANY

Yellowed Paper Is History | SANTA ANNA'S



High School senior, with a yellowed letter nearly 100 years old, telling of Santa Anna's surrender at San Jacinto.

-Star-Telegram Photo. letter came into the possession of the girl's mother, Mrs. N. G. Coston, 1512 Lee Avenue, last week.

CAPTURE TOLD

High School Senior's Letter Tells of Event Day After Battle of San Jacinto.

Eda Fay Coston is one of a group of North Side High School seniors keenly interested in Texas history. When her mother left last week for a visit at her old home near Nacogdoches, the girl asked her to look through attics and trunks for historical letters and documents.

The mother, Mrs. N. G. Coston of 1512 Lee Avenue, came back with a treasure.

a treasure.

a treasure.

It is a letter written the day after the battle of San Jacinto, giving a Texas soldier's eye-witness account of the surrender of Santa Anna.

The letter was written by William Murchison, one of Sam Houston's soldiers, to a friend, James Watson, in Mississippi. Both were ancestors of Mrs. Coston's step-father, A. J. Murchison of Sacul. near Nacogdoches.

The yellowed message has been handed along with other deeds and documents through three generations.

The letter (with spelling just as it is in the penciled handwriting) is

it is in the penciled handwriting) is as follows:

"I am rejoiced to know that we had the prais of capturing the president of Mexico and the soldiers of Mexico shouted The President of Mexico when he was brought into camp. On his entrance he was eger to enter into a treaty with Sam Houston. He introduced himself. I am General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna. I claim to be your prisoner of war.' And Gen, Sam Houston asked him to be seated.

"The soldiers when they learned who he was, they was in for exicuting him, but Houston was a warmhearted man and wished to do good

DAVID G. BURNET IS ELECTED TEXAS REPUBLIC'S PRESIDENT

Editor's Note—If The Star-Telegram had been published 100 years ago today, this is what would have appeared in its news columns. From day to day sim-ilar stories, telling of the stir-ring events of Texas history and written in the vein of presentwritten in the vein of present-day news reporting, will appear.

WASHINGTON ON THE BRAZOS. March 18, 1836.-David G. Burnet, a native of New Jersey, today was elected President ad interim of the Republic of Texas. The convention, which has been in session since March I, adjourned immediately after the election.

diately after the election.

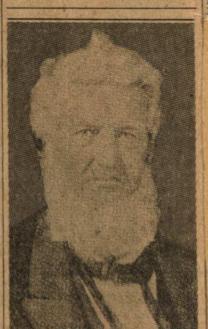
Burnet was elected by a majority of seven votes over Samuel P. Carson, who, in turn, was elected Secretary of State. He is a former member of Congress from North Carolina.

The other officers follow:
Lorenzo de Zavala, Vice President; Bailey Hardeman, formerly of Tennessee, Secretary of the Treasury; Thomas J. Rusk, formerly of South Carolina and Georgia, Secretary of War; Robert Potter, former Congressman from North Caromer Congressman from North Caromer Congressman from North Carolina, Secretary of the Navy; David Thomas, formerly of Tennessee, At-

torney General.

President Burnet is considered one of the most qualified men in the republic to hold the position of the republic to hold the position of chief executive. His father was a surgeon in the Continental Army and a close friend of Gen. George Washington. He is a descendant of the Gouveneur and Morris families of New Jersey and New York. One brother, Jacob, formerly was chief justice of Ohio and United

Texas Picks Him



David G. Burnet, elected President ad interim of the Re-public of Texas on March 18,

States Senator from that State, and another, Isaac, is mayor of Cincinnati.

In his youth President Burnet spent several years in South Amer-

ica and later lived among the Co- e punished

manches for two years.

With the adjournment of the convention most of the delegates hastened to join the main army under General Houston at Burne releast if

(Bibliography: "History of Texas From 1685 to 1892," by John Henry

Yellowed Paper Is History SANTA ANNA'S



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-Star-Telegram Photo.

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VID G. BURNET EXAS REPUBLIMEETH

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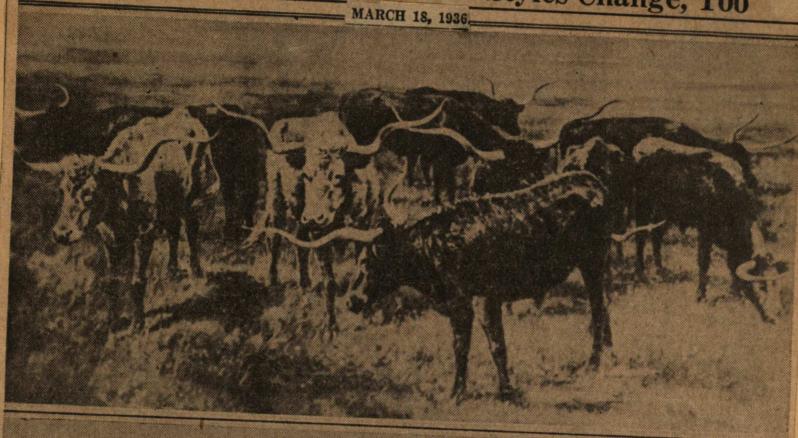
"The soldiers when they learned who he was, they was in for exicuting him, but Houston was a warmhearted man and wished to do good

for evil.

"I think he ought to be punished for misconduct toward the Texans, though he will probly be releast if that will stop the war.

"We are all in good spirits now."

Yesterday and Today—Cattle Styles Change, Too





Yesterday and today. From the rangy, small beamed Long-horns seen on their way to mar-ket, cattle in Texas and else-

where have been developed into the broad-backed highly bred beef calves shown below. It's this latter type of blooded ani-

mal that may be seen at the Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show. The picture of the Loghorns is from an old

photograph made 50 years ago. It has been in the possession of A. L. Osborn of Abilene since 1925.

Quadruplets to Ask Quints to Tex.

OKLAHOMA CITY, March 19 (4).
From the Keys quadruplets of Hollis, Okla., the Dionne quintuplets of Canada are going to get a personal invitation to attend the Texas Centennial Exposition.

Mrs. J. D. Pennington of Oklahoma City, aunt of Leota, Mary. Roberta and Mona Keys, revealed today the Centennial directors had selected the famous quadruplets to carry the greetings of Texas to the Dionnes.



Texas Centennial History — Romance — Folk Lore



Scrapbook Page Heroes — Legends — Fine Arts



Editor's Satire of 1839 Leaves Doubt That Lamar Was Perfect In Eyes of All

manner shalt thou write:

Chapter II

THE Lie-ogorophy and character of Mirabilis who is surnamed

1. Mirabilis was born

'Georgi" State was he born.

4. And he has spoken many wise things and written many beautiful songs, but the chiefest

among his songs is the song of

Series of Articles by John W. Eldredge of the Old Houston renowned for the cheapness of his law.

Day in Texas Republic

----Texas' Own Literature-

A CROSS the pages of orthodox Texas history the figures of Sam Houston, Mirabeau Bonaparte Lamar, David Control of Sam Houston, Mirabeau Bonaparte Bonapar of Sam Houston, Mirabeau Bonaparte Lamar, David G. ple. Burnet, Anson Jones and others march like knights in shining armor—the unmarred shield of their virtue glinting gloriously from the printed page. They have become, for those of us who read of them in

born.

all songs.

and by his deeds.

and noble at heart.

giveth his enemies.

cheerful temperament.

him since the day of Solomon.

set by a host of the enemy.

mid of glory to the nation.

Now will the dear ignorant peo-

ple believe all that thou has writ-

commanded thee what thou

two others who sought to be king

17. And the Lord took Peter

And the people will sure-

shouldst write.

had found him out.

the academic narratives, the demigods of a new nation, high-placed | before Jonas, and Jonas queschampions of human liberty and tioned him, saying, what wilt thou freedom, men without blame or have me do?

But were they?
Humanity's records show but one perfect Man—and He was not, of a certainty, in Texas in the days during and immediately after the Revolution, a fact you can not fail to grasp if you peruse the columns of the Republic newspapers which, after all, furnish the true history of the times.

All this is brought out in a series of startling articles by John W. Eldredge in his newspaper, the Houston Star, in the early days of October, 1839.

AT that time Mirabeau B. Lamar had been elected to the presidency of the Republic, despite the fact that Editor Eldredge had fought his candidacy every inch of the way, and Lamar's induction into office was an oppor-tunity upon which the editor seized to heap coals of criticism upon the head of the poet-soldier.

Those articles, three in number, are masterpieces of satire. They were written in Biblical style, and 5. He is gentle and slow to anger. His virtue is pure and exalted; honest and sincere is he perhaps the only place they can be found today is in the worn files of the 1839 Star, now a part of the collection of old newspa-pers assembled by the University of Texas at Austin. They show, better than any-

thing else, what some of the people of Republican Texas thought of their contemporary politicians

and leading men.

The articles of satire are reproduced here for the first time in a modern Texas publication, and if you are familiar with the early history of the state you will recognize in the thinly-veiled char-Anson Jones and others. The articles, in three parts, is called Rusk, when he was be-

Chapter 1

1. Now it came to pass while David (Burnet) was king in the land that Samuel (Houston) was

David (Burnet) was king in the land that Samuel (Houston) was chief captain over all the hosts of the king, and Mirabilis (Lamar) was one of the soldiers serving among the horsemen.

2. And it came to pass that on a certain day when Samuel went forth to give battle unto the Mexicans, behold Mirabilis performed a deed which was counted as a deed of great valor.

blades of grass and though he was greviously wounded in the knee, he spoke not of his suffering neither of did he halt in his walk, and he halt in his walk, and he hath not mentioned his wound until this day.

12. By the light of his own wisdom he will govern, neither will he hath increased to the talents.

13. He shall become a pyradeed of great valor.

blades of grass and though he was greviously wounded in the knee, he spoke not of his suffering neither of did he halt in his walk, and he hath not mentioned his wound until this day.

12. By the light of his own wisdom he will govern, neither will he people committed to his care, and behold it hath increased to the talents.

9. And now we will see what Mirabilis shall do with the ten talents which we have this day committed to his care.

10. And when the people expected that Mirabilis should make his speech—behold, said he, I have it in my hand (for his head

deed of great valor.

For he went forth to battle 3. For he went forth to battle with a great lance like unto a weaver's beam, and behold in the midst of the fight he saw a Meximidst of the fight he saw a Mex midst of the fight he saw a Mexican mounted on a fiery horse and holding in his hand a two-edged pleased. And Mirabilis went near

4. And Mirabins went had unto thin and thrust him with his lance, but the lance entered not into the flesh because of the thickness of his shirt, and so he escaped with his life. But when Mirabilis re-

turned unto the tents of Samuel, someone cried aloud, Behold the lance which Mirabilis hath taken from a mighty man of the enemy. ly prefer me before Peter or Rob-ert, for Peter and Robert were

6. And many believed from that day that Mirabilis had slain a Mexican and had taken his weapon, and they called him Boanerges, which being interpreted, signifies a Thundering Great

And Samuel, the chief captain, made honorable mention of him unto the king, and after a time David appointed him to be chief captain. But the soldiers laughed and said we will not have this man placed over us, for there are among us others greater than

8. But many of the people Eastwho had been journeying Eastward toward the Sabine at the time of the battle, said, who among us shall question the prowess of any?

9. And when David ceased to be king in the land and Samuel was chosen in his stead, behold they chose Mirabilis to be second in the kingdom.

10. But from that time forward he showed himself but little unto the people until the time drew near when Samuel should cease to be king in the land, and a new king was to be chosen of

11. Then he sent into a far country and called unto him Jonas, who is called Goeffrey, and said unto him, Geoffrey, lovest thou me? And Jonas answered

and said, Yea, Boney, thou knowest that I love thee! 12. Then said Mirabilis unto him, would it rejoice thee to see me king in the land? And

he said yea, verily would I rejoice with exceeding great joy.

Jonas, verily, verily I say unto sette. The flowers tip the stalks thee if thou will serve me discreetly in this matter, and it shall come to pass that I am chosen king in the land, I will make thee either my chief scribe or mine am- sepals, usually about 12. The bassador unto the king of the 14. And Jonas answered

and said, with my whole heart THE appearance of the Anemone will I serve thee.

And when the people saw

that they must choose between Robert and Mirabilis, they said we will choose Mirabilis, for the one

1. Now when the day came that Samuel ceased to be king, and Mirabilis began to reign, behold they came both before him the people, as is the custom, to make a speech unto them.

greatness, for he was born in a famous state — Yea, even in 2. And all the elders of the 2. In the eighth month and on the sixteenth day of the month, in the year 98, even in the season of the year when dogs foam at from all parts of the country. the mouth and go mad, was he

and when he arose to speak, all And he hath continued the people uncovered their heads

through while he had been king in the land, and how he had striven with small means, to accomplish much for the good of

done, he said, behold if I have 6. Selfishness and ambition are not done more ye well know that like strangers to his breast; he I have had small means wherealike strangers to his breast; he forsaketh not his friends, but for-

6. Then turned he toward Mirabilis, who was seated on his left hand, and said, behold the new king sitteth before you. He is wise and virtuous, and he will judge the people in righteousness, and with windows and proposed to the said of the said o 7. He is not gloomy and un-sociable, but of an open coun-tenance, bespeaking a lively and 8. Pride and vanity are his abominations, but modesty ruleth

acter impersonations such names as Sam Houston, Mirabeau Lamar, Anson Jones and others.

him since the day of Solomon.

10. Chivalrous and daring is he as he hath proved, for behold more.

will I cease to pray that the Lord may be, and abide with you evermore.

8. Then the people clapped their hands and shouted, long live King Samuel, for he hath well improved the single talent which the people committed to his care, and behold it hath increased to

him, and Mirabilis saw that it was good, he seemed exceeding well who is surnamed Vox Dei, for they said it is the speech of Boanhim, and Mirabilis saw that it was 1. And they called Algernon, 15. And he laughed and made erges, the Thundering Great. merry with Jonas, for he said, 12. And Algernon read the

ten and we will send into a distant part of the country and print for they tired before Algernon it, but say not to anyone that I had made an end of reading it.

Mirabilis had written for the peo-ple, he humbled himself before them with great humility-for he said, behold among all the people there is but one voice, calling upon me to be king.

imported certain young men to whom he promised divers re-

15. And they shall uphold me even as Aaron and Joshua did wards, and he sent them forth hold up the arms of Moses in the into all parts of the country to wilderness, and upon the mount speak of his wisdom unto the peo- in the midst of the wilderness.

19. There was Jonas, who is side, for He is ever found on the Geoffrey; James, surnamed the side of the virtuous and the just —practice ye, therefore, the vir-Fighting Cocke, and James who tues of your king, and demean is called Simmons; William the yourself even as I will demean manners and the nicety of his His favor. myself that we may not forfeit

(Fort Worth Press, March 19, 1936)

20. And besides these were Samuel the seer, and Johnson who is called Bull-Head, celebrat-

Chapter III

people, and all the wise men of the great Sanhedrin, were there assembled, together with a great crowd of the mass of the people, And Samuel spake first,

from that day to this to do honor to his name, both by his writings 4. And Sam 4. And Samuel reminded the people of all the dangers and troubles which he had gone

And when he had made an end of relating all that he had

and with wisdom and uprightness his actions.

9. For wisdom none have been seen to compare with him since the day of Calabara with wisdom and aprightness will he govern the kingdom.

7. And the Lord will not formal will not formal will not forward with wisdom and aprightness in girls came out on the porch of the Casino to wave a friendly welcome, to all of which the

13. He shall become a pyra- have it in my hand (for his head

13. And in the speech which

14. How shall I, being of unto himself, and Robert, less small ability, discharge the duties cunning than Mirabilis, had mixed of so great an office. Neverthemuch with the people and they less, on my people, fear not, for had found him out. 18. But Mirabilis sent into the men of better judgment, who

country from whence he came and shall aid me with their counsels.

Frontier Town - . . Chapter 6-The Fightin' Parson Bible in One Hand, Gun in the Other

GENTLEMAN who carried under his belt a little more A GENTLEMAN who carried under the vision or liquid refreshment than is good for either the vision or liquid refreshment than is good for either the vision or liquid refreshment than is good for either the vision or liquid refreshment than is good for either the vision or liquid refreshment than is good for either the vision or liquid refreshment than is good for either the vision or liquid refreshment than is good for either the vision or liquid refreshment than is good for either the vision or liquid refreshment than is good for either the vision or liquid refreshment than its good for either the vision or liquid refreshment than its good for either the vision or liquid refreshment than its good for either the vision or liquid refreshment than its good for either the vision or liquid refreshment than its good for either the vision or liquid refreshment than its good for either the vision or liquid refreshment than its good for either the vision or liquid refreshment than its good for either the vision or liquid refreshment than its good for either the vision or liquid refreshment than its good for either than its good for eithe the sense of equilibrium was perched unsteadily atop a whisky barrel in front of the town's leading saloon. He had taken it upon himself to become, at least, for

the moment, the town crier; and people stopped to listen, and to smile, as he delivered himself of certain tidings: "Oh yes! Oh Yes! Oh yes! There's a-gonna be some hell-

fired racket here before long folks! Come an' hear the do we know to be ignorant and foolish, and peradventure the other may not be so.

23. So they took Mirabills to er may not be so.

23. So they took Mirabilis to be king, and the things which Mirabilis did after he was made king are written in the other

SHAIK. It begins in about 15 minutes. Come on, an you old whisky soaks and card sharps.

. . . come over and learn how to mend your ways. If you don't the devil'll get you quicker'n hell can scorch a feath-others, told him that it was one

C. L. Douglas fists as handily THE lev. Mr. Potter always left as he could quote the Word. On this particular occasion the Methodist man of God had come riding into town (let us say Concho) riding in a hack. It was a tough town in those days, a town which most circuit riders might have preferred to avoid, but not so the Rev. Potter.

The Fighting Parson was of the people. He knew it and they knew it, and they demonstrated it by the warmth of their reception . . . for the hack had scarcely come to a stop before the general store than some loiterer, spying the visitor, shouted the

"Here comes the Fightin' Par-

THE saloons and the gambling welcome, to all of which the preacher bowed and responded with a hearty "Howdy, folks . . . glad to be up this way again."

He climbed from his hack while willing hands tied his mules to

"How 'bout a Gospel meetin' tonight?" somebody asked. "How 'bout a little revival, parson?"
"Find a place, boys, and we'll hold one right off," agreed the

was weak) and I am grievously THE dingy old barroom was a I scene of great activity during handling the next two hours. All the chairs available were brought in came the War with Mexico, and and placed in rows, a table was he immediately joined a company placed to serve as pulpit, and empty whisky barrels and beer on an expedition to Santa Fe, N. kegs were rolled out to provide additional resting places for the work on September of

people listened in silence and congregation . . . and when all congregation . . . and when all 1846, proceeded up the Arkansas was in readiness the half-soaked River to Bent's Fort, and—after "town crier" went out to an-nounce that the "hell-fired racket" was about to start.

This gentleman was willing to do even more than that for his friend the Rev. Potter, and proved it by acting as usher when the first citizens began streaming in.

It was an orderly crowd, despite the fact that the troopers at the fort had just been paid and were eager to burn their money. Gamblers sat beside the soiled doves of the dance halls; cowboys, in from the ranges for a festive week-end, withheld their exuberant spirits as they sat elbow to elbow with bluecoats from the post-all giving respectful attention to the tall man in the frock coat as he selected his text and started his sermon.

FOR more than an hour he exhorted them . . asked them to mend their ways and avoid the paths of evil . . . and when he was done, when the last word of the closing prayer had been uttered, every man and woman in the saloon came forward to clasp

scorch a feath-scorch a feath-others, told him that it was one And the peo-heard in those parts and pleaded ple came, and with him to "come over to th"

they heard — bar and have a drink on it." for in the rol-licky '70s and the roaring '80s The parson, of course, declined; whereupon it occurred to some thoughful member of the congrethere was no gation to pass around a cigar box. Gospel shouter and take up a collection for the on all the West good min and the furtherance of Texas frontier his work. Thus it was that the like the Rev. Lord gained a portion of the Andrew Jack- money which later in the eve-Andrew Jackson Potter, who could use his pouring into the tills of Satan. that same house, began

> frontier town a little ecause of his visit. he Baptist cattleman-George Webb Slaughter Pinto, he often sermona rifle convenient to the d a six-shooter strapped aist-but, unlike the Rev. r, he was a little closer ninds and hearts of that ement which held the mathe frontier.

had been a time when ter had been one of oth in thought and deed; saloon announcer who had him as "once a gamnow a Gospel shark" had wrong in his assertion.

ighting pastor was born brought many an old acquaintance 1830, in Charlton Coun- up the sawdust trail. souri. He was the third a father with a Biblical Joshua, who in 1812 had chind the cotton bales at cleans to help Old Hickory ackingham's British a good ag with frontier long ri-and it was the father's adn for his general that gave Regiment. the future preacher his name-

WHEN Andrew J. was just a small boy the family moved to Clinton, Mo., where at the age of 10 he was made an orphan. Thus being forced to shift for he hired out as a jockey, uring the next five years all lucation he received came race track touts, professionolroom" was the stable and the saloon, and before his what about it?" 15th year he could qualify for degrees in card playing and gun

In 1846, when Potter was 16, of volunteers in a regiment which

various troubles with Indians and much hardship on the way reached Santa Fe in January of words more carefully.

On that trip young Potter revarious scouts and engagements usiness well before he received his final discharge in 1852.

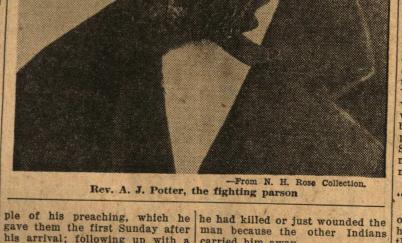
brother in Hays County. After several fistic encounters with quarrelsome young bloods of the community, in which he victoriously displayed his army training in the set, he fell ill with typhoid the would say "You are about to go into batand remained abed for weeks.

his debts, finding employment in Christ!' hauling lumber by ox wagon be-tween Bastrop and San Marcos. the words of the pastor melee was the warmest ope him. ter. Andrew Jackson

st of the week nights for the same purpose it wasn't long before he was trying his own before he was trying his own

where he remained until 1861. hired out as a train to accompany a herd to sas cattle terminals - a

ourse, all the good people a tree, and sought refuge in a nton-and his only re- thicket. or surprised to see the former til he could get a good view of ocker and card player return the savages, then raised his rifle one an ordained minister of the and fired. One Indian fell, but



his arrival; following up with a three-months' revival which The parson then up the sawdust trail.

The Rev. Potter then rode back to Texas, feeling that his holiday had been highly successful. He reached San Antonio to find Texas mustering for the War Between the States, He immediately signed on with the 32nd Texas Cavalry, to become chaplain of DeBray's

IT was good to be back in the army again, and as the regiment moved down to Brownsville to face Indians or the rough-and-will teach to face Indians or the rough-and-will hold my red brother. chaplain was in high spirits — so Many were the men of God with high that when he discovered in a Brownsville paper an item containing uncomplimentary references to his regiment, he called

blers, gunmen and their ilk. chaplain demanded. clergymen none was as colorful

"Just this," said Potter. "Just this-" And lighting in with his fists he gave the scribe one of the worst pummelings ever received by a man on the Mexican border. The fighting parson was in the act of dismantling the small print-

and said he hoped the editor, in said that he could suggest a simthe future, would choose his ple method.

THE regiment moved up for the Red River campaign, and mended, "then commission Jack tiersmanship; and after remain- during its various engagements in Potter, a reclaimed desperado and ing with the army for five years 1864 the frontier preacher became now a Methodist preacher and Inin New Mexico, and taking part in a spiritual strength to the weary against the Apaches, he knew the death against the guns of the

enemy. Years afterward, when veterans of that campaign met to fight over the battles of the past, they liked Texas, going first to San Antonio, then to visit with an older before the opening of each en-

in the art, he fell ill with typhoid tle," he would say. "You are about to face death and eternity, and Arising weak and burdened some of you may fall today and debts, he recovered his go to meet your Maker. Repent n and then set out to erase now and give your hearts to Then the bugle would sound,

the sabers rattle from their scab-It was during this period that bards, and the grey line would go he went one evening, more out of charging down to meet the blue curiosity than anything else, to and the Rev. Andrew Potter would ride with it, a saber or a the Rev. I. G. John, an carbine in his hand, a wild Con-Methodist preacher, and federate yell in his throat. In the nd under the arbor lis- thickest of the battle, where the felt some strange inspira- would be found the Fighting Parson.

he Missouri bad boy, went THE return to peace brought ing at every opportunity, I him back to the circuits of face was seen no more at the frontier. In 1865 he was riding race meets held in from Prairie Lea, in '67 from Kerrville, in '68 from Boerne. the Bible, and since he and in '71 from Uvalde . Many times in his travels he

encountered redskins, the following experience on the Uvalde circuit being just one example: The Rev. Potter was on the

road between the Frio River and Sabinal, riding in a hack pulled by ansas cattle terminals a mules, when he sighted four Inon to Missouri and revisit dians. He seized his rifle, jumped He maneuvered about a bit, un-

Sospel and they asked for a sam- the parson didn't know whether



The parson then shifted his position and waited, for he was reasonably sure that wouldn't be an end to the matter. A little later he spied two more Indians on the scout for him; he fired several rounds at them before they called

rode the early trails of South and West Texas with a Bible in one hand and a rifle in the otherunsung heroes who were braver by far than less religious men-"Did you write this piece?" the but on all the roster of frontier as Andrew Jackson Potter; and and did a better work.

The Methodist Conference gave him some of the toughest assign- brary: ments ever handed to one of their brethren. In 1879 he drew hellraising Fort Concho, and Concho Goodnight. was glad to get him. His name had been mentioned

even in the U.S. Congress. by a Texas member of the House The parson offered his hand, problem of frontier protection and "Remove your regulars from the garrisons on the Texas bor-

> choose and organize 100 men, and Tilden. Indian depredations along the Texas border will cease." A LONG, with Concho, the Rev. he raised his right hand toward heaven, lifted his voice to emphaconference the town of San Angelo-which was worse than the former at the time-but he held regular services and made a good ob of it. He even moved to the

In '94 he was returned to the Lockhart circuit. On October 21, 1895, just a few days before he would go to conference to get his'

there.

Sam Houston L. Douglas Knew His

HAVING lived among Indians before he came to Texas to help found the Republic by force of arms at San Jacinto, General Sam Houston understood the Indian's mind and thought better, perhaps, than any other man in all the Republic.

He could meet the tribesmen in peace and in war, treat with them in their own manner, and speak with them in their own way of

This is illustrated in the following letter, written by General Houston during his second administration as president, to Chief Flaco of the Lipans, whose son, Young Flaco, had just been killed in battle. * * *

Lipans.

"My Brother-My heart is sad. A dark cloud rests upon your nation. Grief has sounded in your camp. The voice of Flaco is lent. His words are not heard in council. The chief is no more. His life has fled to the Great Spirit. His eyes are closed. His heart no lower level of the council heart no lower level of the council heart no lower level. heart no longer leaps at the sight of the buffalo. The voices of your camp are no longer heard to cry: 'Flaco has returned from the chase!' Your chiefs look down on the earth and groan in require Your warriors weep. The low voice of grief is heard from women and shildness. women and children. The song birds is silent. The ears of your people hears no pleasant sound. Sorrow whispers in the wind. The noise of the tempest passes-it is not heard.

THE name of Flaco brought joy to all hearts. Joy was on every face. Your people were happy. Flaco is no longer seen in the fight. His voice is no longer heard in battle. The enemy no longer make a path for his glory. His valor is no longer a guard for your people. The right arm of your nation is broken. Placo was a friend to the white brothers. They will not forget him. They will remember the red warrior, His father will not be forgotten. We will be kind to the Lipans. Grass shall not grow in the path between us. Let your wise men

SAM HOUSTON."

Books on Texas

Texas may be obtained at the Fort Worth Carnegie Public Li-

"Pioneer Days in the Southwest from 1850 to 1879," by Charles

"Alkali Trails," by William Curry Holden,

"Texas Ranger," by Napoleon A. Jennings.

"Five Years in Texas," by Thomas North. "Journey Through Texas," by Frederick Law Olmstead.

Half way through his sermon, said to have been one of the best in the old frontiersman's career.

"I believe . Then he fell across the pulpit and slumped to the floor. Members of the congregation rushed forward to lift him. Perhaps he town in 1883 and took his family had only fainted—but he hadn't. The Fighting Parson was dead.

Next: The Raven's Fledg-

The Story of Texas

TN the pine woods of East Texas renegades from the republic to the north and south stirred up trouble which led to the first clash between Mexico and her American colonies in Texas. Hotheaded Haden Edwards complained too much to the authorities in San Antonio. His grant was cancelled and he was ordered to

men through a December blizzard to storm Nacogdoches. They hauled down the Mexican flag from the stone house and raised their own, declaring the Republic of Fredonia. They allied themselves with the Cherokees, promising to divide East Texas with them when independence was gained. In Mexico news of the uprising almost panicked the authori-

ties. They believed the United States was backing Edwards and soon would take over all Texas to the banks of the Rio Grande. Troops were to be sent by land and sea to put down the revolt and halt any such invasion. Austin, who was loyal to Mexico, was upset by the rebellion,

He sent militia from his colony to aid in restoring order. Before his men or the Mexican forces from San Antonio could ar-The Edwards brothers accomplished nothing by their rebellion,

donian incident planted in Mexican minds. It became fashionable to think of the United States as a sort of "bogey-man." During this period the United States made frequent efforts to buy Texas from Mexico, but the province was not for sale. Many Mexicans truly believed that the northern republic might try to seize the state from them at any time. She distrusted all over-

NEXT: A revolt is bred. (Fort Worth Press, March 19, 1936)

Native Texas Flowers That We Should Know

By MARY DAGGETT LAKE STROLL through the wood-

speech, and Jenks the attorney,

lands any day now will reveal the dainty Wind Flower, or Wood Anemone, botanically known as Anemone Decapetala, and a member of the Crowfoot family. They might be called flowers

of the sun because they open wide their blossoms to the sun and close them toward evening and on cloudy days. Basal leaves spring from the tuberous root, and the pale blue, or soft pink, or bluish-lavender

flowers, an inch or more across, 13. Then said Mirabilis unto spring from the three-leaved rothat emerge from the root-leaves, the stalks bearing deeply cut leafbracts somewhere between the blossom and the root. Petals and numerous stamens are unequal in length.

I in flower is said to herald 15. And Mirabilis commanded spring, and it is considered good parchment to be brought and laid luck to find one. Many stories The Anemone, Or "Wind Flower" And thus they do today,



are connected with the flower, one from China, speaks of it as the death flower, because it is extensively used there in connection with funeral rites. that the tears Venus shed in the and forest as she wept over the tragic | the

came the Anemone. Anemos, the wind god, announced his presence with the flower-the coming of the springtime.

EGEND: Zephyr loved the driver L nymph, Anemone, and Flora, being jealous, banished her from

the court and changed her into a flower which opens always at the return of the springtime. Zephyr abandoned Anemone to the rude caresses of Boreas, who, because he could not gain her love, tormented her until her blossoms began to fade when only half open.

From the Greek poets we learn death of Adonis took root and be- San

first flower, the Anemone, and wore it as a good luck piece, as today we seek a four-leaved IN 1859 he was, ordained and IN 1869 he

The old Romans sought the wings in the pulpit.

on the editor.

ing press, preparatory to throwing it into the Rio Grande, when the

regiment's brigadier, hearing of the trouble, arrived as peace-

men who went to face and meet

Indians

TO General Flaco, Chief of the

(Fort Worth Press, March 19, 1936)

none, perhaps, was more pious, THE FOLLOWING books about

"East Texas Oil Parade," by Harry Harter.

"Texas And The Gulf of New Mexico," by Mrs. Houston.

dian fighter, instruct him to next assignment, he preached at

size a point, and shouted:

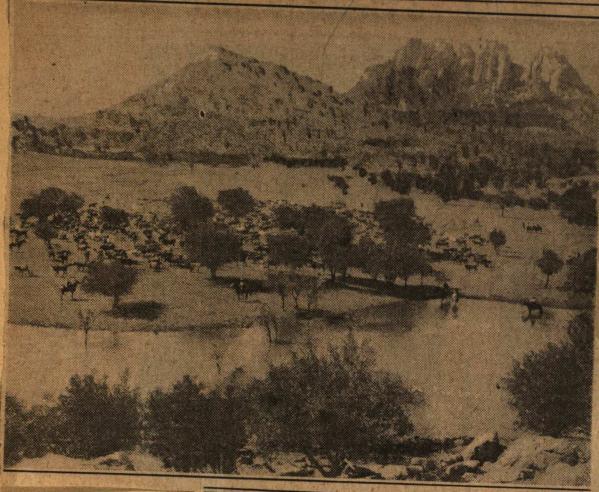
(Fort Worth Press, March 19, 1936)

Edwards had spent too much money on his colony to abandon it so quickly. He and his brother, Benjamin, led a band of 15

rive loyal Mexicans in East Texas routed the Fredonians. but it was the prologue to the Texas revolution. The lot of other colonists was made more difficult because of the distrust the Fre-

tures but continued to permit Americans to colonize Texas until 1830.

Ranch Roundup Scene 45 Years Ago



Wanted-Old-Time Stage Coach for Frontier Museum MARCH 19, 1936.

Wanted-an old-time stage

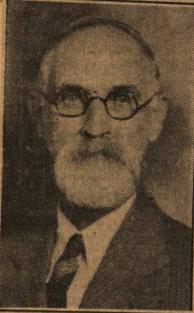
Billy Rose, managing director of the Texas Frontier Centennial, Thursday appealed to the public for one.

"I do not know where a stage coach can be found," Rose said. "I need one, as well as additional frontier day equipment. It is surprising how few books on early day customs alother and house. ly day customs, clothes and house furnishings have been published." His office is in the Sinclair Build-

Rose said a prominent Fort Worth woman anxiously had ap-proached him in regard to the historical aspect of the celebra-tion. He said he assured her this will not be overlooked.

ertainly we will have a museum showing frontier relics,"
Rose declared. "But I do not
want to look at 500 arrowheads
when I could look at 25 and get an adequate idea of what they represent."

"We can use 5,000 women in helping to get this celebration started. They will be useful as there are thousands of persons to be contacted."



A roundup scene on the old W. D. Reynolds Ranch 45 years ago is seen in the top picture, which is owned by Mrs. G. W.



Medley, 2609 Edgewood Terrace. The other photos are of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shore of Coleman, who have been married since 1880.

The Alamo

Remember the Alamo? It was Feb. 23, 1836, that 5,000 Mexicans decided to besiege the small company there — 150 effective men commanded by Col. William Barrett Travis.

Day after day Colonel Travis sent out word: "Victory or death: I shall never surrender or

Nor did he. The end came March 6. Every man in the Alamo fell at his post—Colonel Travis and all the rest. One thousand dead Mexicans attested the fury of the descriptor. the fury of the defenders' resist-

ROADS ORDERED AT SAN JACINTO

Improvement of Facilities Anticipates Centennial Traffic; Cost Is \$93,502,

AUSTIN, March 19 (4).-The Highway Commission today appropriated \$93,502 to improve traffic facilities at the San Jacinto battlefield near Houston and ordered work started immediately in anticipation of heavy Centennial traffic.

of heavy Centennial traffic.

The money will be expended on Highways 225 and 134 leading to the battleground and on roads in the park.

The commission also instructed the highway engineer to prepare estimates of the cost of leveling and surfacing Highway 2 between Temple and Belton on the present location. The stretch is regarded as one of the most dangerous in the State. Other orders entered were, by counties: Anderson, Highway 22 from the Freestone County line to Cayuga taken over for maintenance.

Angelina, \$1,200 additional appropriation to complete grading and gravel base on Highway 35.

Brewster, highway designated from Highway 5 at Marathon to Terlinqua and the St. Helena Canyon of the Rio Grande as scenic route through Chisos Mountains, to be taken over for maintenance when county furnishes right-of-way.

Collingsworth, \$25,362 appropriated for concrete paving on Highway 4 from the Salt Fork of the Red River, north one mile.

county firmishes right-of-way.

Collingsworth, \$25,362 appropriated for concrete paving on Highway 4 from the Salt Fork of the Red River, north one mile.

Colorado, improvement of Highway 3 from Weimar to Columbus ordered included in 1937 federal aid program. Dallags, \$20,500 appropriated to widen bridge. On Highway 14 between Dallas and Hint-bins, work to start immediate- by: \$41,516 of county funds in excrow on scenic road Pacject released on condition county will construct a connection between Highways 183 and 14 on Hatcher and Lomas Streets: 51,984 appropriated for sewer line at division office building: contract with Guif, Colorado and Sants Fe for overpass at East Grand Color, county for Rock Island overpass on 12.62 coled; county requested to obtain right-of-way for Rock Island overpass on 12.62 coled; county requested to obtain right-of-way for Rock Island overpass on 12.62 coled; county requested to obtain right-of-way for Rock Island overpass on 12.62 coled; county requested to obtain right-of-way for Rock Island overpass on 12.62 coled; county requested to obtain right-of-way for Rock Island overpass on 12.62 coled; county requested to a connection seven miles northwest.

Floyable bids ordered on caliche base and triple asphait loop from Highway 22 through Lockney.

Galveston, federal, state and county of-rickis accorded free passage on Bolivar Perry when on official business.

Jefferson, plans for grading and drainage structures on Highway 15 from Terrell, east, road to be designed to accommodate three lanes of traffic.

Live Oak, Highway 202 from Highway 15 from Terrell, east, road to be designed to accommodate three lanes of traffic.

Live Oak, Highway 202 from Highway 15 from Terrell, east, road to be designed to accommodate three lanes of traffic.

Montague, location survey ordered on Highway 59 from Bowle to Montague; \$2,500 additional appropriation ordered to complete grading and surfacing Highway 1 from Highway 13 for Highway 15 from Highway 15 from Highway 16 for grade separation with \$1. L.

between Weatherford and between all disystem.

Navarro, Limestone, Robertson, Brazos, Grimes and Wailer, American Association of State Highway officials requested to designate highway from Richland to Hempstead via Mexiz, Groesbeck, Bromond, Hearne, Bryan and Navasota as a U. S. designated route.



Texas Centennial History — Romance — Folk Lore

Want Ad Service-Call 2-5151

Scrapbook Page Heroes — Legends — Fine Arts



Volunteers Urged to Join Drive to Seize San Antonio; Frontier Town Foe Wears Own Hobbles

WHEN General Cos, brother-in-law of President Santa Anna, sent his army out of Mexico in 1835 to make short work (he hoped) of the Texan rebels at Bexar the report spread through the land that he was carrying 800 pairs of iron hobbles for the "benefit"

Wharton, "Cos will be the first man to wear a pair of his own hobbles . . . Now's the day, and now's the hour!"

Wise they will surround the place—cut off the enemy's supplies and starve them into a surrender. Let no one say that business is

Camp of Volunteers. Friday, 11 p. m., Oct: 2, 1835. Fellow Citizens:

have prevailed on our fellow citizen Wm. H. Wharton, Esq., to return to you with the following dispatch, and also to urge as many as can leave their mediately, "armed and equipped for war even to the knife." The to march to Gonzales . just now starting, which accounts for the brevity of this communifor the brevity of this communi-cation . . . If Texas will now act denly. Ours is no rebellious or her prosperity.

David Random, Wm. J. Bryand, J. W. Fannin, Jr., F. T. Wells, Geo. Sutherland, B. T. Archer W. D. C. Hall, W. H. Jack, Wm. T. Austin, P. D. McNeel. Action took place yester-

day at Gonzales in which the Mexican commander and several soldiers were slain-no loss on the American side.

Copy of a letter from John H. Moore, to Messrs. Stepp, Suther-land and Kerr, and to all whom it may concern: Gonzales,

we are expecting more troops hourly. We earnestly request that

you should spare no pains to send us as much aid as possible. Our situation requires that all of Texas should now aid us. It is the most important crisis that the enced, and our future welfare depends a great deal on the first stroke that is made. The enemy is now on the opposite side of the river, in number able to the soil, not appear over the soil, the river, in number about 200 troops, and is reinforcing rapidly. In any event send us expresses and state the situation of the troops and affairs generally.

Respectfully,
John H. Moore, Commandant.
A true Copy W. H. Wharton.

Fellow Citizens:

In accordance with the request of the Volunteers, I inform you that I parted with them at midnight last Friday under march to join their countrymen at Gonzales. They were to a man in ex-cellent health and spirits. It is now ascertained that General Cos is in La Bahia. It is said that he many that Huston sent over the has with him 800 pairs of iron Republic to be posted in public will turn out promptly, he will be the first man to wear a pair of his own hobbles. In the language of the caption of this article,

Five hundred men can do more now than 5000 six months hence. San Antonio can be starved into a surrender in 10 days if there are Volunteers enough to sur-round the town and cut off their supplies. The inhabitants seldom raise enough for their own consumption, and 800 troops being thrown upon them has brought the place to the door of starvation. The Volunteers are determined never to return until San Antonio has fallen, and every soldier of the Central Govern-

One great object of the Volunteers is to intercept Cos be-

By MARY DAGGETT LAKE

Adelia pubescens to be.

It was then that the long-suffering American colonists raised the cry: "To Arms!"

"If Texas will turn out prompt-take San Antonio by storm. Other-take San Antonio by storm. Other-take San Antonio by storm. Other-take San Antonio by storm. One of the original circulars in which he said those words still is preserved in the archives of the University of Texas. It's thrilling content is reproduced here in full:

FREEDOM OF TEXAS

TO ARMS!! TO ARMS!!!

"NOW'S THE DAY, AND NOW'S

THE HOUR."

* * * *

Let no one say that business is more important than crushing the enemy at once, thereby putting an end forever to this unboly attempt to bring us under the yoke of military depotism . . . If San Antonio is not taken, it will be a rallying point where the enemy will in a few months concentrate thousands of troops. If it is taken, they will have no footbold among

us and the power of their nation cannot re-establish one. Fellow-citizens: There are many fighting our battles, more from sympathy and from a detest for oppression than from any great pecuniary interest they have in the country. Arrangements are being made in Brazoria and Matahomes to repair to Gonzales im- gorda to send them supplies of provisions and ammunition. Columbia and San Felipe ought to Volunteers immediately resolved do so, too. If subscription papers are started the people will liberally contribute.

thousands of troops. If it is taken, they will have no foothold among

promptly, she will soon be redeemed from that worse than Egyptian bondage which now cramps her resources and retards

revolutionary or voluntary warfare. It has been forced upon us. Justice, liberty, the Constitution and the god of battles are on our side. The proud and imperious side. The proud and imperious dictator, Santa Anna, will be made to feel and know from bloodbought experience that a people who have adopted the motto of their ancestors, "Liberty or their ancestors, "Liberty or Death," will crush and laugh to scorn his tyrannic attempt to en-

This campaign will not interfere with the consultation which is truly indispensible to us at present. If the war is over, they will assemble at the place appointed. If not, let the members equip themselves for battle, repair to the camp and in a short time they may enjoy satisfaction the other man start his draw. of holding the consultation within the walls of San Antonio. I will leave Brazoria for the Camp at Gonzales tomorrow and I would could, even then, draw, shoot and We have about 150 men, and accompany me. I feel every confi"My client had dence that within a few days there will be upward of 600 American Volunteers at Gonzales. things, and being acquainted with that reputation, he feared that gun fighter. I don't blame him

slave them.

Wm. H. Wharton. Brazoria, Sept. 3, 1835. (Fort Worth Press, March 20, 1936)

General Advised

-Days of Republic DLANT corn and prime your vice that General Felix Huston, oratory.

officer of the Texan army, was continually giving his fellowcountrymen in 1840. The generals always feared,

and rightly so, that the Mexicans, defeated in 1836, would again invade Texas with the hope of reclaiming the lost colony. The following notice, one of

places, explains his attitude: TO THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS

You will hear many reports "now's the day and now's the spring, and many efforts will be about a Mexican invasion this made to discredit all such reports; it therefore behooves you to make up your minds and rely on yourselves.

Many of the most intelligent men in the country believe that Mexican invasion will take place, and that every effort should be made to meet it as far to the west as possible; others are incredulous, and some wish to embarrass the present executive. Let matters be as they may, it is my sincere advice to every Texian to plant corn early, and be prepared in every respect to meet a large ment has been killed or driven Mexican force to the west, and Indian depredations to the north. FELIX HUSTON.

(Fort Worth Press, March 20, 1936)

Chapter 7-- The Raven's Fledgeling, Fluent With Tongue and Gun U. S. in Mexican War

rose from his place at the counsel table and stepped out before the jury box. Tall, lithe, dark of complexion,

he presented a picture in striking contrast with others of the



bangs, and the black hair at the sides of his head dropped to his shoulders. He un-fastened the buttons of his long - skirt e d coat, placed his thumbs in the armholes of his waistcoat, and surveyed the men before

court. He wore

"Gentlemen of the jury," began is long-haired lawyer, "my client is not a man of arms. He is not an accomplished gun fighter, experienced in handling guns, trained in the use of them. He has never practiced or studied the art of slapping leather, of produc-ing a pistol with lightning-like speed and using it with deadly accuracy. He has never used guns, coming as he does from a far-away state to settle here amongst

us and become a substantial and

responsible citizen. "Gentlemen of the jury, has never been cursed with the knack of using a gun to take human life. God forbid that he ever will be so damned! These are the facts in the case. This lately lamented cowboy, who was so unfortunately killed by my client in the protection of my client's life, had the reputation of heins a gap fighter of more than being a gun fighter of more than ordinary ability. And that, gentlemen, is a dangerous reputa-

ALL other men fear such a man, and they have a right could, even then, draw, shoot and

"My client had heard these

gentlemen who seemingly had their minds made up one way or the other, and it was against them that the picturesque attorrifles—that was the sage ad- ney now directed the fire of his

'TN Texas and in Oklahoma," he

said, "there are men so acplished in killing that they can place a gun in the hand of an inexperienced man, and then draw, shoot and kill him before he can raise the hammer of pull the trigger. . the trigger. . . . Gentlemen of the jury, I will give you a demonstration, . . . "

The white hands of the lawyer flashed down from his vest. There was a slight, momentary flutter in the vicinity of the long coat-tails . . . and the calm of the courtroom was shattered as two six-shooters opened fire, six shots stabbing toward the jury box, six toward the bench where sat His Honor

And then a dead quiet - the long-haired lawyer standing alone in the railed enclosure holding his two smoking weapons. With a boyish grin on his face watched the judge pick himself up

from the floor. The scattered jury was returning to the box. There was a purplish tinge noticeable in His Honor's face.

"Colonel Houston," he snapped, it would seem that you hold no respect whatsoever for the court!' "Your Honor," said the attor-"I meant no harm. My re-



THE judge had little else to say, for he, like other jurists in Texas and the Indian Territory, had long since learned that anything might be expected from the "Raven's fledgling" — youngest son of General Sam Houston, hero of San Jacinto and one-time president of the Republic of Texas.

HIS speech follows:

"Gentlemen of the Jury: You have heard with what cruelty the prosecution has referred to the sins of this woman, as if her condition was of her own preference. The evidence has painted you a picture of her life and surroundings. Do you think that she willingly embraced a life so ident of the Republic of Texas.

the emergency without hesita-tion. Where can she go that her sin does not pursue her? Gentlemen,

tion of the ability of some men to use revolvers, the members of the jury did scatter and become separated. In view of these facts my client has been denied his contained by accepted her when she passitivitional rights and is notified. to a new trial."

EVENTUALLY the re-trial was she met would gather around defendant came off a free man. Temple Houston, typical but touch.

most colorful of frontier barristers, was born in Austin, Texas, Aug. 12, 1860. He spent his earhe was old enough to seek employment on a ranch.

But he soon quit the saddlegood start on most of his fellow promised rest. students when he entered a uni-

along with the best of them, and although he bore the reputation although he bore the reputation fast with his troyed her soul.

"You know the story of the but he was a but he was a

dens and parks in early spring, demonstrated this one in the searcher of all Hearts—can district judge had an aversion to this native Adelia is useful as a ward when he rearried that the background shrub, and it has the district judge had an aversion to ever know, advantage of requiring very little snakes almost amounting to

ient of the Republic of Texas.

She willingly embraced a life so revolting and horrible? Oh, no, "My client had heard these things, and being acquainted with in dress and manner, was born that reputation, he feared that gun fighter. I don't blame him, and you don't blame him. Territory, was very much surplied over his unusual conduct. He always went armed, in court and out, and evidently the jury and bullet through his heart!"

In Woodward there were three brothers, sons of the country brothers, sons of the country brothers, sons of the country budge, who were all engaged in the practice of law. Their names were Ed, Frank and Al Jennings, and the three never had had any love for the long-haired lawyer and out, and evidently the jury WAS impressed by the demonstration, for in less than an hour after receiving the judge's instructions it returned a guilty verdict and not appear overly impressed. They against the Texan's client.

Sam Houston's son proved, pany she kept and the life she however, that he could rise to led. Now what is left to her?

As the contest opened the two

for three years, studying law in his spare time. Thus he had a heart ever find the Redeemer's himself just such himself just such

versity at the age of 17. He was admitted to the Texas bar at 19, and two years later he was enaged in practice.

Somehow, he couldn't seem to what her heart, sinful though it get away from the cowboy sprit, may be, now feels! When the reand he put out his shingle in the membered voices of mother and volvers were loaded with blank Panhandle cowtown of Mobeetie. sisters, whom she must see no more on this earth, fall again like HE liked the Panhandle and its music on her erring soul and she Cowmen, and the cattlemen liked him. He could take whisky turn—but must not—no, not in this life, for the seducer has dealthough he have the cattlemen and the cattlemen brays to God that she would return—but must not—no, not in this life, for the seducer has designed by the cattlemen brays to God that she would return but must not—no, not in this life, for the seducer has designed by the cattlemen brays to God that she would return but must not—no, not in this life, for the seducer has designed by the cattlemen brays to God that she would return but must not—no, not in the cattlemen brays to God that she would return but must not—no, not in the cattlemen brays to God that she would return but must not—no, not in the cattlemen brays to God that she would return but must not—no, not in the cattlemen brays to God that she would return but must not—no, not in the cattlemen brays to God that she would return but must not—no, not in the cattlemen brays to God that she would return but must not—no, not in the cattlemen brays to God that she would return but must not—no.

-at Woodward on August 15, 1905.

"NONE of us are utterly evil,

separate during the trial of a "She has indeed labored and case. When I tendered, with the is heavy lade, but it this inbest of intentions, a demonstration of the ability of the abil stitutional rights, and is entitled ed the portals to worship and to to a new trial." granted, and this time the to avoid the pollution of her them their skirts the more closely

as clusters of small, oblong, blue drupes.

To the cattleman and rancher this shrub is known as "Tanglewood," because of its peculiar characteristics which cause it to the cattleman and provided in the cattleman and rancher them, for few men cared to stire them.

"You know the story of the several years in federal prison after conviction for an assault on destroyer; but for the prodigal them for the prodigal them."

"You know the story of the several years in federal prison after conviction for an assault on destroyer; but for the prodigal them for the pr wood," because of its peculiar characteristics which cause it to twist and turn its branches into an impenetrable thicket. When properly trained, these long, branches can be made to take any turn and adapt themselves to the new angle of landscaping.

A LTHOUGH not as showy nor A LTHOUGH not as showy nor characteristics which cause it to twist and turn its branches into there was something about him that warned: "Hands off."

Adventure called when Oklahoma was opened to settlement. Houston made the "Run" and established a home for himself and his wife in Woodward, where occurred the two-gun incident in open court.

The top of the Peven liked a respect her grief, and I tell you respect her grief, and I tell you picturesque attorney ever to care picturesque attorney ever to carry a brace of guns into a frontier court, died peacefully in bed

> There have been many great statesmen in Texas, but only one

Next: They Drank Blood,

C. L. Douglas Regiment of Rangers to

WHEN the United States went to war with Mexico in 1846, General Zachary (Old Fuss and Feathers) Taylor asked Texas—which at that time had been a state only a year—to raise volun-

ing the regiment of Texas Rangers which distinguished themselves so gloriously later at Monterrey, Cerro Gordo and the City of

I say unto you that our justice, fitly symbolized by woman's form, does not ask that you add aught to the woes of this unhappy one, who only asks at your hands the pitiful privilege of being let alone.

It had a small navy—pitifully small even for those days—but imbued with the spirit of victory at San Jacinto the "gobs" of early Texas always turned in a good job when they set out to accomplish the State, to call into the service something. "The Master while on earth, four regiments of volunteer riflewhile He spake in wrath and rebuke to kings and rulers, never
reproached one of these. One He
forman and the resulted spake in wrath and rebuke to kings and rulers, never
reproached one of these. One He
six months, unless sooner disforman and two on foot, for schooners of war is exemplified in the following document, now

Relying upon the uniform chivalry of his fellow-citizens, the Executive addresses himself to their patriotism, and in the absence of a due military organiza-tion makes the following requisition of the respective counties of the State:

MOUNTED RIFLEMEN-Gon-MOUNTED RIFLEMEN—Gonzales, 1 company; Bastrop and Travis, 1; Fayette, 1; Colorado, 1; Washington, 1; Austin and Fort Bend, 1; Brazoria and Matagorda, 1; Jackson, Victoria, Refugio, San Patricio and Goliad, 1; Milam, 1; Robertson and Brazos, 1; Montgomery, 2; Liberty, 1; Houston, 1; Nacogdoches, 1; San Augustine, 1; Shelby, 1; Rusk, 1; Harrison, 2.

RIFLEMEN-Harris and Gal-

It was during this period of the frontier lawyer's career that he was forced to use his guns for practical purposes.

In Woodward there were three large formed. The commandants of the county has been sone of the county ward muster rolls to the Adjutant

their way to Point Isabel. Foot to vessels sailing from New Or march for that place as soon as their company organization is completed, and forward muster Gulf of Mexico; within 20 days, as Galveston, supplies of subsistence north of the Gulf of Mexico; and and transportation, will be furnin 45 days as to vessels sailing ished them by Lieut. Kingsbury from any of the ports of Europe of the Ordnance Department, to Done at Velasco, on the 21s of the Ordnance Department, to whom commandants of companies will report upon their arrival.

The men are required to Republic of Texas.

furnish themselves with THAT evening Houston, as was rifles and equipments, and the his custom, walked into a sa-mounted men sufficient ammunition until their arrival at Corpus

The organization of the several companies will be as follows, viz: 1 Captain; 1 1st Lieutenant; 2nd Lieutenant; 4 Sergeants; Corporals; 2 Musicians; 50 Pri-The Commandants of Com-

panies will provide subsistence supplies for their commands, until they arrive at the rendezvous, and brary: forward duplicate returns to the Adjutant General and Comptroller. C. Post. WM. G. COOKE, Adj't. Gen'l.

J. P. HENDERSON. (Fort Worth Press, March 20, 1936) HIS NAME PROPHETIC

Cabeza de Vaca, the first white man to cross Texas, had a name which translated from the Spanish means "head of a cow." Centuries later Texas was to become

in the world.

one of the greatest cattle countries

reckoning her judgment will be lighter than those who persecute and seek to drive off the earth to that effect, bringing into be-Cocky Texas Navy Got the

Jobs Done -- Days of Republic-

THE TEXAS REPUBLIC was a I "cocky" little nation in the

resting in the archives of the state at Austin: A PROCLAMATION OF

BLOCKADE Of the Port of Matamoros, etc., by the President of the Republic of Texas

TO all whom these presents shall Santiago, and also all the inlets estuaries, and passes, east of it. that now are or hereafter may be in the possession of Mexico, are, from and after the date of this proclamation, in a state of actual and absolute blockade by the armed vessels of this nation.

And for the purpose of carrying this proclamation into complete effect, an armed naval force now is, and will continue to be kept at or near the said port, inlets, and passes, entirely suffi-cient to enforce this decree.

POR any breach, or effort a breach of this blockade, the of fending vessel and cargo, will be liable to confiscation, and the ofservice and the regimental or-ganization will take place.

Provisions and forage are de-

This decree shall take effect, a companies will rendezvous at Gal- leans, within three days after its veston and take up their line of publication in that city; and with rolls to the Adjutant General. At to any port of the United States

> DAVID G. BURNET. -And the Texas Navy old itthey blockaded Matamoros for

(Fort Worth Press, March 20, 1936)

Books on Texas

THE FOLLOWING books about Texas may be obtained at the Fort Worth Carnegie Public Li-"Ten Years a Cowboy," by C

"They Died With Their Boots On" by Thomas Ripley. "Southwestern Frontier," Carl Coke Rister.

"Under Texas and "Coming Empire," by H. F. "Sixty Years in the Nueces Val-

ley," by Susan Frances Miller. "Eagle Pass or Life on the Border," by Cora Montgomery.

The Story of Texas

CHAPTER 16 HEAR of losing Texas to the United States led Mexico to take the

steps which caused the American colonists to revolt. Most of the settlers were loyal to their adopted country. Stephen F. Austin. Father of Texas and central figure in her colonial development,

governing, electing officers under the constitution. The capital of the joined states was maintained at Saltillo, too far away to do the Americans much good. At first the settlers were too busy cultivating new lands and

fighting back hostile Indians to worry much about the provisions of the constitution of 1824. It provided for the colonization of Texas, but did not grant trial by jury, writ of habeas corpus or

final the testimony had to be sent to Saltillo for a final hearing. This also applied to civil cases, More serious trouble for the colonists began, however, with the appearance of Gen. Manuel Mier y Teran in 1828. He toured the state inspecting all the colonies. He soon saw and reported back to Mexico that the colonists from the United States were suc-

ceeding in permanently settling Texas where Spain and Mexico Something, he wrote President Guadalupe Victoria, had to be done to check the tide of American migration, Texas would be lost unless Mexico acted quickly. He suggested that convict-soldiers and settlers from Mexico be scattered among the colonists. Cus toms houses should be set up at the ports, he wrote, and the collections could pay for the expense of garrisons. These suggestions,

(Fort Worth Press, March 20, 1936)

That was the afternoon when her ministering Death called her

VOU have seen it often lately as you drive along the wooded country roads or through the parks, this lovely, small, spraggly tree or shrub, covered with fuzzy looking yellow-green, (chartreuse, if you please), staminate, petalless balls which at a distance looked like a shrub in the first throes of spring fever, breaking out with little green leaves, or so you took these flowers of the A member of the Olive family this "Spring Herald," also called Golden Glow, Tangle-wood, Devil's Chaparral, Devil's Elbow and Wild Forsythia, is one of the first of the spring shrubs to burst into Wild Forsythia flower, the blooms sometimes oc-Adelia Pubescens. curring as early as January and

February. THE simple leaves form opposite each other, and the flowers, staminate and pistillate, occur on stage of development. The fruits separate bushes. The pistillate which room in early summer come

Native Texas Flowers That We Should Know

Forsythia that blooms in our garpractical joke, if it was subtle. He
tent and chastened spirit a desolademonstrated this once in Woodattention, once it gets established phobia. in a particular place.

When Houston next went to Unless you have been alert and court he wore a hatband, belt the saffron scourge swept over the saffron scourge swept over the city will have eluded you this space skins. At the of rattle-

ly boyhood there and then, after being made an orphan at the age bread?' Our sex wrecked her once the draw has been set in the draw has been set i of 7, he lived with relatives until pure life. Her own sex shrinks from her as they would pestilence. complished that they can place a Society has reared its relentless gun in the hand of a man, and to become a page in the United walls against her, and only in States Senate, where he remained the friendly shelter of the grave

> "They told you of her assumed ly wounded, fell beside his broth-

interested the blossoms of this and watch-fob made of rattleshrub will have eluded you this snake skins. At the noon recess interested the blossoms of this shrub will have eluded you this year, as it blossoms early and will likely have put on its leaves before you are aware. Watch for it next year.

That was the afternoon session.

That was the afternoon when the ships and watch-fob made of rattle-snake skins. At the noon recess the city of Memphis in 1878, a courtesan opened wide the door of her silded palace of sin to admit the surferers; and when the scythe of the Reaper swung fast and pitiless she was angelic in the city of Memphis in 1878, a courtesan opened wide the door of her silded palace of sin to admit the surferers; and when the scythe of the Reaper swung fast and pitiless she was angelic in the city of Memphis in 1878, a courtesan opened wide the door of her silded palace of sin to admit the surferers; and when the scythe of the Reaper swung fast and pitiless she was angelic in the city of Memphis in 1878, a courtesan opened wide the door of her silded palace of sin to admit the surferers; and when the scythe of the Reaper swung fast and pitiless she was angelic in the city of Memphis in 1878, a courtesan opened wide the door of her silded palace of sin to admit the surferers; and when the scythe of the Reaper swung fast and pitiless she was angelic in the city of Memphis in 1878, a courtesan opened wide the door of her silded palace of sin to admit the surferers; and when the scythe of the Reaper swung fast and pitiless she was angelic in the city of Memphis in 1878, a courtesan opened wide the door of her silded palace of sin to admit the city of Memphis in 1878, a courtesan opened wide the door of her silded palace of sin to admit the city of Memphis in 1878, a courtesan opened wide the door of her silded palace of sin to admit the city of Memphis in 1878, a courtesan opened wide the door of her silded palace of sin to admit the surferers; and when the scythesian opened wide the door of her silded palace of sin to admit the city of Memphis in 1878, a courtesan opened wide the door of her silded palace of sin to admit

in the midst of her mercies and she went to join those she had tried to save. She, like those the Lord forgave, was a sinner; and yet I believe in the day of her such unfortunates as she whom Mexico.

you are about to judge.
"They wish to fine this woman and make her leave. They wish to wring from the wages of her shame the price of this mediated institute to the first form her the life. shame the price of this mediated justice; to take from her the little money she might have; and God knows, gentlemen of the jury, it came hard enough! The old Jewish law told you that neither the price of a dog nor the hire of such as she should come within the house of the Lord, and I say unto you that our justice.

forgave, another He acquitted. Charged. Relyin looking on this friendless outcast, alry of looking on this friendless outcast, as if any of you can say to her: 'I am holier than thou' in that respect in which she is charged with sinning, who is he? The Jews who brought the woman before the Savior have been held up to the execration of the world for two thousand years. thousand years. HAVE always respected them.

A man who will yield to the reproaches of his conscience as they did has an element of good The Raven's fledgling—Temple Houston. He was the youngest son of General Sam Houston.

Cartridges. It was merely a demonstration to impress the jurors with the speed that can be accomplished by the practiced gun fighter.

Houston, appointed by the court to defend a woman of the streets, delivered a plea which has been preserved as a classic of its kind.

Houston, appointed by the court to defend a woman of the streets, delivered a plea which has been preserved as a classic of its kind. stoned her in the twinkling of an eye. No, gentlemen of the jury, do as your Master did twice under the very circumstances that surround you. Tell her to go in peace!"

And the jury did tell her that

It was during this period of the frontier lawyer's career that

RIFLEMEN—Harris and Galveston, 3 companies; Brazoria and Matagorda, 1; Liberty, 1; Montgomery, 2; Victoria, 3; Fort Bend and Austin, 1; Washington and Brazos, 2; Houston, 1; Nacogdoches, 1; Rusk, 1; Sabine and San Augustine, 1; Shelby, 1; Jasper and Jefferson, 1; Bexar, 1.

The mounted Riflemen will rendezyous at Point Isabel and taken

As the contest opened the two lawyers—as might be expected-"May it please the court," he said, after the verdict had been read, "I enter a motion for a new trial of the case. The law provides that the jurors shall not senarate during the trial of the case. The law provides that the jurors shall not senarate during the trial of the case. The law provides that the jurors shall not senarate during the trial of the case.

> his custom, walked into a sa-loon for a drink. Ed and Frank ennings already were there play- Christi. ing poker, and when Temple entered Ed rose from his place and went for his gun. Houston's quick eye detected the move, and he shouted:

"I wouldn't do that, Ed!" But Ed Jennings' revolver already was free of the holster. He It was then that Temple Housthe draw. As he had said in the courtroom: "There are men so ac-

then draw, shoot, and kill him before he can raise the hammer and The son of Sam Houston proved himself just such a man . . . and Ed Jennings fell dead to the floor. Meanwhile, Frank Jennings had umped to his feet and was draw-

ing his gun. Houston fired a

second time and Frank, serious-

THE Texan was tried for the I killing and acquitted on a plea of self-defense

By order of the Governor,

Skies," by Roscoe Logue. McDanield and N. A. Taylor.

had for his motto "Fidelity to Mexico."

Austin tried to make his settlers good citizens of the state of largest colony in the state. In 1828 his colonists became self-

religious freedom—all rights dear to Anglo-Saxons.

The administration of justice, criminal or civil, was very difficult in the colonies. Before any major conviction could be made

adopted later, led the colonists to protest and finally revolv NEXT: Fight With Bradburn.



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Early Books on Texas Republic Brought Storm of Criticism From Reviewers

BOOK reviewers of the Texas Republic were anything but kind to b the first authors who attempted to write descriptive volumes on the new nation in the southwest.

Supposedly the first book of Texas history in English was written by Mary Austin Holley. Printed in the East, it was copyrighted in 1836 and carried the

Texas Received

TN 1845 the great question be-

many states bitterly opposed to the move for economic and other

But when the annexation was

finally consummated in July of

that year, some of the states most

Following is the Kentucky atti-

Texas is at length in the Ameri-

tude, summed up by the Observor

new member of the Union.

at Lexington:

Into U. S.

story of the republic up to its'

formative period.

It was accepted in Texas as a good work, but a few months later, when David B. Edward Reluctantly turned out a Texas history in Cincinnati the Texas reviewers, when they obtained a copy, jumped on the author with both feet,

fore the American public was the annexation of Texas—with The Texas Telegraph at Columbia, official newspaper of the Republic at the time, had this to

I have just read, (or rather glanced over, as it does not deserve reading) a work which has lately issued from the press at Cincinnati, entitled "The History of Texas, or the Emigrant's, Farmer's and Politician's Guide to the climate, soil and productions of that country: Geographically arranged from personal observation and experience."

IN this enlightened age, when In this enlightened age, when book making is more in vogue than book reading, when every pedagogue turns author and every stage, from its first inception to than book reading, when every school boy a newspaper scribbler, its final consummation. We opthe public must expect to pay for posed it from the time that John the public must expect to pay for some trash, to encourage the "march of intellect." These can people as an electioneering remarks, however, cannot apply to our author, as he has taken the pains to establish his pretensions to literary fame by informing us in his title page, that he was "formerly Principal of the Academy, Alexandria, La.: late Preceptor of Gonzales Seminary, Texas." Surely Mr. Edward must Texas." Surely, Mr. Edward must be a man of some consequence! satiated until every foot of ground but who can doubt the justice of on this continent is under the his pretensions, when he tells us that he was "born in Scotland, that classic land of science and renown, where a Wallace fought, fabric totters for a while under a Knox preached and a Scott wrote?" O, Scotland, land of heroes and poets, how great was thy loss when David B. Edward emigration ing them, we felt bound to give to barked for the new world, and landed in South America!"!! And how fortunate for Texas, that this prodigy, in his "jostle" tion to the question of slavery. Through the world, came to her shores to be her historian!... Had he not been kind enough to tell us that the "Irish potato, if always planted from the same upon the American people as a laways planted from the same upon the American people as a laways planted from the same upon the American people as a laways planted from the same upon the American people as a laways planted from the same upon the American people as a laways planted from the same upon the American people as a laways planted from the same upon the American people as a laways planted from the same upon the American people as a laways planted from the same upon the American people as a laways planted from the same upon the American people as a laways planted from the same upon the American people as a laways planted from the same upon th

ramous author. He has informed us, what we were before ignorant of, that Matamoros, a town of 15,000 inhabitants, is one of the "towns of Texas." This is important to be known at this time, for in settling the boundaries of the new Republic, it would make a material difference.

the new Republic, it would make a material difference.

Our author, too, deserves much credit for his discoveries in natural history. What lover of nature's melody will not rejoice to be told that among singing birds of Texas, is the nightingale? And, although this fact has hitherto escaped the notice of the naturalist, and although the inhabitants of the country are ignorant of it, it cannot be doubted, since we have found it from the authority

have found it from the authority

of Mr. Edward.

In short, the reader, who is fond of few and curious facts, cannot fail to be interested by our historian. He has also coined a large num-

"And, what is very strange to

She is no coquet with her beau; But every day does joy impart, And every night keeps light his

celebrated old poem, which com-

"Hintry, mintry, cutry corn, Apple seed and apple thorn."

"Log of a Cowboy," by Andy ber of new words, such as Texas-"Gringo Builders," by J. L. Allians, Bexarian, Zacatacusian, Nacogdochian, Coahuilaxanian, Galiodian, De Leonite and many

"Pichardo's Treatise on the Limits of Louisiana and Texas," by Jose Antonio Pichardo. "Legends of the Great Southothers, of which these will serve

(Lexington (Ky.) Observer.)

(Fort Worth Press, March 21, 1936)

Books on Texas

THE FOLLOWING books about Texas may be obtained at the Fort Worth Carnegie Public Li-

"Scout and Ranger," by James

"Death of Billy The Kid," by

John W. Poe.

est," by Harry Williams.
"Bench and Bar of Texas," by James D. Lynch. "Texas Women's Hall of Fame,"

MR. EDWARD also quotes Latin and French and writes poetry!—The stanza with which he concludes the work, will be sufficient to show him to be a poet of considerate originality of idea. Speaking of liberty, he says: by Sinclair Moreland.

Native Texas Flowers

"Now, in the name of all the gods at once," if this is not poetry, what is it? Verily, it is not prose. It reminds one of a large one in Texas, but it is one of the most interesting. The range of plants is rather remarkable, in that the tiniest Bluets, dainty and delicate, appear on the species Houstonia mi-

nor, small blossoms of blue, only about 3-16 The book, as regards its external appearance, is well enough, of an inch across. The sturdy buttonbush, or Button Willow, a

and to a person who measures his liberty by the square foot, it would be an ecquisition. But, seriously, it is lamentable large, coarse that the public must be imposed upon by such trash! To notice all the objectionable parts of the family, strange to the same

The Tiniest work, would require a volume as as it may seem. Another related about 5-16 of an species, Galium, is known also as inch across, bears large or larger than the history itself. It contains no informa-tion, and is not worth the trou-Turkey Tangle, and a close relative of this Galium, was supposed of reading by any man of according to legend.

COMMON SENSE. (Fort Worth Press, March 21, 1936)

LARGE FRONT YARD From the front gate to the ranch headquarters of the King Ranch in South Texas is a distance of 18 miles. The ranch contains 1,300,000 acres, an area larger than the state of Delaware. Several other ranches of similar proportions also are maintained

A NOTHER species of Bluets, known as Houstonia angustifolia, is a smooth-stemmed plant, muchly branched, with narrow, opposite leaves. The flowers are peculiar, in that in some flowers the stamen is long and exceeds the pis-til; in others, the reverse is true— the pistil is the the pistil is longer. Hous-tonia minima, with flowers about 5-16 of an

very pale-rose or flesh-colored flowers, and both to have been used to line the manger in which Christ was born, minor grow in sandy lands. A NOTHER dainty little flower is blossoming now, which

Frontier Town

Chapter 8--In Battle With Thirst They Drank Blood C. L. Douglas



One menace to life in a frontier community. These bad boys from New Mexico sometimes crossed the Texas line on raid-ing expeditions. The central figure in this photo is the famous

a minimum, the expedition reached Double Lake, but here the water was found to be so impregnated with alkali that it was fit for neither man nor animal. Obviously, something had to be done, and on July 26 Nolan ordered his detail to rest while Jose and a few picked men rode 17 miles west to Dry Lake in search of water.

Next day the party returned to report that although no moisture was in evidence they had sighted about 40 Indians traveling northward killing game as they went. Evidently the redskins did not suspect the presence of troops in

NOLAN'S men saddled immediately and took the trail. They followed until dark, then made a "dry" camp . . . no water for either troops or horses.

That was quite enough to worry Nolan, but there was something worse. The party, having been all the empty canteens and start-intent on the Indian trail, had ed on a search for a water hole, lost its bearings.

And, sometimes, citizens would

wards for each other.

Many of those old handbills

and broadsides still are preserved

in the archives of the University of Texas. One, for instance starts

The most damable conspiracy, the foulest and filthiest plot that

has ever been brought to light in the history of Texas, is now being consummated by John Marshall, the Yankee Abolition editor of the

Austin State Gazette, and one D. M. Short, of Shelby County, whose

low, base, vulgar character rend-

ers him the most suitable of all

living creatures to be the tool of John Marshall; to do the dirty

session of the last Legislature by

in this manner:

TO THE PUBLIC:

with the water supply almost at days without water, and we've got during the day more of the thirst-

mid-morning three of the men were unable to sit their saddles. Nolan tried to keep the expedi-tion intact and at the same time

continue the trek, with the result that only a few miles were covered before dusk, and another 'dry" camp.

FORCED marches under that blistering sun were bad enough—but three days without water! Tongues were beginning to swell, parched lips were begin-ning to crack. More than once during the heat-scourged day some of the men had looked ter for either troops or horses.

Next day they again took the trail and followed until nightfall. Again they made a "dry" camp, and to add to difficulties two men were down from sunstroke suffered during the day.

Some of the men had looked ahead to see the cool sparkle of a lake on the surface of the plain, but each time it developed that their blood-shot eyes had seen only mirage . . . adding the torture of imagination to that of reality. That night the strongest men.

eight of them, were loaded with all the empty canteens and start- to try for Double Lake, but the st its bearings.

and when they failed to re-appear before one of the horses, already afflicted with "blind staggers,"

When Early Texans Fell Out They Wanted All

The World to Know About Their Quarrels in Detail

The quest was in vain, and tortured soldiers dropped from the line of march, and now no effort was resumed, in quest of water now instead of Indians, and by mid-morning three of the march was made to rally them. Those who could still move forward were intent upon only one thing -water-and when camp was made that night, at the end of the fourth waterless day, only 18 men, two officers and one hunter were

A LTHOUGH the pack mules carried plenty of food, the men now found themselves confronted with the danger of starvation. With their tongues and throats swelling more and more and without enough saliva in their mouths troopers couldn't even take food. They could only look at it . . . another source of torture.
"I found a few grains of brown

sugar in one of my pockets," said Lieutenant Cooper, when he later wrote his description of the experience, "but when I placed them in my mouth I found that my tongue was so dry the grains wouldn't even melt." On the morning of the fifth wa-

terless day Captain Nolan decided expedition had not traveled a mile before one of the horses, already

oopers and 21 hunters. | dians go," the captain told Lieu- saddled and rode out to find them. | stumbled and fell dead. This After marching several days tenant Cooper. "We've been two | The quest was in vain, and gave Lieutenant Cooper an idea. gave Lieutenant Cooper an idea. "Slit its throat," he ordered, more by sign than speech. A CAVALRYMAN drew his saber and as it cut through the ani-

mal's neck Cooper caught the blood in a container. Then he rationed it out to the men of the

The men gulped desperately, and were helped for awhile, but there hadn't been enough.

"The men are grumbling . going crazy," the lieutenant told the captain. "We've got to kill another horse." But that was no loss . . . now.

The animals were dropping over, one by one, and as each went down a cavalryman was at its

Lieutenant Cooper and Captain Nolan could no longer control the

Like maniacs they fought over the dead animals. A few, less

As night came on Cooper made a brief talk, outlining a plan. He proposed that the remaining horses be driven as far as they could go, then slaughtered as required. He ordered that all ra-. . everything but rifles and re-

The men, slightly refreshed by the horse and mule blood, agreed, curred to disrupt the lieutenant's plan. The horses that had kept the men alive had suffered as much

By 1 a. m. two of the troopers in fresh water, were dead; an hour later, two more. They were buried on the feet, it is careful. spot and shortly before dawn the expedition hopelessly broke camp and pushed forward—afoot.

There was not a man who entertained any hope of coming out alive, but—

Within five miles of the last camp, the party came across what appeared to be an old wagon trail. A few hours later with the chance, the detachment staggered into Double Lake!

And even the alkali water, according to some of the survivors, was as good as any water that ever sparkled from a spring.

At Double Lake the main party found most of the stragglers who had dropped out during the march . all but one of the hunters, who had died of thirst.

Captain Nolan and Lieutenant Cooper ticked off their casualties -four troopers, one hunter, 23 government horses and four pack mules . . . no Indians accounted

The party rested, then headed for the frontier town of Fort Concho, and once started it lost no

There would be beer in the bars of Concho . . .

(Fort Worth Press, March 21, 1936)

Next: The Muse Takes Up the

The Story of Texas

the army, was in command at Anahuac. Bradburn was a tyrant. He ordered the ports closed and declared martial law. Hearing that William B. Travis and others were calling him

prisoned in the fort at Anahuac. He announced that he was going to send them to Mexico for military trial. A rescue party was organized. The little group of settlers had a skirmish with a band of Bradburn's cavalry as they marched on Anahuac.

The Mexicans were taken prisoners. Colonel Bradburn agreed to release the settlers if the colonists would free his soldiers. He

broke his promise. Back to Brazoria went a few members of the

to the constitution of 1824.

Pioneers Learned of Economy

DROUTH and scarcity of water has been traditional in West Texas since the advent of the early settlers, but West Texans could learn much from the coastal servation for domestic purposes it is apparent from letters in the Clow family papers in the University of Texas library at Austin.

These letters, which have never

been published before, were writ-ten by R. J. Clow and his wife, Lizzie, to Mrs. Mary A. Maverick, of San Antonio, Mrs. Clow's sis-

They paint a somewhat dreary picture of social and economic life during the early days of the Republic of Texas, yet underlying this exterior of hardships and difficulties there runs the current of family devotion, personal integrity, and confidence in the future of the country of the country.

THE Maverick family is a well-known one in Texas history. It was Samuel Augustus and Mary Adams Maverick's son, Lewis Antonio Maverick, who was the first child born and reared in San Antonio of American parents, and Mrs. Maverick herself was the first American or United Statesborn woman to make San Antonio her home. The Mavericks came to Texas in 1838, and were joined in San Antonio by Mrs. Maverick's sister, Lizzie, who came from the family home in Alabama, in June,

Following are interesting bits from a letter written by Mr. and Mrs. Clow to Mrs. Maverick from Saluria, on the coast, on August

"Speaking of watermelon seed which I intend enclosing—I fear from the amount of rains you crazy than the others, tried to soak hard-tack in the blood of a pack mule but, as Cooper testified later, they almost choked when they attempted to swallow the contents!! I as the seed will the contents!! I as the seed will the contents!! I as the seed will the contents! come from so dry a country, for it has been so long since we have had any rain that I really have forgotten how many months.

. . .

"SOME two weeks since they had a splendid rain up on the Peninsula, (within 12 miles of th Point), but not a drop had we here, and the poor cattle on the Island are suffering dreadfully, and I may almost say the bired. and I may almost say the hipeds, too, there being only one cistern that has any water in it, (at the warehouse): The Doctors being entirely out, and Lizzie and myself have to wash in about a pint. as the men . . . now, the men began showing symptoms of the same "blind staggers" noticed in lge in twice a week)—I mean

"And then after washing our feet, it is carefully preserved, to wash Baby Clothes (I mean Mrs. McCreery's) and then it is carefully put into a barrel kept for the purpose, and issued out care-fully to the chickens and calves,

three times a week-"I think from the economy we have learned by necessity to practice, in regard to fresh water, we both would be good subjects to pass the great dessert of Zahara!!

"MR. O'REILLY raised some fine melons in the garden, and quantities of vegetables—we and quantities of vegetables—we have had the greatest abundance of watermelons on the island, some of them the finest I have ever seen. I enclose you the seed of some, and shall get you some more for you to plant next spring. These will do to plant now.

"Has not the formest the letter.

"Has not the fame of the ladies fair at Lavaca reached you? for that was in the papers, Vide 'La vaca Herald.' We did not attend, vaca Herald. We did not attend, it was too hot to go in open boats but all the ladies round about went including Mrs. Van, and they all came back sick. They had doll babies and pin cushions-post office for the delivery of letters, and a menagerie! of animals behind a curtain, which consisted of an old rooster with one eye. an old rooster with one eye, a turkey buzzard, a pole cat (with-out the musk, however) and the 'Wild Man of the Woods'—the latter was shown by handing the gentleman (only one admitted at a time) a looking glass.

MR. O'REILLY took up a watermelon (which Mrs. Orr said they raised in your garden) as his contribution, and it was sold at auction in the room, and purchased by Maj. Storrs—at quite a round sum, one silver dollar, and I presume he has the seed. Speaking of Maj. Storrs, I must inform you that he left the Point on yesterday, 'bag and baggage,' for Lavaca. The old gentleman told me he had not paid expenses selling the 'essence of corn,' for sometime past—that there was rather too few there new, since Mr. Pretty Man and others have died and left, who lived by "suction" and it devolved upon him to go to the Mountain—if the Mountain would not some to him. ain would not come to him-Hence has purchased a few bil-liard tables of Mr. Forbes in La-vaca and intends for the future to keep some rolling balls whilst others are 'imbibing'—and in that way he thinks he will force business, and better his pecuniary af-

(Fort Worth Press, March 21, 1936)

AN EFFECTIVE ROUNDUP

When Texas Rangers rounded up all the bad men in Kimble County in 1877 there weren't enough men left to make-a jury

lavender and pure white, sometimes blue, hence the name. The simple, opposite, linear leaves are crowded closely together about the base of the plant. The fourtimes blue, hence the name. The simple, opposite, linear leaves are crowded closely together about the base of the plant. The four-

THEY DRANK BLOOD.... TN the genesis of many frontier towns scattered over the west and northwest of Texas the troops of Uncle Sam's Army, with their bluecoats and striped breeches, played a leading role. Life for the lads in the

of them farm boys from the -wasn't quite as simple as for the fron-tiersman born and bred to the wild, hard ways of a raw new country, but they filled a particular cor-

C. L. Douglas ner in the general scene. For a long period during the early 'Seventies the federal garbitterly opposed were willing to extend the "right hand of fellow-ship," however grudgingly, to the rison stood as a buffer between marauding Indians and such frontier villages as Concho, Fort Griffin, Jacksboro, Belknap and Fort Davis, and though the troopers entered into the social and civic activities of the communities, it wasn't all a matter of dress parade and routine guard duty.

THESE bluecoats, on sorties out from their home bases, engaged in many sporadic skirmishes with raiding Kiowas and Comanches, and not infrequently they left on the Texas plains some sizeable splotches of blood . .

and once they even drank it. The story of that unusual incident has remained buried for nearly 60 years in the files of the San Marcos Free Press, where it was told in the form of a letter from a young lieutenant who took part in the affair. It is retold here for the purpose of illustrating some of the hardships endured by the garrisons of frontier towns.

Turn back the years to July of

Rumors had been circulated for days in the village of Concho that a large party of hostile Indians was abroad on the plains to the northwest, stealing stock and killing game. The commandant at the post was frankly skeptical, for the Indians had given little trouble for more than a year, but he knew that an investigation was expect

always planted from the same upon the American people as a seed, will degenerate into the sweet potato," we might forever safety of the North against the him Captain Nicholas Nolan have been ignorant of the fact, power and machinations of Great

seed, will degenerate into the sweet potato," we might forever have been ignorant of the fact, for no one has yet resided long enough in Texas to ascertain it by experiment.

But the thing has been done, and it is our duty to make the best of it. Let us give to the new state the right hand of fellowship, and treat her in all respects as the rest of the States of this Union. Such is the spirit and letter of our constitution, and we ever indent of, that Matamoros, a town of the Matamoros, a town of the fact, that Matamoros, a town of the fact, the weight of the North against the pim Captain Nicholas Nolan and Lieutenant Charles L. Cooper of the 10th Cavalry.

A CCORDINGLY, he called before him Captain Nicholas Nolan and Lieutenant Charles L. Cooper of the 10th Cavalry.

But the thing has been done, and it is our duty to make the best of it. Let us give to the new state the right hand of fellowship, and treat her in all respects as the rest of the States of this Union. Such is the spirit and letter of our Constitution, and we ever intend to abide by that giorious instrument.

In the dispensable to the him Captain Nicholas Nolan and Lieutenant Charles L. Cooper of the 10th Cavalry.

Who they all are—but this is certain, none but personal enemies, would descend to such mean, but a somewhat delightful methods in settling personal and somewhat delightful methods in settling personal and somewhat delightful methods in settling personal and content the power and machinations of Great Britain.

But the thing has been done, and the toth 10th Cavalry.

But the thing has been done, and the light of the same they differed among themselves, often used movel and somewhat delightful methods in settling personal and somewhat delightful methods in settling and the scores and grievances.

If one man didn't like the actions of a neighbor, he sometimes the best of it. Let us give to the new state the right hand of fellowship, and treat her in all respects as the rest of the 10th Cavalry.

If one man didn't like the action to the 10t I doubt you'll find Indians, but I Republic to be posted in public

> The party, two officers and 60 men, rode out from Fort Concho

on July 10, bound for Bull Creek. It was a hot, dry season. A broiling sun scorched the prairies and a searing mid-summer wind soughed through the clumps of buffalo grass. During the past two months there had been no rain, and little water was available . . . the canteens for the men, a few chance alkali pools for the horses . . . and it was a tired, thirsty group of men and beasts that arrived at Bull Creek seven

"Taming the Frontier," by Duncan Aikman. "History of Central and West-ern Texas," by B. B. Paddock. "Readings in Texas History," by Eugene Barker. CAMPED on the banks of that stream, the detachment found a party of 28 buffalo hunters who verified the story of Indian aceven then they were preparing to

continue their scout. Captain Nolan proposed that both parties co-operate. He established a base camp and then, on July 19, started his maneuvers, taking with him his lieutenant, 42 their guard.

_ No. 9 - The Tiniest Bluet _

By MARY DAGGETT LAKE lobed corolla is about 3-16 of an By MARY DAGGETT LAKE looks to the look to

Jumpup Johnnie Gold

STOP THE SLANDERERS!

\$150

IN January, 1819, I arrived at Port Gibson with my family, and entered on the duties of my office And, sometimes, citizens would embroil themserves in an argument to the point of offering rewards for each other.

Many of those old handbills 1820, being desirous of recruiting my health, and educating my children, I left that place and moved my family to Tennessee. In the year 1821, owing to some de-ficiency in the funds of the department, the four agencies were discontinued, and I, in common with the rest, was out of business. I then concluded to at-New Orleans; but contrary to my expectations, my business was limited—together with several to take the benefit of the in-solvent laws of Louisiana. In verified the story of Indian activities. The hunters, who had with them a Mexican guide named Jose, said they had banded together to track down raiders who had been running away stock, and that even then they were preparing to session of the last Legislature by these gentry; and they have faithfully pursued it to the present time. But I think I can now make such an expose of their villainy as will at least put honest men on their guard.

But I thenk I can now make such an expose of their villainy as will at least put honest men on their guard.

But I thenk I can now make such an expose of their villainy as will at least put honest men on their guard.

But I think I can now make such an expose of their villainy as will at least put honest men on their guard.

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But I think I can now make such an expose of their villainy as will at least put honest men on their guard.

But I think I can now make such an expose of their villainy as will at least put honest men on their guard.

But I then, removed again to Port Gibson, (where I had some friends), in search of business, by their influence, I received the appointment of Justice of the Peace, which gave me support; after holding it about five years, I found a sedentary life was injurious, and I began to look for more active business.

It seems that this man, a justice of the peace, had left home in the debt of the editor, where upon the editor came out in his columns offering a reward of \$150 for the J. P.

He began his article by saying:

"Stop the swindler. Ran away from his place on the 9th inst. an arrogant scoundrel by the name of Samuel Hoit . ."

In time the paper came into the hands of Mr. Hoit in Austin's Colony, and he had printed for distribution the following handbill:

AND I now appeal to the community, in which I lived, if I ever failed in paying over money collected, and whether I did not discharge the duties of the office with fidelity. I paid over all I was called on for, and as there still remained on my docket, say \$200 or \$300, which I could not find any one authorized to receive, I left about \$1500 due me there, in the hands of an agent, to pay over when called for. Now if any more appears on the docket, unsettled, I have orders and vouchers to I have orders and vouchers to show that they have been settled. To evade the payment of an un-just claim against me, which grew REWARD

Out of the loss of all my papers in New Orleans, in 1825, I acknowledge I did say I was gother Port Gibson Correspondent, Mississippi, and his say-so respectable men, whose names are said and this is all the crime, if the to be left in his office, ready and prepared to prove me guilty of swindling and forgery—charges that could not be made, intended the could not be made, inten Breath," so delicate and dainty they are, with their clusters of small four-lobed flowers of soft

Four From Indiana Fought for Texas At San Jacinto

-Heroes of Texas-When 800 men under Gen. Sam Houston assaulted the forces of Gen. Santa Anna at San Jacinto on April 21, 1836, and smashed the Mexican forces, four men who had come out of Indiana seeking adventure were among them.

Mathias Cooper of Macon Coun-

ty, Indiana, was one of six Texans killed at San Jacinto. He was a member of the Fifth Company, econd Regiment, of the Texas Volunteers commanded by Capt. Thomas H. McIntire. The three other men of Indiana were not

Andrew Jackson Berry fought with Gen. Edward Burleson in the Battle of Plum Creek against the Indians. He was a member of the original Texas Rangers, and entered the thick of the fray

John Pettit Borden and Paschal Pavolo Borden of Madison, Ind., also participated. The former fought at Goliad on Oct. 9, 1835, during the early days of the Rev-olution, at San Jacinto, and with chased a Mexican army out of Texas six years after San Ja-

(Fort Worth Press, March 21, 1936)

CHAPTER 17

HIGH-HANDED actions of the Mexican commanders of garrisons in Texas angered the colonists. Troops, many of them convicts and scalawags, were stationed at the ports of Anahuac and Velasco, at Nacogdoches and other of the larger settlements.

John David Bradburn, a renegade American who broke jail in Tennessee, escaped to Mexico and there won the title of colonel in

names, he had them arrested in the late spring of 1832 and im-

rescue party to get two cannons to bombard the fort at Anahuac.

More colonists joined the rescue group and on Turtle Bayou a
meeting of protest was held. They voted resolutions condemning
Bradburn and pleading their support to Santa Anna, who was
leading a revolution in Mexico against President Bustamente.
Santa Anna was supposed to be fighting for liberty and a return

While the colonists were waiting for the cannons to arrive, Colonel Bradburn sent messengers to other Mexican commanders asking them to come to his aid. Colonel Piedras arrived from Nacogdoches and conferred with the settlers. He ordered the Americans released from the Anahuac fort in June, 1932. Bradburn

NEXT: The Battle of Velasce.

Mrs. Kella Is

Given Shower

Two Are Hostesses a

Bridge

Misses Hazel Brown and Na dine Wheeler entertained toda: with a kitchen shower at the

Wheeler home, 1411 Sixth Ave. for Mrs. C. M. Kella Jr. of Dal

Miss Morgan Entertains Travel Club

Mrs. A. J. Armstrong Tells of Her Trip Around World

Miss Emma Doreas Morgan, who was in Europe and the Near East last summer, entertained the World Travel Club, which is comosed of persons who have traveled to Europe and to other for-eign countries, at tea this afternoon at her home, 2208 Hurley

Miss Morgan returned here for the week-end from Corsicana, where she is teaching English in the high school, and has as her week-end house guests, Misses Dorothy Lee Bridges, also of Coricana, and Miss Lola B. Wolf of

Mrs. A. J. Armstrong of Waco, who conducts foreign travel and who made a trip around the world last year, showed a movie of her travels.

Guests were received by Miss Morgan, Mrs. Armstrong, and Miss Morgan's sisters, Mmes. Grady Woodruff, Decatur, and R. R. Randal.

Tea was poured from a table laid with a white lace cover and decorated with a red and white floral centerpiece and white candles in silver holders.

At the tea table were Mmes. Randal, Woodruff and another sister, Miss Imogene Morgan, Dal-

Other guests were Mrs. Rose Allison and Misses Vivian Spang, Alice Steffins, Charleta York, Thalia Clark, Dorothy Williams and Ella Parker, all of Dallas; Misses Mollie Gibson, Allie Johnson, Dorothy Lee Bridges and Mr. Dixon Matlock, all of Corsicana; Miss Anna Maxwell, Rev. and Mrs. Baker Cauthen, Mr. Bill Howse; Mmes. James R. Record, D. C. Beddoe, Oscar Davidson and France E. Guedry, all of this city.

Faucett-Williamson Wedding Takes Place

Miss Bertha Hughes Faucett and J. S. Williamson were mar-ried Wednesday evening at the

ried Wednesday evening at the home of her mother, Mrs. James W. Wright, 2626 McLemore St. Rev. E. R. Jarrell of the Nazarene Church officiated before an improvised altar of palms, ferns, snapdragons and roses. Miss Helen Swift, maid of honor, wore a pink georgette frock. The little flower girl, Betty Jane Skinner, wore pink crepe. Richard Dixon was best man.

was best man.

The bride was gowned in white crepe with hat of the same material and a corsage of roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson are making their home in Fort Worth.

Loyalty Club Meets E. Sappington and Lee Rogers.
Others present were Mmes.
Hardy Hubbard, E. L. Myrick, J.
G. Watson, L. A. Lester and D. E. Hinshaw.

Mrs. McNeil Hostess

Circle No. 1 of the Riverside Methodist Church met Wednesday at the home of Mrs. J. I. McNeil,

March Bride

Mrs. David H. Clendening was the former Miss Nauvette Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Miller, 1617 Worth St., until her wedding last night at Weatherford St. Methodist Church. After a trip to Oklahoma City, the young couple will make their home here.

Group Honored

Mrs. Alfred Brogdon Is Hostess

Mrs. Alfred Brogdon entertained the Friday Bridge Section of the Junior Woman's Club at

bridge luncheon yesterday.

A Texas Centennial theme was carried out. In games Mrs. Ber-nard Buffington won high score and Mrs. George Berdans, second

Guests were Mmes. J. T. Mc-Carthy Jr., Chester Collins, Fran-ces Reynolds and E. N. Ratliff. Others attending were Mmes.
J. M. Dysart, Carl Krog, Russell
Marshall, Graham Polk, David
Fielding, Harris Pruitt, George T.
Smith, Gordon Smedley, Ernest
Ivey, R. T. Nail, J. H. Meeks, D.
J. Simmons and R. E. Austin.

Judith Parman Has Centennial Party

Mrs. Amelia M. Parman entertained in her home, 3100 Ave. A. with a Centennial party in honor of her little granddaughter, Judith Parman, and Beverly Sone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dean Sone of TWC.

All of the little guests came dressed in pioneer costumes.

Refreshments were served to

Mrs. Tom Haynes entertained the 1928 Loyalty Club with a luncheon Wednesday at her home, 5137 Birchman Ave. Prizes were won by Mmes. John Barry, Della E. Sappington and Lee Recercity and Law Sone Jr., Norman Duncan Limits (Aprel 1988). man Duncan, Jimmie Caroso, Gloria Gathings and Judith and Pat Parman.

Sisters Visit Parents

Mrs. Grafton Houston and children, Betty Green and Grafton Jr., of Green Bay, Wis., and Mrs. R. R. Couch and twin daughters. Those present were Mmes. Jack
Gaither, C. L. Vance, Bill Wilkerson, Ethel Wilson, E. H. Hale, H.
C. Reid, Tom George, W. H. Cox, E. O. Livingston, E. E. Flippo, J.
J. West, Rayford Faulkner and Charles Thomas

R. R. Couch and twin daughters, Maizie Jane and Judyth Ann, of Rochester, Minn., are visiting their parents, Dr. and Mrs.
Thomas M. Jeter, 2608 South Jennings Ave. Mrs. Houston is the former Miss Jewell Jeter, and Mrs. Couch the former Miss

_ UONTRACT BRIDGE_



The Farrells Entertain at Cocktail Fete

They Name Visitors As Honor Guests; 53 Attend

Gov. James A. Noe of Louisiana and Lieut. Gov. Walter Woodul of Texas were honor guests Thursday when Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Farrell entertained with a cocktail party at their home in Westover

After the cocktail party, the guests attended the rodeo. At the close of the performance, the Farrells were hosts at a dinner party at Rainbeau Gardens.

party at Rainbeau Gardens.

The guest list included Messrs. and Mmes. Marvin Brown Jr., Mayo Bowen, Seward Sheldon, Ed Winton, Jack Loffland, Leonard Levy, Clayton Luther, Frank M. Fillingim, Charles Schleuter of Galveston, A. A. Lund, John Collier, C. R. Jordan, Bob Thomas, P. M. Bratten, John Stafford, John Sparks, Jack Hott, H. C. Burke Jr., Glen Haroon of Tulsa; Judges and Mmes. Marvin Brown Sr., Hal Lattimore; Drs. and Mmes. Henry Trigg, C. R. Lees; Mmes. Margaret Case, Walter Scott, Ross Cummins; Judges Walter Morris, Irby Dunklin; Dr. Orville Ponton and Mr. R. A. Lyons Jr., of Galveston.

Honor Guests

Girls Have Luncheon At Blackstone

Three new members of the D. O. S. Club, Misses Anne Ambrose, Catherine Morissey and Priscilla Boyd, were honored to-

Priscilla Boyd, were honored today at a Juncheon in the Florentine Room of The Blackstone.

Miss Mary Louise Ware was in
charge. Spring flowers decorated
the table.

The pledges are Misses Louise
Luton, Mary Martha Ingram, Nancy Anderson and Peggy Donnelly.

The new members were initiated last night at a meeting at
the home of Miss Ware, 610
Fifth Ave. Fifth Ave.

Miss Dorothy Keith To Marry April 4

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Keith, 2248 Alston Ave., have announced the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Keith, to Cecil Sander-

The wedding will take place Saturday, April 4, at the Keith home. Only relatives and intimate friends will attend. Mr. Sanderson is a son of Mrs.
Betty Sanderson, 1712 Sixth Ave. Miss Williams Is

Mrs. Grant Hostess

Tailored Jacket Henry Trigg,



Mrs. Harrison Williams, considered one of the world's best dressed women, wears a black lace evening gown in fishnet pattern and a white flannel jacket with padded shoulders and other man-tailored touches.

Thrift League Has Four New Members

Mrs. Helen Gisvold will be the next hostess to the Housewives' Thrift and Industrial League at Makes Public Opinion?"

Four new members joined the league Thursday at a meeting at the home of Mrs. L. L. Farris, 4021 Highland Ave. They are Mmes. Mary Westland, Donna Fricke, J. F. Cornelson and Henry Grimslay. Grimsley. Guests were Mmes. R. R. Miller, C. L. Fleet and J. J. Foster. A covered-dish luncheon was served to 35.

Rev. Troupe Reid conducted a prayer service and Mrs. Farris di-rected the Bible study. Plans were made to discontinue meeting in the homes of members and meet in a regular place.

The White Settlement Home
Demonstration Club met Tuesday
at the home of Mrs. Everett
Grant. Mrs. Nat Grant was assisting hostess.

A demonstration was given on
"Beating the Bugs and Other
Troublesome Things." Twentyfive members and two visitors attended. The guests were Mmes.
W. J. Zenn of Dallas and G. L.
Cozby of Burleson.

Miss Louise Williams entertained the Ars Clava Club Monday at her home of Mrs. Everett
Misses Agnes Lawrence, Louise Gunn, Glynn Samples, Frances
Anderson, Tommie Conn, Ruth
Kelley, Mildred Bradley, Juanita and Dorothy Atherton, Mary Belle Latham, Frances Young, Mabel
Miss Louise Williams entertained the Ars Clava Club Monday at her home of Mrs. Everett between the diff of Courage" Thursday at a meeting of the Riverside P.-T. A.
Mann Lucas spoke on, "The Gift of Courage" Thursday at a meeting of the Riverside P.-T. A.
Misses Agnes Lawrence, Louise Gunn, Glynn Samples, Frances
Anderson, Tommie Conn, Ruth
For Powell, Harry Philipps, Nancy Lucas, Jack Adams, Vesta Regan and Brittain Schubert.

The school orchestra, directed by Miss Marjorie Smith, played.
Virginia Albrecht, pianist, was on the program also.

C. E. Campbell,
W. M. Henson, I meeting of the Riverside P.-T. A.
Misses Agnes Lawrence, Louise Gunn, Glynn Samples, Frances
Anderson, Tommie Conn, Ruth
For Powell, Harry Philipps, Nancy Lucas, Jack Adams, Vesta Regan and Brittain Schubert.

The school orchestra, directed by Miss Marjorie Smith, played.
Virginia Albrecht, pianist, was on the program also.

Father Are **Dinner Hosts**

H. L. Pemberton Jr. Honor Guest At Affair

Dr. Henry Trigg and his son, Henry Trigg Jr., will entertain tonight with a stag dinner at their home in Westover Hills honoring Henry Lyle Pemberton Jr., fiance of Miss Mary Eleanor Love. The table, set in silver and blue appointments, will be decorated

with native shrubs. Places will be laid for Messrs. Granville Allen, John and Joe Vernon, Frank Smith, Joe McCar-Vernon, Frank Smith, Joe McCarthy, Edgar Deen Jr., John Peavy Jr., Artice Lilly, Hugh Kelly, Charlie Williams, Neil Crotty, John Dallas Thompson, Ben Eastman, Herbert Hildebrand, Paul Roessner, Bus and Dan Greenwood, Sandy Dunham, H. L. Pemberton Sr., Jesse Walden, Ted Dudley, Tommie Dillard, Tom Hamm and Wilson Gammon.

The Love-Pemberton rites will be read April 4.

Dr. Abram L. Sachar Speaks Here Monday

Dr. Abram Leon Sachar, historian, biographer and educator, who polled first at the Sinai Forum, Chicago, and at the Cincinnati Forum, sponsored by Wise Temple, will be presented by the Fort Worth Open Forum at Paschal High Auditorium at 8:15 p. m. Monday

chal High Auditorium at 8:15 p. m. Monday. He was born in New York in 1899 and educated at Washing-ton and Harvard Universities and did post graduate research work at the University of Cambridge, at the University of Cambridge, England, for three years. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy for his work upon, "The Victorian House of Lords." In 1923 he joined the faculty of the University of Illinois, instructing in the field of modern European and English history. He is still connected with that university.

Oakhurst School Has Fete on 8th Birthday

Celebrating the eighth birthday of Oakhurst School, a program was given in the auditorium yesterday morning. Supt. W. M. Green was guest speaker.

Martin Jarrell introduced the speaker, after which Adeline Daniels extended greetings to him. Miss Williams Is

Hostess to Club

Miss Louise Williams entertaind the Ars Clava Club Monday at The student to the student to the student to the Ars Clava Club Monday at The student to the student to the student to the School Board. Other talks were made by George Eagle and Barbara Fitzgerald. Rose Catherine Adams outlined the history of the school, and Franz Schubert spoke on "Our Birthday Gifts."

Mann Lucas Speaks Mann Lucas Speaks

CTILL in Washington, but the floods are improving generally and the day has been, on the whole, a very peaceful one.

Everything down along the Potomac is rather flooded, but it has been decided to remove the dikes around the monuments.

A few friends for luncheon and at 2:30 p. m. I went to the station to meet our eldest son who is on his way to Florida.

with the idea of joining his father on his fishing trip. Actually, he will now get there ahead of time and wait until my husband arrives. We had a few minutes together and caught up on all the family news.

I read an interesting article in April Harper's today. It is by Louis Adamic and discusses Black Mountain College, which is apparently a rebel group of teachers and students. The article contains a quotation on what education should mean to students.

Colleges, it says, should turn out people "who will be eternally mod-ern and as such distinguished not by what they will know, but by what they will do with what they will know; and who will know and feel that life is essentially not competi-

Eleanor Roosevelt tive but calls for co-operation everywhere, and that, lest humanity perish, men must cease spending most of their energy scheming how to harm one another and begin looking toward a goal, toward something they wish to become and make of the world."

That seems to me one of the best statements I have ever seen on the aims of education. I know nothing about Black Mountain College, but if any type of education can give its students a real understanding such as this, we will have made a stride in solving the problems of the present day, which, so far, our education does not seem to fit us to do.

I think the college from which the rebel group broke away has cause to be proud of itself. Any college which breeds mental virility, even if it creates a difference of opinion, may be proud of its achievement, for all despotism is based on education which holds people to a definite pattern and crushes individuality.

Luncheon Hostess

Mmes. Joe Murphy, George Saam, George Campbell and R. A. Powell won prizes in bridge yesterday at a luncheon given by Mrs. L. E. Langston of Auburn, N. Y., at The Blackstone.

Red sweet peas and plumosa ferns decorated the tables.

Others present were Mmes. H. P. Goldberg, J. D. Thomas, M. J. Lee, A. W. Langston, W. H. Evans, C. E. Dinkins, O. S. Lattimore Jr., Margaret Glenn, C. T. Margaret, J. Durbay, John R. Workherd, L. T. Durbay, John R. Morehead, J. T. Durham, John B. Huff, Tom Fite, Norine Evans and Miss Hyacinth Byrns.

Mrs. J. T. High Entertains P.-T.A.

Mrs. J. T. High entertained members of the Cakhurst P.-T. A. Thursday at her home, 2520 Car-

Prizes were won by Mmes. W. H. Blakeway, Mary R. Smith, L. R. Neff, J. P. Agerton and High.

New York Woman | Eleanor Club Feted By Five at Bunco

Mmes. Charlie Dilley, H. A. Farrington, T. M. Gooch Jr., W. J. Gilvin and Miss Frances Greene were hostesses to the Eleanor Club Thursday at the Knights of Py-thias Hall.

thias Hall.

Prizes in bunco were won by Mmes. V. E. Sneed, V. Lauritzen and Miss Maurine Morrison.

Others present were Mmes. O. W. Anthony, Frank Agnew, Cleo Barr, J. E. Barr, Anna Benton, Anna Crump Haley, Tennie Hardman, C. D. Howard, S. P. Ingram, W. S. Jones, L. A. Martin, Fred Makin, William Thorogood, Stanford Steele, S. J. Stanley, H. H. Satterfield, Marjorie Makin White, Maudie Wright, Elmar Dorrough and Ella See.

aid, E. W. Cassidy, Howard Peaster, A. E. House, R. L. Farmer, C. E. Campbell, W. R. Sawyer, W. M. Henson, H. I. Stine and

Business Girls Meet Mrs. Fay Fulton Hubbard ooke on "Personality and Charm" Wednesday at a meeting of the Business Girls' Club at the Y. W. C. A. Misses Lucy Turner and Willa Price were hostesses.

Social Diary

Plan Silver Tea

The Young People's Class of Highland Park Methodist Church will hold a silver tea from 3 to 6 Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Loggins, 9'0.5 East Marion St.

GORGEOUS

New Press

Laura Lou Brockman

RAINBOW Gal. 55c-Qts. 18c

las, the former Miss Grace Buche of this city. A pink and green motif wa A pink and green motif wa featured. At the close of bridg games, Mrs. Kella was led to wishing well where she found the shower of gifts.

The guest list included Miss Jewell Lee Gage, Evelyn Mil Sue Beall, Mary Frances Williams, Mmes. J. T. Hightow Raymond Kelly, Rowland Broil Byron Pattie, Winfield Scott J. J. S. Morrow, Charles Rucher a

J. S. Morrow, Charles Bucher a Henry E. Bucher. Local Sorority Has Economic Progra

Miss Alma Ray spoke on "Economic Status of Teach Twenty Years Hence" Tuesday A meeting of Delta Chapter, D Kappa Gamma Sorority, at University Club.

Miss Berneta Minkwitz cussed "Building for the Futu

cussed "Building for the Futu Miss Modina Sparks sang, acc panied by Miss Camilla Bar. Both are students of Diam. Hill High School. Miss Ji Chrisman directed the progra

Mrs. Ira G. Dodd Entertains Group

Mrs. Ira G. Dodd entertainer the Wright Union of Travis Avenue Baptist Church Thursda with a Centennial luncheon a

with a Centennial luncheon a her home, 940 East Richmond St Texas flags, bluebonnets, tiny silver maps of Texas and figurines of cowboys and Indians decorated the table.

Those present were Mmes. Bryson Sherrill, Pete Koch, Ethel Johnson, W. B. McCiure, George Robertson, H. R. Thompson, Fred Dodd, Edgar Noel, J. L. Banks, C. E. Matthews, F. A. Ashmore, E. K. Toombs, Herbert Smith, Sloan Smith and M. E. Erwin.

Mrs. Cunningham Is

Hostess to Her Club

Members of the Blue Bonnet Club and their friends were guests of Mrs. W. R. Cunningham at luncheon Wednesday at her home, 1315 Seventh Ave.

Places were laid for Mmes. B. D. Bland, W. H. Addison, W. L. Fulford, J. H. Mills, F. L. Mills, M. B. Cunningham, J. B. McDonald, E. W. Cassidy, Howard Peaster, A. E. House, R. L. Farmer, C. E. Campbell, W. R. Sawyer,

Miss Ametine Hanby. JE JE 38

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:



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Texas Centennial

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"Hymn of the Alamo" Quoted in Guide to Lure British Settlers to Texas

Potter's "Hymn of the Alamo," was quoted by Arthur Ikin in his "A Guide to Emigrants" as a tribute to the bravery of the men who gave their lives that Texas might stand free as a nation among nations. Ikin, consul from England to the Republic of Texas, wrote his little book in an effort to induce English colonists to settle the new country. A rare copy of this volume published in 1841, is now in the Texas Collection of the University of Texas

library.

After Cos, Santa Anna's emissary, had been banished from Texas, taking with him the last remaining Mexican soldiers, General Santa Anna himself, "flushed with his bloody victory over

hostile Indian raiders men-

aced the southern borders of the

frontier in the early days of the

Texas Republic, the citizens al-

ways felt a little more secure

when they knew that the redoubt-

able Capt. Jack Hays was in the

the Texas Rangers, acted as com-

mander of a "company of sples," in the early '40's, taking his or-ders direct from the secretary of

To the Hon. B. T. Arche-,

that of Capt. Antonio Perez,

and proceeded as directed in your

orders. Shortly after leaving

Bexar, I was informed of consid-

erable robberies having been com-

mitted upon traders returning

from Bexar with goods, by two parties which had been infesting

our frontier, one under Agaton with 30 men, and the other Ig-nacio Garcia with 25 men. I en-deavored to intercept these

parties before they could return to Laredo, but they reached that

place one day before I arrived in the vicinity. About ten miles this side of Laredo, on the 7th in-stant, Garcia with his party of

25 men and 15 regular cavalry,

were discovered—they had come

out to meet us. . . I ordered my men to dismount and tie their

horses, which was immediately

done, and a few shots returned,

killing one of the enemy and wounding another. The enemy

then rode off a short distance,

upon an eminence, and dismount-

two hundred yards of the enemy;

and having again dismounted and

tied our horses, we made a charge

and the enemy gave way. We

mounted and pursued for a few

hundred yards, when the enemy

rallied, posted themselves and

again dismounted; we also dis-

mounted at the distance of about

100 yards, the enemy firing upon

us continually; we instantly charged on foot, putting the

whole of the enemy to flight, driv-

ing them from their horses, ex-

cept the Captain (Garcia) and

place. Our men immediately sprang into the saddles of the

enemy and pursued them, and

upon being overtaken they threw

down their arms and called for

saddles, bridles, etc. The enemy left three dead and three severe-

None of our men were in-

Our force consisted of 13 Amer-

Very respectfully,

(Fort Worth Press, March 23, 1936.)

Captain Company Spies.

JOHN C. HAYS,

saddles, bridles, etc.

icans and 12 Mexicans.

ly wounded.

jured.

three men, who made their escape on horseback, the enemy leaving two men dead at this third.

slowly until within about

took a strong position

Secretary of War:

San Antonio, April 14, 1841.

the patriots of other states, re-esolved to proceed there, not simply to re-establish his authority, or chastise the refractory, but with the avowed purpose of destroying the American cattle Captain Hays Meant Safety

whom he formed into three divisions, each accompanied by number soon after increased to 1300, but subsequently much diminished by desertion), who kept the field, under General Houston.

the fate of the two frontier garrisons was sealed. It was deplorable, yet not unavailing. The gallant little band of 130, in the Alamo, invested by 4000 men, under Santa Anna in person, resolved to give their compatriots an example and their foes a foretaste of Texian resistance, and decided not to his "spies" were called upon to surrender! Attacked in due form, do: they for 13 days maintained a heroic defense, and, at length, the fort stormed, they continued fighting until every man of their party had fallen—one of the last sur-vivors being killed in the act of applying a match to the powder magazine. (Note: Here fell the celebrated David Crockett.) The destruction of these 130 cost Santa Anna 1000 men; independently of which, it was the recollection of the Alamo which chief-ly nerved the arms of the conquerors in the after struggle.

"LITTLE as poetic effusion accords with the general tenor of this account, the following lines, written by a Texian soldier, am tempted to introduce, simply believing them to be a faithful mirror of the motives and sentiments which actuated these brave men, whose deed, equal to any of ancient times, I would fain justify from the imputation of mere rashness.

Rise-man the walls-our clarion's blast Now sounds its final reveille;

This dawning morn must be the

And storm, and shout, and clash WE mounted, and advanced

Welcome the Spartan's death-

'Tis no despairing strife—
We fall, we die; but our expiring
breath

Our monument shall tower

And 'Alamo' hereafter be In bloodier fields the battle cry.'

Like angry billows move below, Each dauntless heart replied.

'Welcome the Spartan's death-'Tis no despairing strife— We fall, we die; but our expiring

Is Freedom's breath of life.'

leaves they fall; Yet, hordes on hordes, they onward rush; With gory tramp they scale the

Till numbers the defenders crush.

gain .-

How Travis and his hundred fell, Amid a thousand foemen slain.
They died the Spartan's death, But not in hopeless strife; Like brothers died-and their ex-

(Fort Worth Press, March 23, 1936.)

Texas Subjects

SUBJECTS of newspaper and magazine clippings and magazine clippings and pictures to be included In Texas Centennial Scrapbooks, as outlined by the Centennial Women's Divis-

Early Indians, Explorations, Colonization, Missions, History of All Periods, Days of the Republic, Statehood, Civil War Period, Reconstruction Period, Industrial Development, General Prog-ress, Legends, Folk Lore, and General Texiana.

It is suggested that space in scrapbooks be allotted to each subject to be covered. Pending actual arrangement of the material in books, clippings and material should be preserved in envelopes.





Frontier Town Chapter 9-- The Frontier Muse Takes Up the Quill and Writes C. L. Douglas

THE Muse of poetry lifts its head in strange places.
And so, why not in a frontier

The Muse worked pretty dili-

gently in most of the cow capitier villages that flourished in West Texas during the 'Seventies and 'Eighties, as you will discover if you thumb through the files of some of the outpost newspapers of that Poetry was

just as much an integral C. L. Douglas part of frontier life as the

dance hall and the general store and it was seldom that one of the weekly journals went to press without the inclusion of some literary gem from a local baid.

Sometimes, too, these bits of contributed verse brought on friendly feuds between rival editors, as in the case of the gentlemen who published the San Marcos Free Press and the Kerrville Frontiersman in 1876.

Captain Hays, whose name is written large upon the roster of Houston had submitted to the Free Press a ditty of her own composition, and the Free Press had published it with complimentary references to the author.

The following report, now in the state archives at Austin, gives The editor of the Frontiersman some idea of the work Hays and saw the piece in the San Marcos paper and in his next issue he informed his readers that "Months ago the manuscript of the poem in question was sent to the Frontiersman by Miss Houston and, at this writing, forms part and par-cel of a pile of unused manu-SIR,—I joined my company with that of Capt. Antonio Perez. The Kerrville man said that the

San Marcos man must not know a great deal about poetry, else he wouldn't have lauded Miss Houston's work to the skies.

THE San Marcos editor received The Frontiersman on

Old Soldier, Born

In Days of Lamar,

Lives Near Houston

the oldest soldiers of the state.

As he carried arms under the

nations without leaving the bor-

Gen. Steele was born in Grimes

Prairie, Texas, during the admin-

Republic. Gen. Sam Houston, the

republic's first president, was

elected to a second term after Mr.

was during his term that Texas voluntary joined the United

That gave General Steele citi-zenship in two nations—the United

States and the Republic of Texas.

HIS advocacy, in spirit and with arms, of the Confederacy dur-

Born six years after the revolt

from Kentucky.

General Steele now lives a short

distance from Houston, near the

battle field of San Jacinto, where the decisive battle of Texas, revo-

lution was fought against Mexico,

(Fort Worth Press, March 23, 1936.)

5 CENTS ON DOLLAR!

Texas money in Jan. 17, 1842, issue of the New Orleans Bulletin

was quoted at from 5 to 8 cents

on the dollar . . . flat.

president was Anson Jones and it ny.

ders of the United States.



High in the rugged mountains in the Big Bend country is old Fort Davis, founded in 1854 by soldiers seeking a "water route" to the Far West and abandoned nearly 45 years ago.

Vivid reminiscences of the picturesque frontier are afforded old timers who visit the old fort nestling beneath the gaunt cliffs of the Davis

rival's article, he framed a suitable reply:
"The Frontiersman, published

at that great literary center, Kerrand snady, side by side in the state of late must sigh and sever.

ville, speaks contemptuuously of verse sate. 'Twas on Old Man or late must sigh and sever.

"Oh, that in a sea of rapture the poem of Miss Nettie Houston Brown's piazza; stars were bright-which we lately published, and of our complimentary references to same. Doubtless Miss Houston must have felt very badly at the rejection of her poem by the Frontiersman. She may, howev-er, have derived some consolation in that Scripture which has some-

Quite often those poems of the frontier dealt with the most homely subjects . . . an account "A of a train trip or a stagecoach journey, a recipe for making cake, and that sort of thing . . . but sometimes the bards seibed upon

several papers in 1877, this "purest gem of ray serene" was titled "William and Susan, a Rhymed Romance of Texas." It bears no change and, after reading his author's name, but here it is:

comment, will prove:

TEXAS.

istration of Mirabeau B. Lamar, Country," I would beg leave to second president of the Lone Star offer to the People of Texas, a

Lamar's administration. The third of usurpation and lawless Tyran-

Mobile, 22nd February, 1836.

Sir: On this memorable day,

dear to the heart of every Ameri-

can, who would venerate the memory of the "Father of his

DOLLARS, to aid them in their struggle for Liberty—a struggle

to free them from the shackles

Your order, or that of any proper officer of the Texian Gov-

ernment, on McKINNEY & WIL-

LIAMS, Agents, will be duly

honored by me for that amount.

early settlers in Austin's Colony, that in 1832, at the solicitation

of Samuel M. Williams, I vistied

viewing this "Garden of Amer-

expense, never excited the pleasur-

able sensations which pervaded my breast in witnessing nature's

product, in the clustered Prairies

forceably, and as cotton appeared

to be the most profitable and de-sirable product, I endeavored to

stimulate the settlers to a rivalry

in cultivation, and preparation, of

The mines of wealth embodied

of Texas!

It is known to many of the

of FIVE HUNDRED

"Susan Brown and William pressed to her'n. But alas! The rady, loyers in the Lone Star course of true love smoothly Brady, lovers in the Lone Star state, one calm night all calm above the plaza was just then

upon the rise.
"'Twas the hour for love and liquor-calm sweet hour in early June-love or wine will ever flicker on such a night with such a in that Scripture which has something to say about 'casting pearls before swine'.''

moon. Susan was as fair as ing smell.

Hebe, dressed in all her Sunday clothes—fairer than your cousin knew that Phoebe, who is fairer than the

"As for William, never wildwood sheltered youth more stout or hale; he was, from his very childhood, what the Texans call a whale. There they sat for long, some social or tragic episode as long hours, talking their joys and material for their quills.

* * * * of their marriage binting at a long hours, talking their joys and hopes and fears; talked they also

and stern—for 'twas merely lock-ed in his'n, and his lips were run, Old Man Brown made his ap-

Contributions to Carry On Revolution In Texas

Came From Private Citizens In States of Union

runs, oh never, never! Hearts en-linked in old or new love soon

where the heart most sweetly floats, fate, piratic, is sure to capture half our joys and cut their throats. Hark! The smell of powder rises like unto a funeral knell! Louder, louder, and still louder rumbles that heart-render-

"Susan's sybil soul phopetic knew that rumble meant but ill -knew that Old Man Brown erratic was on the hunt for Bill. Bill, the lode star whom she follows, whither — asking, caring not; now she feels that \$50 would

WE select one from the latter distant day when a little crib or category as being typical of the day and time. Picked up by several papers in 1877, this "pursit; William had got up and dust-"THUS they sat, her hand in ed—but it was too late to git.

"Ere he dreamed of flight "Ere he dreamed of flight or

and advances, deserves and re-

BUT for the frequent, and well timed aid which you, and such

could have sustained the war up

to this period; and Texas the

finest portion of the continent,

might now have been, what Santa

Anna had threatened to make it,

time has produced a most for-

tunate change in the aspect of our

Should your inclination ever

lead you to visit our country, you

It affords us however, pleasure

'a Howling Wilderness."

tion of the war.

ceives a nation's gratitude.

pearance with his double-barreled gun. Susan's knees shook faster and faster; William's also shook t'is said, till they tumbled down the plaster from the ceiling over-

"Susan screamed, her dark hair flying like a meteor streaming far, springing to her feet and crying: 'Please don't shoot, oh cruel Pa!" But that Pa, so cold and cruel, swore he'd send Bill to that clime where there's too much fire of the Cherokee problem which and fuel for to have a pleasant

iron, raving much and swearing method, or the "poleticknic" rule more, till the air was blue—but should be followed in killing an why run on thus telling why he swore. What, oh what, was Willing doing, while thus raved the old galoot? Seeing plainly what was brewing, he was also on the shoot.

CAPT. LEWIS, Messrs. Powhat-tan Archer, Launders and

'HOLD, rash papa!' cried the daughter All unheeded lovely eyes. Standing there in all his rigor, Old Man Brown now Chandler, with 100 men, folpulled the trigger, thinking maybe Bill would run.

"Bill, though, was not of the cattle which neither dare nor do, but giving out—that the Indian sign once shoved into the battle he was showed plainly they were within sure to see it through. Never the imemdiate vicinity of a very since the seige of Ilium was suspense felt more profound, for a size of the roads, green corn, etc., moment more and William had which they discovered. On account been made to bite the ground. been made to bite the ground. "Quickly drawing his repeater,

which he carried two or three, and cocking it at shortest meter, he drew a bead on O. M. B. Few things swift as lightning are there; swift thus came the pistol's roar, and poor Susan's hapless father lay weltering in his gore! "William's sure unerring bullet, an infernal slug no doubt, took

O. M. B. plumb in the gullet, and he waltzed right up the spout.

And the coroner, living nigh him, came, but William didn't run, feeldeed that he had done.

fury, Susan, weeping, told it o'er, and to William said the jury: 'Go, my son, and shoot no more'."

Next—Ham White: A Texas
"Dick Turpin."

Cherokees Gave Texas Much Trouble THE Cherokees, although never

as war-like as the Comanches, gave Texas plenty of trouble in the late '30s and the early '40sbefore President Mirabeau Lamar started his campaign to have them excluded from the state.

Following is a current analysis appeared in the Texas Sentinel at me.

"Then he raised his shooting did not agree that the Christian Indian. The article follows: THE CHEROKEES.

Murray, (treaty commissioners), arrived in this city on Monday evening, from the upper Brazos were her cries, as also the sweet with Capt. Chandler, and the Robsalt water streaming from her ertson and Milam County volunteers. They represent that Capt. raised his gun, pausing ere he lowed up the Brazos River, about 60 miles above the Comanche Peak, and had to return on account of the horses and provisions ing passed about 10 days previous, it was also thought prudent that 100 men should not attack this settlement. The Mexican spy which they had along, represented the settlement to consist of about 500 warriors and 60 negroes, well posted in the bend of the river, which is inaccessible except by a narrow pass of about 30 yards . . FROM the desertion of the nu-

plain that the Cherokees and other bands have all assembled at ing sure they'd justify him in the this strong point, and are detereed that he had done.

"Which they did, for papa's ury, Susan, weeping, told it o'er, and to William said the jury: 'Go, be Cherokees from their speaking the English language, and daring them to the fight by the most in-sulting language. In this attack, Mr. Smith, brother of Col. Thomas J. Smith, was killed by two balls at the distance of 150 yards; and other gentlemen were hit at a still greater dsitance, which shows that they have first rate rifles. This is doubtless the long sought for headquarters of our most troublesome and dangerous foe; A FTER the Civil War many citiand from whence they send out zens of Texas did not wish steal. Within the last 15 days it to acknowledge again the sov-eriengty of the Union, and at the five of our citizens have been more we know not. How long is who are beyond the reach of danger, but to the hardy and

merous other villages, it is

FOR ourselves, we hope that the government will act, and act All who are determined not to promptly in this matter. It has come to this, that it is stupid cruelty to our own women and

children, to speak longer of civil-

a matter of LIFE and DEATH . . .

ized warfare with these cannibals We would let abolitionist, selfstyled philanthropist, and every sectarian on the face of the earth prate about civilized war, to their heart's content, but we would look with indifferent contempt upon their homilies-it is our own business - our imperative dutyyea, the first law of GOD, take care of ourselves. We believe we have as much of human kindness in our composition as ordinarily falls to the lot of man; but we speak our own honest impulses, when we say we would use every means in our power to destroy this insidious foe, by fire, sword and pestilence. have we buried hundreds of our best citizens, had our women defiled and scalped, and our children carried into hopeless captivity, by these inhuman monsters, on account of a most senseless and stupid regard for the opinions of sectarian puritans of other na-

seguntem artem, according to poleticknic rule. We believe our whole community look with anxiety to hear from that often tried Indian fighter and friend to his country, en. EDWARD BURLESON, who has sufficient popularity to get up a volunteer expedition of four or five hundred men, to exterminate these treacherous and inhuman Cherokees-he bore a conspicuous part in whipping them before, and we confidently expect he will do so again. We shall be able to hear from Gen. BURLESON, in a few

tions, who contend for the Chris-

tian mode of killing an Indian,

(Fort Worth Press, March 23, 1936.)

I prisoned colonists at Anahuac boomed at Velasco instead. They were mounted on a little schooner called Brazoria, after the town. Col. Domingo Ugartachea was in command at Velasco. He refused to let the colonists pass down the Brazos on their way to Anahuac. Capt. John Austin, no relation of Stephen F. Austin, led the land attack at Velasco. William J. Russell was captain of the

The Mexicans lost 52 men, and 70 of their number were wounded before they raised the white flag of surrender. Seven colonists were killed and 27 were wounded. Colonel Ugartachea and the remnant of his garrison retired to Matamoros.

a little later. When he refused to support Santa Anna he was driven from Nacogdoches. This uprising against the Mexican forces undoubtedly would have been given more attention if the interior of the southern republic had not been tourn by revolution.

As it was, Col. Jose Antonio Mexia, close friend of Santa Anna, sailed with five ships and 400 troops to Velasco. He came to fight, but stayed to dance at one of the largest balls given by the colo-

(Fort Worth Press, March 23, 1936.)

WM. H. JACK, Sec'y of State.

THE two cannon which were to have been used to free the im-

Brazoria. On the night of June 25, 1832, the battle of Velasco began. Next day, to inspire valor in his soldiers, Colonel Ugartachea mounted the parapet of the fort and fired the cannon himself.

Colonel Piedras got his marching orders from the colonists

Late in the eventful summer of 1832, the colonists learned that Bustamente had been overthrown. Santa Anna, whom they hoped would follow a more liberal policy, gained control of the government. The settlers began making plans to separate Texas from Coahuila, as had been provided in the constittuion of 1824.

Native Texas Flowers That We Should Know By MARY DAGGETT LAKE

THE Pea family is a large one in this part of the country, and to this the Ground Plum, or Buffalo Bean, belongs. Although not as showy as some of its relatives, this little low-growing, ground-hugging plant is interesting. It is shyly indifferent to all about it, preferring to cuddle close to Mother Earth from whence it sprung. The plant is a perennial and it is one of the early bits of vegetation to come forth in the springtime. Although it prefers soils with a good deal of clay, it is frequently found in other types of soil, and it is rath-

er general in distribution. THE one-half inch pinnately L compound leaves, with hairs on the margin and under surface, are composed of from 15 to 30



the flower stem. The very hairy calyx is five-toothed. The plumshaped, fleshy pods are rather oblong, smooth and reddish-purple in color, and the seeds are safely housed in the thick, fleshy twocelled pods about an inch in the scientific name of the plant.

TRADITION has it that the Indians associated the buffalo's range with this bean—that the animals fed upon it—and that wherever it was found, there too would be the great, shaggy animals with the great, shaggy animals with the great of the chair; Messrs. N. Griffith, A. Edgar, W. H. Bruff, A. R. Teal, Gen. Watso, Ira Day, J. E. Howell and H. B. Martin were elected vice presidents.

Messrs, Dor and John Gladwin were appointed secretaries. The meeting was addressed in a con-

mals that gave the redman his food. The early pioneers used the

Texas Republic under all three of citizens in other states, as the its presidents. He also is one of following letter, without further Confederate banner, General HIS EXCELLENCY HENRY Steele has been a citizen of three SMITH, GOVERNOR OF

> staple upon earth. Wishing the people of Texas dark and angry character was entire success in their resistance lowering over us; when hope deto the threatened overthrow by ferred had almost sunk into de-

I am very respectfully, Sir, your SAMUEL ST. JOHN, JUN'R.

FOLLOWING is the reply which I the Texas secretary of state b timed aid which you, and such sent to the Alabama gentleman as you, have so liberally afforded, who wished to contribute to the it is scarcely probable that we cause of Texas liberty:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. VELASCO, 1st of June, 1836. SAMUEL ST. JOHN, Jun'r., Esq.

ing the Civil War gave him his that Colony, and can scarcely exthird. I am instructed by the President and Cabinet of the Govern- to inform you, that a very short from Mexico, he was the son of another Alonzo Steele, one of the heroes of the Revolution from Mexico, who had come to Texas

THE most beautiful Parks in England, cultivated at great ment of Texas, to say to you, that we have viewed your conduct with pleasure, and are impressed with affairs, and we have every rea-a sense of the livilest gratitude, son to hope for a speedy temina-

Winchell Can't Outdo Stories Printed in Texas in her soil, only needing the hand of North American industry to bring them forth, struck me most

How were political meetings conducted in the Texas Republic?

THE WAY THEY DO IT AT GALVESTON

al Hall, to take into consideration mportant considerations touching the coming county election. The largest audience we ever witnessed was assembled on the occasion. Both political parties turned out well. Dr. C. F. Beaumlien was

meeting was addressed in a concise and satisfactory manner by Messrs. Evans Potter, Allen, Mc-Kinney and others—when the citizens assembled at the bar of the National Hall and partook so unaniments.

To Seek New Land

- Civil War Period-

of the University of Texas. follows: him; when a cloud of the most

be subject to our enemies, who

fathers, our sons, and our comrades; coming, as they do, with unbridled power, and the hypocritical pretence of brother-hood, and who feel that desultory warfare here will but increase the distress of our unhappy country, are invited to assemble at Austin, on the 10th, and San Antonio on the 17th of June next, for the purpose of organizing to seek new homes

twenty are in a body, they will select a captain, lieutenant, and two sergeants.

pare a home for them. G. FLOURNOY. Austin, May 30, 1865.

Twenty miles northeast of Brady is said to be the geo-graphical center of area of Please accept the assurance of my high consideration and regard.

The Story of Texas

nists. The fact that they had declared themselves for Santa Anna excused their attacks on Mexican forts.

THE FOLLOWING books about

I Texas may be obtained at the

Books on Texas

"Vaquero of the Brush Country," by J. Frank Dobie. "Tenting on the Plains," by

Mrs. Elizabeth Bacon Custer.

Texas," by David Donoghue.

stroying the American settle-ments," Ikin wrote. "He crossed the Rio Grande on the 16th of February, 1836, at the head of 8000 regular troops, whom he formed into three di-To Republic WHEN Mexican robbers and

considerable train of artillery," the English consul continued. "The Texian force opposed to this army consisted of a garrison of 130 men in the Alamo at Bexar; of about 500 in or near the town of Goliad; and of 300, (Note: A

"THE overwhelming armies of the Mexicans advanced, and

Our fated band shall ever see. To life, but not to hope, fare-You trumpet clang, and cannon

of steel. Is ours-but not our country's

Is Freedom's breath of life. "Here on this new Thermopylae

Thus Travis from the rampart cried; And when his warriors saw the

breath

quarter. We took 25 prisoners with all their arms, munitions, etc., and 28 horses, with their "They come-like

The last was fell'd the fight to Well may the ruffians quake to

piring breath

Are Outlined

leaflets. The inch-long bonnet- cream color, tinged with lavender shaped flowers are usually a rich or blue, that form in clusters on

Astragalus mexicanus is TRADITION has it that the Indians associated the buffalo's

fleshy, juicy pods as a food, the flavor being not unlike that of our green garden peas. Although this plant is closely related to the deadly Loco Weed that has "slain its tens of thousands" of cattle, this quiet little bean is harmless enough. (Fort Worth Press, March 23, 1936.)

Heroes of Texas—

GEN. ALONZO STEELE is befinances needed to conduct the
person who was a citizen of the

WHERE did the patriots of the
that article, by premiums of silver for the repeated evidences of disvessels for the best crops of
interested liberality, which our
Cotton, and procuring for them
country has received at your
the best cotton Gins; and I hope
the importance of this subject
may induce the Government when
the capitalist who advances funds they shall have been relieved from to a government, deserves nothing

threatened oppression, to turn more than a fair remuneration for conclusion of the conflict a hand- killed and scalped—how many their attention to the matter, and his loan. But when an infant reby offering through agricultural public, just sprung into existence, refuge in another land, was widematter of indifference to those societies or otherwise, premiums without a government at home, or for the best crops, from the small-credit abroad, is compelled to est to the largest, thus establish carry on a defensive war against the character of TEXAS cotton a powerful tyrant, whose watchpre-eminent abroad, as her soil word was extermination, and is superior to her neighbors, for the cultivation of the greatest desolation which is left behind

--- Days of Republic-

The Galvestonian did not leave much to the imagination when it reported the doings of a conclave there in 1839. Here is the ac-

A public meeting was held pursuant to a card, on Saturday evening, 17th instant, at the National Hall, to the into consideration

unanimously of the choice liquors of that establishment that many of them left for their respective homes in the tightest condition amaginable to personalities.

(Fort Work Fress, March 23, 1936.)

Many Wanted

After Civil War

ly circulated in the state. A copy of that handbill is now in the possession of the archives patriotic frontiers man, it is truly

EXILE AND LIBERTY!

can not consent to take by the

on another soil. They will come mounted and equipped; and when as many as

Many of our people, who desire to do so, will be unable to accompany us. Let us go and pre-

will find that your conduct has (Fort Worth Press, March 23, 1936.) made impressions, which will not be obliterated by time, or for-gotten in the hour of good for-GEOGRAPHICAL CENTER

CHAPTER 18

NEXT: Sam Houston.

Fort Worth Carnegie Public Li-

"Tales of the Old Timers," by Frederick Ritchie Bechdolt. "Explorations of Albert Pike in

"Adventures of Big Foot Wallace," by John C. Duval.



Texas Centennial History — Romance — Folk Lore (Rights reserved to all material on this page)

Want Ad Service-Call 2-5151

James Stephen Hogg

THOMAS served in the Confed- termined to abate it through reperate army, attaining the resentatives whom they could rank of captain before the close trust to execute their will. There

of the war. After his return to was a widespread demand that

Texas Captain Hogg became a only that kind of men should be practicing lawyer and rapidly rose in his profession. He died in 1880

In answer to this demand he

at Denton, leaving a wife and five became a candidate, in the spring children. He was at one time of 1886, for the Democratic nomi-

He was born March 24, 1851, of the State.

entered a printing office in Tyler

In a few years the young print-er established a newspaper of his own at Longview. Subsequently

he moved it to Quitman, in Wo

County, where it was successfully conducted several years as a Dem-ocrat organ under the name of

Retiring from journalism, he was elected justice of the peace for the Quitman precinct in 1873,

and served three years in that

Stinson, daughter of Col. James

A. Stinson, an intelligent and highly respected farmer of Wood

the counties of Smith, Wood, Up-

After four years of arduous and

and, moving to Tyler in the early winter of 1884, devoted himself exclusively to his private practice.

he began to manifest more clearly

was certainly to his credit.

In 1874 he married Miss Sallie

tolerable as it was fraught with public menace, and the people de-

In answer to this demand he

A Champion Rises

ations to do their duty to the pub-

lic. He drove out of business "wild cat" insurance companies that were fleecing the people. He forced the dissolution of many il-

legal combinations that had been

operating in defiance of law. He

proceeded in the courts against defaulting sheriffs and tax collec-tors and delinquent land lessees to force settlements with the

tate. Delinquent taxpayers also.

The State Democratic Conven-

Commission (as was being done

by other states) grew in favor. A

bill providing for such a com-

mission was introduced in the

Twenty-first Legislature (1889),



Scrapbook Page Heroes — Legends — Fine Arts (Ruting page Conversely, 1936, by The Fort Worth



Statesman-Prophet Jackson Tried Frontier Town

of James Stephen Hogg, "50 Years Ago, a Statesman: Today, a Prophet," and Governor Hogg's "Speeches and State Papers," which will appear on this page in serial form, we present here, the first of four chapters of the biography of Governor Hogg as written by C. W. Raines during the life of Governor Hogg.

ed on, was a close personal friend of Governor Hogg. It was he who edited the "Speeches and State Papers," published privately in book form years ago, from which much of the material for this series was taken.

To coordinate the material for chapters to follow the Raines biography, The Press obtained the services of Foster-Harris, brilliant author of Southwestern fiction and articles.—THE EDITOR.

By C. W. RAINES
—PREFACE—

goes without saying that James Stephens Hogg is the most unique personality that ever figured in Texas politics.

During a public career of 30 years he has always stood for the enforcement of the law against all wrong doers, and been the champion of popular rights against the encroachments of whoever assailed them, whether corporations, representing plutocracy, or designing individuals, acting upon their own initiative; not because he is an enemy to rich men per se, or to corporations per se, but ecause he is hostile to their croachments on the rights of the people. He is an enemy to law-

evidence that he is a great practical statesman, who has ever been animated by a lofty desire to promote the general good, and whose efforts have found fruition in wise laws that must ever remain monuments to and honorably perpetuate his fame.

The states courage and honesty to brave the opposition of corporations when they are seeking to override the laws. He has never failed to evince both those qualities in an eminent degree whenever occasion required. He has well-defined convictions on all perous farmer in Wise County, where he resides (in 1905) with his family. He served as county clerk, tax collector, and sheriff, him. He has never trimmed his sails to catch the passing breeze, or descended to fawning or double dealing to win nonlar favor.

whole audience with enthusiasm He was born March 24, 1851, and the battle is half won before a word is spoken. As a stump tain Home, as the family estate eaker he, perhaps, has no equal was called. He was left an orphan

the State.

But more than all this, Hogg swept away the property of the H the law) the railroad corporhas achieved tangible results from family. his labors. That is, his great reform measures are written indel- support, the youth bravely went ibly on our statute books. The to work at whatever honest empeople appreciate these beneficent project. That serves to explain entered a printing office in Tyler entered as a typesetter, as did later Hormost powerful political factor in ace Chilton, since become prominent in State and Nation. people appreciate these beneficent ployment offered. At seventeen he

BIOGRAPHY: CHAPTER

His Early Ancestors

THE Hogg family is of Scotch-I Irish extraction. Governor Hogg's first American ancestor vas John Hogg, his great-grandginia and settled in South Carolina at an early day. His grandfather was Thomas

Hogg, a South Carolinian, who moved to Georgia.

His father was Joseph Lewis

The family established themselves in Alabama in 1818 and there, in 1833, Joseph Lewis Hogg married Miss Lucanda Mender of Flight Month. Hogg married Miss Lucanda Mc-Math, daughter of Elisha McMath, MR. HOGG was admitted to the bar in 1875, after four years a prominent planter. Moving to of preparatory study. He had althe Republic of Texas in 1839, ready achieved some success when Joseph Lewis Hogg located first he was elected County Attorney Nacogdoches and finally at of Wood County in 1878. Two Rusk, in Cherokee County, taking years later he was elected Disan active interest and part in public affairs, represented his district dicial District, then composed of the Eighth Texas Congress, which held its sessions at Wash- shur, Gregg, and Rains. ngton-on-the-Brazos in the winter of the bar of the district was one of 1843-4; was a delegate to the ington-on-the-Brazos in the winter Annexation Convention, which he was able to contend against met at Austin on July 4, 1845, and was a State Senator in the continue to rise in his profession First Texas Legislature in 1846.

WHEN Governor Henderson got honorable service, in which he VV permission from the Legisla-ture to lead the Texan troops in prosecutor for the State, he volthe Mexican War, Senator Hogg untarily retired from the position, esigned his seat and, volunteerng, as a soldier, did good service n that struggle. On its concluson he returned home and was During the following two years lected to the Senate of the Legis-

those qualities of head and hear As a thorough States' right that have since made him a tower emocrat, he represented his dis- of strength for the people and a trict in the Convention of 1861 potent and beneficent factor in and voted for secession, as did all the life of the State. of its members but seven.

With a commission as brigadier solidly and fearlessly for the imneral from President Davis, he partial enforcement of the laws, sined the Confederate army in and in discharging his official 861. General Hogg died in May duties did not hesitate to incur the following year, while in the ill will of the lawless and to nmand of his brigade at Corintrepidly repel all attempts to

h. He left surviving him his intimidate him. gg died the next year. The chil-n were two daughters, Mrs. EMBOLDENED by the practical immunity from being held to

nie Davie and Mrs. Julia Mc- account that they enjoyed, certain

States in recognizing Texan inde- from Fort Worth to Weatherford. pendence in 1836 was largely responsible for the 10 years delay in Texas' annexation to its north-

Yet Jackson at one time tried to buy Texas from Mexico! A letter preserved in the ar-chives of the University of Texas

is proof of the fact. Addressed to Col. Anthony Butler, then minister of the United States in Mexico, marked "confidential," and signed by Andrew Jackson, President of the United States, the letter authorizes Butler to purchase Texas from Mexico for any amount up to \$5,000,000. However, Jackson, in his subtle man-ner, suggested that Butler might make a profitable bargain by playing up to what he termed the Spaniard's avaricious nature,

FOLLOWING is an excerpt from

"These suggestions are thrown out for your consideration. I will only add another, which has occurred since the arrival of Com- and then there in order that he modore Porter who has informed me, that the Mexican Minister for Foreign Affairs, or the Secretary of the Treasury, perhaps both, has obtained a large grant of land in Texas, 20 leagues East and West, by three degrees North. This circumstance may be made to favour the negotiation for the cession, by stipulating for the surrender of this grant to the United States, at a fair price as a part of the The court records show him to be a great lawyer, and the show that he never represented corporations against the State.

His speeches and State papers

The court records show him to be a great lawyer, and the show that he never represented to the latter two died while boys.

The court records show him to five sons, Thomas, corporations became more brazen by and defiantly disregardful of law, until the evil became as intolerable as it was francht with tolerable as it was francht with the court records show him to five millions proposed to be given for the whole province. This must be an honest transaction, however, not a violation of voir court of the five millions proposed to be given for the whole province. This must be an honest transaction, however, not a violation of voir court of the five millions proposed to be given for the whole province. This must be an honest transaction, however, not a violation of voir court of the five millions proposed to be given for the whole province. This must be an honest transaction, however, not a violation of voir court of the five millions proposed to be given for the whole province. This must be an honest transaction, however, not a violation of voir court of the five millions proposed to be given for the whole province. This must be an honest transaction, however, not a violation of voir court of the five millions proposed to be given for the whole province. The whole province are court of the five millions proposed to be given for the whole province. The whole province are court of the five millions proposed to be given for the whole province are court of the five millions proposed to be given for the whole province are court of the five millions proposed to be given for the whole province. The whole province are court of the five millions proposed to be given for the whole province are court of the five millions proposed to be given for the whole province are court of the five millions proposed to be given for the whole province are court of the five millions proposed ever, not a violation of your general instructions, to regard no grant as legalized, which at the time of the cession shall have any condition to be complied with. A provision of this character will be absolutely necessary to prevent provision of this character will be absolutely necessary to prevent fraud. The want of such a one in the Florida Treaty, made that country the theatre for fraud and corrupt speculations. I scarcely ever knew a Spaniard who was that of Sinful Sam corrupt speculations. I scarcely ever knew a Spaniard who was not the slave of avarice and it is was not destined to less that of Sinful Sam. not improbable that this weakness After a spirited canvas of a few may be worth a great deal to us months it became evident that he in this case.'

(Fort Worth Press, March 24, 1936)

but was defeated on account of its supposed unconstitutionality. To obviate that objection, a constitutional amendment providing for a Railroad Commission was submit-ted to and adopted by the people as Attorney General in January, in 1890.

was the controllig motive that induced him to become a candidate for Governor. The establishment of the Railroad Commission was the central plank in his platform. "Hogg and the Commission"

was the campaign slogan of the Hogg forces in 1890.

HE also favored, in his canvass that year, betterment and more ample provision for the public free school system, and the en-actment of the Alien Land Law to restrict the ownership of realty

He delivered his opening speech at Rusk, near the home of his childhood. It was a notable and by the co-operation of county and district attorneys, were made to pay their dues to the State. masterly address in which the issues were clearly stated and the arguments forcibly made. created such a profound impres-1888, re-nominated him by acclamation. This was justly construed five opposing candidates for Governor save one dropped out of the

as an unqualified approval, by the Democratic party, of his course At vention in San Antonio, August pursue a zigzag course up the 13, 1890, at the close of the first ballot, he was nominated for Govas Attorney General, and it was ratified by the people at the ballot ernor by acclamation. He received at the polls in the following November a majority of 197,-THE difficulty of controlling railway corporations by general laws becoming more and 000 votes—the largest ever given a candidate for that office in Texas. (As of 1905). more apparent in Texas, the idea of controlling them by a Railway

(Fo.t Worth Press. March 24, 1936)

NEXT - Biography, Chapter 2—James Stephen Hogg, twice governor of Texas.

The Story of Texas

CHAPTER 19 THE first convention of Texas colonists gathered at San Felipe de

Austin, Oct. 1, 1832. Delegates from the municipalities were called together for several reasons, but primarily they wished to make it clear that they still were loyal to the federal constitution They had driven Mexican forces from garrisons in their midst,

but this was done in the name of Gen. Santa Anna, leader of the revolt against Bustamente. The settlers at their first convention also sought the separation of Texas from Coahuila. They wanted their own state government, schools, protection from the Indians and repeal of the decree prohibiting further emigrants from the

Memorials to this effect were prepared but not sent to Mexican authorities at this time because of civil war in the interior of the republic. Before a second convention was called a new and dominating figure appeared on the Texas scene.

Next to Stephen F. Austin, the Father of Texas, first and most As District Attorney he stood

important of the empresarios, Sam Houston is the most important actor in the early drama of Texas. Domestic difficulty led him to leave Tennessee where he had been congressman and governor. For a time Houston lived among the Cherokees.

Good friend of Andrew Jackson's that he was—they had fought Indians together—Houston came to Texas in December, 1832, on a commission from President Jackson. He remained to lead the colonists in their revolt against Mexican tyranny. He was a delegate to the second convention in April, 1933.

NEXT: Austin is held prisoner. (Fort Worth Press March 24, 1936)

An Introduction--Biography of James Stephen Hogg From Mexico Chapter 10--Ham White, a Texas Dick Turpin, Neglected By Historians

ON a bright day in March, 1877, By WAURINE HUNTER
THE hesitation of Andrew Jackson, President of the United scarcely more than a boy, loitered beside the dusty road that fold

He obtained the protection of friends in Hays County for 10 days and, since his injured leg Worth that he conceived the idea

Early East Texans Thumbed Noses at Tariff Laws

--- Days of Republic-

THE Republic's efforts to make its citizens carry some of the responsibility of its expenditures met with a general nose thumbing along the eastern boundary of Texas.

Evasion of the tariff became hilarious game with the border citizens. The jurisdiction of the United States extended to the west bank of the Sabine River and her citizens found it exceed-

ingly profitable to deliver goods to the Texans on the west bank They used small vessels which were easily managed and taking At the State Democratic Con- off from the Louisiana side would would meet a prospective customer, make a sale, unload and push off again before customs officials could do anything about it.

After the Texans once had the

goods in their possession there was no way of proving that they were not tax paid. The buyer could then transport his purchases across country to a more western settlement, sell them under tariff goods prices, and walk off with huge profit. (Fort Worth Press, March 24, 1936)

Freed, Towns Still Looked to Mexico

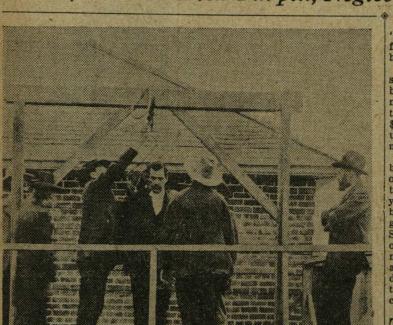
RIFTEEN years after Texas be-

towns on the eastern banks of the the city. Rio Grande, although belonging to Texas, looked to Mexico for ery home grows one or more reders to the control of the control

Grulla, and Olmos, were governed the authorities of Mexico from the ancient town of Coahuila, the same capital which was the seat ancient town of Coahuila, the same capital which was the seat of government for the combined states of Toyos and Coahuila he states of Texas and Coahuila be-

fore the revolution.

The Mexicans at that time claimed that the Nucces River was the western frontier of Texas, is of general distribution in Texas





may have been what this gentleman, a product of the Texas frontier, was thinking, just before the long drop at Clayton, N. M., in 1901. He is the famous Black Jack Ketchum, hanged for "assault on a railroad train with intent to commit a felony."

Comanche Springs. From this point he started on a buffalo hunt, but was apprehended in Brown County for the killing of Rowe.

White. "No more."

"How about me?" asked Mr. Cumby. "Can't I have some, too?"

The bandit considered briefly, a dirty sock. THE officers took his revolver

A and money, but while a guard of four was taking him into Brownwood, Ham spurred his by a neighbor named Rowe. The lad swore vengeance and two years later, in October of 1875, he executed his plans, but in the exchange of gunfire with Rowe was himself nicked in one leg by a bullet

He has a striking individuality.

He is undoubtedly eloquent. He is undoubtedly eloque next time.

Ham White, product of the frontier . . . and of circumstances . . thought of all these things, and made certain plans, as he rode toward McLennan County.

On March 7, 1877, the Waco-Gatesville stage lumbered along the road between those two towns. The driver was cracking up the horses, as one of his five passengers was in a hurry to get to

CUDDENLY, at a point where the road dipped down a hill, a horseman, twirling a revolver in ais right hand, galloped alongside the conveyance.

"Halt!" he commanded, and the driver reined in as the passen-gers craned their necks to determine the cause of delay. "It's a holdup," said the boy

on the horse. "Get out on the right side of the coach, line up in the road, and keep your hands The passengers obeyed, and the brary:

driver was ordered down to join "All right now," said the youth,

with all the calmness of an experienced hand. "Shuck out starting at the right. Just step out, put your money on the ground and get back in line." That honor fell first to a Mr.

Cumby. He deposited what cash he carried and stepped back as Henry A. Wiley.

then allowed a \$1 rebate. The other passengers were treated in a like manner, each being allowed to retain enough cash for immediate expenses, and

his horse, and rode leisurely up the hill. At the crest he stopped,

of the mail, stuffed it in the bag, and the stage proceeded to Gates-ville to raise the hue and cry. It was lads like Ham, and old Sam Bass, who made travel in-

teresting between the frontier towns in the '70s and '80s. Ham, in that initial venture, reaped a profit of \$160, including the \$20 he found in one of the registered letters—a success that served to spur him on to greater

He stayed a few days with a friend at Comanche Springs, and then posted himself at a conven-

ran between Salado and George-town. The coach carried no passengers that day, but the young

Books on Texas

Texas may be obtained at the Fort Worth Carnegie Public Li-"Texas Camel Talks," by Chris

Emmett. "History of the German Element in Texas," by Moritz Tiling.

"Follow the Drum," by Mrs. Teresa Viele. "Them Was the Days," Owen P. White.

"Admiral From Texas,"

"Dick Turpin" did get enough from the mail to repay him for his trouble,

C. L. Douglas

The next job, a holdup of the stage running out of Bastrop, brought in \$11, and the young man tried for bigger game. He took the Lockhart stage, netting \$80 from the passengers and an undetermined amount from the

Bear in mind that all these robberies occurred within the space of a few weeks. In that comparatively short period of time 17-year-old Ham—a frontier town boy who made good—robbed, single-handed, more coaches than Sam Bass stopped in all the years of his career. He was for a few of his career. He was, for a few months, the talk of the frontier, although in this unappreciative day his deeds have been forgotten . . . perhaps because Ham's career was so short lived.

THE state and the government put a \$1200 reward on his head, and set Lieut. Lee Hall and a Ranger detachment on his trail. It was quite by accident that Hall ran him dawn to discount that ran him dawn to discount ran him down, to discover that Ham, judging from the amount of cash he carried, must have robb everal other stages for which he After the Lockhart holdup Hall After the Lockhart holdup Hall rode to the scene of the crime with Ranger Privates Pendleton, Allen and McMurray. They inspected the gound, then rode into Luling, and while they were putting up their horses at a livery stable a youth came riding in on a big bay.

big bay.

Hall grew suspicious. He passed the usual casual remarks of greeting, spoke of the state of the weather, and edged nearer the youth, who in turn grew suspi-

whom he remained for five or six months.

With recovery he changed his name to Burton, drifted to Mc-Lennan County, to Hot Springs, Ark., to Dallas, and thence to Comanche Springs. From this point he started on a buffalo hunt, but was apprehended in Brown County for the killing of Rowe.

County for the killing of Rowe.

THEY took Ham down to Austin, atried him, and gave him a life term in prison. His career was brief but, in its own way, brilliant. The account of his doings then Ham ordered the driver to bring out the mail bags.

"Dump 'em out," ordered the youth, and when this was done he selected four or five registered letters and, still covering the party with his revolver, mounted is presented here as an example of a certain type produced by some of the frontier towns in South and West Texas, a type that history has neglected in favor of the more vicious brethren.

as Black Jack Ketchem, started his career as a cowboy in the trans-Pecos country. Six feet in height, with black hair and eyes, d an unusuall fine shot with either hand,

filled the fiction picture of the villain. When he went bad he went in a big way, organizing bandit gangs to prey on West Texas and New Mexico ranches and towns. Suspected in at least 15 murders, he was never tried for a single one, but he literally reached the end of his rope April 26, 1901, when the sheriff dropped him

from a scaffold at Clayton, N. M. THE charge upon which he was I tried and condemned to death was, ironically "assault

upon a railroad train with intent to commit a felony." This outstanding young citizen of Texas, who, like Ham White, helped in no small way to make travel interesting between frontier towns, was wounded and captured when he attempted to rob the Colorado and Southern's Denver-Fort Worth Express near Folsom on the night of August Folsom on the night of August THE FOLLOWING books about

16, 1899. Conductor Frank Harrington of the Denver Road shattered one of Black Jack's arms with a charge from a snub-nosed shotgun after the Texas outlaw had wounded Express Messenger Fred Bartlett. Ketchem was caught next day, transported to Clayton, and tried before Judge William J. Mills the

following April.

When they dropped him through the trap the rope took off his head. NEXT: The Cream of Society.

when it can feel its roots well es-

tablished in the limestone hills,

or maybe it just likes to catch the beholder's eye as it matches

its unique color spikes against the contrasting shade in the soil which best will set it off to ad-

THE PIONEERS resorted to the bark of the tree, from which

they made a tea, to cure them of chills and fever. The Arabs were the first to use senna as a medi-

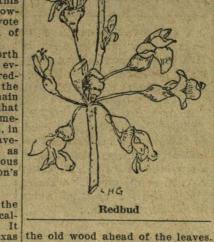
The Indians wove baskets of

Native Texas Flowers That We Should Know By MARY DAGGETT LAKE areas, or parks. It is happiest

LET'S GIVE our best bow to Fort Worth's official flower, The Redbud! A few years ago this interesting and early spring-flowering shrub was chosen by vote as the favorite floral emblem of

their government.

These towns, Garcias, Santa
Cruz, Chihuahua, Salineno, La
Crulla and Olmos were governed tropolises. Should it be planted, in a few years, no doubt, the avenues of redbuds will attract as



the indians wove baskets of the tender twigs. A variety of the redbud lends its blossoms in Eng-land for salads and pickles. In other parts of the Old World the flowerets flavor the salads.

Tradition has it that a species

vantage. Who knows?

of this tree was the one selected by Judas, the betrayer of Christ, and although the Texans considered the Rio Grande as the western boundary, they made no attempt to administer to the disputed section until about 1848.

Is of general distribution in Texas, and although the Texans considered the Rio Grande as the western parts. The Bordeaux pruned in mid-winter or just before it blossoms.

The tree lends itself especially bonnet-shaped flowerets appear on well to the planting of large law.

Hostess to

What a Change In Morale Has Come Over 1200 City Young People Under NYA

Comparing Those 400 In Recreation Projects At Beginning of Movement And Now. We See How They've Benefited

By EDITH ALDERMAN GUEDRY Press Woman's Page Editor

SOME there are who would criticize the Government for its National Youth Movement, saying that it is a waste

of money. In a few cities, critics have gone so far as to ask, "Why spend Government money in teaching young people to sing, dance, act,

In these cities, the NYA evidently has not been handled as successfully as it has in Fort Worth. One has only to visit the Recreation Building on Rio Grande Ave. from about 3:30 o'clock on until dark some afternoon, and to study the eager faces of the hundreds of young people gathered there, to see that the NYA has been a vital force for good for this city's young people.

To realize just what it has meant, we might go back two months, to the begin-Mrs. Guedry ning of the movement, and view again in resume those young people as they first gathered there.

Social Diary

Marion St., have announced the

birth of a son, Robert Gerard,

March 18 at Methodist Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Hull of

New York City have announced

the birth of a daughter, Victoria

Dryden, March 14. The baby is

St., and is named after his moth-

Miss Burton Wilson.

Church in Dallas, are making

their home at 4630 Marcus St.,

Luther E. Wilson, 1800 Virginia

To Form Auxiliary

In Abilene District

Mrs. Thompson is a state vice

resident and organizing chair-

The two will be guests of honor

at a City Federation luncheon in

Abilene, at which the Medical

Auxiliary will present a program.

Announcements

A demonstration on "How to

Make Towels" will be given at 1:30 p. m. tomorrow at a meet-

ing of the Handley Home Demon-

stration Club at the Masonic Hall.

S. A. Walls of the Mexican

Presbyterian Mission will speak

on "Educational Progress in Mex-

ico" at 3:15 p. m. tomorrow at

a meeting of the North Hi-Mount

P.-T. A. at the school. A choral

group, directed by Miss Ouida

Mrs. I. B. Moore will entertain

Richardson, will sing.

Mrs. Williams was the former

Katherine Fox of this city.

Such a depressing picture as they did present in their run-over shoes, worn-out clothes, shaggy hair cuts and discour-aged expressions. There was little enthusiasm in that group

aged expressions. There was little end these first mornings they gathered.

All were from relief families, and most of them had been in that army of young people who for months, or even years, had tried to find jobs, and had been turned down time and again.

They had begun to lose heart and They had begun to lose heart and to wonder if life ever would hold opportunities for them. DURING the last two months, Mrs. Boone is the former Miss

During the last two months, since being employed in a multitude of tasks, they have completely changed. Let us go down to the City Recreation Dept., where 400 of the 1200 now employed in the National Youth movement under way in Fort Worth are at work.

Mrs. Boone is the former Miss Alice Bethea. The baby is a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Bethea, 608 Grace St., and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Boone of Wichita Falls. Worth, are at work.

Here we find them making children's toys and busy in other handcrafts. Here we find them interested also in a series of dramatic projects, such as making the granddaughter of Mr. and marionettes and planning plays.
We find them receiving instruc-

tion, too, for the supervising of st., and is named after his moth-games among neighborhood chil-er. Mrs. Hull is the former Miss dren on city school grounds after school hours, also receiving instruction in improving baseball, football, tennis, volley ball courts and golf courses over the city. We also may find some of them on their way to a purel community.

All in all, we find before us a concentrated picture of recreational projects which build young people physically and help also to develop their initiative and give them a new purpose in living.

TODAY, two months after the NYA movement is under way, we find the same young people changed in their outer appearance. Now they are well dressed; they have had hair cuts; they wear happier expressions.

During these last two months, they have been making a little in this work, anywhere from \$12 to \$25 a month for 40 hours' work. It has given them a chance to improve their personal appearance Miss Burton Wilson, of Fort and also to help at home some. Worth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. and consequently they have been made to feel more necessary.

sure we can not. It may turn out to be even more far-reaching in its scope as time goes on.

Miss Riggle Hostess

Miss Josephine Riggle entertained members of the R. H. P. M. Mrs. W. R. Thompson Sr. and Club with a wiener roast Satur-Mrs. Henry Trigg will go to Abiday evening at Mary's Creek. lene Friday to organize the Abi-Those present were Misses lene District for the Texas Medi-

Helen Riggle, Lois McDaniel, cal Auxiliary. Odessa Helton, Virginia Holt, Opal Edgar, Messrs. Hays Barker, Horrace Henry, Jimmie Weiler and Buster Jones. man, and Mrs. Trigg is a former state president

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:



the Esther Class of College Avenue Baptist Church at lunch-A hairdresser's experiments eon Friday at her home, 2519 often produce only a wave of Carter St. A business meeting will be held in the afternoon.

Will Speak On Laslation

Want Ad Service-Call 2-5151



Mrs. Bob Barker will speak on "Legislation" tomorrow at the luncheon meeting of the City Federation of Women's Clubs. It will follow a morning forum. She is legislative chairman for the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs.

Local Composers To Be Featured

Mrs. Julian Oppenheimer to Direct Euterpean Program at Music Box Tomorrow

Mrs. Julian Oppenheimer will direct the Euterpean Composers' program at 10 a.m. tomorrow at the Music Box on West Tucker'St. Club members whose compositions will be heard are Mmes. Virgean England Estes, May Kendall Wilhoit, Miss Jeannette Tillett and Dr. Carl Venth of San Antonio, formerly a conductor of the Euterpean Chorus the Euterpean Chorus.

Mrs. Lewis D. Fox, 1534 Pruitt Miss Allah Reeves will read poems from her recently published book, "Miniatures."

The musical program will be as follows: "Trio" (Estes), Marius Miss Marion Mullins, regent of Thor, violin, Samuel Ziegler, vio-Mary Isham Keith Chapter, D. A. lincello, and Mrs. Estes, piano; R., and Mrs. E. H. Beall, past also may find some of them on their way to a rural community, to entertain with a program. Or we may find groups practicing on the music festival, depicting Texas under Six Flags, which will be staged in the moonlight at the T. C. U. stadium, April 18.

Alternates who plan to attend some of the sessions are Mmes.

Alternates who plan to attend some of the sessions are Mmes.

Alternates who plan to attend some of the sessions are Mmes. "The Desert," "A Secret" and "A Miracle" (Wilhoit), Mrs. Stanton
Moss, accompanied by Mrs. Wilhoit; "Western Sketches," played
by Miss Tillett, the composer;
"Songs for Baritone" (Tillett),
Arthur Faguy-Cote; "An American Lullaby" (Venth), Miss Ann
Shipp; "Turn Them Away I Cannot" and "A Flower Mysterious"
(Venth), Mrs. Ellen Jane Lindsay; "Sunday Morning at the
Fjord" and "A Waterfall"
(Venth), Miss Shipp, violin, Mrs.
George Conner, piano, and Gene
Baugh, violincello.

The Euterpean Club's March
Musicians' Luncheon will be combined with the City Federation

Miss Martha Simkins of
will be honor guest from 2.

5:30 p. m. tomorrow at a
the Collins Art Gallery.

Miss Simkins' paintings
on exhibit all this week at
gallery. She maintains a
in Woodstock, N. Y.
Those pouring tea will be
C. C. Carter, C. A. Lupto
Harry Walton.

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fine Woodstock, N. Y.

Those pouring tea will be
C. C. Carter, C. A. Lupto
Harry Walton. Mr. Williams Marry

bined with the City Federation Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Williams, luncheon tomorrow. The program who were married Friday at the will be a continuation of works Brooklyn Avenue Methodist of local composers. W. J. Marsh

> Will Announce New Staff at Meeting

DIEATH OF A CITY DWELLER

By Helen Welshimer

OH, all his life he hungered for Some land for gardening, Where he could watch green, growing shoots Push through the soil with spring.

H E talked about a sprawling house. Not very big, some ground Where he could have an orchard, trees,

THERE'LL be no dearth of tenants, God,

To claim Your mansions' charms;

I know he'd rather have his choice

And poultry, dogs around.

Among the little farms.

For Artist

Tea Is Planned For Miss Simkins

Miss Martha Simkins of Dallas vill be honor guest from 2:30 to

Miss Simkins' paintings will be on exhibit all this week at the art gallery. She maintains a studio

Those pouring tea will be Mmes. C. C. Carter, C. A. Lupton and

Mr. and Mrs. Ben S. Harkrider, 1242 Lowe St., have announced the marriage of their daughter,

Miss Ruth Harkrider, to C. G. Gilley, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gilley of Mount Vernon, Ill.

The wedding was solemnized Thursday in the parsonage of Boulevard Methodist Church, with

Jockey Club Box Holders Announced

City Has Large Group Slated For Downs' Races

Fort Worth boxholders at the Texas Jockey Club, Arlington Downs, were announced today.

Many of the boxholders will attend the races the opening day, Thursday, and also Saturday, when the Three D's Handicap tops the program. Derby Day, another stellar day, is Saturday, April 18. Fort Worth Handicap Day is the final day of the meeting, April

Fort Worth boxholders are listed as follows: Continental National Bank, J

R. Wright, Dr. and Mrs. Harold V. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Frith, Dr. J. H. McLean, Dr. and Mrs. Webb Walker, Mr. I. B. Adelman, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Farrell, Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Bevan, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Yarbrough, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Connell, Judge and Mrs. Emmett Moore, Judge and Mrs. Emmett Moore, Judge and Mrs. Bruce Young, Judge and Mrs. James C. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barwise, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Van Zandt, Mr. Walter Wallerich, Frank Powell, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Wilson, Mr. and Mr. a Walker, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Wil-

Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Thomas, Natatorium Laundry, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Baird, Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt Baird, Leon Gross, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Monnig, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lupton, A. G. Donovan, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Broderick, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Jack H. Hott Mr. and Mrs. C. F.

Mrs. A. J. Broderick, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Jack H. Hott, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Roeser, Mrs. Gladys Westbrook, L. F. Swift Jr., Bert Wakefield, A. F. Towsend, Dr. Pepper Co., Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Cantey Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frazier Moss, E. J. McDougall, Mrs. B. L. Anderson, T. J. Brown, F. J. Bates, R. B. Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. John Farrell, W. J. Weaver, C. C. Harrison, Roy Patton, R. K. Hanger.

H. R. Clay, H. H. Miller, Nobby Harness Co., C. B. Team, Hugh Scarborough, F. M. Cozzelius, Mr. and Mrs. Harper A. Holt, John A. Hulen, C. W. Haltom, Harrison Kennady & Co., F. Kirk Johnson, Roy Westbrook, Bob Durey, Ed Landreth, Porter King, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Moncrief, C. B. Capps, Alfred McKnight, John T. Jones, A. B. Spain, Fishburn Stable, A. R. Eppenauer, Dr. and Mrs. J. F. McKissick, Mr. and Mrs. Dolph Campbell, W. M. Buck, Dan Levy, John B. Collier, First National Bank, Kay Kimbell, Ben E. Keith, Jimmy Douglas, George McCamey, Blackstone Hotel.

Stafford Lowdon Co., Oscar Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde

Blackstone Hotel.

Stafford Lowdon Co., Oscar Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Eastus, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Sproles, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rawlings, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Spruance, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Stonestreet, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Stonestreet, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maddox, Webb Maddox, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Coombs, Mr. and Mrs. Grover C. Cole, Mr. and Council of Jewish Juniors, was and Mrs. Grover C. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Grover C. Cole, Mr. and Grover C Fly to California

Alvin Gardner, T. S. Starling, Fred Browning, Joe Wolken.

Curtis S. Durhams Back From Florida

Dr. and Mrs. Curtis S. Durham

Who knows? Maybe some of the young boys there also may have turned on a new road in life, now that they have a little money in their pockets. A road that leads away from vice and crime. Maybe some of the girls, too, have caught a new vision.

If only a small per cent of the 1200 aided in Fort Worth have felt these benefits, can we say that the National Youth movement is a waste of money? I am sure we can not. It may turn with the National Youth movement is a waste of money? I am sure we can not. It may turn with the National Youth movement is a waste of money? I am sure we can not. It may turn with the National Youth movement is a waste of money? I am sure we can not. It may turn with the National Youth movement is a waste of money? I am sure we can not. It may turn with the National Youth movement with the National Youth movement is a waste of money? I am sure we can not. It may turn with the National Youth movement is a waste of money? I am sure we can not. It may turn with the National Youth movement is a waste of money? I am sure we can not. It may turn with the National Youth movement is a waste of money? I am sure we can not. It may turn where the only at the general monthly meeting in the West Annex of the Friday at the general monthly meeting in the West Annex of the Woman's Club will be announced friday at the general monthly meeting in the West Annex of the Woman's Club will be announced friday at the general monthly meeting in the West Annex of the Woman's Club will be announced friday at the general monthly meeting in the West Annex of the Interior Month and a corsage of sweet woman's Club will be announced friday at the general monthly meeting in the West Annex of the Interior Month and a corsage of the principle for the only a madants.

The bride wore a print frock of blue suit with gray accessories and a corsage of the part of the principle for California. On their return, they will make their home in Fort Worth.

Mrs. J. Cecil Parker will pour the historical background of the current worth and a

Dr. Arnold to Speak To Bible Department duras.

Dr. Matthew Arnold of Cle-burne will give the second in a series of lectures on "Paul" at a meeting of the Bible Dept. of the Woman's Club at 10 a. m. Thurs-

day.

His lecture will be "All Roads
Lead to Rome," Mrs. E. R. Conner, chairman, announced.

be the speaker.

WOKE this morning, looked out of my train window to see palm trees, orange groves and lovely flowers all around. To be transported suddenly into summer, was a curious sensation. I had noticed, for the first time, as we came out of Washington, the reddish look on the willow trees, which means

that spring is really at hand.
Gov. David Sholtz of Florida and President Hamilton Holt of Rollins College met us at Winter Park. We went at once to the lovely chapel, given by Mrs. Edward Bok, where the exercises were to be held. The heads of all the higher educational institutions in the state took part in the ceremony.

I have seen my husband receive a number of degrees, but it was the first time he had ever seen me in cap and gown and he promptly incorporated that in his speech.

After my husband left, my brother and some friends motored me up to Jacksonville and on the way we drove from Daytona to Ormond on the beach. The most beautiful beach the beach. The most beautiful beach
I have ever seen before is the one at
San Diego, Cal., but I have never
driven on one at the rate of speed at which my brother drives.
It was both pleasant and exciting, the sea looked beautiful and
the sand inviting. How envious I felt of all the people under
little leaf umbrellas.

I am very grateful (

Couple Wed

Mr. Rogers

son, 2504 Carter St., have an-

nounced the marriage of their

daughter, Miss Helyn Margaret

Dickson, to Hamilton Paul Rogers. son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rogers of Dilly, Texas, The wedding was solemnized Saturday at the University Meth-

odist Church in Austin with Dr Edmund Heinsohn officiating Miss Anita Coffman of Fort Worth, the bride's only attendant

vore a white net frock with white

I am very grateful for my glimpse of the beach and also of St. Augustine, a city I have long wished to see. Now I am in Jacksonville to make my speech tonight, and then I take the 11 o'clock plane back to Washington.

Federation to Sponsor Forum

W. J. Hammond Is To Be Miss Dickson Is Bride of

Prof. W. J. Hammond of Texas Christian University will speak on "International Affairs" at the first of two public forums to be held by the Fort Worth Federa-tion of Women's Clubs this year. The forum is scheduled for 10

accessories. Funston Rogers was his brother's best man. The bride wore a tailored aquamarine crepe frock with brown accessories and a corsage of Talisman roses and lilles of the valley. The rites were sealed with the

elected recording secretary. Miss president. Miss Ruth Englander of Waco was re-elected president. Mrs. Sol Brachman is represent-

Mrs. Soi Brachman is representing the Fort Worth Council of Jewish Women at the state conference in Waco today and tomorrow. Others from here attending are Mmes. I. E. Horwitz, E. Gilbert, Max Gilbert, Abe Gilbert, Max Cohen, H. G. Max, P. S. Groginski Harry Ginghyar H. H. Dr. and Mrs. Curtis S. Durnam have returned from a wedding trip to Florida and are making their home at 2730 Fifth Ave.

bert, Max Conen, H. G. Rax, F. S. Miller, H. Bockstein, J. M. Gilbert and Leon Gilbert.

Guy Prices Return From Panama Canal

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Price and little daughter, Anna Belle, 705 River Crest Dr., have returned from a Caribbean cruise.

They sailed from New Orleans on the Sexaola of the United Fruit Company. They visited in Cuba, the Panama Canal Zone and Hon-

Move to St. Louis Mr. and Mrs. Earl Rodell Strandberg of Austin were the

week-end guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Atwell, 1319 South Adams St. The Strandbergs are en route to St. Louis ead to Rome," Mrs. E. R. Con-to make their home. He will be connected with station KMOX. The Public Affairs Dept. will Miss Claire Atwell, who had been meet at 11 a. m. Dr. Allen True in Austin for two weeks visiting of Texas Christian University will her sister, returned home with the Strandbergs.

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801 Commerce St.

Eleanor

Miss Millican Will Be Honored at Affair

Have Guests

In to Tea

tertain from 3 to 5 p. m. toda with a tea and crystal shower her home, 2300 Fairmount Ave for Miss Mary Anna Millica bride-to-be of Henry Lee Stout.

The lace-laid tea table was be decorated with an arrangement of varied spring flowers.

Those to pour tea were Mme James P. Millican, Ross Maso Harry Adams and H. C. Burke . The guest list was to inclu Mmes. P. J. Beyette Jr., Char Hillard, Jack C. Gaither Jr., S. ney Stout, Loraine Campbe Baird Beyette, Clyde Moore Houston, Jack Craddock, Brand Stone, Stuart Lamkin, Rob Young, N. R. Parsons, Wal Lawrence, Dave Boswell, R. H. V Drechsel, E. T. Bagaley, Clau Ward, Misses Fay Maberry, Loui Jordan, Madge Brelsford, All Angell, Margaret Ridgway, Joyc Cole, Joy Welch, Frances Fry Virginia Colvin, Clara Manning and Martha Pitner. In Austin

Mrs. Stout will entertain Thurs day evening for the betrother pair. Mr. and Mrs. James P. Mil lican, parents of the bride-ele will have the rehearsal dinn Friday evening at the Woman's Club. The wedding will take place at 2 p. m. Saturday at the Millican home, 2820 Princeton Ave. Only relatives and intimate friends will attend.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of St John's Evangelical Church will serve luncheon tomorrow in the



The bride attended C.I.A. and is a graduate of the University of Texas. She was one of the Bluebonnet Belles at the spring round-up and belonged to the Curtain Club. Mr. Rogers is a student in the law school of the university. Meeting In Waco The Pleasant Glade Home Demonstration Club will meet tomorrow at the home of Mrs. Lon Weddle. Miss Mary Powell, county agent, will conduct a demonstration. **OPENING SPECIAL** STEAM WAVE NO ELECTRICITY GUARANTEED



ALL WAVES ARE GIVEN UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF MR. BRUCE O. LONG, NOTED TEX-AS PERMANENT WAVE ARTIST.

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TEXAS ELECTRIC SERVICE COMPANY

Here's a Group of Old Settlers



MARCH 24, 1936.

This picture of a group of old settlers was sent to the Pioneer Editor by J. F. Clark of Mill-sap, whose parents came to Tex-as from Kentucky in a covered

wagon in 1876 In the picture are, back row (left to right), J. T. Arterburn, Grapevine; I. M. Arterburn, Millsap; T. J. Wil-

liams, Brazos; front row, J. H. Estes, Millsap; T. W. Graham, Olney; Clark and Jim Walker,

WAGON CARAVAN 60 YEARS AGO HAD INDIAN MENACE

Persons having photographs that depict the early days of West Texas are asked to send them to the Pioneer Editor. Those that are suitable will be published and all will be returned to their owners.

When J. B. Ely, 76, of Cisco, was brought to Texas as a member of a wagon caravan from Arkansas 60 years ago Indians presided over toll

years ago Indians presided over toll bridges. He stated this in a letter to the Pioneer Editor which was accompanied by his entry as a member of The Star-Telegram West Texas Pioneers Association.

"Five wagons, 40 head of livestock and a family of nine made up the caravan," he stated. "The Indians were half civilized. We had to guard against them and wild animals. Deer, turkeys, prairie chickens, wild pigeons, quail, geese, ducks, squirrels and bears were plentiful. Hogs ran wild and pig meat cost only a rifle shot.

"As we moved westward we pitched camp and staked our livestock in the vicinity of where the First Baptist Church now stands in Fort Worth."

A native Texan, born in 1860, Mrs. H. A. Phillips of Carbon also has joined the pioneer organization. Her husband, who plowed with oxen and who was city marshal at Dublin, Texas, more than 30 years ago, died five years ago. five years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Combs of Paradise celebrated their golden wedding last September. They have eight children and 27 grandchildren. He was born in 1862 in Parker County and she was born in 1867 in Louisiana and located in Wise County in 1881.

Another pioneer is J. A. McNeill of Quanah, 76. He worked on a number of ranches, including the Carlyle ranch, 22 miles from Colorado City, where he was employed in 1884.

J. R. Polk of San Saba, whose ranch is composed partly of land given to his father as a grant in 1849, has enrolled with the old-timers. He observed his eighty-third birthday Feb. 4. He rides his favorite cow pony daily and still does work on the ranch. He was born near San Marcos.

Born 78 years ago in Johnson County, Absalom Stephens of Knox City also qualifies for pioneer membership. When Seymour was the nearest trading post and when most travel was by wagon or horseback, he located in Knox County in 1888. At that time the section had no fences. Land could be bought at \$1 an acre. Antelope ran wild on the prairies. As a young man he punched cattle from Pecos to Montana. He is the father of nine children and has 26 grandchildren and 10 great grandchildren.

TEXANS SURRENDER AT GOLIAD TO LARGE MEXICAN FORCES

Editor's Note—If The Star-Telegram had been published 100 years ago today, this is what would have appeared in its news columns. From day to day simi-lar stories, telling of the stirring events of Texas history and writ-ten in the vein of present day news reporting, will appear.

GOLIAD, March 20, 1836—The Texans waved the white flag of surrender today.

This morning, after an allnight siege in which Colonel Fannin's body of men was embattled less than half a mile from a wooded area and safety, the outposts sighted the arrival of reinforcements to the enemy.

These consisted of some 200 or 300 men and a pack train of 100 mules, bringing two pieces of artillery and a fresh supply of ammunition. Immediately the question was raised:

"Should we surrender!"

was raised:

"Should we surrender!"

Colonel Fannin, among others, opposed the idea. He contended the Texans should break for the woods, in the hope that most of their number would come through alive. This plan, however, would have necessitated leaving the 60 wounded men. This, the advocates of surrender declared, they would not do.

Accordingly, it was agreed—and put to the vote—that surrender would be the only alternative if an honorable capitulation would be granted, in writing.

granted, in writing.
Otherwise, the Texans agreed, they would "fight it out" to the last

A white flag was hoisted, and was promptly answered in like manner by the Mexican commander.

Major Wallace and Captain Chadwick crossed to the enemy line, returning a few minutes later to say that General Urrea would deal only with the commander. Then Colonel Fannin, though wounded in the thigh, attended by Major Wallace, Captain Chadwick and Captain Durangue, as interpreter went Durangue, as interpreter, went

across to deal with the Mexican officers.

They reached the following agreement, which was set down in writing.

ing:
The Texans should be treated as The Texans should be treated as prisoners of war, but their private property would be restored and the men sent to Copano and thence, in eight days, to New Orleans. The officers would be paroled.

Duplicate copies of the agreement, in English and Spanish, were signed by the commanding officers and their principal subordinates.

With that the Texans were march-

and their principal subordinates.

With that the Texans were marched to Goliad and three surgeons in the Texas army, Dr. Joseph H. Barnard, Dr. Jack Shackelford and Dr. Fields, were allowed to attend to the Texas wounded.

Tonight the prisoners are being held in the church at Goliad, but the building is too crowded for comfort and there are no supplies other than a small amount of beef.

(Bibliography: "History of Texas, 1685 to 1892," my John Henry Brown; "History of Texas," edited by Capt. B. B. Paddock; "A Texas Calendar," by Florence E, Barns.)



But what occurred within the

ound of the bells in La Bahia's

mission has no parallel in the military annals of this qr any oth-

There, on the plain within the shadow of the holy edifice erected by the Franciscan fathers of

Spain, nearly 200 men from the command of Col. James W. Fannin—all of whom had surrendered as prisoners of war—were marched out upon the prairie and shot without warning, as an example to other warning, as an example to other warning.

ample to others who would defy the rule of Santa Anna, president of Mexico and self-styled "Napole-on of the West."

TN CARRYING out this wholesale

I murder, however, Santa Anna, fresh from the slaughter of the Alamo, erred. It was the deed which lighted for the embattled Texans the brighter fires of rebellion, furnishing them with one more grip inceptive to corry.

more grim incentive to carry Texas arms to victory in the final blow of the Revolution at San Ja-

cinto nearly a month later.

The story of that epic chapter in Texas history is this:—

Col. Fannin, encamped near the mission of La Bahia, otherwise known as Goliad, had found it impossible, because of transport difficulties, to go to the rescue of the Alamo's garrison—but, after the Alamo's fall on Man and the statement of the s

the Alamo's fall on March 6,

Fannin did send Captain King with 30 men to help several families leave Refugio, then menaced

CAPTAIN KING reached Refu-gio, but finding himself con-fronted with an overwhelming

fronted with an overwhelming force of Mexicans from General

Urrea's army, was forced to fall back into the Refugio mission,

and to send to Fannin for rein-

Ward with 150 men to the relief

Ward taking refuge in the mis-

command reached Victoria.

through from Refugio with the

story of how King's men had been

massacred, and Fannin prepared to start for Victoria, but he took

but he had not covered more than

10 miles before he discovered Ur-

Finding himself completely sur-rounded, Colonel Fannin saw that

was about to occur.
(Fort Worth Press. March 25, 1936)

treat to Victoria.

his time about it.

Fannin at once sent Colone

by the Mexican forces.

Texas Centennial

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Scrapbook Page Heroes — Legends — Fine Arts (Retire page Copyright, 1936, by The Fort Worth



making speeches in the principal cities. The speech delivered by

him before the Chamber of Commerce in Boston was particularly

fine, it being a rehearsal of the salient facts of the fight against

the abuses of corporate power in

His speech at Philadelphia advocating an Isthmian canal was a

Later occurred a great speech by him at San Antonio denouncing President Cleveland for his un-

warranted interference in the local affairs of Illinois by sending

Federal troops to prevent rioting in Chicago without the request, and over the remonstrance of the

able defense of the state Democratic platform. It deserves to be ranked among the best that he

His parting message to the Legislature in January, 1895, recapitulated the legislation of the

preceding four years and recom-mended the enactment of other

laws necessary to complete the good work begun.

THE governor's salary is noto-riously inadequate to enable

him to defray necessary expenses

and meet the social obligations imposed by custom. This was

illustrated in the experience of Governor Hogg, as well as in that of those who have preceded or followed him. When he re-

tired from the gubernatorial of-fice he was in worse condition financially than when he enter-

His life in Austin as a state of-

luring which he was so engrossed with public cares as to neg-

lect, in great measure, his private interest. His predominant thought during the time was not to seek ease by moving along lines of least resistance nor to

escape censure, and perhaps se-cure commendation by not making conditions worse than they were,

governor of the state.

masterpiece.

Surrender of Texans In Face of Great Odds Led to Massacre at Goliad

In Memory --

Centennial Recalls Bloody Story of Fannin's Death



Here is the Mission La Bahia at Goliad, where occurred the tragic massacre of Colonel James Walker Fannin and 390 Texas heroes 100 years ago on Palm Sunday, March 27, 1836. Colonel Fannin of Georgia, leader of the Texas revolutionary force at Goliad, is shown in the oval above the picture of the historic mission in which he and his followers were imprisoned before they met their death. Below is shown two iron cannon, buried by Fannin as he fled from Goliad, which were unearthed at the mission recently.

News Was Scarce In Early Days, And Editors Had Trouble Filling Paper

Ward with 150 men to the relief of Captain King, the force leaving Goliad on the morning of March 12. Fannin, not knowing that General Sam Houston, then at Gonzales, had dispatched a courier with orders for the Fannin force to retreat to Guadalupe Victoria. Ward reached Refugio on the afternoon of the 12th, and, according to some accounts. King

cording to some accounts, King refused to serve under him and straggled off on his own account, "The first of April came as it usually does, in the early part of on the morning of the 14th the senior editor of this journal was victimised by Messrs.

Urrea's force attacked Ward, only to be driven back in the afternoon and attacked from the rear by the few men of Captain King's command.

Urrea's force attacked Ward, Aynes & Boaz, of our town.

"On the morning in question; the editor was very dry, and just then an individual appeared bearing gracefully under his arm a Urrea paused long enough to suspicious looking package which turn his attention to King, and proved to be a bottle. On removhe made short work of the party, ing the wrapper a note was found taking seven as prisoners.

Ward still held out in the misdevention of two above named parties, asking the editor to accept the bottle as a editor to accept the bottle as a slight mark of their esteem, etc.

sion, his force escaping during a rain and norther that came up in 'The cork was quickly removed. the night. Urrea followed in the morning, the 15th, and during the day the Mexicans killed 16 of about four fluid ounces poured into a tumbler, and a smile itself over our senior's handsome Ward's men and made 31 prisoners, all of whom were shot by Urrea's orders on the 16th. face as he raised it towards his head. But, alas! he discovered it was nothing but rain-water slightly colored with brown sugar, and THE REMAINDER of the Ward e remembered at once, what he 'all fool's day,' and that he be-longed to the noble army of vicof them surrendered to Urrea, and were sent back to Goliad after tims of the time honored day. We Tannin's men had capitulated

Meantime, on March 14, Fannin Legend Tells received Houston's orders to re-Of Many Pearls On the 17th a courier came

---Texas Legends---Pearls . . . like gold . . . spells

romance for the average person. Among the Mexicans of Bexar HE really did not make a start there is a tradition to the effect until the morning of the 19th, that one or two centuries ago circles of San Saba," reported the large quantities of very valuable journal. "Lately there has been a pearls could be found near the progressive euchre club in the rea's calvary bearing down on pearls could be found near the head waters of the Colorado and Brazos Rivers.

This legend evidently contained there was nothing left to do but a seed of truth, for in the writings of the venerable Bede he tells of finding many kinds of shell fish, particularly mussels, The tragic battle of the Coleta which yield excellent pearls of all colors such as pale, violet and (Next: The Battle of the

The Story of Texas

IN their second convention at San Felipe de Austin in April, 1833, Texans again expressed their desire to separate themselves from Coahuila. A state constitution was proposed. Three delegates were chosen to go to Mexico City to present the request to the national government. Only Stephen F. Austin made the trip. Texas' request to set up a government separate from that of

Coahuila was denied. Austin was successful, however, in getting the ban on further migration from the United States lifted. He started back to the colonies. At Saltillo he was arrested because of a letter he wrote to authorities in San Antonio. He was held prisoner more than two years.

His arrest enraged the Texans. They realized they had been

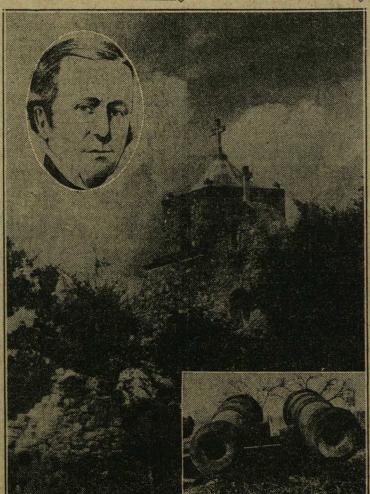
mistaken in Santa Anna. Instead of adhering to the Constitution of 1824, as he promised, he made himself dictator of Mexico. Revolts broke out in many of the states. General Cos was sent to Coahuila to put down an uprising. He chased the governor into

Among the colonists conditions became chaotic. Some wished immediately to make war on Mexico while others thought it best to wait. General Cos, with Coahuila subdued, was waiting at Matamoros prepared to invade Texas.

Santa Anna planned to re-occupy Texas with military forces. Colonel Ugartechea, whom the colonists had defeated in the Battle of Velasco in 1832, was sent to San Antonio with troops. Customs houses were re-established at Anahuac and Velasco. The colonists organized militia to counter the Mexican threat.

NEXT: The war that was inevitable. (Fort Worth Press, March 25, 1936)

At La Bahia By C. L. DOUGLAS (No. 1 of Four Stories on Goliad)
COTLAND had its Flodden
Field, France its Ronsavalles,
and Texas—in those bloody March days of 1836—100 years ago-its Goliad.



OVER in Jacksboro in 1869 forgive those two unhappy men. If their conscience can rest easy, "The Flea," and sometimes—even for the flea, and sometimes—even for the fleather for governor flog eclipsed, in his canvass, first opposing the brilliance and the number of distance and the number of distanc

Statesman-Prophet Story of the Life and Philosophy Of Great Texan, James S. Hogg

BIOGRAPHY: CHAPTER 2

THE inauguration of Governor I James Stephen Hogg occurred in the spacious Hall of the House of Representatives, in the new State Capitol, January 20, 1891. The inaugural address was worthy of the occasion and was listened to attentively by the assemblage that crowded every foot of available space in the hall and included leading men from all parts of the State. It was followed the next day by a message that foreshadowed the leading, and now his-toric, policies of his administra-tion. Other messages were trans-mitted to the Legislature from time to time as, in his opinion, the public interest or the progress of legislation required.
Under his impulsion the Rail-

the best in the Union and now being patterned after by other cating an elective commission. States, was enacted. It went into effect in June, 1891. Under its terms he appointed the first com-McLean and Commissioner of

March 13, 1892. Among the objects he had in view were the passage of a law for the protection of the public against the fraudulent issuance of stocks and onds; a law limiting the right of aliens to own land in Texas, and a law to define perpetuities and to restrict corporations to owning

Continuing the introduction to the story of James Stephen Hogg, "50 Years Ago, a Statesman; To-day, a Prophet," and Governor Hogg's "Speeches and State Pa-pers," we present here the second of four chapters of the biography of Governor Hogg as written by C. W. Raines during the life of Governor Hogg.

Governor Hogg.

Mr. Raines, who since has passed on, was a close personal friend of Governor Hogg. It was he who edited the "Speeches and State Papers," published privately in book form years ago, from which much of the material for this series was taken this series was taken.

To co-ordinate the material for chapters to follow the Raines biography, The Press obtained the services of Foster-Harris, brilliant author of Kouthwestern fiction and articles. THE EDITOR tion and articles .- THE EDITOR.

AFTER the close of the extra session, Governor Hogg demissioners, United States Senator livered at Wills Point on San Ja-John H. Reagan, Judge William cinto Day, April 21, 1892, the griculture and Insurance L. L. initial speech of his campaign. It Foster, and the commission endestroyed whatever rational hope tered upon the labors it has con- of victory the opposition entertinued, with varying personnel, to tained. There ensued, however, for several months a very exciting contest on the stump and through A N extra session of the Legisla-ture was convened by him press.

When the State Democratic rate organization.

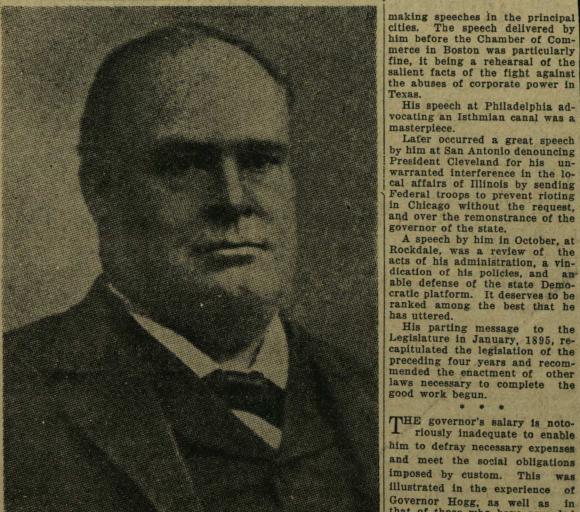
aliens to own land in Texas, and a law to define perpetuities and to restrict corporations to owning lands on prescribed conditions.

Besides other important measures, the Alien Land Law was enacted.

Having made preparations for that purpose for some time, the corporations had mustered their forces for a supreme and, they hoped successful effort to overthrow Governor Hogg's reform measures, especially the Railroad Commission Law. Judge George Clark was their candidate for gov
Tate organization.

Governor Hogg was re-nominated by acclamation, and reelected, with the whole regular ticket, by 56,000 majority over the whole regular ticket, by 56,000 majority over the combined vote secured by the nominees of the Clark faction and the Republicans. Governor Hogg's name of the Clark faction and the component of the Clark faction and the summand the summand of the combined vote secured by the nominees of the Clark faction and the component of the Clark faction and the Republicans. Governor Hogg's name of the Clark faction and the component of the Clark faction and the summand the summand of the combined vote secured by the nominees of the Clark faction and the combined vote secured by the nominees of the Clark faction and the Republicans. Governor Hogg's name of the Clark faction and the Republicans Governor Hogg's name of the Clark faction and the Republicans Governor Hogg's name of the Clark faction and the Republicans Governor Hogg's name of the Clark faction and the Republicans Governor Hogg's name of the Clark faction and the Republicans Governor Hogg's name of the Clark faction and the summand the summand that the Legislature worked harmoniously together.

In March 1894, a Harmony Meeting between principal represented and sought to enforce the declared popular will to an extent that has few parallels in the legislative of the legislative of the legislative popular will to an extent that has few parallels in the legislative of the legislative popular will to an extent that has few parallels in the legislative po



James Stephen Hogg, about 1890-94

ficial covered a period of eight years (four years as attorney gen-eral and four years as governor),

conditions worse than they were, but to devote his whole strength of mind and body to the service of the state, to making conditions permanently and progressively better than they were, though, by so doing, he should arise and have to battle with a storm of opposition, whose force and fury could be easily anticipated and that some might have thought it the part of wisdom to avoid. Having decided upon his course, he

"Mr. Adamson started his gin

"Plain drunks will now be fined

THE stage from the east comes

I in loaded down to the guards

yesterday with horse power."
"Don't forget the show tonight

at the courthouse - McFarland's

night. From the amount of noise we can safely say that there were not less than 899 in attendance. A quorum was present at any rate."

"D. B. Mizell will open a school. Instructions will be given in all branches of thought, practical English education, Latin and Greek. Strict discipline will be enforced."

the part of wisdom to avoid. Having decided upon his course, he pursued it, and results justified his choice. His great reform measures were enacted into law, his leading policies were made permanently those of the state, and he supplied a solid basis of accomplished facts for the added higher estimation of his patriotism, courage, and abilities entertained by a preponderant majority.

of his fellow citizens.

UNDER these circumstances, he retired from the responsibile

ities of public office in January,

1895, and gladly resumed his place in the ranks of private life,

place in the ranks of private life, to enjoy its pleasures and to exert himself to earning a competence for himself and family.

After considering professional connections tendered in other citles, he entered into a law partnership with Judge James H. Robertson, at Austin, that continued until recently and that was emi-

until recently and that was eminently satisfactory and successful—the firm ranking among the strongest in the state and having all the business it could attend to.

It is appointed, however, that sorrow's shadow shall darken the brightness of every life. With her

brightness of every life. His has

not been an exception. Within

less than a year after he left the governorship his beloved wife died in Colorado in 1895. Her remains

were brought to Austin and fu-

neral services were conducted at the Executive Mansion, through

the courtesy of Governor Culber-

son, in the presence of an assem-

bly of relatives and friends. The hearse was followed by a large cortege to the City Cemetery,

where the burial took place with

simple and touching Christian

suming Christian, a member

The children born of the mar-

as, was admitted to the bar, prac-

attorney in St. Louis. Tom and Mike are attending schools in

Texas. (1905) Miss Ima stays

After the death of Mrs. Hogg,

the house and lots at the corner

of Nineteenth and Rio Grande Sts., in Austin, were acquired. The place was put in thorough re-

pair, the elegant three days dwelling nicely furnished, and, colorado, ex the elegant three-story

with Mrs. Davis, of Colorado, ex-Governor Hogg's sister, and his

child daughter, Miss Ima, to take

charge of the establishment, the

father and his family began housekeeping, which continued there until he put the children to

school in 1902.

retired from the responsibil-

hard pressed for news. The following was his lead story on Page 1 for the issue of April 15, 1869: Chapter 11--Pioneer Days Had Their Cream of Society C. L. Douglas

THERE had been trouble in the Town of San Saba, and the news had spread over the West of Texas from the plains of the high Panhandle to the rugged



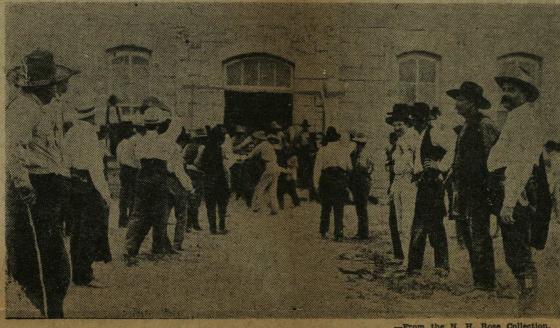
roots of social order, and even politics and crime were relegated to the background during the period of discus-sion which fol-It might be all very well for citizens of a

C. L. Douglas for citizens of a frontier town to amble into a reg-ularly licensed gambling hall and there risk their shekels on the wheel of chance or on the turn of a card by a faro dealer, but when ladies and gentlemen of the elite carried such vices into their own parlors—even if they played for amusement rather than for silver—ah, that was a cayuse of a distinctly different hue!

CINCE such matters, generally, are viewed more sanely from afar, let us scan a news item carried by the Claude News in December 1892:

progressive euchre club in the city, composed of some 30 or 40 ladies and gentlemen, both married and single, and of the very best society. They meet once a week, and each time at a different member's residence. The grand jury recently found indictional against 16 of the number. them for running gambling

influence on society, and how it is that church members, Sunday Bu that church members, Sunday But reformation did not arrive, School teachers and superintenand the children of those children and municipal law, is a wonder



-From the N. H. Rose Collection. Homesteaders on the scramble before a land office. This photo shows a West Texas land rush at Junction in 1902.

not-so-much-so—and more than of the old papers and cull out a times edged over the line would Leader in January 1892: regard as a mere passing incident a hair-pulling contest between two dance hall girls. That sort of thing was to be expected and could be passed off as a sort of joke unless, of course, the affair chanced to contaminate the higher brackets, or occurred before the innocent eyes of children.

"Another effect which the car WHAT a scandal! What a sad of children and youth with them, The Ballinger Banner-Leader, of every gentleman is to swagger one of the many weekly journals about with a pistol in his pocket, to comment on the deplorable sit- a Bowie knife in his bosom, and a uation, was frank enough to say sword cane in his hand, ready to it didn't know. In a typical exchallenge to mortal combat the dare to doubt his prowess. These published at Jacksboro: "Euchre clubs wield a baneful things all call aloud for reforma-

dents, and the would-be cream of of 1839 were toting guns in the society can indulge in so base a more westerly towns in the '70s violation of social, moral, physical and '80s and '90s.

one editor who would howl to few items.

high heaven if the former some- From the Ballinger Banner

"Oscar Pearson the jeweler, his brother Frank, and a number of lads took it upon themselves a few evenings ago to have some fun, and accordingly proceeded to the former's horse ranch six miles south of Ballinger. Their sport consisted of saddling unbroken ponies to see them pitch. The fun ladies and gentlemen, both married and single, and of the very best society. They meet once a week, and each time at a different member's residence. The grand jury recently found indictments against 16 of the number, charging them with playing cards in public places. Four ladies were in public places. Four ladies were summoned to appear as state witnesses. It is said that the grand jury brought indictments against fast he did not actually know his rying of sword canes, etc., inevit- power until the devilment was done. He is a generous-hearted fellow, however, and as soon as he had time to realize the extent WHAT a scandal! What a sad of children and youth with them, so that the beardless stripling social order! What, in a few words, could the world be coming manly to be armed at all points; and told his brother he would pay and the same of accomplishments for the animal — if he could change a quarter."

THE following items are briefs it didn't know. In a typical exchallenge to mortal combat the pression of the public viewpoint, universal world, should they even 1875 files of the Frontier Echo,

"Among the notables in town this week was Mr. G. H. Day, mayor of Fort Worth, who is at-"Fort Worth now has ice man-ufacturing no matter how hot the tending a suit in court, and also representing the interests of the house of G. H. Day and Company, powerful lively. Now it is the candidates who are in the greatest wholesale liquor dealers." number of places at one time." "A temperance Society is now

the age!"

Thus the press of the frontier oved once more to save the up
oved once more to save the up-TWO thousand head of cattle

moved once more to save the up-per crust of society from its own foibles; the under crust could go of the "swing-your-partner" va-to be to be hang so long as it stayed on its riety, but to get a real slant on Jack County, gives us the follow-own side of the wagon tracks.

every trip."
"Another long train of immigrants arrived here Tuesday from Missouri. Thursday last a party of immigrants arrived here from Iowa. They had a stove rigged

ing officer of the Rangers,

was in town last week and in

drops of ginger or something to

"Cowboys were raising hell in town last night. Marshal Gilson

put a load of buckshot in the

chest and arm of William Harpe,

A ND THESE items are from the same paper in 1878:

by the wayside. The Mayor Pro Tem taxed John only \$4.50."

seems to have run short, and the cry of 'come and get your quinine'

"John A- took on too large

"Saturday was the liveliest of

though he was not seriously hurt.'

up in their wagon. "Local option has been kiboshed in Denton county; whisky got whacked by 150 majority the other day in Hunt County; and Sat-urday before last Parker County-"MAJOR JONES, the command-

ites busted local option higher than a kite." formed us that they have organized against the raiding parties of Echo of Fort Griffin in the

Indians that may be in these 70s: "York and Co. shipped 500 buf-

"It is not dead, but sleepeth—
the Temperance Society. Punch day." "Sheriff Cruger has partly dis-

on the prairie west of town Sun-day eve. Liquor must have been "No eggs, no butter, no nota-"No eggs, no butter, no potathe cause."

"Last Monday being election day, and the saloons closed, it was wooden stirrups. There is lemonpleasing to see the boys calling ade with sure enough ice at the at the drug store for 'Just a few Cattle Exchange. MRS. HOGG was a quiet, unas-"The dismal tum-tum of the

Tonkawa medicine man is borne on the breeze these moonlight of the M. E. Church South, and a evenings." model wife and mother, around "You can now get wood and whom the affections of husband

quill toothpicks at York & Co." and children twined. What avails "The Literary Society meets to- it to say more? night with Judge Stribling. You had better attend it." riage are: William C., Miss Ima, Mike and Tom. William C. grad-"The Tonks haven't been on a

a dose of buzzard juice and fell drunk for a week." uated from the University of Tex-'A ND still the festive candidate buttonholeth the gentle ticed law in San Antonio for awhile, and became a successful

the season. Bust-head whisky voter and buzzeth sweet taffy in added some little to our town his unwilling ears." "Reynolds and Matthews will

with her father almost constantround up their cattle week after next." "A few of the boys from the post made sweet music, both voice

and instrumental, on our streets late Tuesday night." "Don't fail to see the musket drill tonight at Casino Hall."

"Lieutenant Arrington (Ranger) has returned from his scout

"The mail hack on the Weath-erford road is an abominable af-did not find them or any signs of them, but chased a gang of horse thieves across Red River.' And so it went-the chronicles

of everyday life in a frontier passed through town Satur-We don't know who they betown. From the tone of some of own side of the wagon tracks.

There were two distinct sides, ments, social doings, civic activities, and all—let us glance tier life, the respectable and the through the yellow pages of some whom 105 can read."

Jack Country, Size as the follow-lay, divided to the school distinct standards. In grand the school distinct standards, in frontier, and all—let us glance the scholastic age, of the items it is obvious why the The hogs held a grand mass- villages needed marshals with

Next: Biography, Chapter 3

James Stephen Hogg, ex-

(Fort Worth Press, March 25, 1936)

AZLE SECOND GRADERS ON AIR—PLAN CENTENNIAL PROGRAM

The Press School Page

A Weekly Feature For Pupils and Parents

CHILDREN FORM **CLUBS TO WORK** ON CENTENNIAL

Groups Are Springing Up At Sam Rosen School; Officers Named

pringing up all over the build-ng at the Sam Rosen School this eek as children launch an extenive Centennial program.

Officers of the low fifth club n Miss Mary Horne's room are Drville Smith, president; Ina Lee rowder, vice president, and Oleta

Members of the club are Billie Inez Hamilton, Versel Wilson, Florence Booth, Johnnie Sparks, Annie Marie Shortnacy, Wayne Casey, Helen Richardson, Joyce Vitasek, Martha Felder, Paul Col tins, Claude Curry, Louise Campbell, J. C. Baker, Helen Jones, J. T. Powell, Dewey King, Oma Dell Tacker, Asa Clement, Guy Hall

Eudean Mouser, Elizabeth Ostra-ko, Lawrence McMurray, Mable Dangler, Arthur Pulliam, Mary Gross, Dolores Rucker, Vernon Lowe, Betty J. Averitt, Wesley Atwood, Warren Taylor, Barbara June Howard, Johnnie Sparks.

In Mrs. Pearl Funkhouser's high third grade, officers of the new club are Sandra Romick,

president; Dewey Lee Jacobs ice president; Janey Ruth Frazier, secretary.
Members are Imogene Nelson

Watkins, Kathryn McKnott, Davis Smith, Dorothy Mouser, George Potter, Harry Lee Sanderson, Robert McDonald, Ernest Starr, Opal May, Dewey Lee Jacobs, Evelyn Sibley, Letha Gallis, Orval Surber, Bill Gomer, Jean Marquis, Ingram, Ruth Potter, Billie Lovelace and Glenn Greener. In the high third grade, mem-

ers of the new club are Mattie Mae Allcock, Annie Mae Barnes, Nina Borse, Ruby Lee Clark, Dorothy Cantrell, Mildred Chansor, Jean Crouch, Ida Lee Gunter, Ima Lois Halsey, Wilma Earl Hall, Thelma Leach, Frances Marshall, Margaret Mitchell, Cecile Noite, Martha Sue Ozment, Louise Palmer, Dorothy Jean Sellers, Ruby Mae Shortnacy, Joann Summers, Rae Nell Meglas-son, Ivela Nethery, Marjean Stewart, Angie Lou Davis, Lenora Stewart, Angle Lou Davis, Lenora Telley, Mary Frances Reed, Thomas Beavers, Elmer Belt, Vernon Bradford, Leslie Dunham, Ray Lee Miller, Vance Snyder, Rex Swanzy, Dan Kay Welborn, Paul Yandell, Leon Hokett, Billy Graden Harger and Her-

In Mrs. Gladys Bell's room, children must qualify for membership by furnishing an antique, reporting on a Centennial newspaper article, writing an original poem on Texas or making a soap, wooden or clay model of a mission or some early marker of the state.

A syrup jug 80 years old, a darning gourd 100 years old, and an old gun are among interesting antiques already contributed. Pupils who have qualified for membership are Pat Hannah, Velma Harbin, John Webb, Arnold Wright, Juanita Gilbert, LaNette Howard, J. Edwin Holder, Birdie

PETER SMITH

Mary Joe Waters, Editor Low second graders are study-ing bird and insect life and are studying kinds of birds, another the kinds beneficial to man, an-other the kinds which are pests. Each committee will report on its

Low fourth grade children have Worth, Each article is illustrated eral sketches, made in art classes from observation of principal buildings, preced the historical High fourth graders are settling

is made of cardboard boxes ing from a broken leg. covered with brown paper. A trail leads from the foot of the nesa to the top of the village. There also is a garden where oats and corn are planted. Girls have made dresses for the Pueblo women while the boys have worked on the village.

A play based on their Texas history unit was presented by high sixth graders at the recent A. meeting. Taking parts were Martha S. Austin, Ann Brasington, Horace McKim, John Bratten, Harold McLeroy, John Hackney, Bobbie Monaghan, Bryant Crump, Bill English, Joseph Mosely, Herbert Lawrence, Billy Summers, Lawton Gambill. Ralph Mabry, Dan Avery, William Anderson, Jack Barns, Kenneth Kuttler and Claud Ballard.

Mrs. Mary Montague's high fourth class made a trip to the city laboratory to examine speci-mens of milk and water they sent

Miss Neva Nelle Phillips' high first class gave a play on "The Story of a Lily Bulb" in class recently. Miss Jackson's room welcomes D. E. Dees and Richard

COVERS HIS SCHOOL

Want Ad Service—Call 2-5151



Elementary School, Jack Mincy covers his school for the school page. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Mincy, 2807 Oscar Ave. He is 11 years old and in the high fifth grade.

NASH ORGANIZES **CENTENNIAL CLUB**

Billie Lucille Kelly Is President of Group

Charles Nash School organized its school Centennial Club with Billie Lucille Kelly as president and Bruce Craig as vice president last week.

erine Hutchins, La Gene Craig, Harry Mullins and Verlon Aston was appointed to supervise work

On the program were Glynn Bostick, Ruth Woods, Bruce Craign and Billy Lucille Kelly. The club will meet again next The Centennial Choral Club

separate organization, sang "Sailing Song" and "Will You Come A. meeting. New members in the low sixth grade just admitted to the club are Doris West, Doris Collins, Gussie Toudouze, Robert Barron, Marie McDougal, Ruth Cosby, Juanita Gregory, Gene Ryan, Elton Roudon, Juanita Simpson, Ruth Woods, Joy Adams, H. O. Jones, Laverne Barker, Modene Tate, La Gene Craig, Cathleen Keith, Evelyn

SIXTH GRADERS PICK MONITORS, OFFICERS

New officers and monitors for East Van Zandt's low sixth grade ission state. Other officers are Floyd Allred, vice president; Nina Sue Pickett, secretary; Bettye Faye Hart, hostess; Elmer Myers, host; Joyce Melton, flower monitor.

Joyce Melton, flower monitor; Jack Dumas, floor monitor; Wyne Murray, window and shade moni-tor; Helen Cook and Geraldine James, bulletin board monitor.
Pauline Griffin and Robertas Jean Fuller, Frank Milam, Pauline Moore, Dorothy Rae West, Mildred Ausburn, George Odom, Annie V. Gameson, Albert Silhavy, J. M. Temple, Doris Liveland S. P. Woods, eraser and chalk: Guy Statcher december of the control of the cont well, blackboard; Carl Belcher and S. P. Woods, eraser and chalk; Guy Stateham, doctor; Bobbie Marie Wiser, nurse; Nellie Prine and Ruth Collins, locker; Billie Wanda Coon, Mildred Hawkins, Harriett Scott, Mary Alice Wells and Elmer Myers, book lockers; Guy Stateham ink monit

> CHARLES NASH Billie Lucille Kelly, Editor

spelling; Dorothy Brown, banker, and Lee Roy Mears, chair moni-

Pupils of Miss Lovie Carter's gram at the room's Civic Club meeting Friday. On the program, prepared by Jack Wilson and Neiland Roberts, were Nancy Jo Denham, Herman Gutkowski, Worth, Each article is illustrated Glenn Bostick, Jack Hulsey, Ruth with a drawing by the pupil. Sev- Woods, Nellie Fountain, Zena Tims and Edna Broxson.

High fourth graders are settling buildings, preced the historical and informational section of the book.

A Pueblo village is being con-A Pueblo village is being con-bring for new quarters when and each day at play period they structed in the low third grade warmer weather comes. The class where the children are studying plans to send letters to C. W. the life of the Indian. The village Lackaby, classmate, who is suffer- gallop. The teacher calls out the

HONOR ROLLS FOR SCHOOLS

lastic Records, Citizenship, Attendance

Honor rolls—based on scholastic records, citizenship and attendance—were announced today from several elementary schools. Nine are on the list from the Diamond Hill elementary school.

Bettle Williams Bobbie McLeod Prank Meeks Esta Jean Pfau Ted Jetter

Low Third.

Doris Sellars
Helen Whatley
Alice De Leon
Willie Mac Gilmore
Low
Edward Polasek
Johnnie Rotton
High Sixth.

Myrle Massey
Thurman Swanzy
Charlyne Ponder

CIRCLE PARK

Low First
Harlon Kelsay Alma June Maxwell
Evelyn Ann Heffiev Lucille Shockey
Mildred Hummel High First Charles Johnson

EAST VAN ZANDT Joe Allison, Editor

room, the Junior English Club met recently and heard current events by Hallis Maclin, Thurman Laird, Virginia Fletcher and Earl Tweet. Book reviews were given by Geneva Brooks, Harold Cas-stevens and Venebelle Chapman. In room 201 winners in an arithmetic contest are Ray Baskett, Billie Wanda Coon, Tony

Catherine Morris were appointed from the club president, Marvin Hicks, Bettye Faye Hart, Cecil

THE STOCK SHOW is still in

TNSTRUCTIONS for playing many games, for young folks and old folks, indoor games and outdoor games, serious games and fantastic games, are contained in the new booklet, THE BOOK OF GAMES, just off the press at our Service Bureau at Washington. Children and grown-up children who like to entertain and to play will find this booklet of great The married hostess looking for a new entertainment idea will find it here. The cost is merely a nominal one for postage and handling. Mail a dime with the coupen below

--- Clip Coupon Here

1013 Thirteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Here's a dime: Send me the BOOK OF GAMES.

CITY..... STATE..... I am a reader of The Fort Worth Press.

Awards Are Based on Scho-

Ted Jetter High Second.
Tommy Hudgins Ima Jean Hux
Wesly Smith Betty Jean Hux
Edward Odom Fourth.
Claude Hall
Bobbie Jean WoodSon Son Low Fourth.
Lena Paye SingleTon Washington Norma Piper

Washington Huggins Second.

A play written by Nellie Prine of the low sixth grade was presented at the recent P.-T. A. meeting by Joe Allison, Bettye Faye Hart, Roy Baskett, Lenora Berry

In Mrs. Catherine McCartney's

Flores and Vernon Calhoun.
The Centennial Club met recently with Sammy Erickson, president, in charge. Geneva Brooks, Frances Harvey and

LET'S PLAY GAMES

Dept. B-129, Press Service Bureau,

MARJORIE HARE IS LEADER OF CLUB

> Perfect Attendance Records Are Announced

"on the air" every Friday since the organization recently of their Radio Club. With John Galli-

van as announcer, the program is presented radio fashion over Station SECOND. Officers

Marjorie Hare was elected president of the North Hi Mount high sixth Centennial Club recently. Wilma Jean Cassell, Georgia

Lee Cook, Helen Cook, Olta Faye Cubberhouse, Doris Gregg, Forrestine Haney, Betty Zane Hiets, Earline Martin, Grace McBeth, Earline Martin, Grace McBeth, Rose Ann Pearson, Vera Pitts, Verna Mae Swank, Barbara Van Zandt, Betty Wallace, Theda Rose Wilkerson, Gloria Womack, Mary Ruth Zimmerman, Marilyn Maxwell, Rema Poteet, Betty Shover, Thelma McMillan, Jack Connally, J. D. Cooper, Hiram Faulkner, Richard Gathings, Roy Jenkins, David Macy, Julian Melton, Dexter Myers, Deloy Pickett, John D. Pflanz, Wilfred Revercomb, Oliver Ross, Jack Smith, George Von Ross, Jack Smith, George Von Carlowitz, Charles Ward, Ralph Echols and Billy Coker.

THE FOLLOWING PUPILS of the Charles Nash high sixth grade have perfect attendance records for the past six weeks:

for the past six weeks:

Virginia Ferguson, Martha Ann Getzendaner, Ernest Gillingham, Tom Hamlett, James Mullins, Flossie Price, Robert Rippin, Irene See, Dorothy Sutton, Royce Tate, Ike Thacker, Raynold Tracy and Harry Turner. In the other high sixth grade, Miss Lovie Carter's room, perfect records are held by Billy Smith, Neiland Roberts, Irene Martinez, Everett Sutton and William Kerlee.

Committees to work on leaves Texas history. and backs for scrapbooks are making their scissors and paste fly at the East Van Zandt School. Pupils found that division of the work among committees was

Working on borders are a committee comprised of Marion Ra-man, Earl Davies, J. D. Dauley, Thurman Laird, Harvey Vick, Dorothy Chapman and William

NORTH HI MOUNT Cynthia Brants, Editor

High fifth graders took a trip to the American Airlines airport Saturday morning. They watched planes take off and inspected the

Dyer, Evelyn Byars, Joe Wren, Kirk Cansler, Charles Nicol, Nancy Tomlinson, Audrey Owings, Charlton Mills, Loughridge Wilson, Margaret Litsey, Doris Hill, Peggy Echols, Warren Ferguson, Edwin Fulkerson, Harriett Louis, Menhart Feldman, Beverly Mon-tague, Theresa Von Carlowitz, Charles Royer, Billy Owen, Jimmy Malone, Raymond Morrison, Jim Akin, Charles Boesch, Charles Elliott, Joe McCown, Jerry Janes, Frances Hutchins, Mary Jean Durham, Quinn Faulkner, Mary Lou Williams and Miss O. Rich-

Many low second pupils attended the marionet show, "Alice in Wonderland," in the auditorium recently. The class welcomes Beverly Buhlis, new pupil. David Sheldon of the class made an airplane trip to Oklahoma recently.

OFFICERS AND committees for

Johnson, Evelyn Cranfill, Kathleene Raburn, Mary Taylor, Betty
Stewart, Amaleta Starnes, Tommy
Walker, Winston Hearne, H. L.
Yaughn, Roy Lowe, Earl Voight.
Sub-committees are working on
divisions of the book

Ramon Angeles, Felicitas Rivera,
Rafael Rivera, Maria Montes,
Jrene Bermal, Gregorio Garcio,
Jesus Campos, Pedro Calva, Alejandra Salivas, Catalino Ruiz,
Porfirio Ortega, Timatia Martinez,
Juan Alvarado, Delfina Alvarado,
and Jesusa Azocar.

SPELLS WELL



This little lady, high fifth pupil of the White Settlement School, was one of a team of two winning second place in the spelling division of the recent County Interscholastic League Meet at Texas Christian University She is Cetherine League versity. She is Catherine Jean Madden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Madden, White Settlement Rd. Other member

PETER SMITH CLASS **ELECTS MILDRED JETT**

Mildred Jett was elected president of the Peter Smith high sixth grade Centennial Club at its recent meeting. Other officers are R. D. Williams, vice presi-dent and Josephine Marler, secre-EAST VAN ZANDT BUSY tary. The club has 37 members. Members are making individual MAKING SCRAPBOOKS scrapbooks and aiding in the con-

They plan a collection of Texas pictures and will ask pioneers to

SAM ROSEN C. C. Calvin, Editor

Children of Miss Gladys Simon's fewton Stone, Frances Broxson, cently. Lucille Spring read an eee Watson, Sybil Messenheimer; original poem on "Texas." Others trim and press group, Laverne on the program were Lourette Thielman, Mildred Mahaney and Puett, Elva Strother, Ruth Camp-Paste group, Venebelle Chapman, Geneva Brooks, Ruth Willson and Betty Zapata; completion,
Hollis Maclin, Earl Tweet and
Silvia Mae Tweatt.

Fuett, Elva Strother, Ruth Campbell, Eldon Owens, William Davis,
Anna Bea Smith, Jack Johnson,
Robert Sanderson, Harry McAfee,
Kindergarten

Kindergarten

May Burnett are studying "Our Community" and have built a community store in their room.

M. G. ELLIS Minnie Ola Warren, Editor

Children of Mrs. Irma Dee Harwell's low first grade are ready to set up housekeeping. They have built a house of their own, painted it, papered it, made built-in features and are now working on furniture, rugs and draperies. Members of the class are Warren Albin, Alfredo Fuentes, Tom Garcia, Manuel Cerda, Paul Hermondez, Theodore Lopez, Victor Lopez, Frank Prodo, Alfonso Torres, Catolina Aquilar, Rachel Agerirre, Edna Amyeth, Virginia

Mrs. Susie Trimble, high fourth teacher, has returned to her class after a week's absence at the bedside of her son whose plane crashed in Florida. Miss Winnie Drahn, high second

teacher, is in the Methodist Hos-

pital with the flu. Mrs. Blanken-

ship is substituting.

Dominque, Marto Eporza, Maria

Fernandez, Joyce Gee, Andrea Gonzales, Oifa Mireles, Selia Pina, García Ramerez, Matilde Hernon-

A LOW FIRST GRADE class of Spanish speaking children has Mondays of each month. Membeen organized at the Brooklyn bers are pupils of the first, second the Circle Park low sixth grade Heights School with Miss Frances Centennial Club were named last week with Melvin Harr as president. G. W. Burks is vice president. G. W. Burks is vice president. dent and Gene Hines is secretary.

On the scrapbook committee are Teresa Razo, Josefina Cano,

Louise Thomason, Mary Louise Ramon Angeles, Felicitas Rivera,

Johnson, Evelyn Cranfill, Kath-

NORTH HI MOUNT

of the club are Connie Fowler, president; Frank Gallivan, vice president; Carl Gilley, secretary, and John Gallivan, announcer. The club is plan-

GIVES TWO PLAYS

Which Is Study Topic

ning a Centennial program soon,



of the team was Glenn Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Jones, also White Settlement Rd.

Packs Up and Leaves North Hi Mounters After Long Stay

Old Man Mumps

Old Man Mumps, who has been visiting students at the North Hi Mount School packed up his toothbrush this week and moved on to

scrapbooks and aiding in the construction of the club scrapbook. They also are preparing a miniature Centennial exposition of the Centennial exposition of the Charles Rever Joe Wren. liams, Charles Royer, Joe Wren,

A program celebrating Oakhurst's eighth birthday was presented in the auditorium Friday.

Supt. W. M. Green spoke, He panied by its teacher, Mrs. Martha Supt. W. M. Green spoke. He was introduced by Martin Jarrell. Student speakers were Adeline Daniels, Bob Priest, Barbara Fitz-with the social studies.

Clean Up

North Hi Mount Pupils Are Concentrating On Appearance

Children of the North Hi Mount high first grade are doing their

They are concentrating on fingernails, ears, clean handkerchiefs, shined shoes, clean teeth, and brushed and combed hair. To cope with the situation, they have created a health department and have built a doctor's office.

Each member of the class has a

spring cleaning.

health card kept on file in the health department. Joe Clingman is doctor. ginia Swank is the nurse. wears her uniform and cap during each health inspection.

OAKHURST GIVES PLAY ON COMMUNICATIONS

Raymond Creecy in Role of A Cave Man

A program and play on the development of communication was presented at the Oakhurst School

Bulletin boards for low and Both Are Based on Health, ast week by low sixth graders.
Raymond Creecy play the part
of a caveman in the first scene. Two health plays, "The Vegetables Lend a Hand," and "Keeping the Doctor Away," were presented by high fourth graders of the North Hi Mount School in the auditorium recently.

The class is studying (The of the North Hi Mount School in the auditorium recently.

The class is studying "The Health of the Community." Characters were Tony Carnation, Helen King, Patsy High, Lauren Moran, Vivian Edwards, Virginia Clancy, Jane Schoonover, Jane Shytles, Jackie Wilcox, James Riddle, Jimmie Pierce, Ben Bob Ross, Jane Darst, Frances Ann Miller, Lucille Eastwood, Charles McCowan and Betty Jean Sanders. In "Keeping the Doctor Away" were Arthur Ward, Arthur Wray, Tommie Edmondson, James McQauid, Alice M. Lowery, J. F. Brown, Jack Gregory, Curtis Martin, Lucille Seth, Bobby Pettigrew, Thomas Munden, Clayton Macy, Ernest Frady, Martha Chamberlin, Billie M. Phillips, James A. Webb, Arthur White, S. L. Turner, Martha L. Lucas and Yvonne Black.

Modern office, and methods of communication in modern homes. Characters were Tony Carnation, Helen King, Patsy High, Lauren Moran, Vivian Edwards, Virginia Lassiter, Lavada Lassiter, Luella Davis, Billy Jo Boone, Clarence Jenkins, Shirley Of Holland and Switzerland. A Dutch menu was served. Each child received a yellow crepe "wooden" shoe of candy. Tables were decorated with blue wind-mills. Dutch stories, games and contests were enjoyed by 75 children.

North Hi Mount's primary section, at the Lily B. Clayton School Rathur White, S. L. Turner, Martha L. Lucas and Yvonne Black.

Taking part in the chorus were Anna Jean Peeler. Beverly Grafa.

Taking part in the chorus were Anna Jean Peeler, Beverly Grafa, Gay Pendleton, Charles Morgan, Joy Loftis, Henry Johnson, Beverly Yager, Allene Spreen, Jo Anne Herbert, Larry Hart, Edna Earl Smith, Rose Daisy Brown, Yvonne Huffman, Joseph Von Carlowitz, Mary Susan Sheldon, Doris Blackburn, Patsy Ruth Durham, Dannie Priest, Jane Dyer, Jean Herring, Elizabeth Baker, Enid Wilder, Marguerite Hogsett, Martha Maxwell, Tom Mastin, Gloria Baldwin, Jackie Hott, Mary Oden, Donna Caldwell, Mary June Brooks, Sarah Dewees, Pat cobb and Virginia Switzer.

Margret Rowland and Betty Lou Wilhoit entered a dentist hygiene poster contest, conducted in all Fort Worth schools, which closed the Walter Woodul essay contest which closed recently. Among them are: high sixth grade, Martha Hyer, Margaret Rowland, Suzanne Thomason, Agnes Johnson, Bryant, Dorothy Meadows, Betty Jean Davis, Billy Wood, Jo Bob Driskell, Walker Williamson, Bruce Munday, Martha Reynolds, Billie Earle Haynie, Cathryn Cross, Bill Leavy, Billy Paddock, Jack Burke; high fifth grade, Jo

Mrs. Hillis Wise presented a pro-gram at the school recently Marie Mike Hopkins; low fourth grade, gram at the school recently. Marie They plan a collection of Texas pictures and will ask pioneers to speak at meetings.

A Centennial Committee has been organized in the low fourth grade with Wanda Smith, Jane Gregory and Arlene Graham as members.

OAKHURST

OAKHURST

Douglas was master of ceremonies. June Daniels made cray-ola etchings. Ruby Lee Armstrong exhibited molded pottery. Other pupils and their exhibits were J.

Carolyn Quick, Dorothy Marshall. Gene Gilburne, Maurine Tread-woll; low sixth, Wanda Joy Smith, Kathleen Bardwell, Doroth and Menhart Feldman.

Sixth grade students have orgupils and their exhibits were J.

C. Douglas, cartoons; J. W. Key, ganized a Centennial Club with free brush lettering; Dorothy Marshall.

Gene Gilburne, Maurine Tread-woll; low sixth, Wanda Joy Smith, Kathleen Bardwell, Doroth and their exhibits were J.

C. Douglas, cartoons; J. W. Key, ganized a Centennial Club with the following officers: Zoe Elaine Douglas was master of cere-Rose Dyer, Joe McCown, Charles Boesch, Dick Dunbar, Bettle monies. June Daniels made cray-

gerald, Rose Catherine Adams and Franz Schubert. George Eagle of the school board spoke.

Nine pictures were presented to the school by the P.-T. A. The following children made the presentation:

Bull Agerton Determined with the social studies.

High first graders saw a picture saw made a miniature moving picture screen on which they show pictures they have drawn and pictures they have drawn and pictures they clip in regard to Texas and the Centennial.

New officers of the high fifth rollowing children made the presentation: Bill Agerton, Patsy Ruth High, Pat Brice, Steve Powell, Harry Phillips, Nancy Lucas, Jack Adams, Vesta Regan ger from Louisians and Mingle Powell, Louisians and Mingle Powell Po Powell, Harry Phillips, Nancy Lucas, Jack Adams, Vesta Regan ger from Louisiana, and Minnie secretary.

Lou McVean from Kennedale,

Those presidents, Reck Bowells, From Louisiana, and Minnie secretary.

Lou McVean from Kennedale, Lou McVean from Kennedale.

BUNCO PARTY FOR STUDENTS West Van Zandt 7th Grade

MOTHERS GIVE

Entertained; Centennial Chairman Named

Rosa Lee Rupard, Editor

Van Zandt School were enterof the school P.-T. A. with a bunco party at the home of Mrs Theo Koenig, 1049 Haskell St. Assisting Mrs. Koenig were Mrs. W. L. Simpson, Mrs. L. Leroy Burton and Mrs. Dan Staples. Prizes were won by Leon Perritt and Rosa Lee Rupard. Refresh-ments were served to the follow-

Bob Armstrong, T. C. Goodman, Melvin Grisham, Edwin Little, J. C. Martin, James McKinney, Homer McMillan, Roy Nicholson, Leon Perritt, Lee Simpson, C. L. Townsend, William Lucher, Elisa Compos, Marjorie Dowdy, Annie Mae Gentry, Bessie Evans, Ruby Lawson, Rosa Lee Rupard, Lupe Rodriquez, Maxine Calva, Dorothy Rodriquez, Maxine Calva, Dorothy

high fifth grade studies have been erected with chairmen for each. Chairman of the Texas Centennial board is Dorothy Nell Butcher. Others are Deniske Handke, social studies; Joseph Barringer, science; and Rita Marie

more welcome quarters.

When he did, attendance at school returned to normalcy. In one grade alone, 14 have returned DIAMOND HILL ELEMENTARY

DIAMOND HILL ELEMENTARY

Gross, Bill Leavy, Billy Paddock, Jack Burke; high fifth grade, Jo Ann Whaley, Kenneth Davis, Margaret Fonas; low fifth grade, Mar Jack Mincy, Editor garet Johnson, Margaret Harris
The art department directed by Francis Sue Alexander, Jimmie Carolyn Quick, Dorothy Marshall,

Teel, president; Bobby Jo San-ford, vice president; Martha Hyer,

ceretary; Jack Corn, reporter, he program committee is made p of Burwell Thompson, Bobby Sanford and Martha Reynolds. The high sixth grade students

Those planning to make scrapbooks of Texas history are Dora

Lee Stout, Cherry Kimble, Elizabeth Freeland, Mary Jo Turner, Margaret Ann Gaddis, Edgar Kimball, Don Baker, Suzanne Thomason, Patricia Twiss, Louis Owen, Dorothy Bryant, Billy Buck, Billy Northern, Frank Rogers, Agnes Johnson, Harry

panied by Miss Ruth Mooers, of

John, Clyde Kurtz and J. A. Officers of the low fifth Centennial Club, named recently, are Jane Burns, president; George Thompson, vice president; R. Banner, secretary; Betty Jo Aachary, bulletin board chairman, and Willard Johnson, Lou Anne Peery, Marjory Johnson and Edward Gaddis, helpers; Frances Sue Alexander, exhibit chairman, and Lois Vanham, Jimmy Summers, Betty Jean Needham and Margaret Harrison, helpers.

PEGGY LEWIS has been elected president of the South Hi Mount high third grade Writing Club with Joyce Peters as vice presi-Irene Bermal, Gregorio Garcio,
Jesus Campos, Pedro Calva, Alejandra Salivas, Catalino Ruiz,
Porfirio Ortega, Timatia Martinez,
Juan Alvarado, Delfina Alvarado,
and Jesusa Azocar.

Meree Ridgway is vice president.

* * *

HIGH FIFTH GRADERS at
Diamond Hill presented a program on mining for the fourth,
fifth and sixth grade recently.

LaRue White, coss secretary, anmembers

urer. Members of the program
with Joyce Peters as vice president.

* * *

Committee are Bobby Jo Sanford,
Martha Reynolds and Burwell
Thom son. Sponsors are Miss Ella
ran, Billy Short, Betty Chapman,
J. Shaith, principal, and Miss
Maxine Parker, Elloie Cooper,
Margaret Sitton. The club has 31
Johnnie Dodd, Maurice Dennis,
and Rosina Hailey.

Brief Bits About Schools

THE DIAMOND HILL High nounced the program. Captains girls group 60.

CHARLES WARD, North Hi Mount high sixth grader, won the sweater given to best yo-yo performer of the school.

THEDA McGUFFEY was elected chairman of the Centennial Club No. 2 at the Charles Nash School recently with Floyd Dunlap as a vice chairman. club meets the first and third and third grades.

School Glee Club presented a program at the Riverside Junior High School yesterday with the Girls' and Boys' Choruses and the Mixed Chorus taking part. Modena Sparless was soloist. The Boys' Glee Club has 28 members and the girls group 60

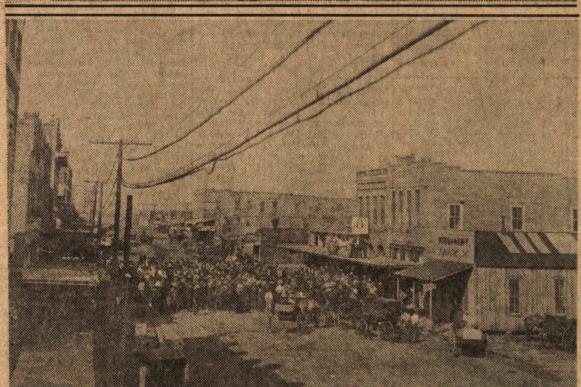
chairman of committee on clippings. The club already has received its pins and work will begin next week on cover for the scrapbooks. MARY BETH HALL was elected

president and Norma Cornelson rice president of the Arlington Heights high fourth grade, Mrs. Mary Montague's room, recently. SOUTH HI MOUNT'S Centen-JOE PELICH is president and officers elected and plans made.

Nedra Ayres is secretary of the low seventh grade Centennial Club officers are Bobby Jo Sanford, at North Hi Mount School. Virvice president; Preston Geren, ginia Symthe is chairman and Jo secretary, and Jack Corn, treas-Merce Ridgway is vice president.

They Came and Got It on Site of Childress





They "came and got it" before the range cook "threw it away," one day in 1886, exactly upon the spot where the present city of Childress was to be located in the following year. The chuck

wagon and the cow outfit belonged to the OX ranch, operated by the Swearingen brothers in what is now Childress, Hardeman and Cottle Counties. The old ranch headquarters was

about 10 miles southeast of the Childress townsite. The picture was made by a traveling photographer, whose name has been forgotten. Other shows a view of Childress in 1904. It's Main Street

Two Towns Merged in 1887 Formed City in Panhandle

CHILDRESS, March 25 .- Considerable discussion by two groups of pioneer settlers and the merger of two settlements were required, back in 1887, before the name, "Childress," was definitely decided upon for this Southeastern Panhandle city.

In 1886, what is now Childress County was part of Donley County, and except for OX and Mill Iron ranchers, there were no settlers except a straggling "nester" or two. But, in the Fall of that year the Fort Worth and Denver started building the railroad west from Harrold to Amarillo and settlers be-Denver to move in.

When the railroad was completed in December of 1886, some half-dozen families had segregated at a dozen families had segregated at a place about three miles west of the present city of Childress and formed a town. The settlement was first named Gambetta, but it was soon changed to Childress, for George B. Childress, one of the signers of the Texas Declaration of Independence.

All of the Childress residents lived in dugouts, and the only business was a trading post and boarding house.

Early in 1887, at the present site of Childress, another town, known as Henry, had been formed and was prospering, due principally to the fact that the railroad was pushing in and had established a station.

Rivalry between the two towns was warm for a few weeks, but the leaders soon reached an agreement two settlements
All residents of old dress picked up their belongings and moved to new town. Henry then became Childress, and has been

Among the early settlers active in establishing the town were Dr. J. H. Christler, now of Fort Worth; A. J. Fires, now district judge of the One Hundredth District; T. A. Williams, J. A. Reed, G. H. Chipman, H. J. King and G. H. Crews. Four business houses were established in the town that Spring. They were owned by T. A. Williams, Mack Crenshaw, Bill Gilliand and W. A. Swan.

Later that year Childress County

was organized, with A. J. Fires as the first county judge. Childress incorporated in 1892 and

Childress incorporated in 1892 and R. E. Finch was the first mayor.

A few months before the town was established, it happened that a chuck wagon of the OX ranch stopped for the noon meal where the Childress cotton compress is located today. As the "waddies" of the outfit settled down to eat, a traveling photographer appeared on the scene and took the picture which accompanies this article.

This photographer whose name

This photographer, whose name as been forgotten, is believed to has been forgotten, is believed to have come from Nocona. The picture was kept for many years by Dr. J. H. Albert, pioneer physician, who died several years ago, and is owned now by L. E. Haskett, pioneer physicians was at Children has been forgotten, man of Childress neer newspaper

The OX was the only ranch in this section in the early '80s and most of the land in the southeastern and eastern part of what is now Childress County was OX range land, as was much of the present Cottle and Hardeman Counties.

The ranch house, when the photograph was taken in 1886, was located about 8 or 10 miles southeast of the site of Childress. The OX ranch still is in existence, but is ranch still is in existence, but is much smaller; it is now wholly within Cottle County and has its head-quarters near the town of Swearingen, named for the Swearingen brothers, who were on the ranch in early days. The property now is in charge of J. B. Tannahill.

Cowhands in the picture can no longer be identified positively.

Cowhands in the picture can no longer be identified positively. Among the "punchers" on the OX at that time were Matt Swearingen, the boss; John, Tom and Sherman Swearingen, his brothers; Pat J. Leonard, range foreman; J. W. Whitehead, still a resident of Childress; Bud Reed, Fred Estes, Harry Munday, Ellson Carroll, Tom Smith, Tom Snider, El Crawford, "TV Bill" Polk, Paul Harris and Shorty Joe Reynolds. Only Leonard and Polk are known to be in the picture.

DeZavala



Texas Centennia

History — Romance — Folk Lore



Scrapbook Page Heroes — Legends — Fine Arts (Total page Control 1976 by The Bort World



Gave Excuse

ORENZO DE ZAVALA, Ones

time minister to France from

But there came a time when

Santa Anna, it seems, was very

desirous of getting his hands on Mr. De Zavala and, according to

a handbill being preserved in the

TT will be seen by the following

I order from Cos to Ugartachea,

(Mexican general at San Antonio)

that the Mexicans have formed

troduce troops, without arousing

to France as Minister to that

central form, he immediately re-

signed his office, and wrote a very

spirited letter to the DICTATOR.

in which he told him that 'for-

merly he had owed his success in

arms to the justice of his cause

but now his cause was a bad one.

liberal principles would put him

down.' This is the only charge

which they can prefer against this individual, is this sufficient to

cause the march of cavalry to his

arrest? No, it is not for that pur-

pose they intend to come, it is for

the purpose of subjecting us to

the new form of government, we

have only to look at the intrigues

which were used to subdue

we have nothing to expect from

For Troops

Turns Back Foe 3 Times

-Period of Revolution-By C. L. DOUGLAS

OLONEL FANNIN evidently expected no mercy as he formed his little army of 200 men into a hollow square to meet the vastly superior force of Mexicans under

General Urrea.

Near the front, facing the enemy, the young colonel placed the Red Rovers and the New Orleans Greys. In the rear he placed Captain Duval's Mustangs, the other troops being stationed at random about the square. Urrea, acting cautiously, was

moving up for the attack. In the front line of attack he placed the Jimenes Battalion under the command of General Salas, with a bat-tery of artillery in their rear. Colonel Morales and his Caza-

dores were stationed at the left, with the troops from San Luis Potosi on the right, and with this done, Urrea ordered the attack. Morales led - with a havonet thrust from the left, but under a steady fire from the Texans, he

was forced to fall back.

TRREA, hoping to get the dirty U work over as soon as possi-ble, then rode to the front to lead a cavalry charge in person, but he, also, was forced to turn tail and retire out of rifle shot.

A third concerted attack was attempted, but in vain, and Urrea then called off the hounds until a battery of artillery should arrive. With that he hoped to batter Fannin's command into submission. During the night the Ameri-

cans, though realizing the hopelessness of their position — sur-rounded as they were by three times their number-dug in. They found what breastworks they could; they dragged some

dead oxen and horses into position before their defenses on the bald prairie, and waited for morning. DAWN came — and likewise reinforcements for Urrea. The

Mexican now had something like 1300 men to pit against the pitifully small group of Texans. By mid-day Fannin saw the inevitable—death or surrender.

He might have followed the example of the Alamo's garrison and fought it out to the last, but it is to be supposed that he and his officers reasoned that if the command remained alive they might yet have opportunity to strike new blows for Texas.

And so the white flag was run up over the breastworks of dead oxen and horses-and men.

Morales, Salas and Colonel Holsinger, a German in the pay of the Mexican army, rode out to accept the surrender, and Fannin asked that he and his men be treated as prisoners of war according to the rules of civilized nations, and that his wounded be taken back to Go-

URREA could not agree to this. "When the white flag was raised," he wrote later, "I ordered their leader to be informed that I have no other agreement than that they should surrender at discretion, without any other conditions, and this was agreed

Urrea could not do otherwise for the supreme commander. Santa Anna, previously had ordered that foreigners taken with arms were to be considered as pirates and executed. Urrea dared not follow any other course. However, he did tell the Americans that he would use his influence in obtaining mercy for them.

Colonel Fannin, already suffering a slight wound, laid down his arms, and the battle of the Coleta was over, except for that chapter which yet was to be written the blackest that Santa Anna left in those records which tell the story of his 1836 campaign against the "rebel" Texans.

General Urrea, worried over the situation-even in victory-hasened to Victoria, leaving Colonel Portilla in command of the guard over the captives.

Portilla had a job cut out for him—one of the dirtiest pieces of work a military man was ever

called upon to perform.

He was to act as butcher for Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna. (Fort Worth Press, March 26, 1936). (Next: The massacre at Go-

Fannin's Band Frontier Town --

One chicken died, the woman

celebrant to get down and sur-

That was unfortunate . . . for

wounds. A horse fell on one,

The aristocrat of the place un-

been lured to Texas by tales of

good British family, he accepted

dividual remembered only as the

chair, and muttered two words:

BIOGRAPHY: CHAPTER 3

By C. W. RAINES

Business interests in the oil

of residence from Austin to Hous-

James Stephen Hogg is now

(1905) a citizen of Houston and

leading member of the law firm

of Hogg, Watkins & Jones, of

that city. He spends much of his

time on his Brazos River planta-

tion, near the old, historic town

of Columbia. A visitor to this

pleasant country seat says that

upon arriving at Columbia, he

crossed on the ferry to the other

tered a vehicle sent for him and

was driven through forests of live

oak, pecan and other trees. Con-

country mansion of the ex-Gov-

ernor, a fine old-fashioned South-

ern dwelling two stories in height

and with broad verandahs run-

ning all around it upstairs and

down. Away from the main build-

ing, shaded by tall banana trees,

young orchards and rows of ba-

of the house is a deep ravine,

"The plantation comprises a

Across the road in front

are the kitchen and dining room. "The dooryard is bounded by

"Finally rounding a bend in the

tinuing, he says:

fields necessitated a change

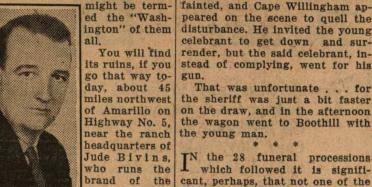
Accordingly, ex-Governor

"Thank God!"

The Colonel was an elegant

IN the West of Texas there have back, displayed his marksman-been many cow capitals, but ship by firing into a flock of there was one—a place of raw red | chickens a woman was feeding. liquor and sudden death-which might be term- fainted, and Cape Willingham aped the "Wash- peared on the scene to quell the

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miles northwest the sheriff was just a bit faster of Amarillo on on the draw, and in the afternoon Highway No. 5, the wagon went to Boothill with near the ranch the young man. headquarters of Jude Bivins, who runs the IN the 28 funeral processions who runs the brand of the cant, perhaps, that not one of the X . . . but you honorees died a natural death; won't find but all did not die of gunshot

Things are quieter now, much quieter, than in the days when a suicide, and still another took the 7X was the old LX. There is the long count in trying to ride really little to note except a few the running gear of a wagon while depressions in a sandhill on the too much in the cups. north bank of the Canadian River, a few stone slabs, and a few scat-doubtedly is "Sir George." tered sticks of wood that once was a young Englishman who had served as graveyard crosses. Over the dreary waste the wind cowboy adventure. A quiet sort sings like some whisper of the of fellow who evidently came of

half-forgotten past, and some-

times the coyotes slink out to the attentions of a dance hall girl bark beneath the moon-in lone- who called herself Mobeetie Molly. ly contrast to the time when hell Too bad . . . because there was a itself held hectic sessions near young New Yorker named William the spot. The wooden crosses were new sively attracted by the siren, and on Boothill then, for that was the he drilled a .45 caliber-size hole name given the burying ground through Sir George. This William for old Tascosa town . . . Tascosa Bonney, who came into Tascosa the Turbulent . . . the most rowdy, quite frequently from New Mexrumpus-raising, hard-drinking ico, likewise was known as Billy cow capital on the high Panhan- the Kid.

dle plains. Boothill itself fur-

nishes silent testimony to that, for 29 men lie buried there—with BUT the gentleman among those 29 men lie buried there—with But the gentleman among those

their boots on. THOSE embraced within the cemetery's bosom were prod- dresser, a gentleman of high gloss. ucts of the brawling '70s and '80s, No one knew his past history, but when Mr. Samuel Colt's fine re- it was surmised that he had devolving sidearm made history serted from one of the armies duralong with corpses, and was con- ing the War Between the States sidered every man's best friend, or (because he didn't like to hear

In the beginning the village was called Atascosa, so-named by an early colony of Mexican sheepmen and freighters who settled his hat and riffle the deck of there under the leadership of Don | cards with which he made his liv-Casimero Romero.

That was before "civilization" came down from Dodge City in the form of buffalo hunters and ing Pan boys galloped into town in his pocket and thoughts of hihide freighters; before the big one night. cattlemen, pushing in from the east, arrived to found such ranch empires as the LIT, the LX, the the Frying Pan punchers, proving table shack hotel. LS and the Frying Pan. It was this latter group which discovered that Texas already boasted one Atascosa, and so they merely lopped off the first letter and the man didn't hesitate. He drew others stand.

liad that they might have proper shack houses sprang up to accommodate two stores and such Chance Wagon Yard, Jack Ryan's Saloon, the Jim East Saloon, Martin Dunn's Bar, and the liquor emporium with which Captain Jinks graced the little suburb of Hogtown.

> In front of these latter places the bow-legged knights of the plains hitched their broncs. Here the trail drivers, en route from the south to the Kansas cattle terminals, doctored their dusty throats, oftimes bellying up to the bar with the redoubtable Billy the Kid and other gentry who had ridden from New Mexico on "bor-

rowed" ponies.

And there were the dance halls -the liveliest south of Dodge and Abilene-with "filles de joie" carrying such soundful names as Rocking-Chair Emma, Get-Along Callie, Homely Ann, Canadian Rose, Panhandle Ann and Drowsy Dolly of the sleepy eyes.

BUT is was not until 1880—the year Oldham County was organized-that Boothill received its first occupant. He was carried thither in an old buckboard wagon, first proof that the new sheriff, Cape Willingham, meant business.

Unfortunately, history has not preserved the name of the first honoree. He was just one of a simple group of cowboys, who, side of the river, where he enwhile engaged in the pastime of shooting up the town from horse-

The Story of Texas

CHAPTER 21

commanded by Capt. Antonio Tenorio.

Tenoria had reopened the customs house at Anahuac in January. 1835. On June 12 a colonist was wounded in a dispute over payof duty on a box which contained nothing but bricks and rubbish. This was all the excuse Travis needed.

sailed with Travis from Clopper's Point June 29, 1835, to attack Tenorio. They ran aground a quarter of a mile from the fort, fired one shot and waded ashore. The Mexicans took to the woods. Next day Tenorio surrendered, turned his arms over to the Texans and withdrew with his men from Texas.

groups of militia, realizing that it was only a matter of a short time before Santa Anna's troops would begin the invasion of Texas. To the anxious colonists Austin, imprisoned more than two

Before the end of September the colonists learned that the invasion they feared had begun. Gen. Martin Perfecto Cos, brother-in-law of Santa Anna, had landed with 400 troops at Copano and

was moving toward Goliad on his way to San Antonio. A plan was made to ambush him, but the first shots of the revolution were destined to be fired at Gonzales.

Chapter 12-- Tascosa, the Turbulent. Red, Raw Liquor and Sudden Death



And the wagon rolled again to Boothill.

TN those days one of the most colorful characters of Tascosa was a young man whose long, protruding lower lip had caused him to be labeled the Catfish Kid. He was, decidedly, a three-minute egg, and so was his running mate, one Bozeman. One night, while deep in the

cups, these two gentlemen stroll-ed into the Last Chance Wagon Yard, where Franz Joseph, a little German peddler, lay asleep under Bonney who was more than pashis wagon load of wares. Well, to make a long story short, the Catfish Kid and Boze-

man frisked the merchant of his valuables, divided the spoils, and then shot Franz through the head in an effort to cover up the crime. But somebody saw the killers leaving the scene, and a necktie party was speedily arranged. The Catfish Kid and Bozeman, however rode fast and hard for the brakes of the Canadian, where they remained until tempers cooled among the citizens. The little German, a harmless,

jolly fellow, had been a great favorite in the town and at the outlying ranches, and it was over his six feet of earth in Boothill that the whizz of lead) and had come a wooden cross carried the epiwest to Texas to start life anew. taph: "Here lays a good hombre, Strange that he eventually se- killed by two dirty — ected Tascosa as a place to hang NEAR the grave of Franz, now

just a depression in the ing, but he did. The Colonel was earth, a puncher from the LIT lies doing real well in his chosen prosleeping off an extended jag. He fession until a bunch of the Frycome to town with a season's pay larity in his mind, but the end of The colonel was enjoying a realthe second day found him snoring ly prosperous evening until one of in one of the rooms of a disreputhat sometimes the eye can be Sometimes during the night the faster than the hand, caught the

proprietor of the place and one of Colonel dealing one from the bothis hanger-on boarders lifted the tom of the deck. The Frying Pan cowboy's roll and then, fearing ing discovery and retribution, from under the table and let go murdered him as he slept.

one shot, which caught the OW the Colonel himself was re- bond pending trial. Weeks passed, puted to have been a pretty and then a stranger appeared at known as Sally Emory, and the more drinks he would go out not long after he strapped on his love. made not the slightest move to two guns and rode into Tascosa draw in his own defense-perhaps for an evening's entertainment.

because of something in his conscience-troubling past. As the slug tore through him he merely cash; and he, too, poured down seeking wine, women and trouble. smiled, slumped forward in his do so. Apparently in a coma, he the other three, King, Chilton and house.



The old Tascosa schoolhouse a landmark of the plains, is shown above at the left. Right is a picture of Boothill Cemetery showing three headstones. The rest of the graves, about 12 or 14, have no markers and because of the years of weather are not easily seen even at close range. Below is the old courthouse at Tascosa, Oldham County, now used for a cowpuncher camp by J. L. Bivins of Amarillo.

was, in time, carried to the same | Valley, felt that they were, as the little hotel where the other LIT cattlemen say, "something sel-man had died, but after being dom." poured" into bed he didn't Instead, he remained very much

awake, with a cocked Colt .45 in each hand, and, just as he hoped, he soon received a visit from the proprietor and the other accused The puncher, chanced to be a brother of the slain cowboy, let the two get into the room, and once more the wagon was sent jolting to Boothill—this time with a double sulted

THE stories concerning many of those who lie in the burial plot have been forgotten, but the last three consigned to its bosom went out in a blaze of gun-fire that is still vivid in the minds of

business enterprises as the Last fast leather slapper, but for the LIT headquarters and asked motive . . . as near as it can be reasons best known to himself he for a job. He was fortunate, and determined . . . was unrequited

On the afternoon of March 21 four boys from the LS ranch, Ed Like the puncher now on Boot- King, Fred Chilton, Frank Valley hill he, too, flashed a fat roll of and John Long, rode into Tascosa more whisky than one man should It was a cocky group. Long was take . . . at least he appeared to just an ordinary cow hand, but

THIS trio had been imported I from Kansas to act as "pro-

tection men" for the LS, and since they had the backing a big outfit usually gives its hired who gunmen, they felt wild and wooly and strictly uncurried. They stopped first at a saloon in Hogtown, tanked up and ina few citizens, and then

gun fighters dead behind him. drifted to another bar. Here they met Sally, the dance hall girl. Her approaches, so legend hath it, had been spurned by Len Wood-ruff, who tended bar at the Dunn saloon, and Sally wasn't exactly pleased about it . . . you know, "hell hath no fury, etc." She knew King, and she ban-

after Woodruff's scalp.

News of this description has a habit of traveling fast, and before King was ready to start on his errand Len had been informed that trouble was on the way. He promptly closed the saloon, and with a friend, Charley Emory, stationed himself in the dark between the saloon and an adobe

ped out from between the houses, the Republic of Mexico, enjoyed both with two guns blazing. at a certain time the confidence Ed King, before he collapsed in death, had time for one pop shot, which wounded Woodruff in the of General Santa Anna. De Zavala, no longer able to left leg. Emory went down, badly wounded; and Long, after empstomach the methods of the Mexican dictator, sent him some rathtying his two revolvers, streaked for the bar where Chilton and er warm letters and then made his way to Texas.

C. L. Douglas

T was not long before King and

ing the Dunn Saloon closed, King

made some remark about running

a bluff on the bartender, but just

then Woodruff and Emory step-

John Long approached. Find-

Valley were liquoring. "Len Woodruff's killed King!" he shouted.

Chilton and Valley immediately dropped their glasses, hitched up archives of the University at Austheir armament belt and started tin, the Mexican government used for the scene of action, staggering De Zavala as an excuse for inand weaving a bit as they ran.

nd weaving a bit as they ran.

Now at a point about half way into the province. The handbill between the two saloons was the follows: Dirty Shame Cafe, managed by one Mr. Jesse Sheets. The proprietor already had retired but when the commotion started he left his bed and came out in his nightshirt to see what all the another pretence by which to inshooting was about.

HIS curiosity killed him . . . for Frank Valley, in his hazy condition, mistook him for Wood-ruff in the darkness. Valley fired once as he ran by and the pro-prietor of the Dirty Shame fell with a bullet through his heart. The two LS men reached the court from the Republic of MEX-ICO, on learning that the govern-ment of Mexico had changed to a Dunn Saloon to be greeted by a

revolver shot from a nearby 'dobe Emboldened by the refreshments of the evening, Chilton and Valley rushed up to the house and began firing through the wooden door. Woodruff waited. He thought it possible that some of his friends, including the Catfish Kid, might come to his rescue, but

when time passed and no aid

came, he realized he had a one-

man fight to carry out. WHILE the LS protection men were reloading for another volley, Woodruff jumped through a window and suddenly confronted his two opponents. He killed Zacatecas, to convince us that Chilton first and then shot down Valley as the latter broke to run.
Using his Winchester for a take a firm stand and she has crutch, Woodruff dragged him-nothing to fear.—EDITOR." self away, leaving three Kansas

He finally made his way a mile and a half to the ranch home of a friend, Theodore Briggs. There he was found later by friends, who protected him from LS retridied away. He was tried later and acquitted. . . .

year, missed the town two miles by stringing its rails on the opposite side of the Canadian. Thus Tascosa died as she lived.

with her boots on; but in her case no one has seen fit to set up a wooden cross and inscribe it with the words: "Here stood a good town, killed by two steel rails."

NEXT: Wearers of the Star

The order follows: 'Matamoras, August 8th, 1835." THE commanding general has already asked for the Politi-cal Chief of the Brazos to remit to this city Senor Don Lorenzo de bution until the excitement had Zavala; for the arrest you will be guided by the orders of the Supreme Government, & if not attended to, as required, you will

many old Panhandlers.

It all came about in a dramatic cowboy battle that occurred in Tascosa's streets on the night of The LS gunman, who had been the March at 1885 and when it was a treadily imbiling, thought this That wasn't, however, the end of the story. The two killers were arrested and given freedom on bond pending trial. Weeks passed,

A woman caused it, a woman caused i said Zavala. "During your absence you will

leave Col. Nicolas Candelle in command for which destination I think him capable in every respect. Furthermore you will cause all the inhabitants to go to Goliad. that the Customhouse officers there examine their accounts and the amounts due from each; so that from here there be detailed to remit to you monies sufficient for the necessary pay.

"You will bear in mind the narch of Lieutenant Manuel anchaca agreeable to former noices to receive the 300 Cavalry I have to send you, all of which I communicate for your information and in answer to your note of the 1st of this present month.
"God and Liberty.

'Sd MARTIN PERFECTO DE

"To the practical Commander of Coahuila and Texas." Translated by me, John W.

Smith, Bexar, August 15th, 1835. (Fort Worth Press, March 26, 1936).

leaders in the State and securing control of the machinery of the party to the extent required for the accomplishment of their purposes: shaping the Democratic national platform, and dictating the nominations for President. It was a movement hostile to the convictions and aspirations of Colonel Byran and obnoxious to the judgment of Ex-Governor Hogg.

(Fort Worth Press, March 26, 1936). Next: Biography, Chapter 4— James Stephen Hogg in National Politics.

It was also a particular pet of

WILLIAM B. TRAVIS probably never felt kindly toward Mexican occupation of Anahuac after his imprisonment in the fort there in 1832. Three years later he led an attack on the garrison

With a cannon mounted on the little sloop Ohio, 25 men

Throughout the summer meetings were held by the colonists. They organized committees of public safety, banded themselves into

years in Mexico, returned Sept. 1, 1835. A few days later at a banquet in his honor at San Felipe he urged that the settlers hold a general consultation to prepare themselves for the war which

NEXT: The Lexington of Texas. (Fort Worth Press, March 26, 1936).

and artesian wells, and is well improved and well stocked." TEASING to hold and desire of-

plied with wood, running water, fice wrought no diminution of his interest in politics. Continuing his activities in that field,

Continuing the introduction to the story of James Stephen Hogg. "50 Years Ago, a Statesman; Today, a Prophet," and Governor Hogg's "Speeches and State Papers," we present here the third of four chapters of the biography of Governor Hogg as written by C. W. Raines during the life of

Governor Hogg.
Mr. Raines, who since has passed on, was a close personal friend of Governor Hogg. It was he who edited the "Speeches and State Papers," published privately in book form years ago, from which much of the material for this series was taken. To coordinate the material for

chapters to follow the Raines biography, The Press obtained the services of Foster-Harris. brilliant author of Southwestern fiction and articles.-The Editor.

brimful of sound Democratic docroad, we came in sight of the

to secure its submission and adoption, he drafted in the winter of 1899-1900 a proposed amendment to the State Constitution, providing (1) that no insolvent corporation shall do business in Texas, (2) putting an end to the objectionable features of the railroad 'free pass system," and (3) torbidding the expenditure of corthrough which babbles a rushing porate funds for political purposes or for maintaining a lobby at Aus-

square league of fine arable and the people over the State advocatpasture land, is abundantly sup- ing his amendments. His initial speech at Waco on April 19th fairly indicated the for Col. William Jennings Bryan line of argument.

In the spring and summer of ew hundred acres more than a 1900 he made a canvass before

LATER on, in the same year, hardward at which the editor of the spoke in favor of them behe delivered a speech at Rockdale fore the State Democratic Conin October, 1896, in behalf of the vention at Waco, delivering per- State Librarian, was honored with

the newspapers, so that it could have been preserved

Statesman-Prophet Story of the Life and Philosophy Of Great Texan, James S. Hogg

There was a notable struggle for and against them before the convention. His efforts were crowned with success, the champions of corporate power were fairly beaten by the champion of popular platform as platforms demand. His triumph to that time was met at Austin in January, 1901, when the Legislature was asked to accede to the demands of the Democratic Convention and by proper resolution submit the proposed amendments to the people for ratification or rejection.

This it did not do. It hesitated, dawdled, and did nothing. He was finally allowed to appear before the House Committee on Constitutional Amendments, but his eloquence availed nothing toward seuring action. This was a great disappointment, not only to the friends of the measures, but to all Democrats who believe that With a view to making efforts should have controlling influence Democratic platform demands with the Legislature.

In answer to a generally expressed desire to hear him, he delivered an address in the Opera House at Austin, March 11, 1903, in which he stated the purpose and probable effect of the amendments if adopted, touched upon has not the stock and bond law and other charms" becomes suddenly conreform measures, and discussed railroad mergers, lobbies and the issuance of free passes. All points were well made, and he elicited rounds of applause, His friendship and admiration

springtime. are well known. It will be recol-A Notable Struggle

ATER on, in the same year,

Lected, in this connection, that Col. Bryan and Ex-Governor Hogg were the guests of Ex-Governor Lubbock, in Austin, at an infor-Unless one is particular to exthis volume, then, is now (1905) mistakable.

The Defeat of Bryan

A FTER dinner the guests linthe parlor engaged in sparkling I cago platform were re-affirmed a most favorable impression on those present. Later in the day proval he visited the State Library and the Librarian, in his official capacity, had the pleasure of extend- | gold-standard | Democrats | exing him courtesies.

Ex-Governor Hogg heartily in-

dorsed the Democratic ticket, headed by Colonel Bryan, and gave his support. The ticket would have undoubtedly been elected (it now seems) had it not been for

by some voting the Republican ticket.

TN 1900 the principles of the Chiconversation. Colonel Bryan made at Kansas City and Colonel Bryan re-nominated for President-both with Hogg's whole-souled ap-After their failure to prevent the re-nomination of Bryan, many

> pressed willingness to support the Democratic national ticket, but the result of the election in 1900 showed a smaller Democratic vote than that cast in 1896.

Very soon after that election the gold-standard Democrats bethe defection of the gold-standard gan to manifest their purpose to Democrats. They managed to de- dominate the party in the next eat the regular Democratic ticket | campaign. Early in 1904 they iny segregating themselves into a augurated a political propaganda self-styled Democratic organiza- in Texas, designed to result in tion with nominees of its own, and their capturing the Democratic

Native Texas Flowers That We Should Know

By MARY DAGGETT LAKE DRIVE through the Fort A Worth parks just now, or around the lakes, offers an in-

comparable thrill. Even that person who prides himself that he yielded to "Flora's scious of a pulse quickening as he views the present spectacle. Here are to be seen at least three native flowering shrubs-the Redbud, scored some striking hits that Wild Plum and Spanish Buckeye whose mingling branches of soft cerise and white usher in the

> amine closely, the flowers of the former and those of the latter may easily be mistaken for each other, so alike in color and shape they are. But the plum is un-

candidacy of Culberson for Governor, and another for Sayers at Dallas in October, 1898. They were admirable addresses and were delivering perhaps the most powerful speech a seat. The mutual interest, confidence and good vill felt by the distinguished personages was apparent in their table-talk.

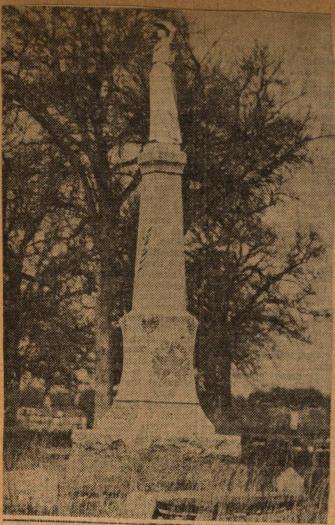
State Librarian, was honored with a seat. The mutual interest, confidence and good vill felt by the distinguished personages was apparent in their table-talk.

State Librarian, was honored with a seat. The mutual interest, confidence and good vill felt by the distinguished personages was apparent in their table-talk.



the early pioneer who depended upon its ripe fruit in May and June to supply his table with jelly as an accompaniment to his wild meat, or fowl, course. And when the eye of the Plum tree seeker failed to detect the object of his search, the fragrance of the blossom was an unfailing guide. DRUNUS GLANDULASO is a sandy land variety of Plum

that bears rather tasteless, yellow fruit. Prunus minutiflora, commonly known as Dwarf Plum or Hog / Plum, is a low-growing, spreading-type, often not over two feet in height, with minute solitary flowers and fruit quite like the orchard Plum, but smallers This variety is subject to attract the web-worm which frequently destroys it. An old flower book



ELIZABETH, THE WIFE OF DAVID CROCKETT OF Texas history fame, is buried in the Acton Cemetery, a few miles west of Granbury. She died in that part of Johnson, now Hood, County, Jan. 31, 1860, at the age of 82. A highway marker gives location of her monument.

HISTORY FROM 1497 TO 1936 TRACED IN FLAG EXHIBITION

A history of the nations which influenced the United States Flag is bearing the emblems of Castile and Leon, the French flag, the Mexican flag, the flag of the Republic, the Confederate flag and the United States Flag influenced the United States Flag is colorfully told in a display of the flags of these nations in a show window at W. C. Stripling Company. The display features a standard of the official six flags of Texas.

modified when Scotland was added by adding the White Cross of Scotland and changing the field from white to blue; the Cromwell flag, as the English flag of 1707 was called, with the background changed from blue to crimson and the two crosses on a blue field placed in the upper corner; the colonial adaptation of the Cromwell flag, which consisted of a pine tree in lieu of the crosses; the plain white flag with the pine tree, which was used by the Massachusetts Colony for some time and in 1775 adopted as the official flag to fly on our vessels. official flag to fly on our vessels; the Snake flag, which was used by the Southern colonies from 1776 to 1777; the first striped flag which was raised at Washington's headquarters in 1778 and known as the Grand flag which was raised at Washington's headquarters. in 1776 and known as the Cambridge flag; the famed flag made by Betsy Ross with the 13 stars in a circle against a blue field in one corner with the field of red and white stripes; the flag of 1812, "The Star Spangled Banner," with 15 stars and 15 stripes, and the official flag of today

In the official standard of the six

States Flag.

These standards of six flags are

Heroes Will Be Honored at Two Spots in Texas Today

massacre was avenged 26 days later, ground will be broken for a \$900,-000 monument to the 783 soldiers whose gallantry there won Texas' independence from Mexico.

Andrew Jackson Houston, 81, of La Porte, sole surviving child of Gen. Sam Houston, commander-in-

HOUSTON, March 26 (P).—Texas will pay tribute to its heroes of 100 years ago in ceremonies tomorrow at two historic spots in the southern part of the State.

It will be the one hundredth anniversary of the massacre of Col. James W. Fannin and 330 of his men at Goliad, and that little city is expecting the largest number of visitors in its history.

At the San Jacinto battle ground near Houston, where the Goliad massacre was avenged 26 days later, ground will be broken for a \$900,-1:30 p. m.-will be broadcast over nationwide network.

The shaft will be 564 feet high, more than eight feet taller than the Washington monument. It is being financed by the Federal and State Governments.

The Goliad observance will center at La Bahia Mission, the prison of Colonel Fannin's volunteers during the last seven days of their lives. Catholics from all over Texas will attend a field mass at the mission. Bishop E. B. Ledvina of Corpus Christi will celebrate the mass and Dishop Lessey Lynch of Dellas will Bishop Joseph Lynch of Dallas will deliver the sermon. Ten monsignori, about 100 priests, a company of soldiers and three bands will be in attandance. in attendance.

Opulence Seen for Texas In 1836 Map Notation

Trinity River was called Trinidad | and Fort Worth was not even in existence in 1836 when a map of Texas, owned by Mrs. Jewel Burdett, 406 Page Street, one of the few believed in existence, was published in Philadelphia.

The map was drawn in 1835 when Texas and Coahuila comprised a state

Texas and Coahuila comprised a state in the Mexican Confederacy. Printed in varicolors, it shows the Fort Worth area in the Burnet grant.

A geographical description of Texas, printed in the corner, says the area is "a land of fertile soil and navigable rivers." Trinidad River was described, along with the Sabine and Neches, as navigable to some extent most of the year.

"A soil of great fertility and a geographical position highly favorable to commercial intercourse with the United States and the rest of the world are advantages which doubtless will, at no distant period, render it (Texas) an opulent and powerful State," says the descrippowerful State," says the descrip-

Three hundred and fifty miles of seacoast, immense level prairies and deep, black land were held out as bright hopes for emigrants.

The population then was estimated at 45,000 Americans and 5,000 Mexicans.

000 Mexicans. The people hoped to obtain a government separate from that of Coahuila, with the right of electing representatives to the Gen-

eral Congress at Mexico.

The usual mode of visiting Texas, the description said, was by seafrom New Orleans. The roads represented on the map were mere

tracks, except that from San Felipe

to Brazoria.

"But the openness and regular surface of the country," the description added, "made traveling in all directions pleasant and easy."

A penciled note on the map indicated it had been sold for \$4. Mrs. Burdett received the map in 1920 from her brother, Ray Hester of Fort Worth, while she was interested in history as a student in the Washington Heights School. The map is bound in a red morocco leather folder.

Contiguous American and Mexican States are shown along with the historic towns. Few of the cities of today had been established.

HERE'S FIRST SKETCH OF CENTENNIAL 'FRONTIER CITY' SOLDIERS' POST RODEO INDIAN VILLAGE ARENA SEATS 3000 GAMBLING HALL MIDWAY CIRCUS TRADING BUILDING POST EXHIBITS SEATS 2500 **OPERA HOUSE** MARCH 26, 1986 W. LANCASTER AVE. MAIN ENTRANCE

Down this zig-zagging midway will mill the nation, after July 1. Here is the first sketch of the lay-out for Billy Rose's Frontier City, to be the play center of Fort Worth's Frontier Centennial. Entering the half-mile midway on West Lancaster Ave., the visitor will find a surprise at every end of the crooked lane. First, will be an old-time gas-lighted "opry house," where the ten-twent'-thirt' mellerdrammers of pre-Civil War days will be given. At the next turn will

be a circular circus building, seating 3000. Then, the trading post, bar and "gambling" casino, huge cafe-theater, rodeo arena and the soldiers' settlement and Indian village. The midway, 60 feet wide, will be lined with other attractions. Albert Johnson, famous New York stage designer, worked out the plans with John R. Pelich, Fort Worth architect, and Mr. Rose. Construction will start Monday.

General Houston's Son on Program
MARCH 27, 1936.



Andrew Jackson Houston, the only living son of Gen. Sam Houston, is playing a prominent part in the Centennial celebration at the San Jacinto battle-

-Associated Press Photo.

ground. Unphotographed for 30 years, he posed for a cameraman at his home at La Porte.

PARADE, RITES MARK TRIBUTE AT GOLIAD

HOUSTON, March 27 (A).—Hundreds of Texans gathered Friday at Goliad and the San Jacinto battle-ground, two of the State's most sacred historic spots, to pay tribute to heroes of a century ago.

At Goliad the observance centered at La Bahia Mission, the prison in which Col. James W. Fannin and his Texas revolutionary soldiers were held seven days before they were murdered by Mexican troops. Catholics from all over the State gathered for the observance, which included a field mass, a sermon by Bishop Joseph Lynch of Dallas, a parade and a program of Texas songs at Goliad State Park.

Twenty-six days after Fannin and his men were butchered at Goliad the massacre was avenged and Texas' independence was won when Gen. Sam Houston's army staged a surprise attack and overwhelmed Gen. Santa Anna at San Jacinto.

On that same spot Friday Texans gathered to break ground for a \$900,000 monument to 783 soldiers who, with the thoughts of Goliad and fall of the Alamo fresh in mind, defeated a large Mexican army.

Eighty-one-year-old Andrew Jackson Houston of La Porte, only surviving child of General Houston, was
selected to make the principal talk
and give intimate bits of information about his distinguished father.
Jesse H. Jones of Houston and
Washington, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and
Lieutenant Governor Walter Woodul
also were on the program.
The Federal and State Governments arranged to cooperate in fi-

The Federal and State Governments arranged to co-operate in fimancing the San Jacinto Monument, which will be 564 feet high.

Goliad's Long Roll of Martyrdom The Goliad massacre took place Palm Sanday, March 27, 1836, the direct order of Gen. Santa tina, who had commanded General orp. J. B. Murphy A. Dickson
J. W. Duncan
R. T. Davidson
J. E. Ellis illiam Abercombie rea to execute every person he could bearing arms against Mexico. This order resulted in the slaugh of 248 Texans at Goliad. Twensix excepted the firing squads, and 34 were saved by subordinate exican officers who, although harged with the task of carrying out the execution, found it repul-H. Clark V. J. Cowan A. Foster P. Gilkerson William Gilbert Samuel Farney Robert Fenner E. B. Franklin
Joseph Ferguson
M. C. Gower
D. Gamble H. Moore C. C. Milne I. B. Rodgers William Gunter J. E. Grimes William Hemphill Slatter V. H. Sanders
W. S. Tubenville
Wingate This list of the Texans thus im-mortalized was compiled by the ste Johny Henry Brown in Volume of his "History of Texas, 1685-1892." John Eiser
John Jackson
H. W. Jones
John N. Jackson
John Kelly Captain Tichenor's Company.
Lieut, Memory B. Tatom
Lieut, William A. Smith
Sergt, Edmund Patterson
Sergt, Richard Rutledge
Corp, Joseph B, Tatom
Corp, Perry Reese
Corp, Thomas Rieves MURDERED IN THE FORT AT GOLIAD:
Col. James W. Fannin Jr.
Lieut. Col. William Ward
Maj. Benjamin C. Wallace
Maj. Warren Mitcheil Daniel A. Murdock Charles W. Kinley J. H. Miller J. N. Seaton W. J. Shackleford B. Strunk Adjutant Chadwick
Adjutant Chadwick
Adjutant Chadwick
Seret-Maj. Gideon Rose
MURDERED OUTSIDE THE
WALLS: Musician Thomas Weston W. F. Savage
W. E. Vaughn
James Vaughn
Robert Wilson
James Wilder John McGowen David Johnson Samuel Wood Isaac N. Wright William L. Allison Washington Mitchell William Quinn Henry L. Douglas Capt. Burr H. Duval's Company. Captain Duval Lieut, Sam Wilson Capt. Albert C. Horton's Companys Lieut. Sam Wilson
Lieut. John Q. Merrifield
Sergt. C. W. Daniell
Sergt. J. S. Bagley
Sergt. E. P. G. Chisholm
Sergt. W. Dickerson
Corp. N. B. Hawkins
Corp. A. B. Williams
Corp. A. H. Lynd
Corp. R. C. Brashear
Privates: Stephen Baker Elias Yeamans Henry Hasty James A. Bradford Cornelius Rooney Seaborne A. Mills Erastus Yeamans Ransom O. Graves Napoleon B. Williams Lewis Powell. Cullen Conrad James O. Young Edward Fitzsimmons Hughes Witt
George Paine
Thomas Dasher
John J. Hand
— Duffield
— Spencer Hezekiah Fist O. F. Leverette William Comstock John O'Daniell Charles Lantz Privates: G. Allen M. Adams - Cash Attached to No Company: J. F. Bellows
William S. Carlson
Thomas S. Churchill
William H. Cole Evans M. Thomas Lieutenant Hurst Lieutenant Rills A. M. Lynch G. W. Carlisle Leven Allen Jesse Harris Captain Dusanque Samuel Sprague H. M. Dawnman James Pitman John Donoho C. Hardwick R. E. Petty -Williams George Dyer Charles R. Haskell — Johnson William P. B. Dubose Charles Heck
James M. Miller
THESE ESCAPED DEATH AT Capt. Peyton S. Wyatt's Company.
Second Lieut. Oliver Smith
Sergt. William Wallace
Sergt. George Thayer
Sergt. Henry Wilkins
Quartermaster Oliver Brown Q. P. Kimps A. G. Sermond William Mayer GOLIAD:
Physicians, carpenters and laborers who thus were spared the mas-McDonald William Mason Harvey Martin Robert Owens Dr. Jack Shackleford. Dr. Joseph H. Barnard Dr. James Fields Musician Peter Allen Privates:
Gabriel Bush
Ewing Caruthers
N. Dembrinske B. R. Rainey John Vanbiber Benjamin Oldham S. Simpson - Sanders Sangers
L. Tilson
L. Tilson
J. Q. Valtkner
William Waggoner
Batta
Woolrich Dedrick — Dedrick
George Voss
Peter Griffin
J. H. Barnwell
John T. Spillers
Thomas Stewart
William L. Wilkerson
J. Bridgeman
James H. Callahan
Josiah McSherry
E. Durrain
Joseph Cramble Henry Dixon T. B. Frizell I. H. Fisher Edward Fuller Frederic Gebinrath Alsi James Hamilton
E. D. Harrison

— Kortickey The San Antonio Grays. Lieut John Grace Sergt. E. S. Heath Sergeant James Sergt. Samuel Riddell C. Nixon __ Clennon J. F. Morgan Joseph Cramble Thomas Harvey
John C. P. Kennymore
Nicholas B. Waters
W. Welsh
John Lumpkin
A. M. Boyle
George Pittuck Privates: C. J. Garriere F. Petreiswich William S. Parker Charles Patton John R. Parker William R. Simpson Allen O. Kenney
Joseph P. Riddle
F. H. Gray
Dennis Mahoney
Noah Dickinson
George M. Gilliand
George Green
Charles Sargeant
Cazart ontrol Frederic Sweman Allen Wrem
Capt, Ira Westover's Company.
Captain Westover
Second Lieut. Lewis W. Gates
Sergt. William S. Brown
Sergt. George McKnight
Sergt. John McGloin
Privates: William Rosenberry Alvin E. White Joseph M. Spohn William Murphy John Williams Charles Sargeant
—, Carart
William G. Preusch
John Wood
— Wallace
William Harper
Edward Moody
— Eacott Joseph Fenner Rufus Munson Francisco Garcia Capt. William Shurlock Privates: Agustus Baker Matthew Byrne Those who escaped Mexican bul-John Cross el Carbajal John C. Duval John Holliday — Sharpe John Fagan William Harris John Kelly Dennis McGowan Patrick Nevin Thomas Quirk Edmund Ryan C. B. Shaine William L. Hunter
— Holland
David J. Jones
William Brennan arles Phillips Thomas Smith John Reese E. J. A. Greynolds Daniel Buckley — Logan
— Perkins

Capt. Uriah J. Bullock's Company.
Sergt. Bradford Fowler
Sergt. Allison Ames
Corp. J. Rufus Munson
Corp. T. S. Freeman
Corp G. M. Vigal
Privates:
Isaac Aldridge
William A. J. Brown
George W. Cumming
Joseph Dennis
— Michael
Devereaux Ellis
Charles Fine
— Gibbs
Perry H. Minor
John O. Moore
John Moat
— McKenzie
Robert A. Pace
Austin Perkins.
Samuel Rowe
John S. Scully
Joseph A. Stovall
— Weeks
— Wood
James McCoy
Moses Butler
Capt. James C. Winn's Company. Milton Irish F. M. Hunt Samuel T. Brown Marion Betts G. W. Goglan Matthew Eddy Robert English Bennett Butler Herman Ehrenberg John Gleeson William Hatfield John Hilchard Charles Jenson Thomas Kemp N. J. Devenny Isaac D. Hamilton Z. S. Brooks Dillard Cooper Daniel Martindale William Mann John Numlin Stephen Pierce William Hadden Charles Smith Stephen Flerce
Sidney Smith
Daniel Syers
Lewis Shotts
Charles Stewart
Joseph W. Watson
James Webb Nat Hazen William Winningham Antonio Siley John James
Capt. David N. Burke's Company:
Sec. Lieut. J. B. Manomy
Sergt James Kelly
Sergt. H. D. Ripley Kneeland Taylor Charles B. Jennings P. T. Kissam John Richards Capt. James C. Winn's Company. Capt. James C. Winn's Com Lieut. Wiley Hughes Lieut. Daniel B. Brooks Sergt. Anthony Bates Sergt. John S. Thorn Sergt. Wesley Hughes Corp. John M. Kimble Corp. Walter W. Davis Corp. Abraham Stephens Corp. J. M. Powers Corporal Ray Privates: Orlando Wheeler John D. Cunningham William McMurray Orlando Wheeler
John D. Cunningham
William McMurray
John Chew
M. P. King
Jacob Coleman
W. P. Wood
William Stevens
Peter Mattern
Conrad Egenour
G. F. Courtman
James Reid
William Hunter
M. J. Frazier
S. M. Edwards
William J. Green
A. Swords
Z. O'Neill
Charles Linley
William Catlin
Randolph T. Spain
apt, Jack Shackelford's Company:
Sergt. F. S. Shackelford
Sergt. Arthur G. Foley
Sergt. Z. H. Short
Corp. H. H. Gently
Corp. D. Moore
Corp. J. H. Barkley
Corp. A. Winter
Privates:
P. H. Anderson
Joseph Blackwell
B. F. Burts
Thomas Burnbridge
J. M. Ramhill
W. C. Douglass
J. W. Cain
Harvey Cox
Seth Clark
J. G. Coe
Alfred Dorsey
G. L. Davis Privates:
John Aldridge
John M. Bryson
Michael Carroll
Thomas H. Carb Thomas H. Carbys
John Ely
George Eubanks
Dominic Gallagher
Wilson Holmes
Grier Lee
Joseph Loring
Alexander J. Loverly
Martin Moran
Watkins Nobles
John M. Oliver
Patrick Osborne
William Parvin
Gideon S. Ross
Anderson Ray
Thomas Rumley
William Shelton
James Smith James Smith
Christopher Winters
Harrison Young
Josiah B. Beall
John Bright

Schultz Schultz Company.

Capt, Wadsworth's C Lieut, Thomas B. Ross Lieut. J. L. Wilson Sergt. S. A. J. Mays Sergt. Samuel Wallace

Corp. J. S. Brown

349 Heroes Slaughtered at Goliad; Bodies Burned in Vengeful Pyre

(Editor's Note—If The Star-Telegram had been published 100 years ago today, this is what would have appeared in its news columns. From day to day similar stories, telling of the stirring events of Texas history and written in the vein of present day news reporting, will appear. On page 31 is a full list of the Goliad Martyrs.

GOLIAD, March 27, 1836.-Palm

A ghastly pall hangs over this little settlement.

The churchyard, where a few short weeks ago kind padres ministered to the needs of the Texas colonists, now clatters with Mexican

Smoke from a dozen smoldering pyres fuses with the haze of this early Spring morning.

The air is pungent with a nauseating odor—the odor of burning flach.

Vultures over head!

Last night the church was a prison for 409 Texans under Col. J. W. Fannin and Lieutenant Colonel Ward. They had been assured of transportation to the United States

Last night the churchyard rang with the notes of "Home Sweet Home."

Awakened at Dawn.
Last night Colonel Fannin spoke lovingly of his home, his wife, his children. Today -

At dawn a patrol awakened the Texans and ordered them to prepare to leave their temporary prison. They were divided into three groups.

One group was marched a short distance out the Bexar Road and told they were going to slaughter beeves. Another went out the Corpus Christi Road and were informed that they were headed for Copano— and home. Others, marched toward the old ford, were told they would

the old ford, were told they would gather wood.

The prisoners had no suspicion of the fate awaiting them.

As each group reached points a short distance from the church, they were halted and ordered to sit upon the ground with their backs toward the soldiers. the soldiers.

Awful Realization.

Awful Realization.

Then the awful realization—they were to be executed. One youth, named Fenner, leaped to his feet and exclaimed;

"Boys, they are going to kill us—die with your faces to them, like men."

Other shouts went up: "Hurrah for Texas."

Their shouts died with the blast

Their shouts died with the blast of gunfire. Many, merely wounded by the first blast, dashed for the woods. Cavalrymen cut most of them down. Only 26 escaped.

Colonel Fannin was not marched out with the rest and he was not of the last of the 349 to die.

An officer awoke him and informed him that he was going to die, Colonel Fannin took the news calmly. He handed the officer his watch and requested that he be decently buried.

watch and requested that he be decently buried.

Bodies Thrown in Heaps.

Then he bared his chest with the final request that he be shot there—not in the head.

In reply the Mexican fired a bullet into Fannin's brain. His body was stripped, like the rest, and thrown into one of several piles. Upon these piles of bodies were stacked wood and brush, and the pyre thus set ablaze.

Some 34 more fortunate prisoners were spared the fate of their companions, for devious reasons. Four physicians were allowed to live

physicians were allowed to live so they might administer to the wounded Mexicans. Workmen who

wounded Mexicans. Workmen who had pleased Mexican officers in various ways were saved from death.

Colonel Garay and Senora Alvarez, wife of a Mexican officer, were responsible for the rescue of several. Senora Alvarez, who previously had endeared herself to the Texans have been kindnesses during their in-

had endeared herself to the Texans by her kindnesses during their in-carceration, watched one of the bands of prisoners moving along the street to their execution. She saw a boy of 15 among the prisoners, and instantly appealed to Colonel Holtzinger to let her take charge

Those who thus were saved were marched to a peach orchard some 300 or 400 yards from the church. They were told to wait there for Colonel Garay.

A short time later they were startled by the volley of firearms. One of the guards told them that the soldiers were discharging their

arms to clean them.

But through the trees the Texans could see several of their countrymen running at full speed, and could hear their seems.

hear their screams.

"Keep still, gentlemen," Colonel
Garay told them solemnly. "This is

not from my orders, nor do I execute them."

them."

Commandant's Protest.

Col. J. N. de la Portilla, commandant of the fort at Goliad, who was required to execute the unholy order, today sent the following dispatch to his commanding officer, General Urrea, at Victoria:

FEET HURT? HEALTH SPOT SHOES for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN Straighten Up All Weak Feet-

FOOT RELIEF SHOP

STAR-TELEGRAM

FOR

Where Colonel Fannin Met Doom



One hundred years ago today 349 Texans were shot down in the massacre at Goliad. This historic mission was the prison for these Texans before the slaugh-ter. It was here that Col. James W. Fannin Jr. (inset) met his death calmly. Below is shown two cannon, recently unearthed at the old mission, which istorians say were buried by Fannin and his men during their retreat before General Urras's army, just a week before the massacre,

"I feel much distressed at what has occurred here; a scene enacted in cold blood having passed before my eyes with which has filled me

with horror.
"All I can say is, that my duty as "All I can say is, that my duty as a soldier, and what I owe my country, must be my guaranty. My dear General, by you was I sent here: you thought proper to do so, and I remain here in entire confirmity to your wishes I came, as you know, voluntarily, with these poor Indians to co-operate, to the best of my humble means, for my country's good. No man is required to do more than within the scope

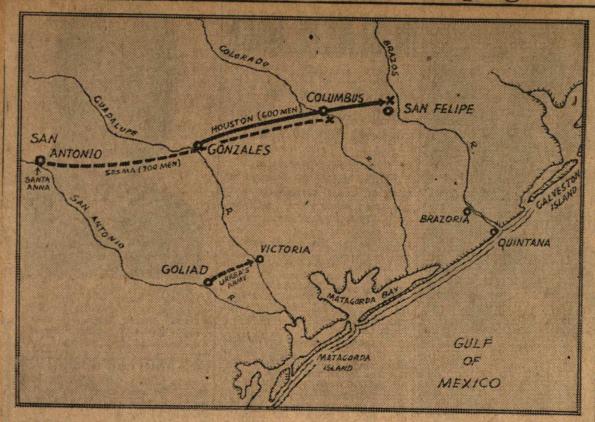
George Fillick

of his abilities; and both thy and myself have doubtless beer placed here as competent to the jurpose you had in view.

"I repeat it, that I am perfect willing to do anything, save and excepting the work of a public executioner by receiving orders o purnore persons to death. Any yellowing but a subordinate officer, it is my duty to do what is commanded me, even though repugnant feelings."

George Fittuck William Rosenberry Alvin E. White Joseph M. Spohn William Murphy John Williams Joseph Fenner Rufus Munson Francisco Garcia Capt. William Shurlock Those who escaped Mexican bullets: John C. Duval John Holliday — Sharpe C. B. Shaine William L. Hunter
— Holland David J. Jones William Brennan John Reese sh F. M. Hunt Samuel T. . H. Neely Bennett Butler Herman Ehrenberg Thomas Kemp N. J. Devenny Isaac D. Hamilton Z. S. Brooks Dillard Cooper Daniel Martindale William Hadden Charles Smith

Military Forces in Texas Campaign



This date-March 29, 1836finds Gen. Sam Houston with a disgruntled body of men at San Felipe, in full retreat from the Mexican army of 700 men under General Sesma, encamped on the west bank of the Colorado River. For five days the Tex-ans numbering some 1,400, were encamped but two miles from

the Mexican force, eager for battle. Then General Houston, who already had led his men eastward from Gonzales, suddenly gave the order for further retreat. A two-day march took them to San Felipe but by that time the army had been cut in half by deserters who had hastened away to take their families to safety. This map shows the relative positions of the various armies: Houston at San Felipe, Sesma at the Colorado River, Urrea at Victoria, having marched there after the capture of Col. James W. Fannin Jr. near Goliad, and General Santa Anna and the main Mexican army still at San Antonio.

Retreat Order Brings Rift in Ranks of Texas Forces

Editor's Note—If The Star-Telegram had been published 100 years ago today, this is what would have appeared in its news columns. From day to day similar stories, telling of the stirring events of Texas history and written in the vein of present-day news reporting, will appear,

SAN FELIPE, March 28, 1836.-A weary, half-starved band of men

marched into San Felipe today.

It was the main Texas army under Gen. Sam Houston, cut in half by deserters and disgruntled volun-

Seeking vengeance for the deaths of their fellow men at the Alamo, whose fate they only recently learned, eager to fight and chafing at the delay, they are outspoken in their discontent and dissatisfaction with the leadership of General Houston. Houston.

Throughout the ranks were these

"Why don't we fight? Why this retreat?"

But General Houston had no com-

ment to make, or any explanation for his sudden change of attitude and his order to retreat.

He merely announced that tomorrow the army will march up the Brazos, despite the insistence of his officers that the retreat be downstream toward the more populous settlements. lous settlements.
Force Is Organized.

bers of General Houston's staff this account of the retreat from Gonzales was learned:

The army consisted of 374 men when General Houston reached Gonzales on March 11 to take command. There were less than two days' provisions, few arms and ammunition and no military order.

General Houston immediately set

to organizing his force, forming a regiment with Col. Edward Burleson at the head, with Lieut. Col. Sidney Sherman and Maj. Alexander Somer-

vell as subordinate officers.

Meanwhile General Houston dispatched Henry Karnes, Deaf Smith and R. E. Handy to learn the fate of those in the Alamo. They met edited by Capt. B. B. Paddock.)

Mrs. William Dickinson a short distance from town and learned from her that all in the Alamo had been taken and that the Mexican Gen. Ramirez y Sesma had started east-

This news threw the town of Gon-This news threw the town of Gonzales into confusion. General Houston placed his supply wagons at the disposal of the refugees, and immediately gave the command to march. Clothing and stores were destroyed, two cannon were dumped into the Guadalupe River and the town burned burned.

Pitched Camp. By the time the army had reached the Colorado River and pitched camp at Burnham's Crossing on March 17, his force had grown to 600 men and within a few days he had 1,200 to 1,400 men available.

Two days later the army crossed the Colorado and camped at Beason's Ford.

A scouting party, meantime, sent

A scouting party, meantime, sent toward Navidad, clashed with a Mexican scouting party and captured one prisoner. General Houston then learned that General Sesma with about 700 men was marching toward Anahuac and was near the Colorado.

Subsequently Sesma reached the

river and set up camp on the west bank, upstream from the Texans, The colonists, and even General Houston, at once were eager to fight. But two days ago came General Houston's unexpected order: "Retreat."

Word Spreads Rapidly.

Word Spreads Rapidly.

The word spread rapidly to the colonies east of the river. Reinforcements, headed for the main army, immediately scattered for their homes. Many volunteers already with the army promptly deserted. Farms and settlements immediately were abandoned as the colonists fled for the Sabine River—to safety. -to safety.

Tonight finds the soldiers who have remained openly critical of their commander, the colonists in confused flight and a powerful Mexican army approaching the heart of this Republic.

Postmaster Has Deed Signed by **General Houston**

Special to The Star-Telegram.

ROSCOE, March 28 .- A deed for 320 acres of land signed by Sam Houston is in the possession of Post-master J. E. McClain of Roscoe. The deed was brought to light this week in a search for Texas Centennial

McClain's father, J. E. McClain Sr., purchased the tract in 1885. The old deed was handed to him as a part of the abstract proceedings, and has been in the family since that

The deed originally was made out on Feb. 25, 1860, at the time Sam Houston was Governor of the State, and granted the land to one John Leach. Leach had filed a preemp-tion certificate on the tract in 1856, and the grant was made to him as a result of that document.

The land was situated in McLennan County, 19 miles west of Waco on Elm Creek. According to the rather dim, handwritten deed, the tract began at a certain point, ran 231 varas (a vara being 331-3 inches), west to a mesquite tree, thence north 19 degrees west 1,344 varas to a pile of rocks, thence south 71 degrees west 1,344 varas to a certain stone, thence south 19 degrees west to another undistinguishable point 413 varas distance, thence another 1,344 varas back to the start-

Veteran Claims He Was in Squad That Killed Emperor

BY OSCAR J. DEL CASTILLO.
BROWNSVILLE, March 28.—Here in the southernmost city of the United States lives Antonio Guerrero, 100, a grizzled, battle-scarred veteran of the Franco-Mexican war, who claims, and is believed to be the last survivor of the firing squad that snuffed out the life of Emperor Maximilian of Mexico on June 19. Maximilian of Mexico on June 19,

Still active, his eyes aglow, Guerrero likes to tell of that historic morning. His squad performed its patriotic mission at five minutes after 7 o'clock, on the historic old Cerro de las Campanas, just beyond Queretaro, as 4,000 of their companions in arms stood at attention on the plain surrounding the hill. The siege of Queretaro was the last battle in Mexico's struggle to win independence from the French; it was the last stronghold of the imperialistic army.

Praises French Zouaves.

Guerrero, who enlisted under Gen.

Jeronimo Tevino when a mature

Guerrero, who enlisted under Gen. Jeronimo Tevino when a mature man, fought the French through the States of San Luis Potosi, Coahulla, Guanajuato, Zacatecas and Queretaro. He pays ungrudging tribute yet to the bravery of the French Zou-

aves.

"They were great fighters," the old veteran says. "Other men of different nationalities in the ranks of the Emperor's army did not fight with the zeal and valor of those Frenchmen. Many times I saw a Zouave, critically wounded, fall fighting to the last."

His greatest memory is that of the siege of Agualuzco, during which he saved his commander's life.

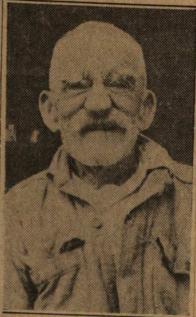
He tells the story with a vividness of detail that would be the despair of most fiction writers. In his own words;

"We fought three hours. The French and the native soldiers fighting on their side made a stubborn resistance. Time and again our troops and our cavalry charged to no avail. I saw my comrades fall at my side, dead and dying. Still the French held the town.

"Amid the din and the smoke of the battle, we heard the famous bugle call that made General Trevino famous. It was the 'deguello' or decapitation call, Immediately we drew our machetes and the cavalry prepared another saber charge.

"The bugles sounded again. Like madmen we flung ourselves against the Zouaves engaged them in hand-to-hand combat.

100 Years Old



ANTONIO GUERRERO

line to the other, giving curt orders, bolstering the spirit of his men

Unforgettable Event.

"Finally the cavalry charged. Swinging sabers, glistening in the sunlight, red blood streaming from wounds, curses, moans, all formed a picture which I shall never forget.

worlds, curses, moans, all formed a picture which I shall never forget.

"Suddenly a horse knocked me down. I got up, heard more bugle calls, ordering 'advance." Our cavalry broke through, I, too, charged. Then my commander veered in his saddle. He fell. I rushed to the spot. An enemy slug had struck him in the leg. I laid my gun down. As I did so, I felt a sharp pain in my head and swooned. Blood trickled down my face and revived me. I picked up my commander, placed him on my shoulder, then on the horse. I mounted. Two Zouaves rushed up, their bayonets gleaming. The horse lurched and kicked, when one of the Zouaves wounded him. A Frenchman was knocked down and we started a mad flight toward our own troops and safety.

"For my trouble I was proported."

madmen we flung ourselves against the Zouaves engaged them in hand-to-hand combat.

"Few shots were fired. The Frenchmen and their Mexican allies were using the bayonet to good advantage. Our troops, outnumbered, were losing their morale. General Trevino kept riding his horse frantically from one end of the battle was doomed."

"For my trouble, I was promoted to the rank of first sergeant.

"From the State of Zacatecas our troops closed in, as well as the object of the comparison of the compar

Old Bell Means Dinner to Hands, History to Others

SAN SABA, March 28.—Everyone for two miles around the G. C. Lackey farm at Harkeyville knows when it is 11:30 a. m.

The bell tells the farm hands that it is time for the midday meal—but to natriotic ears its really.

but to patriotic ears its mellow notes are a reminder that Gen. Santa Anna became the captive of the Texans he sought to oppress

a hundred years ago.

For this bell once belonged to
Si Bostick of San Saba—and Si
Bostick was one of the men who
captured Santa Anna after the bat-

Bostick was one of the men who captured Santa Anna after the battle of San Jacinto.

Later Bostick operated a boarding house on the southeast corner of the town square here.

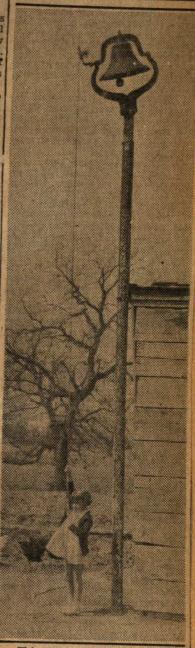
Later the bell announced meals at the old San Saba Hotel, and did so for more than 30 years until just a few years ago.

In 1933 Lackey purchased it from D. W. Gaddy, who then owned the relic. He took it to his farm, mounted it on a pole beside his smokehouse and has rung it every day, rain or shine, since.

Recently Lackey has been persuaded to part company with it. Through efforts of the Rotary Club it will be brought back to town and placed in the lobby of the San Saba Hotel. Guns owned by Bostick also will be displayed there.

Lackey's brother, Fletcher, who lives in the Pecan Grove community, also likes bells. He has one which his wife rings whenever he has a visitor or she wants him for anything. It operates as a remote control on their farm at all hours.

Historical Notes



This little miss is ringing the bell that means 11:30 a.m. on the G. C. Lackey farm in San Saba County. She is Sarah Ann Crouch of Dallas, Lackey's niece. The bell once belonged to Si Bostick, one of the men who captured Santa Anna at San Jacinto, a hundred years

'NO. 1 SHOWMAN OF AMERICA' SIGNS TO STAGE FRONTIER SHOW



It's co-lossal-when Billy Rose, above center, signs on the dotted line as managing director of Fort Worth's Texas Frontier Centennial. As producer of "Jumbo," New York stage hit, Mr. Rose is hailed as America's showman of the hour. William Monnig, president of the show's Board of Control, (left), and John B. Davis, general manager, look on while the contract is

Buffalo Wallow Battle in 1874 Outstanding for Valor and Endurance, All Texas Plainsmen Agree

Five Survivors All Received Congressional Medals of Honor

BY OLIVE KING DIXON.

There is no more thrilling frontier story than that of the Buffalo Wallow battle which took place Sept. 12, 1874, between two government scouts and four soldiers and 125 Kiowa and Comanche Indians. The location of this historic spot is between the Washita River and Gageby Creek in what is now Hemphill County, 22 miles southwest of Canadian, Texas.

The Buffalo Wallow battle is an

Canadian, Texas.

The Buffalo Wallow battle is regarded by all plainsmen as the outstanding example of valor, coolheadedness and endurance among a host of noted battles for the mastery of the West. The United States Congress also recognized the fortitude of the army men who fought there. Of the six participants, five survived to tell the story. All were given Congressional Medals of Honor, a distinction which probably marks the battle as unique in American history. The Congressional Medal of Honor is granted only for the highest show of bravery and service.

Assigned to Perilous Trip.

of Honor is granted only for the highest show of bravery and service.

Assigned to Perilous Trip.

It was on account of the Adobe Walls Indian battle of June 27 of the same year that the troops were ordered into the Texas Panhandle six weeks later. At the time of which I write there was no such place as Fort Elliott. Gen. Nelson A. Miles' command was in camp on McClellan Creek. His base was at Fort Supply, in the Indian Territory. Ammunition and rations were running low. The supply train was three days overdue. Something must be done. General Miles called two of his most trusted scouts. William (Billy) Dixon and Amos Chapman, to ride with dispatches across country to the fort and notify the commanding officer that the train had not yet arrived.

"It's a dangerous trip, boys," the general said to the two scouts when they came to his tent for final orders. "The Indians are on the warpath and in all probability they have the wagon train held up somewhere. You can have as many soldiers as you want for an escort."

Dixon and Chapman being experienced frontiersmen and realizing the danger of riding through the Indian country, asked for four, and Sergt. Z. T. Woodall, Troop I, and Privates Peter Rath. Troop A; John Herrington, Troop H, and George W. Smith, Troop M, Sixth Cavalry, were detailed to accompany them. Roving bands of Indians were scattered over a wide territory and the travelers were in danger of attack at every turn.

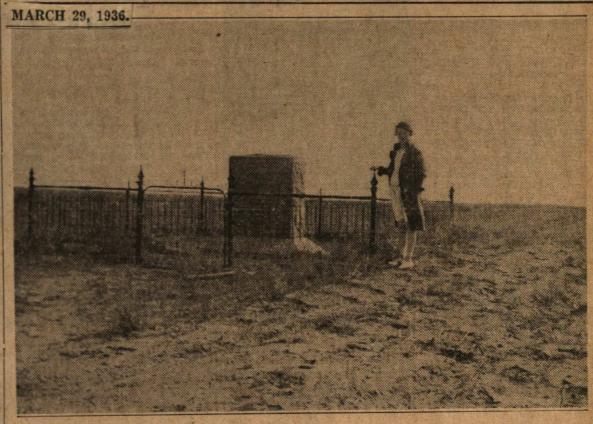
Caught in Trap.

Caught in Trap.

Caught in Trap.

Most of the two nights out of camp they traveled, resting in sectuded places during the daytime. On the morning of Sept. 12, just as the sun was rising, as they were nearing a divide between the Washita River and Gageby Creek, riding to the top of a little knoll, they found themselves face to face with a band of Indians on horse-back. The redmen saw them at the same instant, and, circling quickly, surrounded them. They were in a trap, with virtually no protection except their own marksmanship. Death seemed certain, but they determined to go down fighting. Every member of the little group was wounded inside of 30 minutes after the fight began. fight began.

Their horses were tired and they knew they could not make a run-ning fight. The only thing to do was to dismount and make a stand for their lives. George Smith was shot down by the first volley. A bullet hit him in the breast, went through his left lung and came out beneath the shoulder blade. He fell flat on his face, his gun flew out Marks Scene of Fight Near Canadian



-Photo by Mrs. Sam Isaacs, Canadian.

The level plain near Canadian, Texas, is broken by a small block of granite, surrounded by an iron fence. On the stone are engraved the

of his right hand, and the six horses he had been given charge of leaped away among the yelling savages. It was the Indian method of attack to kill first the holder of the horses. As the horses stampeded they carried with them the canteens, haverried with them the canteens, haversacks, blankets and coats. Every
man thought Smith was dead when
he fell, but he survived until about
10 o'clock that night.

Toyed With Like Mice.

The little party soon saw there
was no chance to survive on the
hillside where they were and decided to make a run for a mesquite
fiat several hundred vards distant.

cided to make a run for a mesquite flat several hundred yards distant. There one of the party had noticed a depression in the ground commonly called a buffalo wallow. The wallow was about 10 feet in diameter and its depth, though slight, afforded some cover. By this time all but two of the men were disabled. However, all but Chapman and Smith were able to help themselves into the wallow. Chapman's left knee had been shattered by a bullet. The two latter were carried there by their comrades. As soon as each man reached the wallow he drew his butcher knife and began digging desperately to throw up an earthen breastwork. Luckily the land was sandy and they made good headway, though constantly inter-

names of six men and this trib-ute from the Panhandle-Plains Historical Society: "Stand si-lent! Heroes here have been who cleared the way for other

OLIVE KING DIXON says of the Buffalo Wallow battle, of which she writes today, that her husband, the late "Billy" Dixon, considered it the most trying experience of his eventful life, compared to which the

men." An acre of ground, including the historic wallow, was deeded to the society by D. E. Holt and A. B. Crump or

at once, which they could easily have done, and prolonged the early stages of the fight merely to satisfy their desire to toy with an enemy at bay, as a cat would play with a mouse before taking its life.

Storm to Rescue.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon a black cloud came up in the west and in a short time the sky shook and blazed with thunder and lightning. Rain fell in blinding sheets, drenching the men to the skin. Water quickly gathered in the buffalo wallow, and the wounded men eagerly bent forward and drank from the muddy pool.

bent forward and drank from the muddy pool.

The storm and the rain proved their salvation. The wind soon shifted to the north and was chilling them to the bone. An Indian dislikes rain, especially a cold rain, and these Kiowas and Comanches were no exception. They gathered in groups out of rifle range, sitting on their horses with their blankets drawn tightly around them. The water was gathering rapidly in the wallow, and the wind was bitterly cold. The white men's ammunition was running low. This rather apwas running low. This rather appalled them, as bullets, and plenty of them, were their only protection. Necessity compelled them to save every cartridge as long as possible. Not a man murmured. Not one thought of surrender.

thought of surrender.

Night was approaching, and it was absolutely necessary that the wounded men have some kind of bed to keep them off the cold, damp ground. They were unable to get grass for bedding as the whole country had been burned off by the Indians. Dixon and Rath, who had received only flesh wounds, solved the problem by gathering tumble weeds, which in the Panhandle country the wind drives for miles and miles, until the weeds lodge and become fast. They crushed the weeds and lay down on them for the night, though not a man dared close his eyes in sleep.

By the time heavy darkness had fallen every Indian had disappeared, and to this day it is not known why they decided to give up the siege.

Many States Contributed. Many States Contributed.

"It would make my story too long to tell all that transpired during the night as they huddled together and thought of the morrow. But, like everything else, the night came to an end and the sun rose clear and warm. Their savage foes were not in sight and the little and warm. Their savage loes were not in sight and the little band began to plan among themselves what was best to be done. It was squarely up to Dixon or Rath to go for help. It was at last decided the former should go and he started early on the morning of the second day. He had gone barely a mile when he struck the main trail leading to Fort Supply. Hurrying along as fast as he could, he caught sight of a detachment under command of Maj. William R. Price of the Eighth U. S. Cavalry 'from Fort Wingate, New Mexico, on its way to join General Miles' command. Not one of the white men who took part in this historic engagement is alive today. But their deeds are not forgotten and the site on which they made such a desperate stand is marked with a monument of Oklahoma granite made possible by donations from allowed. not in sight and the little band bestand is marked with a monument of Oklahoma granite made possible by donations from almost every State in the Union. Among those who made liberal contributions to the monument fund were William S. Hart, Hollywood, Cal., and Casper Whitney, Tarrytown, N. Y. S. Hart, Holl per Whitney,

OLD BATT CRY ECHOES OVER LONE

AUSTIN, March 2 (A):-The Texas battle cry of freedom-"Remember the Alamo!"-echoed across the biggest State Monday, opening a \$15,-000,000 centennial birthday party for the Lone Star.

One hundred years ago today a small group gathered at Washington-on-the-Brazos and signed the Declaration of Independence from Mexico-a ceremony that led Texans

through the bloody siege of the Alamo and the Battle of San Jacinto to Texas independence and eventually to the United States.

Monday the yellowed "Charter of Empire" was taken from its secure place in the State Capitol rotunda here and sent back to Washington-on-the-Brazos, a village of 250 A

on-the-Brazos, a village of 250. A special detail of the State's famed rangers guarded the document.

With it went Governor Allred and Governor LaFollette of Wisconsin to open formally the year-long Centennial calchestion. tennial celebration.
Opening Washington

Texas Centennial celebration, a mile-long parade marched through the streets of Brenham Monday morn-

parade terminated at old gton-on-the-Brazos. Partici-Washington-on-the-Brazos. pants included Governor Allred and Governor La Follette.

Thousands of Texans went from Brenham to old Washington, to engage in the activities there. High spot of the ceremonies was a portrayal of the signing of the Texas Declaration of Independence. Members of the cast were actual de-scendants of the original 59 signers.



Texas Centennial

History — Romance — Folk Lore

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Scrapbook Page Heroes — Legends — Fine Arts (Entire page Copyright, 1936, by The Fort Worth Pro-



Division Of Slaves Found In Court File

By MARY WHATLEY DUNBAR IN searching through the musty old records of the county in with in the courts of Palo Pinto.

C. M. Cureton, now Chief Justice the captain in command of the company of Palo Pinto County men in the Pease River Expedition which resulted in the recapture of Cynthia Ann Parker. He was also a member of the first ourt upon organization of the In the November term of court,

1860, in the county of Palo Pinto, exas, three commissioners, John Williams, W. Hullum, N. P. Dad-, were appointed by the court o distribute the negro property of the estate of William Cureton, deceased. The commissioners, acting by order of the court made h distribution and here follows he judgment of the court:

THE above report was fully examined and approved by the ion be confirmed and ordered to be recorded and it is further or-Cureton, Adm'r of the Estate of Wm. Cureton, dec'd, be and is fuly authorized to grant a full and dark color, which was valued at share equal with the rest of the

Susan, forty years old, valued at eight hundred dollars; one copper colored boy, five years old, valued at title and the system of government at this date; and the value of its resources and commerce to war-drained and debt-ridden Eufert Spanish banner than Example 1979. at five hundred dollars and one rope. lark colored girl named Suphand fifty dollars. Two hundred and ninety-five dollars of which is ordered to be deducted out of aid W. H. Cureton share of the state in the hands of the adminstrator to make his share equal ith the other distributions.

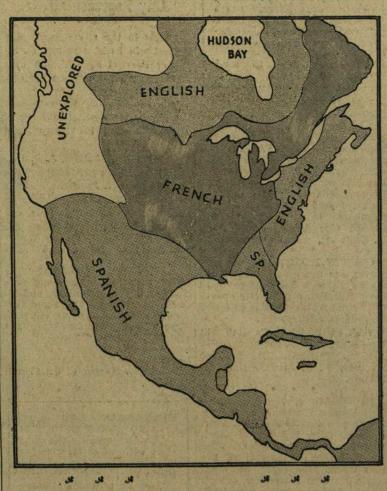
"J. J. Cureton Adm'r, is furthand complete title of negro proprty to Sarrah C. Miller of the llowing negroes, to-wit: one ark colored girl named Eliza, wenty years old and valued at leven hundred dollars and one lack negro boy named Dennis, hirteen years old and valued at ine hundred dollars. Total mount twenty hundred dollars. orty-five dollars of which is orhe hands of the Adm'r, to make er share equal with the other dis-

J. J. CURETON, Adm'r, of Wm. Cureton's estate is further authorized to grant a title of negro property to Marzee E. Cureon of the following negroes, tovit: One dark negro girl about ineteen years old named America and valued at eleven hundred and ifty dollars. One dark boy named lijah, valued at' eight hundred lollars and about eleven years ld. Total about nineteen hundred and fifty dollars. It is further orlered that said J. J. Cureton pay he sum of five dollars out of the state in his hands to make said Marzee E. Cureton's share equal

with the other distributees. "J. J. Cureton, Adm'r, is further ordered to grant a full and complete title of negro property named in the Commissioner's report to J. J. Cureton of the following descriptions, to-wit: One copper colored boy twenty years old, named Jefferson, valued at welve hundred dollars; one copper colored girl seven years old, valued at six hundred dollars, amed Milla: one copper colored oman named Harrit, about fiftyght years old, valued at twentyve dollars. Total amount eighteen ndred and twenty-five dol!ars. J. Cureton is hereby allowed ne sum of one hundred and thirty illars out of the estate in his nds to make his share equal the other distributees.

Fort Worth Press, March 31, 1936). TEXAS IS SO LARGE THAT ery man, woman and child in world could be given an area 65 feet square (4225 are feet) carved out of the

This map shows the territorial setup Forbidden Lands at the outset of the filibustering era. The accompanying story is the first of a series by Mrs. C. C. Peters, of Fort Worth.



The Filibuster—He Played a Bold Hand In the Early History of Texas

THE FORBIDDEN LAND,

at least, awaited the unlucky

wanderer caught on the for-bidden soil without an of-

INDIAS (Laws of the In-

dias) which governed the de-

cisions of the Supreme Court

of Spanish-America, and its

branches, it was a capital of-

fense for a foreigner to enter

the colonies without a spe-

cial license from his Catholic

Majesty. Permission to trav-

el was not granted unless re-

searches in natural history

formed the ostensible object.

sidered much his inferior. The

Spanish soldier abused and an

off his back and give to them to

through the years of their alter-

The echo of the Huguenot war

in France reverberated on this

continent; and expedition after

cided on the North Sea, July,

1588, when the Spanish Armada

was defeated by Sir Francis Drake

and the waterways were opened

Spain held Florida her eastern

outpost in failing grip until 1763,

By MARY DAGGETT LAKE

THE aborigines knew and appre-

Texas, that superior tract of land

lying between the eastern and the

western cross timbers—the former

extending from Red River through

the Arlington locality and south

the western part of Tarrant

County and running south from the headwaters of the Trinity in

Home seekers, from the begin-

ning of the white colonization, have known of the value of this

agricultural area. And certain it

is that the native flowers have

chosen this region for their fa-

vorite habitat. While particular

plants grow luxuriantly and beau-

tifully in certain localities of the

state, for massed color effects and

for the greater variety and num-

ber of specimens, there are none to compare with those of the

Grand Prairie.

Young and Archer Counties.

ciated the Grand Prairie of

nate tenure.

By the LEYES DE LAS

By MRS. C. C. PETERS State Centennial Chairman, Daughters of 1812

(First of a Series).

TROM 1800 to 1824 is known in the Filibuster, and many think of it as the beginning of invasions of Texas territory by adventurers who sought either to carve kingdoms for their own aggrandizement or loot its rich trade terri-

On the contrary these dreams of Empire and contraband plunoundred dollars and that out of dering had been going on since he estate in his hands to pay France first thrust New France aid Mary J. Miller two hundred as a wedge to split the dominions and fifty dollars to make her of New Spain from the Gulf to the Great Lakes. First the French, then the English, last the American, as the boundaries were moved as pawns of the fortune of

Spain and the politics of Europe property to Wm. H. Cureton of shaped the fate of the inhabitants he following negroes, to-wit: A of Texas. The geographical posicopper colored woman named tion of the Province had its bear-

ona, thirteen years old, valued at thought by the early explorers to ine hundred and fifty dollars, contain vast treasures of gold otal amount twenty-two hundred and silver. But by the time our

CATTLE, horses, salt, and skins were the spoils for which destiny of North America was dethese these early traveling salesmen bartered cloth, mirrors, r hereby ordered to grant a full beads, guns, hatchets, knives and the especially loved but destructive firewater, which the savage palate has ever craved.

When the Ramon expedition reached the country of the Tejas in 1716 they found the Indians with many manufactured articles. Asked where they got them, they said the French had brought them ered deducted out of said Sarah in square boats on the river and Miller's share of the estate in gave them to the Indians in exchange for cattle and horses.

Today, with our highways shortened as knowledge of engineering has made possible our modern roads, it is 900 miles from San Antonio to Mexico City over mountain roads and dangerous passes, and but 600 miles to New Orleans over the level Camino el Real, which was a King's Road indeed in that day. The important trade post of the French Nachitoches was even nearer.

TT was easier for the Indians to I traffic with the French, because the haughty Spanish nature precluded friendly contact with to Austin and the latter skirting the simple Indian, whom he con-

Texas Subjects Are Outlined

SUBJECTS of newspaper and magazine clippings and pictures to be included In Texas Centennial Scrapbooks, as outlined by the Centennial Women's Divis-

Early Indians, Explorations, Colonization, Missions, History of All Periods, Days of the Republic, Statehood, Civil War Period, Recon struction Period, Industrial

Development, General Progress, Legends, Folk Lore, and General Texiana. It is suggested that space in scrapbooks be allotted to

each subject to be covered. Pending actual arrangement of the material in books, clippings and material should be preserved in envelopes.

DUELING was not uncommon back in the 1840's but no duel in the history of combat was fought with stranger weapons than that between Frederick Dawson and Bart Sims at Austin in

Dawson, a citizen of Baltimore,

all the Colorado Valley he was rivaled by only one person, Bart Sims.

THE two had never met until

conceived the brilliant notion of having Sims and Dawson laugh for a wager.

some modern statesman, delivered last night. Even in their original, unchanged form, it is often hard

be heard nearly a century later in chuckles as the story is told. er are the shock troops of wealth and privilege. Others have taken For half an hour, the log-houses within, the country around, resounded to laughter of the most thundering description. The log-house within the country around, rages. And—this is the important point—the light country around the most thundering description. thundering description. It is said that little children hid in terror

from these mad men who were laughing at nothing at all, that half of Austin was poking its head out of the windows to learn the cause of such hilarity. THEN the merriment caught the

1 bystanders and from one end other end there went a ripple of laughter which grew into a roar. Everybody joined until it became a chorus led by the two contest-First Dawson would seem to

have the edge in the contest then it would be Sims. Finally with a supreme effort the man from States Senate. Speaking at Dal-Maryland let go with a guffaw las in 1912, six years after Hogg's that would have put the roar of a death, Culberson said of his old lion to shame and so won the

Sims, who took his loss good naturedly, afterwards remarked that Dawson laughed to the tune f a half million dollars while he adn't a red cent to laugh for. (Fort Worth Press. March 31, 1936).

noyed the Indians, taking by force Priests Furnished anything he wanted; while the Frenchman would take the shirt War Funds For Santa Anna

Anna elicited more than mere spiritual support from the Mexi-

With the annual revenues of Mexico at \$6,000,000 and the expenditures of the government at hands of enraged natives; but the cure the means to support an army sufficiently large to invade

wealthy and bigoted class of Mexicans—why not exploit them.
They looked upon Texans as
brazen heretics and were willing ... even eager ... to furnish the amount requisite to support an army to subjugate this insub-

when at the conclusion of the Seven Years War, in which Spain fought on the side of France, the However, the Pope of Rome, becoming reconciled to the government of Texas, and the Congress having freely given up the forfeited Missions of Refugio and Research and the tribute in the glot the giant corporation that hammering him.

* * *

AND let it not be doubted giants were pounding let in the state of the glot that the private in the glot in the gl English expelled them both from gress having freely given up the forfeited Missions of Refugio and Bexar, ordered that the priests wage no war against the Texans except with the spiritual weapons his rescue. It was an age of the spiritual weapons his rescue. It was an age of the spiritual weapons his rescue. It was an age of the spiritual weapons his rescue. It was an age of the spiritual weapons have a spiritual weapons hav Florida forever. Her other possessions on the mainland, New Mexico and the adjoining region of Texas, which embraced a portion of what is now Louisiana, she noarded miserly with little done of "truth and pure Christianity."

Native Texas Flowers That We Should Know

garden is Verbena venosa. This latter, a pink-purple variety with a more delicate foliage, is a native of the Houston and South Texas localities. The Lantana, the French Mulberry, or Callicarpa, the Frog Fruit, or Turkey Tangle, and the Bee Brush, or Chaparral all belong to this same family the Veryain.

The Latin word, verbena, means a sacred branch. Witches are said to have utilized it in their incantations, two of the most fremass. Berban with his two friends

en a lovely soft purplish laven- Spiked Verbena, Verbena of- time, we are told, the children der. The plant, whose leaves are deeply serrated and hairy, resembles our cultivated garden Verbena, with its flat cluster-head of especially well for the cultivated (Fort Worth Press, March 31, 1936).

tinental limits of his country, Russia alone excepted.

Strange Duel Statesman -- Prophet O. Henry Yarn In '40s Gave Statesman -- Prophet Leaves Texas Town Giggles Life and Philosophy of Governor James Stephen Hogg Prized Relic

CHAPTER VII

By FOSTER-HARRIS

James Stephen Hogg in one of the last speeches of his life,' looks deep down into the hearts their interests and hopes in gov-Md., had furnished a considerable ernment, to accommodate them amount of money to help Texas in as well as to help the living." He was not speaking particu-

to Austin during the session of larly of himself. And yet how the Legislature shortly after annexation, to press his claims for definition of a statesman only we, settlement with the State of the posterity, can fully realize. A whole generation of Texans and He was noted for his jovial nature, his wit, and a booming laugh Hogg died, nevertheless benefit which could shake the foundations under his listener's feet. In John Brown's soul, his ideas go

one day Sims came to town curacy almost uncanny. They and a group of the village wits might be spot news, the speech of

The principals agreed, urman for the whole population were staked upon the result, judges were chosen, and the duello community whom Hogg battled have changed. But it is a change in the railroads no longtant point—the lines of conflict still remain those first drawn by James Stephen Hogg, Governor of

> panies," and the vivid, living application of these yellowed papers with them or not. No clearer statement of the

great Texas Governor's political position and purposes has ever ship and who later concluded a brilliant career in the United States Senate. Speaking at Dal-las in 1912, six years after Hogg's

I gan here in the Democratic or Death! "The movement took form . . . test. when corporate and selfish inter-

a pure democracy, not to govern idea of solving every public probcontinent; and expedition after \$24,000,000 Santa Anna was the people in mass rather than by expedition met their fate at the forced to some expedient to promake representative governtheir chosen representatives, but ment more efficient and truly replacement more efficient and truly replacement. Congressmen and Legislators generally do their best. But results of the whole people, and to regulate and hold in check corporations which were levying the results often and no wonder! corporations which were levying Imagine the results, should the unrestrained tribute upon the directors of, say, Montgomery

Or, in other words, the purpose of Governor Hogg was to put a brick in the boxing glove of the little man, just as big and hard as the brick in the glove of

tremendous, business fraud, spec- of their heart can thank one Bapceither to develop the resources or better the condition of the popele.

The weapons of the Texans evidently that those ple.

(Fort Worth Press, March 31, 1936).

The weapons of the Texans evidently that those ple.

(Fort Worth Press, March 31, 1936).

The weapons of the Texans evidently had discovered the possibilities of those robots of riches, corporations. "The public be tween the Spanish and French over the boundary between Los Adaes and the presidio of Natchi-

Charles A. Culberson, when

Attorney General under Governor Hogg and later a United States Senator. . . "The purpose (of Gov. Hogg) was to regulate and hold in check corporations which were levying unrestrained tribute upon the

damned" too often was their motto. And the plain public, as represented by its natural defenders, the state and federal governments, had not yet found any effective porations was the original from way to damn back. The way introduced by Gov.

mes to you, whether you agree ment. His Railroad Commission

A. Culberson, who served under of directors attempts to dictate in Hogg as Attorney General, who succeeded him in the Governor- It appoints managers to do that, laying down only general rules, when he voted and when he paid giving the managers leeway to use their own judgment, and holding them strictly responsible.

THE Progressive movement began here in the Democratic of Payes under the leader or Death! The smashing onless law of survival of the fit-But civil governments do not

have to meet such bitter compe-Missions and Churches—

Missions and Churches—

No army is complete without he support of its clergy, but Santa

Missions and Churches—

No army is complete without he support of its clergy, but Santa

Mass. Chamber of Commerce in dinarily, any competition at all!)

And so, from time immemorial, briefly listed and described what he considered the five greatest have to meet such bitter compelate.

Speaking before the Boston, Mass., Chamber of Commerce in dinarily, any competition at all!)

And so, from time immemorial, he considered the five greatest have to meet such bitter compelation. rapacity as insatiable and oppressive as that which prevails (1912) tors, have solemnly attempted to legislate about everything. "Have "The purpose in Texas was not the Legislature, or Congress, pass to replace a representative with a law about it," has been our

the results often are fantastic;

French, Spanish Pair Are First Texas Elopers

toches on the lower Red River that the first Texas elopement went on Jose Gonzales was lieutenant at

A decided to take matters in his on Mount Calvary, miraculous ried soon afterwards and fearing power has ever been ascribed to the wrath of the outraged father, The Druids considered it they remained near the presidio that night.

quently mentioned ingredients in mass, Berban with his two friends the witches' cauldron being the vervian and the rue. Virgil rearmy of Spain to help catch the elopers but they got safely across the lagoon into French territory and could never be found. (Fort Worth Press, March 31, 1936).

THE GOVERNOR OF TEXAS rules more territory than any king or premier of Europe in the con-

Ward or Woolworth's try to hire personally every clerk, write every rule and every last price ticket in all their innumerable When Hogg came to the Gov-

ernorship, the alert corporations simply were running rings around state's history — but quite the slow and clumsy government. The law never caught up with them; they were always miles ahead. FROM ample experience, Hogg

knew the utter impossibility of catching locomotives with an oxcart. Ruling railroads and similar corporations with only general laws simply could not be

equip the police in the same man-ner and just as fast as the of-fenders. His Railroad Commiscreature in government. he public equivalent of the cororations' executive-manager. ts sphere it was, like a chainstore manager, executive, legislature, court, judge and jury, all Hogg was not the originator of this idea of government by commissioners with limited, dele-

gated, legislative and judicial powers. Nor was Texas the first state to experiment with a railoly, had been pioneering for a decade before Hogg's time. But Governor Hogg's giant Texas model of policemen for the corers, other states adopted the idea, ernor Hogg was to tackle the if not the exact name and setup. Read "utilities," "power companies," "oil corporations," or the like for Hogg's "railroad companies," Hogg was to tackle the if not the exact name and setup. It may be fairly said that in own technique. He applied modown technique. He applied mod- Texas, under Governor Hogg, beern business methods to govern- gan the most important political development of our times, Economic Government.

corporations' executive manager idea, adapted to public affairs.

No private corporation's board of directors attempts to dictate in his whole life hardly knowing. such a thing as government even Today, because of the move-ment Hogg of Texas launched,

state of Texas, under the leadership of James S. Hogg, 10 years before LaFollette was Governor of Wisconsin and while Theodore Roosevelt was a mere police commissioner of the city of New level of Survival of the mercipal of Survival of the fitwhich Governor Hogg, 30 years in his grave, is not still helping you get a fairer price and a squarer

achievements of hs administration. All will be dealt with at for this is the rifle that McNelly words. But here is his state-

"I know full well that false impressions have gone abroad in reference to five laws that have been passed during my administration. They are regarded by those who understand them and respect fair dealing and good government as the culmination of substantial justice and undoubted and bulwarks protecting the liber-ties and rights of an honest, frugal, patriotic people, fully capable of self-government.

THEY are the foundations to I day of our State government. relayed to meet the strange, new conditions of the Twentieth Cenury now upon us.

"They are:
"1. The Railroad Commission The railroad stock and

bond law.
"3, The alien land law.
"4. The municipal bond law.

"5. The corporation bond law." What they meant and still mean to Texas and America fully hip of the Lone Star's greatest Fovernor.

(Fort Worth Press, March 31, 1936). Next: Hogg as Attorney Gen-

THE castle-like building which

looks westward over the State Capitol grounds at Austin holds many interesting things-relics



ward through

early '90s, a young man named n the Land Office, and ofttimes as he labored overtime at night he found himself imagining stories that might be fitted to his sur-

hangs a tale.

One night he fell to thinking of the peculiar staircase, and before the week was out he had finished a weird and fantastic story fitted to that particular stairway.

He called the yarn "Bexar Script No. 2692," and the plot concerned a murder committed over a land title, the slayer concealing the body of his victim in the dark, unused stairway.

young man's pen-name, wouldn't know the place todayfilled as it is with the relics and Upstairs-new iron ones now-

there is the chair which was in captured at San Jacinto; the rifle that Ben Milam carried in the first assault on San Antonio; the vest of Mirabeau B. Lamar; and many other things, both great and small, connected with those who nelped to make Texas a nation and then a state.

Downstairs, one looks through glass at a wreath from the funeral fought in the War Between the States; at many other things of that period, including the Winchester rifle which Capt. Leander H. McNelly of the Texas Rangers carried, and used so efficiently, on the Mexican Border in the '70s.

building, might have reveled inused the day he put a bullet into the face of Guadalupe Espinosa, lieutenant of Juan Cortina, who organized the north of Mexico

that same day when the Ranger company stretched 13 dead ban-ditti on the grass of Brownsville Square and told the gathering

"If anybody wants to claim a body they can step forward and do so—the Rangers are through with them.

The Winchester was placed in the museum by the great Ranger Captain's widow, and in another case is a bullet-punctured note-book which saved McNelly from death when he rode as a scout for the Confederacy.

ney Johnston relics, the sword of this great captain, and the horse-pistol of that . . . stamp collec-tions worth thousands . . . a mul-titude of reminders from the past.

But the visitor to the State Museum can't get away from the charm of that old stairway, which winds upward without a central support of any kind-that is, he can't if he has read the O. Henry story-for then it assumes for the visitor the secret fountain-head of mysterious imaginings.

The Story of Texas

THERE seemed little prospect at the opening of the epic year of

I 1836 that the disorganized colonists in four months' time would win freedom from Mexico. The outlook for Texas was dark. The provisional government set up in November, 1835, had about collapsed. The governor and council could agree on nothing. Apparently Governor Henry Smith sat up nights writing bitter messages to the council. Early in January the council, tired of his abuse, deposed him and put Lieutenant Governor Henry W. Robinson in his place.

Sam Houston was commander-in-chief of the army in name only. The troops were scattered over the state. Many of the volunteers had returned to their homes. The council gave orders without consulting Houston. Unable to organize the army, Houston took a furlough and went to treat with the Cherokees planned to wait for the convention called for March 1 to straighten

To the south President Santa Anna was marshaling an army of 10,000 men to invade Texas. His first objective was San An-

Dr. James Grant and Col. J. W. Fannin. They had about 500 men in camps at San Patricio and Goliad. They were preparing to invade Northern Mexico. Their fantastic plan had the support of the council, but not of Houston or Governor Smith Disregarding Houston's order to retire to Goliad, Col. James C. Neill remained in San Antonio with about 100 men. On Gov-

only 30.

NEXT: The Prologue of Heroic Drama.

family, the Vervain.

A MONG the most entertaining of the flowers that lend them tiny deep pinkish-violet flowers. fers to the plant as a charm with selves for massed color effects, is the Verbena, a member of the Verbena, a member of the Vervain family. Soils make a difference in the color which is sometimes almost blue, sometimes with a pinkish cast, but most often a part of the verbena is the Verbena with a pinkish cast, but most often above the color which is sometimes admired by some people for its daintier aspects, is the Slender or color which is sometimes admired by some people for its daintier aspects, is the Slender or color which is sometimes admired by some people for its daintier aspects, is the Slender or color with a pinkish cast, but most often using a head garland as a charm with which to recover lost love, and young girls today in certain Old World localities weave garlands for their necks of the blossoms, often using a head garland as a bring the verbena with a pinkish cast, but most of the verbena is the Verbena which to recover lost love, and young girls today in certain Old World localities weave garlands for their necks of the blossoms, often using a head garland as a bring which to recover lost love, and young girls today in certain Old World localities weave garlands for their necks of the blossoms, often using a head garland as a bring local property of the verbena with a pinkish cast, but most of the verbena is the Verbena which to recover lost love, and young girls today in certain Old world localities weave garlands for their necks of the blossoms, often using a head garland as a charm with which to recover lost love, and young girls today in certain Old world localities weave garlands and young girls today in certain Old world localities weave garlands.

THE romantic Frenchman then T EGEND: The Verbena is some-times called Simpler's Joy, a name it took from a European company of two other Frenchmen, relative whom the herb-gatherers, Berban met the priest of Natchior simplers, used. Because of the toches one Saturday night and obfact that the plant, from the tained his promise that he would earliest, has been known to thrive marry the lovers. They were mar-

CHAPTER 25

He ordered Gen. Jose Urrea to proceed from Matamoros up the Texas coast. In Urrea's path were the foolhardy trio, Col. F. W. Johnson

ernor Smith's orders Col. William B. Travis tried to recruit 100 men to reinforce Neill's command, but he succeeded in enlisting

into a cattle thieving army. McNelly used it on Espinosa

There is a wealth of Albert Sid-

(Fort Worth Press, March 31, 1936).

All day — Annual convention of

Texas Cotton Ginners' Assn.,

exhibit buildings, Fat Stock

P. M .- James E. Van Zandt, Al-

toona, Pa., commander-in-chief

of Veterans of Foreign Wars,

will speak at open dinner to all veterans, Worth Hotel, :30 P. M.—Board of Directors of

Junior Chamber of Commerce,

5, Weatherford Street Method-

TOMORROW

Noon - Exchange Club, Fort

Noon-Junior Chamber of Com-

Noon—East Fort Worth Lions Club, Polytechnic Methodist

Noon-Retail Credit Men's Assn.,

Noon-Advertising Club will hon-

or Fort Worth automobile dealers, Blackstone Hotel,

A RADIO TALK on advertising

by C. C. Johnson Jr. will be given

at 6:45 p. m. today over KTAT.

The discussion is the first of a

series to be given weekly by Mr. Johnson concerning the importance of advertising to consumers.

REV. C. G. FOX, rector of Trin-

ity Episcopal Church, who suffered a collapse during the service

Sunday morning, is reported re-

STATE HIGHWAY Patrolman Polk Ivy today was packing up to

will be stationed as a result of a shakeup in the state patrol divi-sions. Hereafter Fort Worth will be in the Dallas division. Ivy has

been in charge of the local dis-

merce, Blackstone Hotel.

Blackstone Hotel.

ist Church.

Show

Hotel.

Church,

brook Hotel.

Worth Club.

Blackstone Hotel.

ber of Commerce.

News From 'Roundabout Fort Worth Told In Brief

AD CLUB DELEGATES

TO ATTEND JUBILEE

Two delegations from the Advertising Club will attend

a jubilee tomorrow in Cor-

sicana celebrating the

launching of the original movement for the Texas Cen-

One group, headed by Paul Harmon, will attend

the opening session. It includes E. C. Whitcomb, C. C.

Johnson Jr. and R. S. Bish-

dent, will head the second

Curtis Taulbee, club presi-

Gov. James V. Allred and

FOR FRANK S. FRADY

WEATHERFORD, March 31 .-

Funeral services for Frank S.

the Prairie Pipe Line Station three

to be at Aledo Baptist Church to-

day at 2 p. m., with Rev. H. A.

He was 58. Other survivors are

his wife; a daughter, Mrs. Frank

Pritchard, Parker, Ariz.; a son,

Clyde Frady, Oklahoma City; two

brothers, Foss and Henry Frady of Weatherford; and a sister, Mrs.

Emma Patton, Weatherford.

Special to The Press.

Fort Worth.

Attorney General William McCraw will speak at the

tennial celebrations.

Brides-Elect Are Honored At Parties

Misses Patton, Ross Feted at Shower, Luncheon

Two parties were given today for Miss Mildred Patton, brideelect of Sproesser Wynn, and Miss Mary Russell Ross, fiancee of Lewis E. Weekins.

Miss Martha Grammer opened the series of pre-nuptial parties for Miss Patton when she entertained today with a luncheon at Hotel Texas.

Yellow daisies, roses and orchid stock formed the luncheon

table center-piece.

Places were laid for Misses Maidee Williams, Mary Louise Murphy, Ross, Thelma Martin, Jane and Betty Weir, Georgie Fritz, Virginia Kingsbery and Mrs. Paul McCamey of Kilgore.

Miss Ross was named honor guest today when Mrs. Walter Clarke entertained with a kitchen shower and tea at Windowmere Tea Room. Red and white appointments were featured.

The guest list included Mmes. Jack Bourland, John Vick Jr., Leslie Pritchett, Bill Potts, L. H. Kassel, Harry Burns of Dallas, Reagan Rutledge, L. O. Hicks, W. L. Kelly, McCamey, Misses Mar-nette Hicks, Kathryn Jones of tin, Patton, Murphy, Grammer, Helen Hines, Ruth Kilman, Jean-

Honor Mrs. Meadows

Mrs. Margaret G. Meadows, na tional director of the Supreme Forest Woodman Circle, was hon-or guest Thursday when Maplechester Grove, No. 5, entertained the Officers' Federation at a luncheon at the I.O.O.F. Hall, First and Throckmorton Sts.

A rehearsal was held for the memorial to be given later in honor of Mrs. Etta Davidson, late state manager. Mrs. Henrietta Thomas, state mother of Texas, and past national junior president for life, was honor guest at the afternoon session.

SHOW CONCESSIONS TO BE LET NEXT WEEK

Front Foot Cost To Be Worked Out by Rose

First concessions for Fort Worth's Frontier Centennial, to

the big concessionaires at the Dallas Centennial have made in two brothers, James Thomas and quiries for space here.

"We will have no trouble sell-

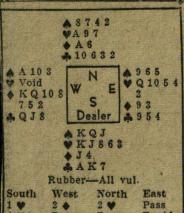
stage designed for the cate-restaurant, and railroad tracks on which scenic sets will be rolled into place in the rodeo arena.

The model will first be shown at Frontier Centennial offices in the Sinclair Bldg. Later, it will be exhibited to the public in some downtown window, officials said.

A GROUP of Avondale High School pupils visited The Press office today at noon edition time. Headed by J. W. Richards, principal, members of the group are Mary Jones, Marguerite Harris, Virginia Reynolds, Shannon Sloan, J. G. Harris, Donald Sloan and Douglas Sloan. CONTRACT BRIDGE.

> Today's Contract Problem How should South play the

By Wm. E. McKENNEY Secretary, American Bridge Lesgue You may recall the very inter-esting series of articles on the "smother play," which was prepared by Sam Nalman of New York City, Eastern tournament lirector of the American Bridge League. I am indebted to Naiman for today's hand, which, he points out, contains a strategy that is ery unusual, though similar in a reat many respects to the 'smother play."



Pass Pass Opening lead- K.

Against the four heart contract, West opened the king of diamonds. This was won with dummy with the nine.

The seven of hearts was played and East, realizing that the dummy was then void of entries, played the 10, which South was forced to cover with the jack.

West won South's play of the go of spades with the ace. He doubled.

Idiamond, which declarer trumped in dummy with the nine.

If East underruffed, declarer trumped in dummy with the nine.

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If East underruffed, declarer trumped in dummy with the nine.

If East elected to overruff with the vold overruff with the violin is held under the follow on the shoulder.

They furnish music for dances over the county, and are in demand at many public gatherings, including picnies local entertain.

March 30 THOUGH my grandchildren and I had an uneventful trip to Washington, it made me realize how important it is for children to be brought up by the young.

We played parchesi, I read aloud and calculated the min-

utes it took from New York to Washington. In the middle of the afternoon we drank orangeade and waited for the ice in it to melt—that made us feel we had squeezed out just a little more as we drank it.

The children were as good as gold, but finally when they started in to draw pictures. I found myself placid-ly going to sleep feeling that I had done a good day's work. They got off the train and skipped so fast I almost ran down the platform in my effort to keep up with them.
Sir Thomas and Lady Hohler, who are staying at the White House, went

with me to the Hasty Pudding show last night. It is a fine show. The music and songs are good and the lines really amusing. Sir Thomas remarked to me he had never seen chorus girls with such muscular legs, but at that, some of them were really My son, John, is in the chorus, and

I had to ask him the name of the Eleanor Roosevelt boy who was his "girl," as I could not recognize these transformed beings who really looked very

We were all invited to go to a cabaret after the show, but I decided my day had been long enough, as did Sir Thomas and his wife who had spent two nights on the train coming up from So, we were all glad to go home and sleep in com-

I came back to New York this morning, marked mail most of the way and read a book for the Junior Literary Guild.

Mrs. Scheider, Miss Cook, my daughter and I had lunch together at the office on our desks, then I saw a friend of mine from Buffalo, Miss Dorothy Hill, for a few minutes. Now I am off to see some other members of my family.

E. R.

Virginia Tullous No More Will Wear Her New Dress

Grandchild of Two City Couples Dies of Burns Suffered in Dallas

Little Virginia Jane Tullous of Dallas, 5-year-old grand-daughter of two Fort Worth couples, could hardly wait to wear her new dress.

She liked wearing new clothes and particularly wanted to dress up Sunday night for her daddy, a railroad man, before he went to

She died last night in a Dallas hospital of burns received Sunday soon after she dressed up for her daddy. When he left the house he gave her some money. She and five neighbor children bought fireworks, and Virginia Jane's new dress became ignited from a

The other children were too young to realize what to do. The children ran from the back porch where they were playing to the living room where her mother and worth's Frontier Centennial, to a neighbor were sitting and cried open July 1, will be let next for help. She was severely burnweek, J. Ed Brown, in charge of ed before the flames could be ex-

Front foot costs will be finally worked out when Billy Rose, man- lous. 2917 West Twenty-fifth St. worked out when Billy Rose, manlous, 2917 West Twenty-fifth St.
aging director, returns from New
and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thomalous, 2918 Gould St. She was the
son, 2318 Gould St. She was the
Mr. Brown said almost all of
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W.
Tullous of Dallas She also had

William Edward Tullous. Funeral services will be at Chestnut Ave. Christian Church

ing our space," he predicted.

Meanwhile, plasterers are working on an 8 by 10-foot working model of the proposed Frontier City. This will show a revolving stage designed for the cate-restaurant, and railroad tracks on which scenic sets will be rolled in-to place in the rolege arens.

Fulletal Setvices will be a Christian Church today at 4 p. m. with Rev. H. G. Gantz officiating. Burial will be in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

A GROUP of Avondale High School pupils visited The Press office today at noon edition time.



TRIO IN PLANE MISSING

Nevada Ranchers Start Search After Snow, Rain Storm

ELKO, Nev., March 31.— Ranchers and authorities over an

COUNTY SCHOOL

Districts Outside of City Will Ballot Saturday on **New Trustees**

School districts outside Fort Worth will elect trustees in a county-wide election Saturday. Polls will open at 8 a. m. and 7:45 P. M.—Judge W. L. Coley will address Townsend Club No.

close at 7 p. m.

No election will be held in the Fort Worth district this year due to extension of terms voted by the Legislature.

In the election for trustees to the county school board, V. A. Davis, Precinct, 1; W. E. Williams, Precinct 2, and Dr. J. L. Gammill, Precinct 4, are unopposed.
Two trustees will be elected by

each of the independent districts.

and Charley Pickett.
Listby. Pleasant RunMinter-W. E. Hodges.
den. Chapim-C. W.
C. Shope, W. H. AusWatson-Roy Thompand W. E. Adams.
H. Elkins. Littlesge Creek-Frank ColD. Reed. WheatlandW. C. Brown. Renand W. R. Vass. New
ns. Webb-Elmer ErA. Watts and W. S.
C. Simmons and Jim
mapel-R. H. Watkins

or Fort Worth automobile dealers, Blackstone Hotel.

6:15 P. M.—Business Girls' Club,
Y. W. C. A.

8 P. M.—Farmers and Workers
Alliance will elect new officers
for next six months, Tarrant
County Courthouse,

10:30 A. M.—All persons interested in Frontier Centennial
All-States Clubs to meet, Chamber of Commerce.

ro.

ly consolidated will each
es. Condidates are: Sycalore, F. P. Feltz, S. E.
W. E. Conway, Luther
y LaFavor. White Settlerns, J. H. Farmer, N. E.
lones. Crawford E. FarmGlenn E. Grant, R. B.
rs, H. W. Rowland, Curby
lirs. Edgar Cammel.
two. Candidates are Med
Robinson, Andy Couch

John T. White School will elect three Candidates are C. L. Bridge, O. M. Parker and W. N. Lusk.

Profits In Jail

Jailer, Inmates Supply 25c Lacking For Doctor's Fine

"Anybody who can raise 25 cents in jail ought to get rich on the outside," said a 35-year-old horse doctor as he left the City Hall yesterday.

BILLY ROSE FINDS

HIS STAGE COACH Billy Rose, looking for an old-time stagecoach for Fort Worth's Frontier Centennial, apparently had found it to-

Mrs. Mineola Marten, Whitesboro, Texas, wrote Centennial offices she has a "good - conditioned stage-

coach, made in the old-time style." She was asked to send more details.

:45 P. M .- Townsend Club No. PHI DELTA THETA Alumni 7, Church of Christ, Twenty-seventh and Menefee Sts. Club will hold its monthly luncheon on the mezzanine of the Westbrook Hotel at 12:15 tomorrow, according to Prof. Woodall Ho-All Day — Annual convention of Texas Cotton Ginners' Assn., gan, newly elected president. This club, composed of members of Phi Delta Theta social fraternity now exhibit buildings, Fat Stock living in Fort Worth, is beginning Noon-Board of Directors of the its third year with more than 25 members. Tom Q. Williams was elected vice president and John M. Scott Jr., secretary-treasurer. Fort Worth Tarrant County Association for the Blind, West-Noon - Advertising Club, Worth

COUNTY ENGINEERS are sur veying the route for Burleson St. from Jacksboro Highway south to Park Hill Dr., a joint city-county project on which work is expected to start late this week.

THE POLY Women's Club will meet at 1:30 p. m. tomorrow with Mrs. M. H. Beall, 2311 Wallace St. Mrs. W. N. Joyce will be co-

FUNERAL arrangements for Earl Wayne Husted, linotype operator who died in Stafford, Ariz. Saturday from injuries sustained in an automobile accident, were still pending the arrival of the body today. Employes at Spelman's Funeral Home are expecting the body to arrive tomorrow, and arrangements will be completed then.

MORE THAN 300 are expected to attend the pre-Easter Sunday School conference at the Broadway Baptist Church at 6:45 p. m. al period will preceed the confer-ence. A demonstration period will

THREE CASTS ENTER

Winners Tonight Will Be City Representatives

Finals in the city one-act play contest will be held at 8 p. m. today at Paschal High School with casts from three schools compet-

the city in the district meeting at Texas Christian University April 17 and 18.

Paschal High School, J. P. Elder Junior High and Handley High will vie tonight. Paschai's entry is last week from Polytechnic and Stripling plays. Cast members are Mary Louise Ware, Jimmy Wood-

J. P. Elder will present "The Gift," with Bill Vance, Martha Holleman, Truett Walton, and H. P. Hoover, David Murphy and Colleen Murphy. Handley's entry is "The Sisters' Tragedy." In the Frady, who died at his home near miles east of here yesterday, were Thompson officiating. Burial was

TO ELECT OFFICERS The Euterpean Club will elect officers at its meeting tomorrow morning at the Music Box.

The Fort Worth Poetry Society will have its last meeting of the season tomorrow night at the home of the president, Mrs. Clint J. Taylor, 1329 South Henderson St. The group will honor Mrs. Walter R. Adams, first prize winner in a recent contest conducted by the club.
Her poem was "Young Harlot."

1-ACT PLAY FINALS

The winning play will represent

FUNERAL DUE TODAY "The First Dress Suit" which won on, Priscilla Davis and Jack

cast are Evelyn Moore, E. L. Keene, Etolia Roper, Margaret Henderson and J. C. Rien. Emory G. Horger of C.I.A. will

to be in the Brown Cemetery, Mr. Frady was the father of Herbert Frady of Houston, formerly of

EUTERPEAN CLUB

Truck Drivers Will 'Take the Pledge'

Card They'll Sign Says 'Brake More Important Than Accelerator'—They Promise to Stick to It!

"I believe the brake is more important on my truck than the ac-safety in terms of life and happi-

This is a part of the safety pledge agents of the Allied Van Lines will be asked to require their drivers to sign, B. F. Johnson, regional manager, said here "I believe a minute lost in terms."

Floral Artist Now With

A. E. Osborne



USE HALL'S LAY-A-WAY PLAN A small deposit will reserve your selection until wanted.

Americas ·BULOVA-

1/3 OFF WHY PAY FULL

PRICE

· ELGIN

STANDARA NATIONALLY ADVERTISED PRICE

·GRUEN

Ladies' Baguette

ever offered in Fort

Worth. 17 jewels

guaranteed shock-

proof movement in

newest style white or

yellow gold cases.

Gents' Watches A special group of

nationally advertised Elgins, Walthams. Gruens, and Bulovas.

Newest styles and

"SHOP AT HALL'S AND SAVE THE DIFFERENCE"

All Nationally Advertised Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware at Cut Prices. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Postage Prepaid



Player 'Smothers' Pal

Opponent, Forced to Lead From Only Suit Left, Puts His Partner in Losing Position

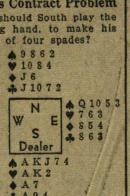
following hand, to make his contract of four spades? \$ 9862 \$ 1084 ♦ J 6 ♣ J 10 7 2 WN ♦ Void ♥ Q J 9 5 ♦ K Q 10 S Dealer Solution to Previous AKJ74 Contract Problem VAK2 A 9 4

> monds and returned the queen of clubs, which South won with the

All vul. Opener-→ K

The queen and jack of spades were cashed, after which declarer played the king of clubs and exited with the seven of clubs, West

three cards in each hand. Declarer held the K-8-6 of hearts, West had three diamonds, dummy the nine of hearts and the good spade and club, and East was down to Q-5-4 of hearts. It was West's lead and he had to play a



Solution in next issue. 31

winning with the jack.

At this point there were but in each hand. De-



All of Them Have True Ear For Harmony, And Can Play Variety of Instruments

PALO PINTO, Texas, March 31.-Lon Clark, famous old fiddler of this county and winner of many contests, who could play "Pop Goes the Weasel" with his fiddle on top of his head, behind his back, and upside down between his knees, might not have left his children a heritage of commercial wealth when he bid them an earthly adieu several years ago, @-

but he did leave them a musical heritage that money could not buy or could not bring to the aver-paniment on the guitar. They have payed over the radio on sev-All of his six children, Janie, eral occasions. the one girl, and her five broth-One of their favorite pieces is ers, Oliver, Jim, Len, Mack and an old Irish dance which has been Frank, have a true ear for music and can play almost any stringed instrument as well as the piano. The piece was played by their great-grandfather in Ireland, by None of them knows notes on the instruments, but play entire-

their grandfather and their father, all of whom were old fiddlers. ly by ear. It is natural for them They make the fourth generation

ORGANIZATION of the Fron-tier Centennial All-States Clubs will be speeded at a joint meeting of officers at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow in the Chamber of Commerce

Names of prospective members will be distributed and progress of forming the groups will be dis-cussed. Mrs. Thomas Breen, chair-

Here's what he found:

gallons of water fell on the aver-Reduced to feet, the 37-year age city lot, 50x175 feet. This is rainfall total is 100 feet, 11.2 an average of 48 1-2 gallons a



COACHES AND PULLMAN SLEEPERS

Ar. GALVESTON 9:40 A.M. Only "SP" trains use the new Mississippi River bridge at New Orleans

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 116 E. 9TH ST., PHONE 3-1661

Go by train, the safe, fast and world's most comfortable way—yet it's cheaper than driving!

Any Shape, Any Size Watch Crystal Fitted.....................19

their drivers to sign, B. F. Johnson, regional manager, said here today. Prepared by John L. Wilkinson of Charlotte, N. C., president of the Allied Lines, the pledge will be carried into every part of the country by drivers of the affiliated motor carriers. The pledge follows: The pledge follows: Cordon Boswell A. E. Osborne, well known floral artist of Fort Worth has joined the staff of Gordon Boswell, 1220 sess a reputation for caution instead of a reputation for daredevil driving; The pledge follows: Hall yesterday. He owed the city \$5 on a fine growing out of a drunk and assault charge. He only had \$4.75. Sault charge. He only had \$4.75. Hall yesterday. Of forming the groups will be discussed. Mrs. Thomas Breen, chairmotor carriers. The pledge follows: "I solemnly pledge myself to obey traffic laws and the common courtesies of the road; "And finally, I pledge myself to practice what I preach." Worth—Telephone 2-2265. It was feared the three might have had an accident in the snow and rain storm that swept north An appeal to the jailer netted 2 cents. A lawyer contributed 2 cents. The doc touched fellow inmates for 20 cents, considered a Rainfall Totals 101 Feet But That's 37-Year Figure For Fort Worth-6 Children of Old Fiddler Since Weather Bureau Was Established Have Heritage of Music Try to imagine enough water in all the city's streets to reach the block, 200 feet square, this means 10th floor of a downtown office 3,020,000 gallons weighing 25,-10th floor of a downtown office building, 12,600 tons of it per city block. There you have Fort Worth's total rainfall since the Weather Bureau was established here 37 years ago. Weatherman Paul Cook furnished the precipitation records — 1211.15 inches from 1898 through 1935—and Homer Hunter, office engineer for Hawley, Freese & Nichols, wielded the slide rule. Here's what he found: 3,020,000 gallons weighing 25,-200,000 pounds, computed at eight and one-third pounds per gallon. The city block tonnage is 12,600. If the mythical city block got its water by rail instead of from the skies, the 37-year total would require 315 freight carloads. Assuming you use 25 gallons for every bath, this would provide you with 12,800 of them. (Who said 12,800 weeks?) During the 37 years, 655,000 gallons weighing 25,-200,000 pounds, computed at eight and one-third pounds per gallon.

DUGOUT LIFE IS RECALLED BY

Maving spent 88 of his 94 years in Texas and having had a dugout for his early-day home, W. F. Hudson of San Saba County, native of Alabama, has qualified for membership in The Star-Telegram's West Texas Pioneer Association.

His first Texas home was in Caldwell County and in 1858 he moved to McCulloch County, settling on the Colorado River near the town

Persons having photographs that depict old time West Texas are asked to send them to the Pioneer Editor. Those that are suitable for newspaper reproduction will be used and all will be returned.

of Milburn, a small village which then was known as Old Dugout. The first store at Milburn was oper-ated in a dugout which was the most popular style of house in that section at that time.

In 1862 he joined the Texas Ran-gers in San Saba County, serving two years. He now lives with his daughter, Mrs. Monroe Parker, in a country home near Richland

Mrs. Mary Melissa Osborn, ploneer resident of Stonewall County, celebrated her eighty-sixth birthday anniversary on April 20 at the home of a son, Matt Osborn, at Vernon, with whom she has been making her home for many years. The family moved to Vernon from Aspermont several years ago.

Born in Collin County April 30, 1850, Mrs. Osborn, the former Mary Melissa Dewees, grew up there and moved to Anderson County after she married William Herbough on Feb. 14, 1866, Six children were born to the family. Her second marriage was to David H. Osborn Feb. 23, 1881. They also had six children. A child by each marriage died in infancy, but the other 10 children lived to adulthood. Only four of the children now are living: Mrs. Florence Owen, Oklahoma City; Mrs. John Taylor, Chillicothe, and Matt and Barney Osborn, Verago.

William G. and Mary Dewees.

william G. and Mary Dewees, perents of Mary, came to Texas in 1846, making the trip down the Red River by boat, landing at Shreveport and then going to Collia County, Mary was 10 years old at the time of the Civil War and was considered old enough to help with the family tasks, such as weaving cloth, knitting stockings and helping with outdoor duties.

The family moved to old Rayner, former county seat of Stonewall County, about the time the county was organized, and later moved to Asperment when the county seat was moved there. The family residence, one of the landmarks of Asperment, was destroyed by fire about three years ago.

Asperment, was destroyed by fire about three years ago.

Mrs. Osborn still makes annual trips to visit some of her numerous descendants. She thinks nothing of making cross-state bus trips alone. "I have always done things for myself," Mrs. Osborn says firmly. "It won't be fun any more when I have to depend on someone else." Failing eyesight prevents as active a life as she would like, but otherwise she lives as a person much younger.

Old Photo of Cowboys on LFD Ranch





Cowboys ready to catch their horses on the old LFD Ranch at Midland are seen in the upper picture, which was sent to the Pioneer Editor by Mrs. Jim Harrell of Eastland. Her husband, now dead, is one of the cowboys. Bottom, five generations, including the pioneer, W. F. Hudson, 94, of San Saba County. Others, left to right, are J. M. Hudson, Mrs. Nellie Pierce, Mrs. Elsie Thomas, and Virginia Nell Thomas, who is being held by her mother.

PAINTINGS SHOWN



"Texas Forever," an historic painting by Hugo Pohl, the artist, which is included in his current exhibit of 30 Texas landmarks at the Artists' Inn, 622 Avenue E. Many paintings of missions are included in collection.

When Veterans of San Jacinto Held Reunion at Georgetown in 1871



When veterans of the Battle of San Jacinto, bearded and bent, gathered for a reunion in Georgetown about 1871. Inset is a photograph of the youngest soldier to fight in the battle.

J. W. McHorse, who fought for Texas at the age of 17. The photographs are in the posses-sion of his descendants, McHorse died in 1898 and is buried in the Masonic Cemetery at Austin. His surviving descendants include five grandchildren, Mrs. W. R. Collins, Everman; Mrs. H. F. Mitchell, Fort Worth; Jess Haw-kins, Smithville; J. D. Hawkins, Grainger, and Will Hawkins,

Lake Worth; eight great-grand-children, Mrs. Mike Crimmins, Fort Worth; Mrs. S. C. Harmon, Oklahoma City; Elliott Hawkins and Mrs. Clayton Waggor, Dallas; Mrs. Burgess Ponton, Jessie, Jack and Inez Hawkins, Smithwille, and four great-greates ville, and four great-great-grandchildren.

TEXANS SANG AT SAN JACINTO AND HERE'S WHAT THEY SANG

When the Texans began their final assault at San Jacinto, 100 years ago today, in a battle that won complete independence for the Republic of Texas, the fifes struck up the strains of an old love song, "Will You Come to the Bower."

And these words were on the lips of the men as they charged into the Mexican ramparts of Santa Anna, seeking vengeance for the slaughter of their companions at the Alamo and Goliad:

"Will you come to the bower I have shaded for you?

"I have decked it with roses all spangled with dew.

"Will you, will you, will you, will

"Come to my bower? "Will you, will you, will you, will

"Come to my bower?"

"There soft under the bower on sweet roses you'll rest

the girl I love best. "Will you, will you, will you, will you "Smile my beloved?
"Will you, will you, will you, will you, will you, will you, will you.

"Smile my beloved?"

"But the roses so fair will not rival

your cheek,
"Nor the dew be so sweet as the
vows we shall speak,
"Will you, will you, will you,
will you "Speak, my beloved?

"Will you, will you, will you, will you, "Speak, my beloved?

"We will swear, mid the roses, we never shall part;
"Now the fairest of roses, thou queen of my heart.
"Will you, will you, will you, will you will you "Won't you my love?
"Will you, will you; will you will you will you "Won't you, my love?" "Won't you, my love?"

Big Bend of Texas After Half a Century Is Still a Great Land of Romance and Mystery

Unchanged by Advance

of Civilization APRIL 26, 1936.

BY CARROLL H. WEGEMANN. Regional Geologist, National Park Service.

ago—a land of romance and of mystery.

Bounded on the southwest and southeast by the Rio Grande, the course of which gives the area its name, this great triangle extends our country's border southward to about the same latitude as the mouth of the Mississippi. It is significant that this big bend in the river's course occurs at the point where the front range of the Rockies, here diminished in height, forms the connecting link between the mighty ranges of New Mexico and Colorado and the majestic Slerra Madre of Mexico. It is significant also that the course of the Rio Grande before it makes the Big Bend is for 100 miles parallel to the direction of the Rocky Mountain folding and that after it makes the Big Bend, it flows for some 73 miles in a direction parallel to the older mountains of the Eastern United States, the Appalachians. In fact, this is the only region in the United States where the two great mountain trends of our country are seen to cross each other, for in this area, at right angles to the low Rocky Mountain ranges, are ridges involving older rocks which represent the worn down stumps of more ancient and probably higher mountains, the course of which was northeast.

In the middle of the triangle, rises

In the middle of the triangle, rises a small but rugged mountain group known as the Chisos or "Ghost" Mountains. These mountains are almost circular in outline and in origin differ from the long folds of the Rocky Mountain chain. As one enters the long shadows of their valleys, he does not wonder at the superstitution which peopled them with spirits. It is said the Plains Indians never entered their fastnesses.

The Chisos Mountains are formed of igneous rock which, in a molten condition, was thrust upward from the earth's interior into the overlying sediments. Here it hardened but subsequent intrusions reached the surface and flowed out upon the land as lava through volcanic vents from which also were ejected volcanic ash and rock fragments. These were piled in beds hundreds of feet in thickness, The last flow of lava seems to have exceeded all others. It forms the towering cliff known as the South Rim of the Chisos, from the summit of which one may overlook a vast area of mountain and desert.

To the west lies a great escarpment formed by the limestone of the Lower Cretaceous, across which the Rio Grande has cut a canyon one-fourth of a mile in depth. Why the river should cross such a rock wall when apparently there is an easy course around it, involves an interesting chapter of geology. In fact, the whole area might be said to constitute a textbook of earth

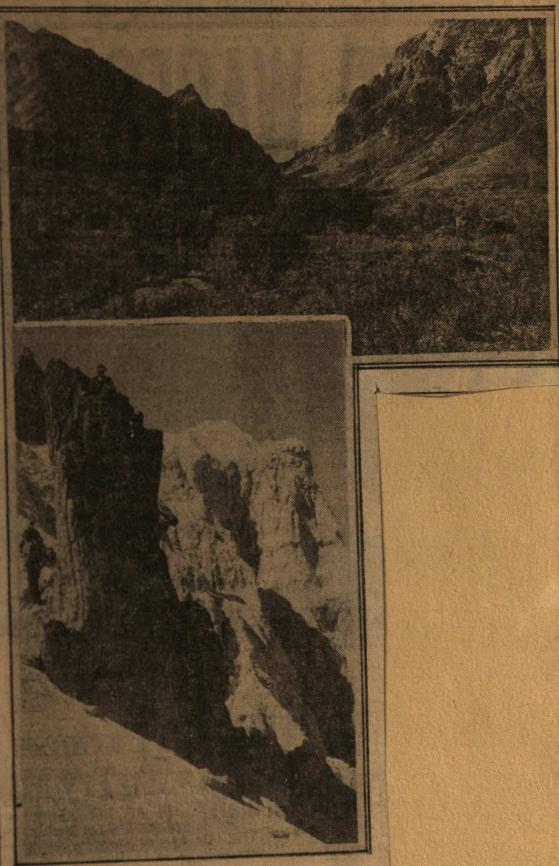
interesting chapter of geology. In fact, the whole area might be said to constitute a textbook of earth history recorded as accurately as on a written page. Nor is the reading difficult when one is once given the key. There are chapters on the five great ages of geologic time from pre-Cambrian to Quaternary. There are chapters on mountain building

great ages of geologic time from pre-Cambrian to Quaternary. There are chapters on mountain building and volcanoes, faulting and folding, sedimentation and erosion with notes on the shell fish of the ancient seas and the dinosaurs which roamed the lands. One might well say that the only geologic phenomena not represented in the Big Bend of Texas are those which have to do with glaciation.

Beyond the Rio Grande lies Mexico, In the distance to the southwest are the Palomas Mountains where Villa had his remount station; and the country is no less wild now than when the bandit chieftain held sway there. To the southeast stretches the majestic Del Carmine range, the white of its limestone touched with red in the light of late afternoon. In line with them, farther to the south, rise the higher summits of the Fronterizas, dark and jagged in the distant haze. They are capped by a great lava flow which on the west face of the mountains forms a perpendicular cliff so startling in its sheer drop that the rescales pregring over its edge is which on the west face of the mountains forms a perpendicular cliff so startling in its sheer drop that the traveler, peering over its edge is apt to wonder if the pine to which he clings is firmly anchored in the rock.

Yes, the Big Bend is truly a land of mystery. Its human occupation goes back to a time so distant that the dwellers under the rock shelters of its cliffs had not invented the bow and arrow. They were the "Basket Makers" who far antedated the "Cliff Dwellers." They made appears of basket work fitted with the "Cliff Dwellers." They made aprons of basket work fitted with faced pockets in modern style and they threw darts with a throwing they threw darts with a throwing stick. How many thousands of years ago? "Who knows?" as our friends across the Rio Grande are wont to say. The land is vast and lonely as it was then. It has not changed, yet one sees in it always something not seen before. It is a land of ever changing lights as variable and interesting as a human personality, but grand and restful in its magnificent distances and its solitude.

One of Few Areas in U. S. Some Beauty Spots in Proposed U. S. Park



Lights and shadows in the proposed Big Bend International Park are captured in these two striking views. That at the top is "looking out of the window" of the Chisos Mountains into the desert. Below, a peculiar for-

Photos by National Park Service.
mation. Here intrusion of molten
rock into beds of volcanic ash
formed a solidified column, exposed when the ash washed
away. The grain of the rock
simulates petrified wood.

Rare Collection of Branding Irons to Be Exhibited at Frontier Centennial Show

APRIL 26, 1936.

A. C. Williams of Houston Has Many Relics of Old Cattle Days in Texas.

BY FRANK REEVES SR.

The interest of a school boy in things pertaining to early history of the cattle industry, and later developing into a business man's hobby, will provide a feature exhibit at the Fort Worth Frontier Centennial, A. C. Williams, president of the Federal Land Bank at Houston, has an outstanding collection of early-day branding irons he has loaned for exhibition purposes,

When Williams finished school he obtained employment in the office of the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers' Association at Fort Worth, His daily contact with the members afforded him many oppor-tunities for a word picture of the early days in Texas. He was assist-ant secretary of the association when the publication, The Cattleman, was started and was selected to edit this

Williams does not recall when he obtained his first branding iron. He does recall that he soon made up his mind that he wanted branding irons with an interesting background,

A study of the branding irons in Williams' possession shows that he has held steadfastly to this idea and has had considerable success. Rehas had considerable success. Recently he was in a section of the State that had an active part in the early-day ranching business. While talking to a friend he expressed the wish to obtain an old branding iron from that area. The friend took him to an old negro, who had been a cowboy many years ago. He had a few branding irons he had collected stored in his barn loft. He gave Williams one of them for his Centennial exhibit. Because of its age and the ranch it represents it is a find, is a find,

Originals has been a feature stressed by Williams. Irons thin from days of use and many heatings are the rule rather than the exception. One of his prize irons came from the J. A. Ranch and was given to Williams by the late T. D. Hobart

Naturally his collection includes the brand of Col, Ike T. Pryor of San Antonio, who is credited with handling more trail herds of cattle during one year than any other man. Another is the brand of Mrs. Amanda Burke, one of the few pioneer women who helped to drive a serd of cattle north. merd of cattle north.

No collection of branding irons would be complete without irons from such well known ranches as the King Ranch in South Texas, the Matador in the Panhandle, the 6666 of the late S. B. Burnett, the SM S of the Swenson Land and Cattle Company, and founded by S. M. Swenson, who was a personal friend of Sam Houston, the Lazy S of the late C. C. Slaughter, The Mill Iron was first given by the late Colonel Hughes, Turkey Track of W. T. Coble in the Panhandle, the Spade of the Ellwood Land and Cattle Com-

These Will Be of Interest to Cattlemen



A. C. Williams of Houston is shown with a few of the early-day branding irons which form a very interesting collection he has loaned to be exhibited at the Fort Worth Frontier Centennial. A number of the brands

were in use before Texas won its independence from Mexico—some of the brands first were used in Spain and then were brought to Mexico. The Williams collection of branding irons probably is unequalled in

treat to Centennial visitors.

This will be the first time the entire collection has been exhibited. Williams became interested in branding irons when he lived in Fort Worth.

pany, the YJ Connefted of John F.
Means of Jeff Davis County and
the Double Heart of the late Mathew Cartwright, who ranched from
South Texas to Stonewall County.

A few of the brands in the Williams collection belonged to men who
met violent deaths and were notorious because of their disregard to
ownership of other ranchmen.

Since the first cattle in Texas came
from Mexico and the practice of
branding was introduced into Texas
from below the Rio Grande River,
Williams has been especially succesful in collecting brands from outstanding ranches in Mexico.

There is something different about
Mexican brands due to the many
graceful curves worked into one
iron. As a rule the Mexican iron
is not as heavy as irons used by
most Texans.

Centennial visitors will be inter-

most Texans.

Centennial visitors will be interested in brands as old as Texas. The Williams exhibit will show several irons that were in use before Texas irons that were in use before Texas gained its independence from Mexico. Some of the Mexico brands were
in use in Mexico before the battle of
San Jacinto—in fact, some of these
brands originally were used in Spain
and then brought to Mexico, Visitors
who look over this collection will
learn that Gen. Sam Houston had a
cattle brand, and inspect what is cattle brand, and inspect what is thought to be the first brand re-corded in Texas.

Williams exhibited a small portion of his branding irons at the last annual of the Texas and Southwest-

The fact that he lived in Fort worth for a number of years caused him to look with favor upon the Frontier Centennial.

Nocona Three Years After Railroad Came Through



Town Now Named After Indian Chief

Editor's Note — There's remance or history bound up in the name of every Texas city. This series will develop that romance during the Centennial year by tracing the method by which each of the cities received its name.

NOCONA, April 27.—Named for one of the bravest of all the Comanche chieftains, the town of Nocona today stands as a tribute to a son of the prairie who fought to the death for what he believed rightfully belonged to his people.

Peta Nocona was a friend of the white man until a solemn peace treaty made with the whites was broken and then he fought back with all his might. Once again he smoked the peace pipe with the "paleface" but again the confidence of the Comanche was betrayed, so he took his band of warriors to the hills and donned the war paint for good, striking furiously in raids on the settlers whenever an opportunity offered.

striking furiously in raids on the settlers whenever an opportunity offered.

Finally Nocona's followers were tracked down and slain and their chieftain with them, by Capt. Sul Ross and the Texas Rangers, organized for that purpose. Shot down in flight, Chief Nocona arose and made his way to a tree, With his back against the tree he awaited his pursuers.

When Captain Ross and his men rode up Nocona was chanting a weird Indian war song. Asked by an interpreter if he was ready to surrender, the chief's replay was a thrust of his spear, the only weapon he had left, aimed at Captain Ross. Weakened from loss of blood, the chief's spear went wide of its mark. A pistol in the hand of one of the captain's men barked and Nocona slumped to the ground. The chieftain's trappings, stained with his blood, were sent to Gen, Sam Houston to be placed in a museum at Austin.

After the marauding Indians had

at Austin.

After the marauding Indians had been killed or driven north of the Red River, families began to settle this fertile district more rapidly. Among the first to establish large holdings in this section was the cattle firm of Jordan & Broadus.

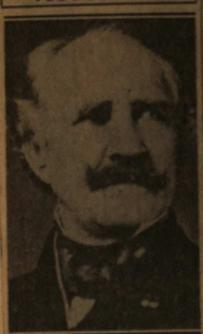
The settlement that was the beginning of Nocona first was called "Jordanville," but when application was made for a postoffice the postal department turned down the name because one Texas postoffice already had been designated as Gordonville.

How Nocona's Front Street, appeared in 1890, just three years after the Gainesville, Henrietta and Western Railroad was built into the town and on through Montague County. Below, one of the early day types of locomotive that pulled G. H. & W.

trains over that route nearly a trains over that route hearly at half century ago. The road at that time was a branch of the Missouri - Kansas - Texas Railway and now is a part of the main line. Nocona was named for the famous Comanche chief, Pate Nocona Peta Nocona.

GEN. HOUSTON IGNORES CRITICISM; AWAITS OPPORTUNE TIME TO STRIKE MANY REVOLUTIONS IN NATIVE LAND

VICTORIOUS



GEN. SAM HOUSTON.

DESPOTIC RULER OF MEXICO HAS LED

Born in Jalapa, Mexico, in 1792, Santa Anna has been associated with the military since he was 14 and joined a Vera Cruz regiment.

As a revolutionist himself, Santa

Anna knows no peer.

Back in 1822 he turned from loyalist army officer to support the liberator, Iturbede. Then he began a revolution to overthrow Iturbede

When Gomez Pedraza was elected president of Mexico in 1828, Santa Anna started another revolution, which ended with the exile of Pedraza and the election of his opponent, Guerrero.

Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, the dominating Mexican figure in this struggle for Texas independence, and who, today, either died or has eluded capture, has in four short years been both respected and hated

After his overwhelming force stormed the Alamo and butchered all of the defenders, Santa Anna started his march eastward—a march which culminated with today's

VANQUISHED



GEN. SANTA ANNA.

Santa Anna Captured by Texan; Signs Armistice With Houston

A patrol of soidiers, searching for fugitives from yesterday's assault, found him lying in the grass, dress-ed as a common soldier. They did not recognize him until the general was brought into camp and saluted as "El Presidente" by other prison-

Captured by Sergeant.

To Sergt. James A. Sylvester of Wood's company goes the individual honor of the capture. He and his patrol, consisting of Pvts, Joel W. Robison, Edward Miles, Joseph Vermillion and Thompson were patrolling the bayou and Sylvester went alone about a mile to the lower point of the bend.

He noticed a man trying to conceal himself in the high grass. The man was poorly clad but wore a fine shirt.

After Sylvester and his prisoner.

After Sylvester and his prisoner rejoined the patrol, Robison, who-understands a little Spanish, asked the man the whereabouts of Santa

"He has escaped," replied the pris-

After walking two miles, the prisoner complained his feet hurt and he was permitted to ride behind one of his captors for the remaining six miles to camp.

Colonel Hockley and Maj. Ben Fort (Deaf) Smith took Santa Anna to Houston. The Mexican bowed gracefully, and spoke in his native tongue:

Thanks His Captors

"I am Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, President of Mexico, com-mander-in-chief of the army of oc-cupation, and I put myself at the disposition of the brave General Houston. I wish to be treated as a general should be when a prisoner-of war."

general should of war."

"Happy to see you, General, take a seat." invited Houston, rising on one elbow. He addressed Santa Anna through an interpreter, first Moses Austin Bryan and then young Lorenzo de Zavaia.

Santa Anna profusely thanked Sylvester for saving his life, and urged immediate negotiations for his own release.

Santa

Sylvester for saving his life
urged immediate negotiations for
his own release.

"We'll leave that up to the civilian authorities," replied Houston.

"Bah! I'd rather deal with soldiers," snorted the captive.

"And you expect to negotiate for
peace after the Alamo and Goliad?"

"You, General Houston, know the
law of war," said Santa Anna.

"Your men refused to surrender,
and under the rule we put them
to the sword."

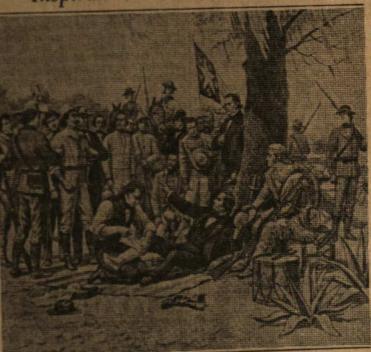
Houston Contemptuous.

"That may have been the rule
once," said Houston. "But I consider it a disgrace to this age. However, you can not use the same
excuse for the massacre at Goliad.
Colonel Fannin and his men capitulated and were betrayed."

"If they capitulated I was not
aware of it," replied Santa Anna.

'Urrea deceived me, He said they
were vanquished, and I had orders
from my government to execute al!

Inspiration for Famed Painting?



When General Santa Anna was brought before Gen. Sam Houston-100 years ago today. This picture, reprinted from

the Texaco Star, was drawn about 1850 and may have inspired the famous painting in the State Capitol,

that were taken with arms in their

Houston Contemptuously,

"General Santa Anna, you are the government. A dictator has no superior."

The proposal for an armistice came from Santa Anna. He said Vilisola would leave Texas with all

you know Filisola will obey the order?" inquired Secretary Rusk.
"My officers and men will obey my commands without hesitation,"
Santa Anna replied proudly.

Santa Anna replied proudly.

Surrender Demanded.

General Rusk turned to Almonte:

"Tell Santa Anna to order Filisola and his army to surrender as prisoners of war."

After the conference Santa Anna revealed he was sleeping when the Texans charged his ramparts yesterday and put the Mexican army to rout.

to rout.
"I found myself in the greatest danger, when a servant of my aidedecamp, Col. Don Juan Bringas,

offered me his horse," the general related. "I remembered that Gen-eral Filisola was only 17 leagues away and I took my direction toward him. The enemy pursued me. After a ride of a league and a half I was overtaken near a large creek. I hid in a thicket of dwarf pines.

"Night was coming on. I waded through water up to my breast and continued on foot.

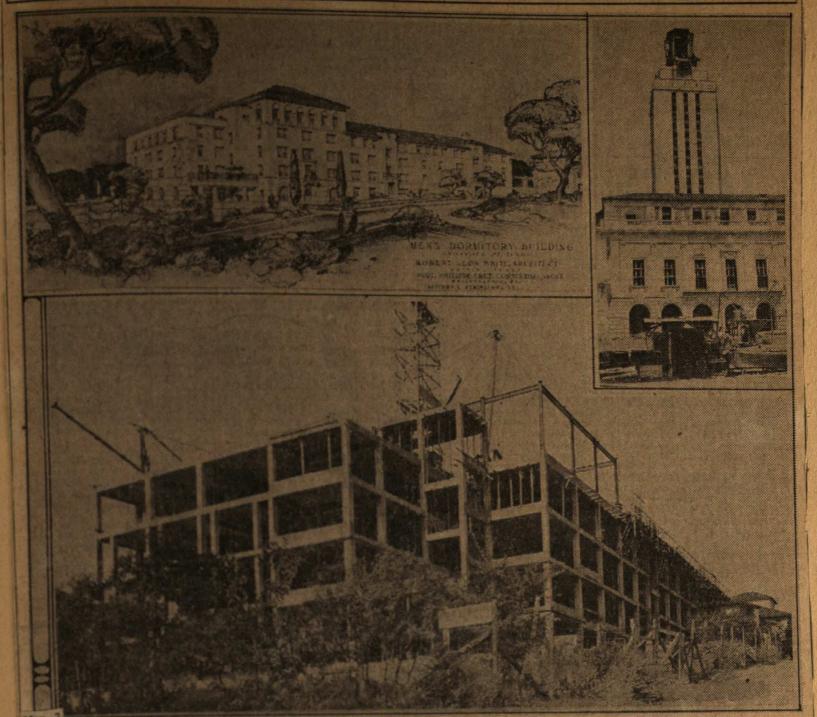
"Soon I came to a house in which I found some clothing, thus en-abling me to change my apparel. At 11 o'clook this morning my pur-suers overtook me again."

(Bibliography: "History of Texas," edited by Capt. B. B. Paddock; "History of Texas, 1685-1892," by John Henry Brown.)

Japs Start Airdrome.

TIENTSIN, China, April 22 (P).—Construction of an airdrome and military barracks capable of housing 15,000 troops has been begun by Japanese military authorities in North China in the environs of Tientsin.

Some University Buildings Oil Is Building



Some of the new construction which is going up on the University of Texas campus largely as a result of the oil royalties and bonuses collected from the university's 2,000,000 acres of West Texas land. Total roy-alties and bonuses from oil in the permanent fund to date are in excess of \$17,000,000, with prospects for a considerable in-crease as West Texas development makes up for time lost during the depression when work was held at a minimum. Some of its most promising land will be offered at auction during the coming Summer. Oil was first discovered on university land in 1923 by a wildcat drilled in "hopeless" territory, which nevertheless found oil. As with most discoveries, the old story that it was an accidental location and the real location was dry is retold—but like most other discoveries about which this has been told in the last two generations it is denied here. In the picture the architects' drawing and a view of present state of construction of the men's dormitory, one of four dormitories being constucted. In the upper right is a view of the university library building. There are

nine buildings of this character on the campus made possible through the oil fund. The university oil lands will probably be an issue in proposed tax legislation. Interests identified with other fields are agitating for a heavy flat tax on oil production which would hit heavily in the fields where the university is interested because the per barrel price of the oil is lower than in others.

Where Dinosaur Took a Walk

Some 50,000,000 years ago a inosaur look a walk in the ease of what was to become the ed of Cowhouse Creek, running hrough the farm of Mrs. Free fromatrky in Hamilton County—and now a whole section the creek bed has beer aken up and shipped to Austino be exhibited at the Centennia.



Dinosaur Trail 50 Million Years Old to Be Exhibited

AUSTIN, May 2.—Geologists at the University of Texas are reconstructing a trail made 50,000,000 years ago by a dinosaur on a limestone shelf, ing a trail made 50,000,000 years ago by a dinosaur on a limestone shelf, which now crops out in Cowhouse Creek in Hamilton County. The trail, found in a sheet of Glen Rose limestone, extended 75 feet along the bed of the creek. There were 17 separate dinosaur footprints—a record find.

The reconstructed trail will be

The reconstructed trail will be ready for exhibition in the Univer-Centennial Exposition, which opens June 1 as part of the Centenopens June 1 as part of the Centennial program in Texas. The limestone ledge will be exhibited in the university's huge Gregory gymnasium, which will be turned into an exposition hall for the duration of the Centennial period. This unique geological find will be only one of many exhibits concerning the history and natural history of Texas which visitors to Austin may see.

which visitors to Austin may see.
Judge Herbert Chesley and Herbert (Buster) Gordon of Hamilton, led Dr. H. B. Stenzel, university geologist, to the dinosaur trail on the farm of Mrs. Fred Gromatzky. They showed him other dinosaur trails about the county. But none equaled in importance to science the record of the hike of one of these prehistoric monsters, taking five feet at a stride of its three-toed

feet

length, lived on land. It ate grasses and tree leaves. From time to time these animals wandered onto tidal flats, eating sea weed and mussels. Probably the footprints left by this particular animal were made on such a foray for food. The mud flat later became a limestone ledge, and the footprints left in the mud hardened.

hardened.
W. S. Strain, field man of the division of geology for the University Exposition, supervised the quarrying of the footprints. He num-bered each stone, wrapped all care-fully and shipped them to his work-shop in Austin. The stones now are being joined together and 11 of the 17 footprints will be exhibited at the university this Summer. Then, when the University Memorial Mu-seum is completed the dinosaur trail will be moved into this building as a permanent scientific exhibit.
The university is conducting the

exposition this Summer under date from the Legislature. Without intefering with its teaching program, the school will open its libraries, departmental museums, laboratories and workshops to visitors from all parts of Texas and of the Nation. The gymnasium will house divisions in natural history. Two reading rooms in the Library Building will hese prehistoric monsters, taking ive feet at a stride of its three-toed eet.

The dinosaur, an animal 25 feet in

Ranch Transportation in Texas 30 Years Ago



-Photo by Frank Beeves Sr.

A buggy and team was the popular means of transportation in the ranch country when John Molesworth, shown in the picture above, went to the Pan-

handle. Users of buggles did not have to worry about punctures and if necessary the team could be turned loose to graze for an hour or so and was ready to go again. This picture was made near Spur when Molesworth drove into a tank to give the mules a drink. Molesworth has given up the buggy now and covers his ranch property by auto in a fraction of the time.



From a \$273 log building to a 000 white marble struc-is the span of Grayson County's courthouse history, brought up to date. The first courthouse, erected in 1847, one year after the county was orsanized, is shown at upper left. tower and clock, built in 1874. In 1900 the tower was removed and the building, which burned in 1930, remodeled. Sherman, the county seat, is preparing to dedicate the new courthouse, pictured below.

COMANCHE PEAK HOLDS MANY RELICS OF AN EARLY CULTURE

(Editor's Note—This is the third of a series of articles by P. H. Bill-man of Fort Worth, describing the cultural evidences left behind in North Texas by a vanished race and advancing the somewhat revolutionary theory that the early inhabitants of this section came from the South instead of the North.)

BY PAUL H. BILLMAN.

Comanche Peak, North Texas sentinel of the ages, holds in its deep recesses and upon its crown the secrets of many roving tribes. Its eyes have beheld all the people who have passed for more than 20 millenniums, its ears have heard the tramp and its breast has felt the tread of uncounted feet. For many centuries it listened to and looked upon the councils held around numberless camp fires. Even today, this old sentry carries in its bosom the bones and stones of more than one noble and vanquished race.

For many years we have heard of a large cave in this old peak. We recently talked to a man who claims to have invaded its depths for almost 100 feet. From the tales told of this cave, it is reasonable to believe it holds the story of pre-Spanish man since such men invariably lived in caves.

variably lived in caves.

Close to Comanche Peak in 1935 was found an ancient grave. This grave was round, about five feet in diameter, and was walled up with flat sandstones placed upon edge. In this grave a skeleton, gray and musty with age, sat upon 148 very fine and rare arrowheads and a lancehead, perfect in craftsmanship and unique in design. The skull was

shattered by the amateurs who made the find and did the excavating. Without a doubt a pre-Spanish man buried there more than 1,000 years ago. The writer saw most of these

ago. The writer saw most of these arrowheads and the lancehead. One of the arrow heads is in his possession, a gift of the finder.

On Comanche Peak the writer found a propeller-shaped, two-bladed, four-edged flint knife about four feet underground, with one point protruding from the edge of a deep gully made by erosion. The point of one of the blades was broken. A broken-pointed flint knife four feet underground! Centuries ago a Totonac hunter, perhaps, while skinning an animal he brought brought down upon Comanche Peak broke this knife blade. He cast the broke this knife blade. He cast the knife aside and erosion covered it up. Then, by another process of erosion, a giant slash appeared and there came to light again after its long sleep

this same knife.

In the shadow of this old peak eccentric objects made of flint have been found some of which the writer has in his possession. Objects such as crescents, stars, human figures, small animals, serpents and turtles.

We have found in the vicinity stone axes and hatchets; flint hatchets resembling like implements made in Peru; very fine arrowheads fashioned by Southern craftsmen; fashioned by Southern craftsmen; knives, tanning stones, flint chipping hammers, rubbing stones, smoothing stones, stream-bed hammerstones. Medicine or holy stones, fragments of three different kinds of pottery, terra cotta, motars and pestle stones. Drills and chisels most of which were broken. Batwing problemtical stones, sewing needles and pins that must carry the earmarks of Atlantean arts so perfect are their lines many of them of which were broken when of them of which were broken when picked up. Clubs, tomahawks, flint hammers that show much use and crude flint hammers in large numbers, many of them weighing several

A surprising number of broken spearheads, lanceheads and pestle stones—so many we are forced to believe these stones were deliberately broken by their original owners since there is no logical reason for pestle stones of such excellent quality to become broken by accident, misuse or by the plow that first turned them up and has moved them from time to time year after year because there are no plow marks found on these stones like those found on mortars which have been turned up by the plow. For some reason these stones were "killed."
Since village sites where these broken stones are found were occupied by band after band and tribe after tribe we would advance the theory these stones were broken before their owners left the camp for the trail since they were excess baggage and they did not care to leave behind anything a new tenant might use. Perhaps they "killed" might use. Perhaps they "killed" them at the death of their owners when they were not buried with them. Spindle whorls have been found

close to Comanche Peak which clearly demonstrates cotton was woven into cloth or they were brought up from the Mexican Gulf Coast to be used. Since Southern people did grow cotton and weave it into cloth and since cotton is grown at Granbury today we probably would not be far wrong if we took it for granted these spindle whorls were used to turn into cloth cotton that was grown on the Brazos close to Comanche Peak from seed that were Totonac from brought up by the the Mexican Gulf Coast.

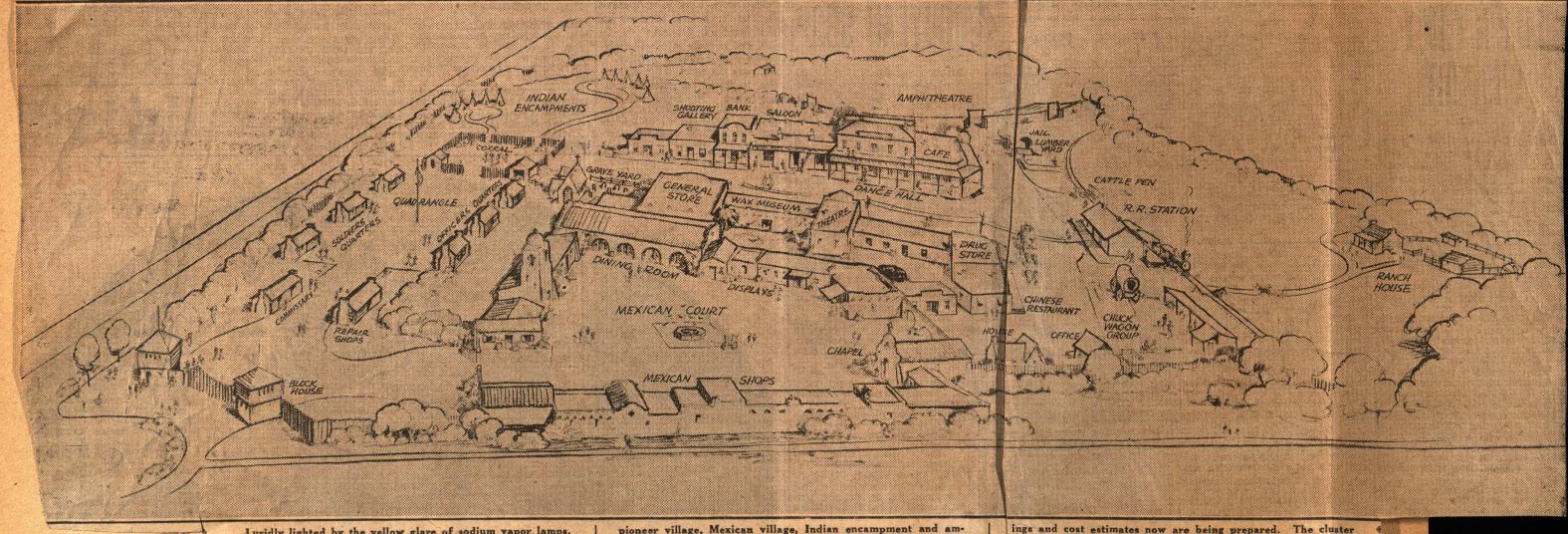
While they are crude in crafts-manship the most interesting stones we have found close to Comanche Peak are several sinkers we picked up on the Brazos River at an ancient village site which shows that at least three cultures lived at different periods at this particular location where there were fields and gardens close to the village. Most of these sinkers are broken. Stones of this kind fashioned from hard stream-bed pebbles would not likely break from ordinary handling while being used by fishermen or by being thrown about the camp. We have come to the conclusion the Cocome to the conclusion the Co-manches, while occupying this ancient village, field and garden site centuries later broke them while using them for hammerstones. These stones are crude when compared to those found in the mounds of the Middle West but it is reasonable to believe the ancestors of the people who made the sinkers of the Arkansas and Missouri made the sinkers on the Brazos before their children pushed farther north. These stones are particularly in-

teresting because they were found at a village site where people lived 2,000 years ago and where they tied Gulf Coast to be woven into nets and with which to make ropes and

to nets they threw into the Brazos River that were woven from henequin brought from the Mexican

lanyards.

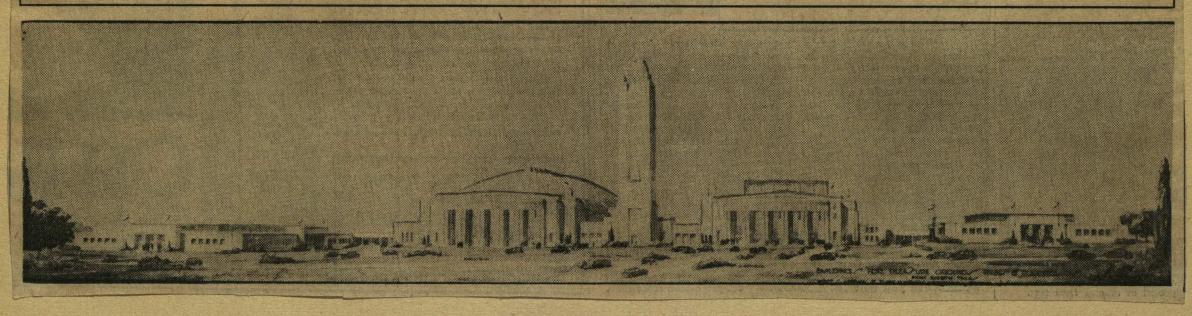
These Replicas of Frontier Buildings Will Be Scene of Colorful Centennial Pageantry



Luridly lighted by the yellow glare of sodium vapor lamps, this collection of frontier buildings will be the scene of the entertainment and spectacles to be offered at the opening of the Texas Frontier Centennial here June 6. The old fort

pioneer village, Mexican village, Indian encampment and amphitheater are shown here as they have taken form on the drafting boards of Joseph R. Pelich, architect. Working drawings and cost estimates now are being prepared. The cluster of buildings and the 6,000-seat amphitheater will be built on the Van Zandt site in Arlington Heights, just east of the main Centennial structures the city will erect.

How Frontier Centennial Layout Will Look From Camp Bowie Blvd



WORKISDUE MCH. 16 ON FRONTIER SHOW

(Description of Frontier Centennial Buildings on Page 4.)

Fort Worth's \$1,600,000 building program for the Texas Frontier Centennial will begin March 16 with excavation for the three principal

units.

First work orders were issued Thursday by the architects for excavation and foundations for the coliseum, auditorium and memorial tower. Contracts for the work are held by Butcher & Sweeney, contractors. The PWA now must provide an inspector for the project.

The three buildings will be situated on the Van Zandt site on Camp Bowie Boulevard. City Council Wednesday afternoor took legal steps toward acquiring title to that tract.

Bonus Is Offered.

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Bonus Is Offered.

To speed construction of the buildings after they are started, the council voted to pay contractors a bonus for completing them before Sept. 15, and to add a penalty for failure to complete them after that date. The bonus and penalty clause will be added to specifications for the superstructures for the coliseum, auditorium and tower, on which bids are to be opened next week.

Both bonus and penalty will be \$100 a day. The bonus was added by the council after it had voted to reduce the previously prescribed penalty from \$500 a day and to move the completion date back from Sept. 1 to Sept. 15. It was estimated the change will lower bids on the structures by \$35,000.

"Every day we save before Sept. 1 will be worth a larger bonus than we are offering," Councilman Monning declared.

He said contractors had informed him that the permanent buildings can not be completed before Oct. 1, even by using three shifts of workmen, although they may be put in usable condition by that date.

Deed Signing Authorized.

With bond funds for the project now on hand, the council authorized Mayor Jarvis to execute the deed for the Van Zandt site and pay the purchase price of \$150,000. The owners also will receive \$500 as one month's interest on the purchase price.

City Manager Fairtrace presented

Price.
City Manager Fairtrace presented





More than 100 years ago this stagecoach was used on the King ranch in South Texas. It has been loaned by A. J. Kleberg to the Fort Worth Frontier Centennial. Top photo shows Verne Elliott, who is assembling livestock and antiques for the show. driving. Seated with him is John B. Davis, general manager of the show. In the lower picture, a closeup of the coach, Davis is on the left, Green Talbot, manager of the livestock division, in the center, and Bob Calen, trick roper, right.

SHOW SEEKING CONCORD COACH

Verne Elliott, who is collecting antiques and assembling livestock for the Fort Worth Frontier Centennial, said Tuesday he may get an old-time stagecoach from Concord, Mass., where the famous Concord coaches were made years ago.

Elliott has been looking for one of the large coaches such as those used to carry passengers and baggage across country in pioneer days. But so far the best coach he could find is one from the King ranch in South Texas. It was loaned by A. J. Kleberg and is more than 100 years old.

A. J. Kleberg and is more than 100 years old.

John B. Davis, general manager of the show, said Richard King, once owner of the famous 1,250,000-acre ranch, died in the left rear seat.

Buffalo hide is said to have been used to make the "springs" upon which the open-air body swings. Canvas painted black is used on the sides of the body, which is faded red. The coach does not have doors. It evidently was designed for the hot weather of South Texas.

Boys Discover Ancient Vase Believed of Mayan Culture

old was unearthed in the heights just west of Weatherford recently by a group of small boys playing in a gravel pit. The vase is believed to be of the Mayan culture.

The vase was bought from the boys by Leslie Murrell, Weatherford painter, and efforts will be made to determine whether it belongs to a modern or ancient culture. No archaeological work has ever been done in Parker County and all discoveries along this line have been accidental.

WEATHERFORD, May 2.—A vase hought to be thousands of years ld was unearthed in the heights ust west of Weatherford recently y a group of small boys playing a gravel pit. The vase is believed to be of the Mayan culture.

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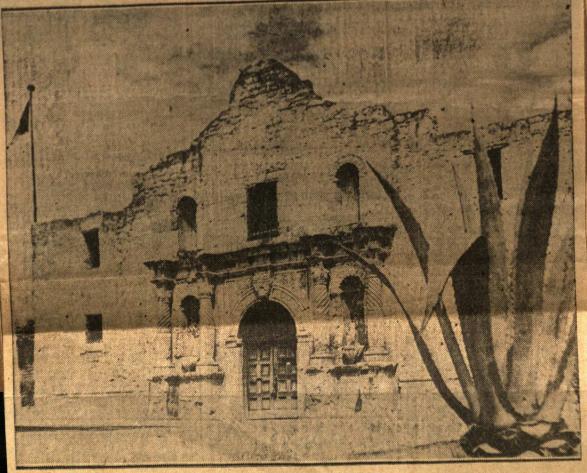
Despite the fact that the vase is cracked and parts of it completely broken away, it is in a good state of preservation. It measures nine inches high, three inches wide at the widest point, and is of a green and red clouded appearance, with a high polish. It is decorated with a number of carvings; those intact belongs to a modern or ancient culture. No archaeological work has ver been done in Parker County and all discoveries along this line form a border around the top.



THREE WEATHERFORD BOYS, BEN and Norris Galloway and Billie Stanley, dug up this beautiful vase in a gravel pit. It is thought to be thousands of years old, possibly of Mayan

HISTORIC BUILDINGS BEAUTIFIED BY MODERN PHOTOGRAPHY





The above photos showing some of the famed spots in and about San Antonio were made by Count Henrik C. A. von Schoenfeldt who is here representing the Graflex corporation, and he will exhibit these and many other photos at The Fox

company, 215 Alamo plaza. The above views are: top left, scene at Governor's palace; center, The Rose Window; top right, a portion of San Jose Mission; below, the Alamo. There are more than 100 prints in the exhibit.

