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Contents

VOL. 26, NO. 1 APRIL, 2002

Contents

Letter from President ........................................ 1
Holt-Krock Clinic ........................................... 2
Biography of Dr. Holt ....................................... 7
Biography of Dr. Krock ...................................... 8
First Baptist Church ......................................... 10
Oak Cemetery ................................................ 12
Book Notes ................................................ 13
Hangin’ in Fort Smith, Part II ......................... 14
News and Opportunities ................................. 21
Chronology ................................................ 22
Genealogy .................................................. 29
Inquiries .................................................. 30
In Loving Memory .......................................... 31
1901 Newspapers ........................................... 33
Index ...................................................... 41

COVER: Holt-Krock Clinic 1933

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No portion of this publication may be reproduced in any form, except for brief excerpts for review purposes, without the consent of the Editors of The Journal.
TO: Members and Friends
Fort Smith Historical Society

For 25 years, The Fort Smith Historical Society has been the repository of Fort Smith’s abundant history. Twice a year, for these 25 years, the Historical Journal has been delivered to members and others around the country with interest in Fort Smith’s past. Mrs. Amelia Martin put together that first Journal as well as this one. The Society wishes to express our sincere appreciation to Amelia Martin for over 25 years of dedication to documenting our rich history.

As the new President, I want to issue the 2002 CHALLENGE! If the Fort Smith Historical Society is to remain a viable organization and the work to collect and document our history is to continue, we must grow our membership. We have lost nearly 50 percent of our membership over the last few years for a variety of reasons. I feel that many members have not renewed due to oversight and maybe our way of asking for renewals. To our current members - thank you. Go forth and ask your friends and neighbors to become part of this great organization. Share your Journal with them so that they may see the work being done. If you know of Trust Officers or individuals that may consider making larger donations to the Society, please ask them to or have them contact me. I know this community supports the Society and our goal is to bring back old members and to reach a goal of 650 by the end of the year. Easy to obtain if all of our members contact those you know that are not members and seek their help in the return to financial solvency so our important work may go on. We are near the point of reducing pages in the Journal or publishing once a year instead of twice. We cannot let this happen. Your help is needed and appreciated. Membership growth and financial stability are our 2002 CHALLENGES. I hope I can count on you!

Sincerely,

Charles D. Raney
President
Holt Krock Clinic
1921-1999
By Josie Decker

No.11th St.
The founder of Holt Clinic, Charles S. Holt, was born in 1880 at Salem, Ill. He graduated from St. Louis University School of Medicine in 1906 and moved to Fort Smith in 1908.

Dr. Holt is mentioned as a member of the City Board of Health in 1913. As president of that board for many years, he was instrumental in passing city food and dairy inspection ordinances.

During this period, there is an interesting report that Dr. Holt's new four passenger Buick coupe was stolen. Those helping to locate the vehicle were told to watch for a distinctive type Buick with a hood like a Packard, two oblong windows in the rear, and a large windshield spot light.

Dr. Holt helped implement a precursor of today's modern managed care more than half a century ago and then, like now, it sparked controversy.

In 1924 he was involved in the formation of the Arkansas-Oklahoma Industrial Hospital Association. The association members included all union laborers in the two states, or persons who were friendly to organized labor. Membership entitled any person to free hospital or medical treatment in the Holt Clinic and St. John's Hospital.

Later that year, charges were filed against Dr. Holt by Sebastian County Medical Society for unethical and unprofessional conduct because of his association with the Arkansas-Oklahoma Industrial Hospital Association. Dr. Holt

Holt-Krock Clinic above the Fort Smith Drug Store, corner of Garrison and Towson Avenues, November 16, 1933, first day city buses began operation in Fort Smith. Operation of streetcars ceased on November 15.

The Pioneer Spirit of Holt-Krock Clinic

The year is 1921, the Reparations Commission had just fixed German liability for their actions in World War I at 132 billion gold marks, the Irish Free State is formed in southern Ireland as a self-governing dominion of the British Empire, the Sheppard-Towner Act is passed in the United States providing grants-in-aid to states to promote better care for mothers and dependent children and, in Fort Smith, Arkansas, Dr. Charles S. Holt is forming a medical clinic.

The first offices of Holt Clinic were located on Texas Corner (the corner of Garrison Avenue and Towson) above the Fort Smith drug store.

Charter staff members of Holt Clinic were Charles S. Holt, surgery and consultant; Leith H. Slocum, Surgeon; H. C. Dorsey diseases of chest and medicine; Noble D. McCormack, diseases of infants and children; and John Harvey, x-ray and pathology.

Soon after the founding of the clinic, the department of dentistry was established by Dr. R. 0. Bruton, who remained on the staff until 1933. After World War II, Dr. Prentice Ware had his offices in the clinic for a time.

In addition to their office practice, the staff of Holt Clinic operated St. John’s Hospital at 1425
announced his intention to sever his connections with the association and charges were dropped. This early, local experiment in managed care illustrates Dr. Holt's innovative thinking. St. John's Hospital was opened in Fort Smith around 1913. Dr. Holt later purchased Dr. Morrisey’s interest in the hospital and in 1934, St. John’s Hospital was merged with Sparks Memorial Hospital.

When Dr. Holt closed St. John’s Hospital, he became administrator of Sparks Memorial Hospital under a one-year contract. Under the provisions of the agreement, the hospital was to continue its past policy as a public institution with an open staff. Dr. Holt served as administrator of Sparks for several years.

Dr. Fred H. Krock had joined the staff of Holt Clinic in 1928. The clinic was reorganized in 1933 to become a partnership. It was renamed the Holt Krock Clinic.

Dr. Krock was born July 15, 1900, at Upper Sandusky, Wyandotte County, Ohio. He graduated from John Hopkins Medical School in 1925, and did an internship at the Hospital for the Women of Maryland in Baltimore. He served on active duty as a lieutenant commander during World War II. Dr. Krock was the first fully trained surgeon in this part of the country and the last resident of the famous Dr. Howard Kelly, the father of gynecology in America.

Following the closing of St. John’s Hospital in 1934, the offices of Holt-Krock Clinic were moved into the building at 1425 No. 11th St. which had been vacated by the hospital. Many of the furnishings from St. John’s Hospital and from Sparks’ annex were donated to the Border City Hospital, Fort Smith’s African-American hospital.

Established in 1928 in a colonial home at a corner of Dodson and Lexington avenues, Colonial Hospital was another example of an early HMO experiment. In the late 1940’s Colonial offered prepaid medical services for $3.00 per person per month. This hospital operated until 1952. In 1953, after extensive remodeling Holt-Krock Clinic moved into the building. The 1500 Dodson Avenue location remained as the home of Holt-Krock’s main clinic until August 1, 1999.

From its founding in 1921 to 1981, the clinic had grown to 71 physicians, providing more than 20 specialties of medicine and surgery. In the early 1980’s, Holt-Krock made a major commitment for the future, and expanded the base for primary care physicians, including internal medicine, family practice, pediatrics and development of a satellite network of health care offices. Dr. Krock died on May 2, 1981, bringing to a close the personal story of two visionaries whose names would become synonymous with medical excellence in this region. The Clinic continued to grow and prosper in the hands of very capable physician leaders such as Dr. John D. Olson, Dr. Art. B. Martin, Dr. L.O. Lambiotte, Dr. Carl L. Wilson, Dr. William F. Turner, Dr. Harold Mings, Dr. Hassan Masri, Dr. John Lange, Dr. David Nichols and many others on the staff who spent much time and effort in management in addition to a full medical practice.

Holt-Krock was represented by more than 150 physicians, providing medical and surgical specialty care in 30 disciplines in 1998. Over 20 locations in Arkansas and Oklahoma brought the services of Holt-Krock doctors to patients in their own neighborhoods. Additionally, Holt-Krock provided ambulatory services for physicians, office visits, full laboratory services, pharmacy, renal dialysis, radiology, radiation therapy, CT scanning, neurological electrical testing, cardiology electrical testing, ultrasound, gastroenterology testing, pulmonary testing, and a convenient, seven day a week walk-in clinic located in the city’s largest mall.

Little known to the people of the area, Holt-Krock physicians were actively engaged in ongoing research, giving the clinic professional standing and recognition around the world.

In 1956, Holt-Krock Clinic established an annual lecture at the University of Arkansas Medical School. The first lecturer was Dr. Louis G. West, Professor of Medicine at North Carolina Medical School, who spoke on “Current Concepts of Water Excretion in Health and Disease.”

Holt-Krock and PhyCor, a Nashville, Tennessee based management company, signed a 40 year agreement in September 1994 making PhyCor the capital and managing partner of the new enterprise.

Doctors started leaving the clinic in 1998 over contract disputes with Holt-Krock and PhyCor.
In April 1998, 38 doctors who were affiliated with Holt-Krock filed a lawsuit against the clinic, and PhyCor over a non-compete clause in their contracts. The physicians claimed the contract between the clinic, physicians and PhyCor was illegal.

Holt-Krock and PhyCor filed a complaint in Sebastian County Chancery Court October 23, 1998, claiming Sparks was trying to "drive down the purchase price of Holt-Krock or destroy the clinic altogether by hiring away individual physicians and physician groups from Holt-Krock."

Holt-Krock and PhyCor filed the complaint after more than 60 of the Clinic's 151 physicians left or announced their intention to leave Holt-Krock and join Sparks Foundation, according to PhyCor.

Following a mediation session overseen by Judge William Sessions, former U.S. District Judge and former Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Sparks Medical Foundation announced on January 26, 1999, that it would acquire Holt-Krock Clinic. By April 30th, the doctors who were still with the clinic would become associated with the Sparks Medical Foundation. About 84 physicians would be involved in the transition, bringing the total number of doctors in the Sparks Health System to 150.

The Holt-Krock Clinic name was not continued at the 1500 Dodson Avenue location or by the other affiliated medical practice groups in the area and the name was changed to Sparks Medical Foundation.

Exemplary medical care was the goal of the pioneering spirit of Holt and Krock and the physicians who have come since: to heal, comfort and provide the best medicine in their time, the latest technologies and the most advanced procedure to their patients.

Dr. Charles S. Holt's vision for his clinic, as vast as it was in 1921, could not have foreseen 1999's reality. Yet his earliest desire remains at the heart of the Medical Foundation today. In 1996, Holt-Krock Clinic observed its 75th Anniversary with 100 specialists and 55 primary care physicians on staff. It had 20 satellite locations and was the largest freestanding diagnostic treatment clinic in a seven-state region.

The following departments were first initiated at the clinic and in the region with the arrival of the following doctors:

1935 Internal Medicine, Charles Chamberlain
1937 Proctology, Ralph E. Crigler
1940 Urology, Carl Wilson
1941 Radiology, Ernest Mendelsohn
1946 EENT, Sam Faier
1947 Laboratory Director, A.S. Koenig
1949 Orthopedics, W.E. Knight
1955 Anesthesia, R.C. Goodman
1955 Cobolt Therapy, Ernest Mendelsohn
1962 Neurosurgery, William G. Lockhart
1963 Hematology, William F. Turner
1963 Cardiology, Keith A. Klopfenstein
1964 Obstetrics and Gynecology, Joe N. Mason
1966 Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, Leon Woods
1967 Radiation Therapy, John R. Broadwater
1972 Neurology, William L. Griggs
1973 Gastroenterology, Hassen Masri
1973 Nephrology, Michael Coleman
1974 Renal Dialysis, Michael Coleman, Director
1975 Dermatology, John E. Lewis

The following physicians were staff members at some period of time before 1976:

Amsden, Thomas W., Jr.
The roster of Holt-Krock Clinic Staff of 1976 (many of the physicians are still practicing in the clinic today):

**General Surgery**
Fred H. Krock, M.D., FACS
Frank M. Lockwood, M.D., FACS
John D. Olson, M.D., FACS
Boyd M. Saviers, M.D., FACS
Harold H. Mings, M.D., FACS
Robert H. Janes, M.D., FACS
John H. Wikman, M.D., FACS

**Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery**
Leon P. Woods, M.D., FACS
Donald L. Patrick, M.D., FACS

**Proctology**
R. E. Crigler, M.D., FACS

**Ophthalmology**
Samuel Z. Faier, M.D.
J.L. Bone, M.D.

**Orthopaedics**
W.E. Knight, M.D., FACS
Alfred B. Hathcock, M.D., FACS
Peter J. Irwin, M.D., FACS
James H. Buie, M.D., FACS
James W. Long, M.D., FACS
David G. Skagerberg, M.D.

**Dermatology**
John E. Lewis, M.D.

**Hematology**
William F. Turner, M.D., ACP
Dennis Fecher, M.D.

**Cardiology**
Keith A. Klopfensten, M.D., ACP
John R. Pope, M.D.
Thomas Williams, M.D.
John M. Deaton

**Nephrology**
Michael D. Coleman, M.D.

**Neurology**
William L. Griggs, M.D.
Charles G. Reul, M.D.
Ernest E. Serrano, M.D.

**Radiology**
E. A. Mendelsohn, M.D., FCR
Neil E. Crow, M.D., FCR
James R. Snider, M.D., MACR
James A. Gill, M.D., MACR
Calvin R. Cassady, M.D., MACR
Rex D. Russell, M.D.

**Administration**
Benoyd T. Jensen
Josephine Decker

**Plastic and REconstructive Surgery**
Eugene F. Still, M.D.

**Urology**
Carl L. Wilson, M.D., FACS
Morton C. Wilson, M.D., FACS
Gerald W. Wahman, M.D.
Steven K. Wilson, M.D.

**Neurosurgery**
William G. Lockhart, M.D., FACS
Albert MacDade, M.D.

**Obstetrics and Gynecology**
Joe N. Mason, M.D., FACOG
William B. Tate, M.D., FACOG
Jimmie G. Atkins, M.D., FACOG

**Internal Medicine**
Art. B. Martin, M.D., ACP
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Additions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td>No additions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>Sinclair Armstrong, Marvin Mumme, William Sherrill, Michael Dulligan, James de Gueurce, John L. Kientz, David Staggs, David R. Crittenden, Lloyd W. Johnston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>Roland P. Vernon, R. Cole Goodman, Donald S. Chambers, Joe H. Dorzab, A. Pat Chambers, Ronald E. Huisman, Steve Edmondson, Ronald Bordeau, David R. Nichols, Robert L. Chester, David Albers, Robert C. Miller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>Louay Nassri, Douglas W. Parker, Jr., Christopher Trouth, W. Don Heard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>Bart Sills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Robert Williams, Ken Lilly, Sr., John Lange, Samuel Landrum, Kernel Kutai, Ralph Ingram, Randall Carson, James Barry, Roger Stoltzman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>Edwin Landherr, Julio M. Schwarz, Robert Jaggers, J.D. McClanahan, Mark Stillwell, Jim Studt, Randall Wells, Thomas Cheyne, Jeffrey B. Ferrell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>James Henry, F. Perry Franz, Earl Garrison, Jon Hendrickson, Denise Hendrickson, David A. Trent, Judy Trent, Ernest Rivera, Frank Peluso, Rodney Steward, Layne Tait, Dennis Hughes, Michael Bulton, Gary Bodiford, Ron Schlabach, William Burt, Jill Steinsiek, Timothy Bell, Robert Ballard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Charles S. Holt, M.D. & Fred H. Krock, M.D.

By Amelia Martin


Charles S. Holt

Charles S. Holt, founder of the Holt-Krock Clinic, was born in 1880 at Salem, Illinois, and died June 7, 1952, in Fort Smith, Arkansas. He graduated from St. Louis University School of Medicine in 1906; served a year at the St. Louis State Hospital; and located in Fort Smith in 1908 where he first opened an office in the First National Bank Building.

From 1913 to 1934 he operated St. John's Hospital in Fort Smith, and assumed direction of Sparks Memorial Hospital in 1934, retiring as Chief of Staff of that institution in 1946, but continuing as a member of the hospital board until his death. At the time of his retirement from management of Sparks Memorial Hospital, Dr. Holt gave the board of trustees $160,000 in a fund accumulated out of earnings during his management, with the stipulation that it be used only for the construction of a new hospital building which
was nearing completion at the time of his death.

He founded the Holt Clinic in 1921, located above a drug store on the corner of Garrison and Towson Avenues. It became known as the Holt-Krock Clinic when Dr. Fred Krock joined the clinic in 1928.

He was active in civic affairs and in the business community; formerly a trustee of the Arkansas Tuberculosis sanatorium; associate professor of surgery in the University of Arkansas School of Medicine; member of the Lions Club; trustee for the Mid-West Hospital Association and the Arkansas Hospital Association; vice-president of the Fort Smith School Board; president of the Arkansas State School Board, 1923; vice president Arkansas Hospital Association 1930-31; an organizer, president and director of the Peoples Loan and Investment Company a member of Hardscrabble Country Club; the various Masonic bodies, including the Scottish Rite and Shrine; a member of St. John's Episcopal church; and a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

During World War I he served as a member of the Fort Smith Medical Advisory Board under the Selective Service System. As president of the Fort Smith Board of Health for many years, he was instrumental in passing city food and dairy inspection ordinances. He sponsored health programs in the local schools as a means of improving the general health of Fort Smith.

He published a number of papers in the Journal of the Arkansas Medical Society.

At his death, he was survived by his wife, the former Mrs. Zoe (McCann) Bissel, to whom he was married September 30, 1909, and two adopted daughters: Betsy who married Marvin Altman; and Zoe Frances, who married Leslie Wade.

Mrs. Holt, the daughter of John B. McCann was a native of Mississippi, but was living in Fort Smith at the time of their marriage.

Dr. Holt's parents were Thomas Jefferson Holt and Minerva Louise (Wham) Holt, and his grandparents were Joseph and Elizabeth Holt. His father was a farmer.

Sources:
Journal of the Arkansas Medical Society
Centennial History of Arkansas, Volume 2, page 1078
National Encyclopedia of American Biography

*****

Fred H. Krock

Dr. Fred H. Krock, surgeon, practiced at the Holt-Krock Clinic, which bore his name, from 1928, when he joined Dr. Charles S. Holt in practice, until his retirement in 1971.

He was born July 15, 1900, at Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio, the son of Fred N. and Anna M. (Rock) Krock, and died May 2, 1981, in Fort Smith.

Dr. Krock graduated from Upper Sandusky High School 1917; Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio 1917-1919; Leland Stanford Jr. University 1919-1923, A.B. degree and a member of Sigma Xi; Johns Hopkins Medical School, 1923-1925, M.D.1925; did an internship at the Hospital for the Women of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland 1925-1926; was Assistant Resident 1926-1927, and Chief Resident 1927-1928, at the same hospital.

Dr. Krock entered the United States Naval Reserve as a Lieutenant on inactive duty in 1934; from 1941-1945 he served on active duty as a Lt. Commander and Captain; and three months as a private in the SATC at the Western Reserve University in 1918.

Dr. Krock was certified by the American Board of Surgery in 1949; had been a member
of the Sebastian County Medical Society from 1928, serving as president in 1935; Arkansas Medical Society (Vice-President) 1940, Chairman of Committee on Cancer, (1938-1941); American Medical Association; Fellow of the American College of Surgeons since 1933; Fellow Southern Surgical Congress, serving as its president in 1961; International Society of Surgeons; and a member of the staff of St. Edward Mercy Hospital and Crawford County Memorial Hospital. He was on the staff of Sparks Memorial Hospital from 1928, and had served as Chief of Staff, as well as on the Board of Governors for the hospital from 1941 to 1974.

Fred H. Krock, M.D.

Dr. Krock worshiped at the First Lutheran Church, where he had served as a member of the Council; president of the Congregation 1953-1957, and again in 1960; the Board of Elders fiscal review officer, Mid-South District 1968. In addition to this he served as chairman of the Fort Smith American Red Cross; district surgeon Missouri Pacific Railroad (1928-1971); member of Noon Civics Club, president 1956-57; vice president Community Concert Association; co-organizer of Fort Smith Symphony Association 1952, president 1952-1955; co-organizer of Albert Pike Numismatic Society in 1956 and served as its president 1956-1957; member of American Numismatic Society, the Society of Ancient Numismatists and served as president of the Fort Smith Camera Club 1938. Dr. Krock received the Sertoma Club Award 1965, the Boy Scout Award 1971; and is listed in "Who's Who In The South and Southwest," 1952 and 1954. He wrote fourteen medical papers that have been published in various medical journals, including Journal of the Arkansas Medical Society, American Journal of Hygiene, Southern Medical Journal, Surgery Gynecology and Obstetrics, Annals of Surgery, and American Surgeon.

Dr. Krock's hobbies were many. In addition to music and coin collecting, they were photography, gardening, fishing and woodworking which included building violins.

He was married to the former Hazel Armiger Josselyn of Baltimore, Maryland in 1927. They had three sons; the first was still-born in 1931; Fred Jr., born 1933; and Curtis J., born 1935, who is also a physician.

Source: Family Records

*****

HAZEL KROCK

Hazel Joselyn Krock, 99, of Sykesville, Maryland, died Thursday, October 18, 2001, in Sykesville. She was a homemaker and a member of First Lutheran Church of Fort Smith, and the widow of Dr. Fred Krock.

Graveside service was held at Forest Park Cemetery under the direction of Edwards Funeral Home of Fort Smith.

She is survived by two sons, Dr. Curtis Krock of Champaign, Illinois, and Fred Krock of Orinda, California; four grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Memorial contributions may be made to Dr. Fred Krock Scholarship Fund, c/o First Lutheran Church, 419 North 12th Street, Fort Smith, AR 72901.
Before the death of my mother-in-law, Doris Barber, church clerk of the First Baptist Church on Kelly Highway, she adamantly relayed to her son, Major Hosea Conley III and to myself to see to it the Church and the community obtained historical documents she had accumulated over the years of First Baptist Church. Doris Barber would ask her son to drive her by the church on occasions to just take a look at the building during her illness. When asked how she obtained the history, she replied, “down through the years she and a former church clerk had researched the church history and hoped all who would read it would know of the struggles, the hard work, the times and all who dedicated their lives for the cause.

January 18, 1848, the property owned by Judge John F. Wheeler was conveyed to Joseph Smedley, William A. Jackson and Dr. H.T. Main who was to hold it in trust for a Church. The First Baptist Church was organized in 1857 and was erected out of hewn logs by Peter Harrison, a slave of Captain William Duval, and William Wiley. The first building was a very modest affair and owned by the white congregation according to the custom of those times. They assigned times for its use by their slaves and a few free Negroes worshiped with them.

Circuit riders held services until 1859 when Rev. R.L. Compere (white) was called as pastor of the Church; preaching to both white and colored. On May 12, 1861, Rev. Compere baptized the following slaves into the Church, namely: Jessie McDavid, Malinda Dillard, Lucy Johnson, Rose Barling, Malinda Johnson, Louisa Blackburn, Robert Smith, Easter Rodgers, Darcus Sparks, Dolly Nix, Caroline Landers, Rachel Straws, Robert Whiting, Stephen Ridge, Dina Ridge, Elizabeth Ridge, Peggy Shepard, Samuel Branch, John Green, Silvey Green, Mable Green, Harriet Luca, D. Skiller, R.T. James.

The white members worshiped at 11 a.m. and the colored at 3 p.m. each Sunday. When the Southern states seceded bringing on the Civil War, the pastor went to Texas.

From 1861 to the Proclamation of Emancipation, the church was used by the Union soldiers. An attempt was made to destroy it in 1865 but a Federal General named Busbee spared the Church.

The records of the First Baptist Church show an agreement was reached with the colored Baptist in 1867 by which the white Baptist used the building Saturday evenings and Sunday mornings and the colored, Sunday afternoon and evenings. The arrangement continued more than a year.

Rev. Compere with several others returned from Texas and after going through a reconstruction period of 4 years, had a conference to organize the whites into a white First Baptist, leaving the colored Church still on Knox Street which is now N. 4th Street. The white congregation purchased the present site of the First Baptist Church, with the erection of the Church on N. 13th and D Streets. The 4th Street property was given over exclusively to the Colored Church, but it appeared no deed was given to them. Rev. Lewis Moore (colored) was called in 1869 to pastor the said Church. Having worshiped in the building on N. 4th Street for more than half a century, having made numerous improvements to the building, never a question was raised as to the right possession of the First Baptist Church. The building on N. 4th Street between C and D Streets was used continuously as a Church for practically three quarters of a century and was the oldest Church property in the city as on the plot laid out
by John Rogers, founder of the city. The property was devoted to religious purpose from 1848 until 1927.

Overtures were made for the purchase of the property. The Negro population had moved to other parts of the city. Only a few families remained on North 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Streets. The elderly membership was reluctant to sell the property, but on the examination of the abstract it was discovered they did not have a title to said property, but that of Uninterrupted Possession. Rev. C.A. Washington, then pastor, proceeded to obtain a clear title. To correct this the officials of the First Baptist Church white, Rev. Gibson pastor met on Monday evening: adopted a resolution transferring the title to the colored church and directing the chairman and secretary of the board to execute the deeds. The latter turned the said property over to the Trustee Board, with W.H. Middlebrooks, Dr. J. H. Moore, Jerry Harlin and James Hilliard. They in turn purchased the present site. All of this was done under the pastorage of Rev. C.A. Washington, who is now sleeping in the great beyond.

In 1919 Rev. J.W. Jackson was elected as pastor and for 3 years he successfully led the church onward and upward to higher ideals of Christian Achievements.

In 1923 the late Rev. C.A. Bean was called and in 1927 it was his to move the church from 4th Street to the present site. Rev. Bean succeeded in building a Tabernacle and laying the foundation for the new church. Untiring were his efforts and great his achievements.

In 1931 Rev. J.W. Cassey became the leader of the flock, building the church from the foundation with the exception of some major improvements, leaving an indebtedness of only $800.00.

In 1937 Rev. B. King was called and before giving up the charge succeeded in ceiling the new building.

In 1940 Rev. W.A. Washington was called and great was his task. Rev. Washington found the church much divided and the membership scattered; however he was able to bring in the lost sheep and succeeded in converting the old Tabernacle building into a modern 6 room parsonage in which to live, laying the corner stone, making improvements on the basement, putting in the baptistry which was much needed and reorganized the church in keeping with modern times and ideals.

In 1942 Rev. J.F. Neal was elected, serving as pastor 4 years. Under his parsonage much good was accomplished; church redecorated, attic fan installed, new heater bought and paid for and many souls were added to the church.

In February 1948, the Lord sent to us a young Joshua, in the person of Rev. W.E. Walton. Finding a much divided and discouraged membership
and an indebtedness of over $800. Sacrificing without limit having no bounds as to what he might do for the advancements of his church. The blessings of Jehovah have been greatly bestowed upon this man of God. For under his administration First Baptist Church has made the greatest progress of its entire history. His accomplishments have been numerous. Among them, namely the organizing of a complete Junior church, Junior choir, Friendship Club, Deaconess Board, Trustee Board, Board of Christian Education, Floral Department, and Editorial Staff. The complete renovating of the parsonage and church basement; refinishing the floors and wood work in the church auditorium, carpets for the floor, concrete walks around the church, new pews and his latest accomplishment was new modern lights in the church auditorium. Under the present administration the church has grown spiritually, numerically and financially.

As members of this great church, we feel the Lord has been good to us wherein we are glad; as we climb the mountain top, let us not look back on past achievements, but go forward and upward, ever striving to do the bidding of the Master, magnifying the Church of Christ as a divine agency through which and by which men are to be won to God through Christ.

Pastors as follows:

1859  Rev. E.L. Compere (white)
1869  Rev. Lewis Moore
1872  Rev. James Forrester
1875  Rev. Dolphus Burns
1884  Rev. N.H. Phillips
1888  Rev. Sam Fischer
1890  Rev. John A. Harris
1893  Rev. W. Carroway
1894  Rev. C.H. Whittington
1910  Rev. S.A. Mosely
1911  Rev. A.B. Williams
1916  Rev. C.A. Washington
1921  Rev. J.W. Jackson
1923  Rev. C.A. Bean
1930  Rev. J.W. Cassey
1937  Rev. B. King
1940  Rev. W.A. Washington
1942  Rev. J.F. Neal
1948-1966  Rev. W.E. Walton
1972-  Rev. C.A. Woods

The new Sexton House at Oak Cemetery was officially dedicated Tuesday, October 9, 2001. The new building will house administrative offices for the cemetery. The $150,000 project also included a new maintenance building. The project was financed by the Sebastian County sales tax.
Books on genealogy, Arkansas history or books written by Arkansas authors are welcomed for review. Review copy of book will be placed in the Arkansas Room of the Fort Smith Public Library as a gift of the author and the Fort Smith Historical Society. Review copy of books may be sent to the Fort Smith Historical Society c/o Fort Smith Public Library, 3201 Rogers Avenue, Fort Smith, AR 72903 or directly to Amelia Martin, 2121 Wolfe Lane, Fort Smith, AR 72901-6243.

THE LEGENDARY CARL H. WORTZ, HIS LIFE AND TIMES. 8 1/2 x 11, 288 pages, hard cover, illustrated and indexed. Price $15.00. Available at Fort Smith Trolley Museum, Fort Smith Museum of History and the Clayton House, or by mail from the Darby Foundation, P.O. Box 1625, Fort Smith, AR 72902 for $15.00 plus $5.00 shipping.

This biography of Carl H. Wortz Jr., published by the Fort Smith Heritage Foundation, Inc. was researched by Irene Lefebver, editor, and Paul E. Lefebver, illustrator. It is dedicated to Ed Dell Haglin Wortz, wife of Carl H. Wortz, Jr. who with Julia Yadon organized the Fort Smith Heritage Foundation.

The book is an interesting mixture of history of the Wortz and Haglin families and Wortz Biscuit Company, stories of Mr. Wortz's hobbies and interests in the world of antique automobiles, music, entertainment and flying that made him such a unique person. Also included is an overview of the history of Fort Smith, the city in which he lived; the establishment of the Fort Smith Museum of History and its significance to the city; streetcars of Fort Smith, Fort Smith Light and Traction Company, Electric Park and many photographs and other illustrations.

An interesting book that preserves an important part of Fort Smith history.

*****

ARKHOMA, OKLAHOMA, BACK THEN AND NOW, by R.L. Sosebee. 8 1/2 x 11, 252 pages, hard cover, over 350 photographs and illustrations. $38.00 plus $4.00 shipping on mail orders. Available from R. L. Sosebee, P.O. Box 151, Arkhoma, Ok, 74901.

A rhoma, Oklahoma, Back Then and Now is a pictorial history of the Arkhoma area, people, places and things — as the title says, "then and now." It includes city history, city records, schools, fire department, churches, transportation, family histories, memories of residents and more than 350 photographs and other illustrations.

The author, a resident of Arkhoma for more than 60 years, writes from experiences and memories, both his and other residents, and from the scrap book he has kept for more than thirty years on Arkhoma and its people. In addition to being a business man in Arkhoma, he served as mayor at three different times for a total of eight years, and was Civil Defense Director in Arkhoma for eleven years.

Annual Business Sponsors

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Part one of Hangin' Times in Fort Smith, published in Volume 25, Number 2 of The Journal, covered the seven hangings that occurred prior to May 1875 when Judge Parker's term began. Part two begins with Judge Isaac C. Parker's address on Saturday, June 26, 1875 to William J. Whittington, the first man that he sentenced to hang, and covers all of the eight men who were convicted of murder in the spring session of the Western District Court:

William J. Whittington
Daniel Evans
Edmund Campbell
James Moore
Smoker Mankiller
Oscar Snow
Samuel Fooy
Frank Butler

Eight Murderers Tried and Convicted in a U. S. Court. (The New Era, 6-30-1875)

The sonorous, solemn voice of Judge Parker called up the first of the men to be sentenced. William J. Whittington stepped forward standing very erect and keeping his eyes fixed on the Judge during the long and impressive address of the latter.

"John Whittington; you have been indicted by the Grand Jury of this district for the murder of John J. Turner in the Indian country. You have had a fair and impartial trial in which you have been aided by faithful and intelligent counsel who have done all for you during the progress of the trial that would or could have been done under the terrible state of facts which surrounded your case.

"After a patient and deliberate investigation of your case by the petit jury which tried you, they have been constrained by their consciences and oaths as honest men and good citizens to pronounce you guilty of a most foul and aggravated murder.

"Have you anything to say why sentence of the law should not now be pronounced against you? The feelings and emotions with which I now enter upon the discharge of the solemn and important duty which devolves upon the court and which I am now about to perform are too painful to be expressed.

"To pronounce the dreadful sentence of the law which is to cut a fellow being off from Society, to deprive him of existence and send him to the bar of his Creator and his God where his destiny must be fixed for eternity, is at all times and under any circumstances a most painful duty to the court.

"But to be compelled, in discharge of my duty, to consign to the gallows a young man who, but for his crime, might have been a useful member of society, who has but just entered upon a vigorous manhood, standing as you do to others in the delicate relation of husband and father, presses upon my feelings with a weight which I can neither resist nor express. If in the discharge of this most painful duty I should, in portraying some of the horrid circumstances of this case, make use of strong language to express the enormity of your guilt and deep depravity which it indicates, I desire you to rest assured it is not with any intention of wounding your feelings nor for the purpose of adding one pang to your afflictions which the righteous hand of an offended God is pressing so heavily upon you.

"It is to endeavor, if possible, to soften your heart and produce a reformation in your feelings, that by contrition and repentance you may be enabled to shun a punishment infinitely more dreadful than any that can be
inflicted upon you by human laws - the eternal and irretrievable ruin of your soul. From the testimony which was given on the trial in your case there is no room for doubt the certainty of your guilt or the aggravated circumstances attending the commission of the bloody deed.

"The man you murdered was your friend, you had spent most of the Sabbath day upon which you killed him in his company. In an unsuspecting hour, when he no doubt was treating you as a trusted friend, you stole upon him unperceived, you aimed the deadly weapon at his head and with the fatal knife you literally hacked his throat to pieces and with these fatal instruments of death you mangled, you murdered your victim.

"But your guilt and your depravity did not stop here. Scarcely had you committed the bloody deed before you entered upon the commission of another crime, you converted to your possession, as spoils of the murder, your victim's money.

"To the crime of murder you added that of larceny or, at common law, robbery.

"The punishment of death has been pronounced against the crime of murder, not only by the laws of civilized nations, but also by that law which was written by the pen of inspiration, under the dedication of the Most High. And as God himself has prescribed the righteous penalty for this offense, so there is strong reason to believe that very few murders are committed which are not ultimately discovered and the wickedest perpetrators finally, if not by the law, by some other agency, brought to merited punishment. I must say to you, debased and unfortunate man! In vain was this most foul and horrible deed perpetrated where no human eye saw it. In vain did you try to get away from the mangled body of your victim without being discovered.

"You forgot that the eye of your God was fixed upon you, the eye of that God who suffers not the sparrow to fall without His notice.

"You forgot that you were in the presence of Him to whom the light of day and the darkness of night [are] all the same, that He witnessed all your movements, that by His inscrutable will it is that this dark and bloody deed has been portrayed to the minds of men. His vengeance has at last overtaken you. The sword of human justice trembles over you and is about to fall upon your guilty head.

"It will not be long until you will be compelled to take your final leave of this world and enter upon the untried retributions of a never ending eternity.

"And I beg of you not to delude yourself with the vain hope of pardon or escape from the sentence of the law.

"In my judgment your destiny in this world is fixed and your fate is inevitable.

"Let me therefore entreat you by every motive, temporal and eternal, to reflect upon your present condition and the certain death that awaits you.

"There is but One who can pardon your offenses, there is one Savior whose blood is sufficient to wash from your soul the guilty stain even of a thousand murders.

"Let me therefore beg of you to fly to Him for that mercy and pardon which you cannot expect of mortals.

"When you return to the solitude of your prison let me entreat you by all that is still dear to you in time, by all that is dreadful in the retribution of eternity, that you seriously reflect upon the conduct of your past life. Bring to your mind all the aggravated horrors of that dreadful hour when the soul of the murdered Turner was sent, unprepared, into the presence of it's God where you must shortly meet it as an accusing spirit against you. Bring to your recollection the mortal struggles and dying groans of your murdered victim.

"Recollect the horror that seized you after you had committed the deed and were getting away from the place where it was committed, when you beheld the son of that victim.

"Remember the terrible agony of your soul when, with the dead father in sight, you met the son with a falsehood upon your lips.

"Think of the dreadful agony of the unnatural widow-hood to which you have reduced the unfortunate partner of your bed and bosom. Think upon your poor orphan child which is now to be left fatherless in the mercy of the world.

"And when, by such reflections as these, your heart shall become softened, let me again beseech you before your blood stained hands are raised in supplication before the judgment seat of Christ, that you fly for mercy
to the arms of the Savior and endeavor to seize upon the salvation of His cross.

"Listen now to the dreadful sentence of the law and then farewell forever until the court and you and all here today shall meet together in the general resurrection."

Thus was Judge Isaac C. Parker's address, on Saturday, June 26, 1875, to the first man that he sentenced to hang. And similarly he would address many more unfortunate over his 21 years as Judge of the Western District Court. This text was taken verbatim, except for some added commas, one spelling correction and one word insertion from the June 30, 1875 edition of The New Era.

William J. Whittington

William J. Whittington was one of eight men convicted of murder in the spring session of the Western District Court. Of the convicted, one would be shot attempting to escape and one would have his sentence commuted to life in the Federal Prison at Joliet, Illinois. The remaining six were executed on Sept. 3, 1875, in the largest mass hanging that Fort Smith had seen.

Whittington was a white man, about 30 years old, "of dark and sinister aspect", a resident of Pickens County in the Chickasaw nation, near the Red River. He had a wife and two children.

On Sunday, February 7, 1875 Whittington had gone with his neighbor, J. J. Turner to a "dram shop" or Texas "whiskey ranch" and spent the day drinking. Turner had received $100 while at the tavern and the two men had started home, both inebriated. As they neared their homes Whittington knocked Turner from his horse cut his throat and took his money.

Turner's son had ridden out to meet his father and, near a crossing of the Red River, saw Whittington standing near two horses.

When Whittington saw young Turner approaching he mounted and fled. Turner pursued and almost succeeded in capturing his father's killer but Whittington escaped into Texas where he was soon captured.

Two newspaper articles give different accounts of the evidence, one saying that Whittington's bloody knife was found on him, the other that the knife was found near where the body lay. Nevertheless, it was found with blood on it and a $100 and a $5 bill were found in his possession and identified as belonging to Turner.

Reportedly, the jury spent little time, on June 16, 1875, in finding John Whittington guilty of murder.

After Judge Parker had given the prisoner his long and fervent address he pronounced sentence in a similar way ending with the words, "And may that God, whose laws you have broken and before whose dread tribunal you must then appear, have mercy on you."

Daniel Evans

The next man to appear that Saturday afternoon was Daniel Evans, twenty years old, a native of Tennessee. He had been convicted of killing William R. Seabolt near Eufala, Choctaw Nation.

Evans and Seabolt had been riding together from Dennison, Texas and had been seen together just before Seabolt's disappearance. Shortly after the murder Evans was seen riding Seabolt’s horse and leading his own. The horse, which he later gave to his counsel as a fee, would become part of the evidence against him. Seabolt’s body was found a week after the murder and identified by a patch that he wore over one eye and by a memorandum book that listed his name and all of his family.

Evans wore his victim’s boots even after his arrest and those boots were among the deciding factors in evidence. Seabolt’s father testified that before his son had left Texas that they had bought identical pairs of boots, even to the size. The son’s boot heel had come off and he had gone to a blacksmith shop and had it nailed on with horseshoe nails. The description matched the boots that Evans had and those along with the horse and other items of Seabolt’s were enough to convict him.

Judge Parker addressed Evans briefly and with feeling told him to prepare for death. He then pronounced the sentence of death by hanging on September 3, 1875. Evans bowed and said flippantly, "Thankye", turned and began laughing and joking.

The court that day was "a most impressive scene". The deputies brought the prisoners in two by two, surrounded by a strong guard, with pistols drawn. Those precautions had been taken because a few days before Frank Butler, a convicted murderer, had been killed.
while running from a guard. The prisoners were seated within the railing and were free from shackles. The courtroom was packed with spectators in anticipation of the event and "an impressive and ominous silence prevailed."

Both Evans and Whittington were taken back to the prison and two more prisoners were brought in.

Edmund Campbell

The next man to face Judge Parker was Edmund Campbell, a negro, twenty years old, born and raised near Scullyville in the Choctaw nation. He and his 14 year-old brother, Sam, and half brother, Frank Butler, had gone to the home of Lawson Ross in the Cherokee nation on the 18th of February 1875. Their purpose had been to avenge some wrong supposedly done to their father and mother by Ross. There they had killed both Ross and a young girl.

Campbell and Butler were both convicted of murder but Butler was killed a few days before the sentencing while attempting to escape. When asked, by Parker, why the sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him Campbell replied that he didn’t think that it was worthwhile to say anything but blamed the killing on Butler. The judge then sentenced the prisoner to hang on the same day as the rest, September 3, 1875.

James Moore

James Moore, a native of Johnson County, Missouri, 28 years old and over six feet tall, next came before the bench. Moore had sold some cattle in Washington County, Arkansas about a year before but before he left he, along with a man named Hunton, had stolen some horses from an old crippled man named Cox. The neighbors of Cox gave chase and followed the thieves 200 miles through Indian Territory.

In the Territory the pursuers were joined by Capt. Irwin, a former Deputy U. S. Marshal, and John T. Spivey. The posse came upon the thieves at a little creek near the Red River where the latter opened fire. Spivey was killed instantly and Moore badly wounded Capt. Irwin. Both Hunton and Moore were captured and put in jail at Fort Smith in October of 1874. Hunton later escaped from the jail only to be killed in a quarrel with a like character in the Territory.

Moore had a wife and two children who had moved from Texas and were living near Fort Smith. His mother, 79 years old, was still living in Texas and a few days earlier he had come to visit her son who was the youngest of a large family. His grandmother, 105 years old, was still living in Kentucky. Also, several brothers and sisters were living respectable lives in northern Texas. Moore, since boyhood, had led a rough life as a cattle herder, been in many fights with Indians and associated generally with "a hard set of fellows" until he ended up in his final situation.

Judge Parker, "after a very pathetic address" sentenced Moore, as he had those before him, to hang on September 3, 1875. Moore and Campbell were then removed back to the prison.

Smoker Mankiller

Next to come before the judge was a man who lived up to his name; Smoker Mankiller. Mankiller was a Cherokee, about 19 years old, married and having one child. He was "medium sized, full faced, thick lipped, the coarse hair of intense dull blackness, face pock marked and yellowish tinted, dark eyes and countenance apathetic and apparently listless." He stood before the bench with eyes downcast and pivoting first one foot then the other on the heel.

Smoker Mankiller had been convicted of killing a white man named William Short on September 1st 1874 in the Flint district about forty miles north of Fort Smith. He had also killed another Cherokee but was tried and acquitted by the Cherokee court, it being a crime by a Cherokee against a Cherokee in their own nation. According to The New Era, "There never is anyone convicted in the nation for such a trifle as killing anybody..." Mankiller believed that his present conviction was only the result of prejudice.

William Short had been out hunting and as he rode by Mankiller’s home he was seen by Smoker and his brother. Smoker stopped Short and asked to see his gun. When handed the gun he backed up a few steps and shot Short with his own gun. Short was not killed by the shot and tried to escape but was chased down and stabbed by Mankiller. The whole affair was witnessed by others and Mankiller bragged afterward of his deed. He was promptly arrested by U. S. Deputy Marshals and on June 2, 1875 he was convicted of murder.
On June 26, 1875, Judge Parker handed down, to Mankiller, the sentence of hanging, to be carried out on Sept. 3, 1875. The whole address and sentencing was interpreted, sentence by sentence, by Mr. Jackson King. When told, as the other condemned were, to prepare for death and to select a minister to prepare him for his fate, Mankiller declared emphatically that he wanted no minister to come near him.

**Oscar Snow**

One more man, Oscar Snow, received the death sentence on that day, June 26, 1875, but because his story has a different ending it will be reserved until later.

**Samuel Fooy**

On Monday June 28, 1875 Judge Parker returned to the bench and on that day sentenced Samuel Fooy to hang on Sept. 3, 1875.

John Emmett Naff of Leavenworth, Kansas, known as "the barefoot school teacher", taught school near Tahlequah from February to July 1872. On July 16th he was paid $200 and started toward the Salt Works on the Illinois River. On the night of July 17th he spent the night at the home of Capt. C. R. Stevenson, U. S. Deputy Marshal. On leaving next morning Naff presented a five-dollar bill to pay for his lodging but Mrs. Stevenson had no change. Naff promised to leave the amount due, 50 cents, at the store at the Salt Works and left, carrying a small satchel, in the company of Samuel Fooy. Naff was never seen again.

Some weeks later Fooy confided to family members that he had killed the school teacher. Still later, Fooy let his secret slip, this time, to "a woman of easy virtue". But for the time being everyone kept his secret.

About a year after the school teacher disappeared a man named Roach found a skeleton under a high bluff near the Illinois River. He had been shot from behind and the bullet was retrieved from the bone near the nose. Roach reported his find and conjecture began as to whose skeleton it might be and the chain of evidence began to point to Fooy and his victim.

In the spring of 1874 a young Indian boy, out hunting, approached the spot where the skeleton had lain. Looking down from the bluff he saw something protruding from under a rock. On investigation he found the partly burned page of a book. Under the rock he found the rest of the book with the name John Emmett Naff, Leavenworth, Kansas in elaborate German script. Also written in the book, was a quotation in Latin, from the poet Horace apropos of Naff's fate; "Pallida mors aequo pede pauperum taberuas Regumque turres": "Pale death, with impartial tread, beats at the poor man's cottage or at the palaces of kings." Other papers and articles further confirmed that the skeleton found was that of Naff. Fooy denied his guilt during the trial but his previous confessions and the circumstantial evidence were enough to convict him.

Judge Parker addressed Fooy in the same manner that he had the other condemned and sentenced him to die on the same day as the others. Fooy took his sentence calmly and was returned to the prison where he "was received uproariously by the other six condemned."

Samuel Fooy was born in Fort Smith during the temporary residence of his parents in the city. His father was white and his mother part Cherokee. His sister Alice Fooy had, in 1860, attended the school established by Valentine Dell, editor of The New Era, the first co-ed school in Fort Smith.

Fooy was the last of seven men sentenced by Judge Parker, in his first judicial session, to hang. There had been eight men convicted of murder, and eligible for the death sentence, but eventually only six would hang. Frank Butler and Oscar Snow, although by very different means, avoided the rope.

**Frank Butler**

Frank Butler, half brother of Edmund Campbell, had been convicted of murder along with Campbell and, but for his premature death, would have been hanged with the others. On Monday night, June 14, 1875 Butler was being taken from the jail to the courtroom to testify as witness in another person's assault trial when he broke from his guard. He ran for the north wall of the grounds where a pile of stones lay which he evidently intended to use to scale the wall. Captain Kidder Kidd and Major Cavanaugh, who had charge of the prisoner, opened fire on him and, short of his goal, Butler was struck in the head by a bullet and killed instantly.
History has given credit to George Maledon for the killing of Butler. However, in the numerous times that the three newspapers of the day mentioned the incident, never once did they mention Maledon's name. But, the Weekly New Era did say that Kidder Kidd and Cavanaugh were in charge of the prisoner and opened fire on him. Also there was never any mention of Butler’s parents waiting outside the wall for him and taking away the body as history has reported. All of those things might have happened but the contemporary newspapers never reported a word of it.

Oscar Snow

Oscar Snow was the last of the men sentenced on Saturday, June 26, 1875, to hang and the only one of them to escape the gallows by commutation of sentence. It has been said that Snow was commuted because of his age and that was probably a factor, however, several people his age and younger (Cherokee Bill 19, Rufus Buck Gang 18) were hanged. Also a factor, he and his witnesses testified that, although Snow was a conspirator, Henry Lewis actually did the deed for which Snow was convicted.

Oscar Snow, 18, blue eyes, brown hair, fair face, tall and slender, lived in the Choctaw nation where he and Henry Lewis had "become pretty intimate" with George Beauchamp’s wife and another girl who was living with the Beauchamps. The four had, on a Monday, in the early spring of 1874, conspired to kill George Beauchamp. And on the following Friday, Snow and Lewis carried out their plan.

Snow and Lewis went to the field where Beauchamp was planting and Lewis shot him while Snow stood by. The murderers then went back to the house and "to the wicked women." They again returned to the field and dragged the body to a furrow and left it for twenty-four hours, as "the faithless wife" testified. Lewis, the real murderer, escaped and at the time of the sentencing had not been seen. Oscar was arrested on November 9, 1874 and convicted on Monday, June 7, 1875.

At the sentencing Oscar tried to appear unconcerned. While Judge Parker spoke Snow's mother stood outside on the porch listening to her son being sentenced to be "hanged by the neck until dead." At that moment there was "a piercing shriek from without." The two prisoners were returned to the jail and as soon as the iron door was locked the mother thrust her arms through the bars and, sobbing, pressed her face to her son's through the opening. She then threw herself on the breast of Marshal Fagan and implored him to save her son.

From the time of conviction on there was a movement to get for Snow either a pardon or commutation of sentence. The efforts were, eventually, successful and Snow's sentence was commuted to life in prison. On September 1, 1875, The New Era announced that Oscar Snow would shortly be taken to the Federal Prison at Joliet, Illinois. And on Sept. 8, 1875 the same publication announced that "Capt. James McIntosh left last Friday with Oscar Snow in his charge for Joliet, Illinois."

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As shown by these headlines and sub-heads, Fort Smith proclaimed loudly that the crimes were committed elsewhere and that while Arkansans might "have to bear the name and the blame" they would show "that the people of Arkansas will hold up to the penalty of the law, all offenders against it".

At 9:30 A. M., Friday, September 3, 1875 the six condemned men emerged from the guardhouse two by two. But a crowd had been gathering on the grounds since before 7:30 A. M. and was estimated at over 5000. The fire department was there to keep order and Marshal Fagan allowed no armed person inside the walls. "The strictest order and decorum was observed".

The press was well represented with reporters from the Kansas City Times,

Early that morning the prisoners had had their shackles cut off, been bathed and dressed and had a hearty breakfast. About that time the ropes were being put in place on the gallows and some doubts were expressed as to their "efficiency". The ropes were thoroughly tested (not explained) and found to be sufficient for the occasion and all was declared in readiness.

The prisoners, under the supervision of Marshal Pagan, exited the prison in pairs and, with guards on both sides and the ministers leading the way, started their procession across the grounds to the gallows about 150 yards away. On arriving at the gallows they went quickly up the steps without manifesting fear or emotion. The condemned men were then seated on a bench at the rear of the platform and the death warrants were read for each man. Majors Blanks and Pierce, U. S. Jailors, read the warrants with Mr. Jackson King, Cherokee, interpreting for Smoker Mankiller. After the warrants were read they were asked if they had anything to say.

These are the men and their statements in the order that they stood on the gallows;

James Moore said, "I have lived like a man and I will die like a man. I am prepared." He went on to thank the people of the town for their kindness to him and to wish the Heavenly Father to bless them.

Samuel Fooy said, "I am as anxious to get out of this world as the people who have sent me here today are to see me. I will not delay you."

Daniel Evans stated that he had participated in other robberies and killings but made no confession to Seabolt's murder.

Edmund Campbell protested his innocence and said, "I did not shoot anyone. I am innocent and ready to die."

William J. Whittington said nothing on the gallows but had previously admitted his guilt and had written a letter, which he asked to be read by Rev. Grenade. The letter was long and expressed how his father had taught him to be honest and avoid the sins of the world. But, he did not teach him to be a Christian. Furthermore he had set the example for him of drunkenness. Whittington said that when he was drunk he knew not what he was doing and would have killed his own brother. He lamented then, the fate of his wife and children and admonished all to "leave off drinking" and parents to, "Train up your children in the way they should go."

Smoker Mankiller stated that he had little to say and that he was ready to die. He still denied his guilt and blamed his conviction on prejudice and false testimony.

After the prisoner's remarks there were religious services performed by Father Lawrence Smythe of the Catholic Church for Moore and Evans and for the remaining four, Reverends Sample, Babcock and Grenade. At the request of the condemned men the following hymns were sung; "Jesus Lover of My Soul", "Come Let us Join our Friends Above" and "Nearer My God to Thee". Then came a benediction by Rev. Grenade.

The prisoners then rose and shook hands with all who were on the scaffold and expressed their wishes to meet them in a better world and reaffirmed their willingness to die.

The handcuffs were removed from one hand of each prisoner and the black robes drawn over their bodies. The manacles were again replaced on both hands and their arms pinioned back with strong cords. In that condition they moved forward onto the trap. The nooses were slipped over their heads and the black caps placed on. "Lord Jesus receive me.", was uttered by one of the men; the lever was moved and the trap fell.

Fooy, Mankiller, Moore and Evans died almost instantly. The bodies hung for about twenty minutes when they were all pronounced dead by Drs. Bailey, Bennett, DuVal, Main, Boothe, Eberle, Price and West. They were then cut down and delivered to their friends. By 11 A. M. it was over. These were the first hangings under Judge Parker's administration and would be the last until April 21, 1876; about 7 1/2 months later.

FORT SMITH HISTORICAL SOCIETY
2002 ANNUAL MEETING

6:30 pm, Thursday, April 18
River Events Building

This will be a joint meeting with the
Social Studies Educators
Frontier Achievement Awards
Presentation Meeting

Reception at 6:30 p.m
Program of Presentations 7:00 p.m.

Historical Society Business meeting immediately after award
presentation program
Open meeting — feel free to bring guests

FORT SMITH HISTORICAL SOCIETY
2001-2002 OFFICERS:
Charles "Chuck" Raney, President
Jack Arnold, Vice President
Joanne Swafford, Treasurer
Janice Eddleman, Recording Secretary
Becky Chancey, Corresponding Secretary
Jo Tillery, Membership Secretary

Many thanks to the Wight Office Machines
Company which contributed a printer to the
Society to replace the old one that went the
way of all old much used printers. Thanks
also to loyal FSHS members, Victor Cary
and James Bailey for generous monetary
contributions which were much needed to
assist with our increased printing costs.

*****

FLAGS OVER FORT SMITH
By Charles Raney

After many years of presenting his idea to
amongst the citizens of Fort
Smith, local historian Mr. J.
Fred Patton was present for the
dedication of the "Flags Over
Fort Smith" ceremony at the
entrance to the new Riverpark.
The dedication was held on

Flags over Fort Smith was
a project to raise the seven
national flags that governed the Fort
Smith area from 1699 to present. These
are "national flags" which is why the State
of Arkansas flag is not one of those repre-
sentated in this group.
When States were U.S. Territories, they flew the U.S. flag, not a state flag. These flags were flown over Fort Smith by the ruling national governments of the period:

1682-1763 French Fleur-De-Lis
1763-1800 Spanish Cross of Burgundy
1803 Louisiana Territory - French National Flag
1804 District of Upper Louisiana - French National Flag
1805-1812 Territory of Louisiana - U.S. 15 Star Flag
181-2-1819 Territory of Missouri - U.S. 20 Star Flag
1891-1836 Arkansas Territory - U.S. 24 star Flag
(Arkansas became a state in 1836)
1861-1863 Confederates States of America
1863-Present U.S. Flag with appropriate number of Stars.

EXPANDED FORT SMITH HISTORIC DISTRICT LISTED ON NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES. The West Garrison Avenue District originally contained about four blocks, but the expanded district is roughly bounded by Thirteenth Street, North B Street, First Street and Parker Avenue. The district now contains 175 properties, of which 91 contribute to the district's historic significance.

News Chronology
June 1 - November 30, 2001
(Abstracted from Fort Smith Times Record,
and the City of Fort Smith Citizen Newsletter)
by Becky and J. P. Chancey

JUNE 2001

4th — Pages of Time. The stately little red brick and stone building sits on the corner of Webster and Fifth Streets in Van Buren and has since 1900. Although those passing by can plainly read the sign outside proclaiming, "Women's Literary Club -- Founded in 1896", the curious may wonder about the building's interior and the club itself.

According to club history, Margaret E. Wood founded the club in 1896, with the purpose of self-improvement for members through study of literature and for the establishment of a library in Van Buren. "It is one of the oldest book clubs in the U.S.A., never having been disbanded at all", said Kay Lynn, club treasurer.

In 1921, the club purchased the old Presbyterian Church building. The building also housed the town's library for more than 50 years.

6th — 501 Area Code Numbers will be Exhausted by Final Quarter of 2002. The Arkansas Public Service Commission is taking comment on plans that will result in the addition of a new area code to the state.

7th — Bandit Calls Police to Check on Victims' Welfare. According to a police report a man robbed Hollywood Video Wednesday at 12:10 AM, locking two employees in the store's bathroom. At 3:37 AM, a 911 operator received a call from an individual who said he had robbed Hollywood Video and wanted to make sure the employees got out of the bathroom OK.

11th — Twenty-seven students are participating in a two-week program known as MASH. Medical application of Science for Health, sponsored by the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, is offered annually by both Sparks and St. Edward Mercy Medical Centers. The program takes teens inside medical professions from the nursery to the morgue.

15th — Ted Skokos and his wife, Betty, were seen sharing a laugh Thursday with Ralph Colley, a Purple Heart recipient, prior to the start of the movie "Pearl Harbor" at Carmike 14 Cinema. The Skokoses, wearing their original military uniforms, celebrated their 56th wedding anniversary Thursday.

Bedford Camera & Video and FM 99.9 KTCS purchased 136 seats at the theatre to pay tribute to area veterans.
18th —Daughter of Coal Miner Sets Out to Tell Stories of Her Forefathers. Like her coal mining forefathers, Fran Frame has undertaken a mining project of her own — writing and compiling *Coal Miners Biography*, a book of coal mining memories submitted by the descendants of miners.

22nd —Historic Fun in Children's Future. The Fort Smith Historic Site is out to prove that history is not just for older folks. This summer, the site is offering free activities, allowing children in first through seventh grades to get their hands on a bit of history.

2nd —Fort Smith Christian School will assume a new administrative role July 1, as Windsor Park Fellowship hands over title of the school's multi-million dollar facility, owned by the church since the school's inception in 1975. The gift, valued at more than two million dollars, includes buildings, property and assets that make up the campus and is the largest donation in the school's twenty-seven year history.

An independent board of trustees consisting of individuals from throughout the community has been appointed to oversee the operations of the school and campus.

4th —Greenwood, Arkansas celebrates 150 years.

5th —A scorching hot Independence Day in Fort Smith did not stop performers and spectators alike from enjoying Fort Smith's seventh annual Mayor's Fourth of July celebration in Harry E. Kelley and Fort Smith River Park.

6th —City leaders say a recent trip to the nation's capital acquainted them with congressional staff members that performs an important part in the federal funding of local projects.

City Administrator Bill Harding, Deputy City Administrator Ray Gosak, Deputy Administrator Dean Kruthof, City Engineer Van Lee and Mayor Ray Baker made the trip June 12 to ask for federal funding for three local projects ---the widening of Jenny Lind Road, continuation of Fort Smith's ongoing streetscape and trolley extension and construction of a riverfront transportation center.

7th —Teachers Hitting The Books. With the changing faces of local school populations, several teachers from Sunnymede Elementary have taken on a summer project that they hope will better prepare them for their increased role in the classroom.

Three times each week teachers gather for an informal training session to learn to communicate in Spanish.

"This past year, 50 percent of our kindergarten enrollment were Hispanic", said Sunnymede's principal, Lynda Fulmer.

15th —About 50 classic Ford Automobiles were on display July 14th on Garrison Avenue in the Ford Motor Company Car Show and Exhibit. The car show coincided with cruise night and the debut of the 2002 Ford Thunderbird that arrived at Randall Ford July 13th.

18th —Voters Approve Westark Merger. Westark College will become University of Arkansas at Fort Smith.

Sebastian County voters on July 17th approved by a 3 to 1 margin a 0.25 percent sales tax that will enable the two-year community college to become a part of the University of Arkansas system.

19th —The best of area and regional talent will keep all ages dancing and smiling during the 11th annual Old Fort River Festival, beginning today at 6 PM.

Held at Fort Smith Park, Clayton Expressway and North Sixth Street along the Arkansas River, the three-day event will showcase top bands, the finest arts and crafts and food and games for the family.

22nd —A house in Fort Smith's Belle Grove Historic District was damaged yesterday in an early morning fire.

The Eastlake Victorian Style house, at 601 N. Sixth Street, was built in 1880. The vacant house was undergoing renovation,
with a family scheduled to move in next week. Total damages were estimated at $100,000.00.

24th — The Fort Smith Regional Airport will get one million dollars from the Federal Transportation Department to help pay for the second phase of building a perimeter road. The state’s two U.S. Senators, Democrat Blanch Lincoln and Republican Tim Hutchinson made the announcement.

29th — Water Report Disputed. Fort Smith will be able to support the region’s water needs through at least 2050, Fort Smith city officials said Thursday. This despite a report from the River Valley Water district that claims demands for water will out-pace supply by 2018.

**AUGUST 2001**

2nd — Demand For Mechanical Engineers Growing. Westark and UofA have agreed to offer mechanical and electrical engineering degrees through Westark’s University Center. Introductory courses will begin this fall.

2nd — "Cabaret" has gala opening at Fort Smith Little Theatre.

3rd — Fifteen-year old Jeremy Davis of Fort Smith will get to engrave his name on the trophy, which has been presented every year to the winner of the Arkansas State Golf Association’s Junior Stroke Play Championship. Davis’ father, Donnie, won the cup as a 16-year old in 1976.

5th — Fort Smith has a new 12 Screen Theatre. Opened by Malco Theatres, it is located on the back Central Mall parking lot.

6th — A new state law will force school districts to notify in writing when a non-certified teacher is hired to teach for more than 30 days. The education department opened the door in recent months for non-traditional licensure because of widely publicized teacher shortages.

7th — Youth Ranch Gets $6.8 Million Grant. Plans to build a ranch in Crawford County for abused, neglected and abandoned children received a boost August 6th from the Donald W. Reynolds Foundation.

8th — Didier’s Garden Center on U.S. 71 South, Fort Smith, has closed after more than 20 years in the nursery business.

10th — The second Annual Bargains Galore on Highway 64 drew thousands of visitors yesterday. The 130 mile long yard sale runs through Saturday and stretches along U.S. 64 from the Oklahoma border/Fort Smith to Conway.

10th — Officials broke ground August 9th on an 8.5 million dollar terminal at the Fort Smith Regional Airport, proclaiming that the 11-year old vision for the new terminal had finally taken flight. The new 53,000 square foot terminal building is scheduled to be completed on July 15, 2002.

15th — Two people who allegedly stole a 44-foot trawler boat from a Van Buren harbor were foiled by their own lack of seamanship, authorities said. Sebastian County Sheriffs Deputy, Allan Marx, said the boat, valued at $110,000.00, was stolen from Goose Harbor Friday and recovered later the same day after it broke down on the Arkansas River near Lavaca. Marx said the suspects ended up leading authorities to themselves by sending out a distress signal after the boat ran out of gas and drifted into a jetty.

The suspects also apparently burned out the boat’s motors by driving at full throttle, according to Marx.

18th — Arkansas wine now can be sold at gas stations, convenience stores and grocery stores.

20th — Asa Hutchinson’s public swearing in as head of the Drug Enforcement Administration will be televised at 1 PM today at the Baldor Building at Westark college.
Hutchinson will be sworn in by Judge Morris S. Arnold, an Arkansas judge who sits on the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of appeals. A former congressman from Fort Smith, who represented the 3rd Congressional district, Hutchinson began work August 8 after being sworn in by Attorney General John Ashcroft.

23rd —Little Rock—The University of Arkansas for Medical sciences has created the world’s first research and therapy institute for Multiple Myeloma, a rare blood-related cancer. The Myeloma Institute for research and Therapy was announced by UAMS Chancellor Dodd Wilson. Dr. Bart Barlogie, founder of UAMS Myeloma Transplantation and Research Center will lead the new program, the only one of its kind dedicated exclusively to this disease. The center has provided 3,643 transplant treatments to patients through April 30.

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12th —WASHINGTON - A grim-faced President Bush mourned the deaths of thousands of Americans in Tuesday’s atrocities and vowed to avenge their killings. "Today, our nation saw evil", he said.

12th —AIR TRAFFIC HALTED. For the first time in history the Federal Aviation Administration ordered all outbound flights grounded following the twin tower disaster at the World Trade Center.

13th —TERROR AT HOME -- Trail points to exiled Saudi dissident Osama bin Laden.

21st —Photo Toyz Sends Dolls to New York City. Gloria Hodge, of Charleston, is founder of Photo Toyz, a local company, and has sent 144 Photo dolls, soft bright, smiley-faced toys that open up to reveal a photo of a child and parent or loved one, to New York city to help children of victims of recent terrorist attack.

24th —NEW YORK—Arkansans lend a hand. 50 State Red Cross Volunteers stationed at disaster sites.

26th —The State of Arkansas’ official web site was named Monday as one of the best e-government sites in the country. Tied for 19th among 1,621 sites evaluated in a University study. The state’s site, www.accessArkansas.org, tied with Montana for the 19th spot in the study by Brown University’s Taubman Center for public policy.

27th —River Queen Christened. It took them several whacks to break the champagne bottle but Arkansas First Lady, Janet Huckabee, and Fort Smith Mayor Ray Baker successfully christened the Arkansas River Queen paddlewheel riverboat in a formal ceremony Wednesday. Co-owned by Trinity and George C. Silzer III, the 65-foot by 20-foot boat holds 146 passengers and is the area’s newest tourist attraction.

OCTOBER 2001

2nd —The U.S. Postal Service unveiled the new 34-cent "United We Stand" American Flag stamp today.

"The ‘United We Stand' stamp is a ballot for freedom," said Postmaster General John E. Potter. "It is meant to send a message of unity and resolve with every letter."

8th —World-renowned economics journalist and business forecaster, Knight Kiplinger, addressed those attending the 115th Fort Smith Chamber of Commerce annual dinner. Despite economic woes he sees a "robust" recovery.

10th —Little Rock – Treasure Hunt Under Way. State Auditor Gus Wingfield is looking for the owners of about $17.8 million in cash and property.

Wingfield kicked off the Great Arkansas Treasure Hunt 2001 with a news conference at the Capital.

The items were collected under the state's unclaimed property law.

People who think they may have unclaimed assets can call 800-claim-it, or check the web site at www.state.ar.us/auditor.gov, where the complete list of names is available.

11th —Group Kicks off Jamboree - The Arkansas Good Sam Club has found a new home for its annual Arkansas Fall Jamboree this week. With some 500 recreational vehicles from 22 states expected to converge on Kay Rodgers Park.

The 2000 Jamboree, held in Fayetteville, generated $450,000. "This will be a tremendous economic boost for our community", Jim Berry, Kay Rodgers Park’s Executive Director, said.

12th —Fort Smith schools joined America’s 52 million students in pledge across America—a synchronized pledge of allegiance.

Stanley Wells, principal at Woods Elementary, said the school has been focusing on patriotism. Wells said students are taught the Pledge of Allegiance in kindergarten and that they say it every day in class.
15th — Replica Ship offers look at History. A replica of Columbus’ 15th century ship, the Nina, has been docked at Fort Smith and open for tours since October 10.

Its mere 96 1/2 foot length, according to crewmember Howard Dodgen, often surprises visitors to the ship. "People say, 'It's so small. It doesn't seem like 27 men could cross the Atlantic in this ship'."

16th — "Bell Bottom Trousers and Coats of Navy Blue," sang Bill Aupperlee and his twin brother Jack Aupperlee at a reunion October 15 in Fort Smith of veterans who fought aboard the U.S.S. Ralph Talbot (DD-390), a World War II destroyer ship with the second best war record of any ship in its fleet.

The Aupperlees were in a unique situation during World War II. They survived the attack on Pearl Harbor in Hawaii together, then found themselves aboard the Ralph Talbot for six years.

19th — Sparks Regional Medical Center—A $79 million bond issue that will pay off existing debt and fund the construction of a 90,000 square foot addition to the hospital, was approved Thursday.

About $27 million of the proceeds from the bonds will be used to build and equip a tower addition to the hospital that will house emergency, critical care and cardiology services. The three-level East Tower will be constructed on the southwest corner of South I Street and Lexington Avenue.

23rd — The hands of harpist Hollye Dickinson provide soothing music for patients of all ages at St. Edward Mercy Medical Center.

Ms. Dickinson says, "The harp is the most healing of instruments. This really is a ministry. I play for cancer patients and others, and to see their faces when I play, it's wonderful and rewarding."

26th — Several historical events will be celebrated during the Sixth Annual Valley of the Arkansas Gathering, slated for today through Sunday. The sesquicentennial of the founding of Sebastian County, the first visit of the Delta Queen to Fort Smith in three years and the fall meeting of the Arkansas Municipal League are being held in conjunction with the event taking place at the Fort Smith National Historic Site on the city's riverfront.

26th — Sebastian County residents looking for a lasting memento of the county’s 150th birthday need look no further than their local bank. The county has struck commemorative coins for the occasion. Bronze coins are being sold at $4.00 apiece; silver coins are $20.00.

27th — Little Rock—Governor Mike Huckabee cited property rights and constitutional issues among reasons he will not sign into law a State Board of Health regulation banning smoking in most Arkansas restaurants.

NOVEMBER 2001

3rd — Tom Gean, of Fort Smith, was sworn in as U.S. Attorney for the Western District of Arkansas Friday in a Federal Courtroom packed with friends and family.

4th — Property Owners Fight Proposed Dam Project: Natural Dam — Josef Hobson and wife Sharon own the land where the Pine Mountain Dam project on Lee Creek has been proposed. The River Valley Water District has proposed reviving a plan to construct a 60 million gallon per day reservoir on the upper section of Lee Creek.

Hobson said "No amount of money could pay for the property, that he isn't sure what the land appraises for, but it's value cannot be determined by money".

The lawyer said he is not against water projects. He just doesn't want it in his front yard, or for that matter in his kitchen.

5th — Woman Stars in Van Buren — Edna Fisher is doing her part to help keep patriotism alive in Crawford County. She recently completed 29 flags that now circle the Crawford County Courthouse.

8th — Little Rock — Arkansas could give its teachers a big pay hike if it raised its relatively low student-teacher ratio to the national
average, a public education panel was told November 7th. This is according to Glen Cochran, professor emeritus.

Arkansas Student teacher ratio is 14.3 to 1 and the national average is 16 to 1. Raising the ration to the national average would eliminate 3,151 kindergarten to 12th grade teacher, creating a $126 million a year in savings, said Tristen Greene, special assistant to the director of the Arkansas Department of Education.

10th —Rainbow Singers Spread Joy.
A small choir featuring children who live in Ragon Homes sings for nursing home residents and others.

12th—Flags Properly Destroyed.
Organizations treat country's worn emblems with respect.

Members of American Legion Post 31, along with members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Fleet Reserve, and Vietnam Veterans of America saluted as unserviceable flags were presented for disposal at a ceremony November 11 in Fort Smith.

17th —Baxter Black, a noted cowboy poet, was the guest speaker for the Arkansas Cattlemen's Association held at the Fort Smith Convention Center.

Black, a former large animal veterinarian and regular National Public Radio commentator, is recognized as a cowboy poet.

18th —Battle Site on State Register.
The Massard Prairie Battlefield/Sixth Kansas Cavalry Camp Site near Red Pine and Morgan's Way in Fort Smith was listed on the Arkansas Register of Historic Places.

20th —County brings back bicycles as Park Board OK's BMX track at Ben Geren Park.

The Sebastian County Parks Board voted to allow local proponents of bicycle moto-cross to refurbish an abandoned track at the county-owned park and conduct American bicycle Association sanctioned programs there.

22nd —Book discovered in wall of United Refrigerator Services.

A 1920's school textbook issued by Trusty School to the late Ernest Lichty was discovered in a wall of United Refrigerator Services during remodeling.

Rick Foti, principal at Trusty School said a man who had been remodeling the building discovered the book and brought it to the school. Foti said the book is in remarkable condition.

The school, which was then at Spradling and North Sixth streets is now at 3300 Harris.

27th —Salem, Mass. Green Stamps make digital come back. Once upon a time there was money and there was S & H Green Stamps.

Now, the stamps have given way to swipe-through digital cards, offered by the latest incarnation of the company, S & H Green points.

30th —Fort Smith Air Museum -- Its oldest artifact may be a pilot’s license signed by Orville Wright. Temporarily headquartered at Phoenix Village Mall, the entrance is easy to find – there’s a bright yellow Piper J-3 "cub" parked outside in the mall hallway.

Wayne Haver and Carl Riggins, two Fort Smith men with a life long interest in aviation, charted the air museum in 1999. They quickly began to receive donations of photographs, aircraft models and the treasured military memorabilia of distinguished Fort Smith aviators.

"The museum has become a magnet for senior aviators, whose contributions of knowledge and experience have been invaluable", Haver said.

30th — Highlights of Fort Smith Flight.
1909 - Balloon ascensions at Electric Park thrill audiences of thousands.
1911 - The 2nd U. S. Air Mail delivery occurred in 1911 when Lincoln Beachy, soon to be world-famous, took off in a Curtis Pusher with a bag of mail franked at League Park and dropped it on the Post Office lawn at 6th and Rogers.
1931 - Twenty Years later, Fort Smith pilots Buell Phillips and Rudd Ross recreated the 1911 air mail drop on November 11, 1931.
Genealogy News
by Janice Bufford Eddleman

USING ESTATE RECORDS IN GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH

Estate records — wills and probate records — are those legal documents which deal with the disposition of a deceased person's property, both real and personal. Legally, real property is defined as land and those things, such as buildings, permanently attached to the land; personal property are all those other things which we own, such as livestock and household furnishings.

About this time, you are probably wondering why these records dealing with property disposition are important to you as a family historian. Obviously, they can help you to establish an approximate death date for an ancestor. But, they can also do much more. The list of heirs can give you names, places and relationships within the family and can also give you some approximate information as to other death dates. For example, if an ancestor left a will mentioning his children, but not a wife she probably died before he did. Many times grandchildren will be mentioned as the children of a deceased child. Sometimes even nieces, nephews or cousins will be mentioned.

Aside from the bare bones of the family tree, they also add leaves of interest. For example, one of my several back great grandfather's named one of his sons-in-law as the executor (the person responsible for carrying out the will) of his estate. At the same time, he left money to be used for the care of another daughter and her children while stipulating that "not one cent was to be spent" on her husband, who happened to be the brother of the son-in-law appointed as executor. I'm still trying to figure out the family feud. Another ancestor's early 1700's bequest of a silver spoon to each of his daughters puzzled me until I realized that at that time most of the spoons in the American colonies were either wooden or pewter and that silver spoons were considered a rare item of wealth. In many instances, these little tidbits will be the clothes that make the body of your research interesting; they are part of the family history which make your ancestors real people.

The first estate papers you will want to look for are wills. Most county offices have will indices and you will want to check here for your ancestors. If you find a will listed, secure a copy of it, being sure to note the office where it was found as well as the book and page number. However, the will index and will books are not the only place that you wish to look for information about your ancestors. Check it first, but don't give up if you do not find a will for your kinfolk and don't stop with a will if you find one. There is other valuable information to be gained by searching the other paperwork associated with death.

Sometimes our ancestors died intestate — without a will — but we may find that their estates were probated or settled in a court of law. Find out which court in the area where he died handled probate matters and check the court records. Intestate probates will show who got what from the estate and who the heirs were. Please also note that not all probates will be listed in the court dockets or indices. Most courthouses have, usually hidden in the basement, boxes of materials called loose estate papers. Often these are not even filed in any order. To investigate them, first set up an appointment to do so. Then, go prepared to get dirty and dusty; wear your jeans and pack paper towels and baby wipes in the car.

Other papers for which you will want to search are estate inventories and records of estate sales. These will, of course, tell you what your ancestor owned and are fun for that reason. Often some of a person's property had to be sold to satisfy debts or to make the money bequests he had authorized. These records of estate sales can tell you much more than what was sold. They list to whom the item was sold and remember that, given the difficulty of early travel, most of these items were sold to family members, friends and neighbors. Thus, they give you a lot of puzzle pieces to record for future assembling.

Where these papers are found may vary
from state to state, so one must do a little legal research to know which office or repository to visit or write. Sometimes it even varies within a state. For example, in Arkansas, some counties file wills in the county clerk's offices and some file them in the circuit clerk's office. For finding out such things as which court in a state handles probates, it helps to have a lawyer friend or visit your local law library. *The Genealogy Handy Book* and *The Source*, which might be found in the genealogical department of your local library, will also give information on where estate papers might be recorded.

If a will or estate settlement was contested, there will be even more evidence in the court records. Some of these went all the way to the state supreme court. If so, in Arkansas, you can find records in a set of books called *ARKANSAS REPORTS* or in the Arkansas Genealogical Society's publication of abstracts from those volumes. Again, check your local law library and the genealogical department of the local library.

If you do not find estate papers for your ancestors, do not give up. Many times none were filed. Instead, you may find a change of ownership in the land or tax records. These will often give you a list of heirs and survivors as well as a death date for the ancestor. Often the heirs had to sign the land ownership change and their signatures had to be notarized. This can tell you the location of these relatives at the time and give you new areas to research.

For example, my grandfather bought his grandfather's "place" from the other heirs and with that deed transfer from my grandmother's trunk, I was able to list my great-grandmother's brothers and sisters and where they were in 1914. This was a great help in tracing down their marriages and deaths.

In review, estate papers can yield the following family data:

1. Death date of ancestor
2. Heirs and their places of residence
3. What they owned
4. Evidence of the lifestyles of the family
5. Who their friends and neighbors were

Do not overlook their value to your research.

*Faulkner Facts and Fiddlings* is published twice a year by the Faulkner County Historical Society, P.O. Box 731, Conway, AR 72033.

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**Genealogy Websites**

List supplied by Diana Curry, Genealogy Librarian at Fort Smith Public Library

http://www. (precedes each site);
- familysearch.com
- usgenweb.com
- rootsweb.com
- genforum.com
- ancestralfindings.com
- freetranslation.com
- obitcentral.com
- internment.net
- Census-online.com
- deadfred.com
- ancestry.com

http://aolsvc.news.arrangeonline.aol.com
(National Obituary Archive)

Genealogical Publishing Company and Clearfield Company have a new online home:
www.genealogical.com

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**Inquiries**

**REEVES, SELVEY**

Looking for information on John K. Reeves and Amelia Selvey who had child Margaret Maude born Dec. 7, 1885. Amelia's parents were Mary Brown, who was born in Tennessee and James H. Selvey. Karen Bennett, 1858 Van Buren Circle, Mountain View, CA 94040.

**PALMER, PHELPS**

Need information about Charles Henry Palmer, also known as Harry Phelps until 1908 when he married Harriet Bennett and moved to Oklahoma. He owned a mattress factory in Fort Smith, played a mandolin and sang with a quartet in Minstrel shows. His step-father was Charles Phelps. Hallie Palmer Becksted, 5707 East Holmes St., Tucson AZ 85711.

**MYERS**

Need information for an article on Myers family of Lavaca, Arkansas, descended from Henry Myers of Myers Landing Plantation. Amelia Martin, 2121 Wolfe Lane, Fort Smith, AR 72901-6243.
MARY JANE WHITTAKER
Mary Jane Mapes Whittaker, 86, the widow of Dr. L. A. Whittaker, died July 19, 2001. She taught school in Fort Smith, was an organist at St. John's Episcopal Church and St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church and was a member of Chi Omega Sorority at the University of Arkansas for over 65 years.
She is survived by two daughters, Janie Whittaker Vermillion of San Antonio, Texas, and Carolyn Speed of Fort Smith; a sister, Dottie Ann Sevier of Birmingham, Alabama; and a granddaughter, Frances Alexander Speed of Fort Smith.
Memorial contributions may be made to a charity of the donor's choice or to Chi Omega House Corp., c/o Tracy Cude, 2853 Charleston Crossing, Fayetteville, AR 72703.

*****

KATHLEEN LEASE
Kathleen Lease, 49, died July 19, 2001. She was a member of Christ the King Church; former director of the Bost Human Development Services Foundation; former personnel director at Westark Community College; founding director of the Old Fort River Festival; a member of the Fort Smith Rotary Club and the Fort Smith Junior League.
She is survived by her husband, Stephen David Lease; a daughter, Christine Ann Lease of St. Louis; father and stepmother, Marshall and Betty McGee of Fort Smith; two sisters, Terry Rath of San Diego and Jeannie McGee Horan of Fort Smith; a brother, Pat McGee of Fayetteville and five nieces and nephews.
Memorial contributions may be made to Donald W. Reynolds Cancer Support House, 3324 South M Street, Fort Smith, AR, 72903, or Westark College Foundation, P.O. Box 10216, Fort Smith, AR 72920.

*****

COL. C.B. "PAT" PORTER
C.B. "Pat" Porter, 69, life member and past president of the Fort Smith Historical Society, died February 9, 2002. He was a retired Army colonel with 22 years service, including the Korean and Vietnamese Wars. He was a Ranger and a paratrooper and a member of the Defense Intelligence Agency. He received a doctorate degree from the University of Arkansas, was a professor at Westark College, a member of the Military Order of the Purple Heart and Noon Civics Club, and was a 32nd-degree Mason.
He is survived by his wife, Phuong "Doris" Porter; two sons, Bruce Porter of Buellton, California, and Lt. Col. Scott Porter of Kingston, Canada; and three grandchildren, Laura, Holly and Travis Porter.

*****

LELA MAUDINE LENINGTON BAILEY
Lela Maudine Lenington Baile, 80, died August 29, 2001, in Fort Smith. She was a member of Windsor Park Baptist Church in Fort Smith and was retired from St. Edward Mercy Medical Center as a nurse's aide.
Survivors include one sister, Betty J. Lenington of Fort Smith; one nephew, Wayne Bledsoe of Fort Smith; and a cousin, Wanda West of Fort Smith. She was preceded in death by her husband, Jess Bailey.

*****

FRANK L. "COACH" JONES
Frank L. "Coach" Jones, 84, died October 17, 2001, in Fort Smith. He was the retired principal for Northside and Darby Junior high schools. He came to Fort Smith in 1940 to coach the athletic teams at Fort Smith High School. He was an active member and president of a number of community and professional organizations and was inducted into the Arkansas Athletic Officials Association Hall of Fame and the Fort Smith Boys Club Hall of Fame.
He was preceded in death by his wife, Laura Lee, and his daughter, Judy Jones Flocks. He is survived by a daughter, Leslie Drumond and her husband, David of Fort Smith; and three grandchildren.
Memorial contributions may be made to Noon Kiwanis for the Kiwanis Boys Camp, P.O. Box 10216, Fort Smith, AR 72902.

*****

REV. GEORGE WEST SR.
The Rev. George Edward West Sr., 72, of Fort Smith died Saturday, Oct. 6, 2001. He was a minister at Rock Chapel, St. James, St. Luke, Mount Nebo, Quinn Chapel, Arnett Chapel and Campbell Chapel, all A.E.M. churches. He was a presiding elder in the Fort Smith and Camden districts, the first black Fort Smith city director and owner and operator of the first black newspaper in Northwest Arkansas. He received two honorary doctor of divinity degrees from Lee Theological Seminary and Jackson Theological Seminary and attended Shorter College and Perkins School of Theology at Southern Methodist University.
He is survived by his wife, Jane; four sons, George West II., Kenneth West, Keith Pounders and Wyatt Flake; two daughters, Carol West and Debra Brown; two sisters, Versie Towns and Thelma Epps; two brothers, Yancy and LaVerne West, six grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

*****

ELISE BAUER
Elise Mathilda Bauer, 108, died January 13, 2002. She was a member of the First Lutheran Church.
She is survived by two daughters, Mathilda "Tillie" Cordell of Fort Smith and Eugenia Stoecker of St. Louis; a son, Armin Bauer of Fort Smith; a sister Hedwig Osthoff of St. Louis; five grandchildren, 12 great-grandchildren, 10 great-great-grandchildren and one great-great-great grandchild.

*****
**RAE MAIN**

Rae Payton Main, 86, died September 24, 2001. She was a member of First Christian Church-Disciples of Christ.

She is survived by a son, Bill Payton of Russellville; and two sisters, Louise Williams Christopher and Lucille Taylor, both of Fort Smith.

Memorial contributions may be made to First Christian Church-Disciples of Christ, 3600 Free Ferry Road, Fort Smith, AR 72903 or a charity of the donor's choice.

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**B. OWEN OSLIN**

B. Owen Oslin, of Springdale, former pastor of Evangel Temple in Fort Smith, died November 14, 2001. He pioneered Christian Television in 1952 on local Channel 5 with live telecast until 1968. He was a leader in many community and professional organizations. During the last 20 years, B. Oslin and Barbara, who survives him, traveled together in missionary Evangelism in 42 states and 15 foreign countries. Their last major project was establishing churches and ministries in Russia. He leaves five children, nine grandchildren, three great-grandchildren, and one sister, Fran Johnson of Sacramento, California.

Memorial contributions may be made to CCI Memorial Fund, P.O. Box 114, Taylors, South Carolina.

*****

**WILLIAM “BILL” NEWTON**

William “Bill” Newton, 76, died December 3, 2001 after a struggle with Alzheimer's disease. He opened Newton's Jewelers in Fort Smith in the late 1940s. He was part of the group that brought the Holiday Inn City Center to downtown Fort Smith, was a member of the downtown development board and donated time and money for other downtown projects. He owned his own plane and flew as often as he could. His son said "when he wasn't tending to business, his family or flying, his father worked to improve and beautify Fort Smith and to lend a helping hand to others in a quiet manner, hoping no one would notice. He did a lot of things for others that people didn't know about. He wasn’t a limelight guy. He didn’t believe in tooting his own horn. It was never "I", it was always 'we'."

He is survived by his wife Christa, and sons Kelly, Duffy and Kevin Newton, all of Fort Smith, and seven grandchildren.

*****

**DR. J. HAROLD SMITH**

Dr. J. Harold Smith, 91, former pastor of the First Baptist Church and the Windsor Baptist Church in Fort Smith, died November 13, 2001. He was an evangelist, a radio minister, author and pastor of churches in South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas. In 1935 he established the Radio Bible Hour, Inc. and the "Your Good Neighbor" publication, headquarters in Newport, Tennessee, with a worldwide ministry. He was the author of 13 books.

Dr. Smith was predeceased by his wife of 63 years, Myrtice Rhodes Smith, and a son, J. Harold Smith Jr. He is survived by a son, Dr. J. Harold Smith, a daughter-in-law, Dr. Maureen Smith, a daughter, Martha Tilier; two sisters, Fran Smith of Newport, Tennessee and Mrs. J. Earle Morgan of Easley, South Carolina. He is also survived by five grandchildren, two great-grandchildren, and numerous nieces, nephews and cousins of Greenville, S.C.

*****

**EMOGENE VERVACK**

Emogene Vervack, 94, died January 31, 2002. She was a retired public school teacher for Raymond Orr Elementary School and the Mountainburg Public School system. She was a member of Victory Temple Church, and a former member Of First United Methodist Church, where she served as librarian and teacher for the kindergarten program.

She was preceded in death by her husband, Arthur V. Vervack, and is survived by a son, Arthur Vervack of Fort Smith; four grandchildren, 10 great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild.

Memorial contributions may be made to Victory Temple Church, 5211 So. 29th St., Fort Smith, AR 72901.

*****

**ESSIE TRENT**

Essie Trent, 101, widow of Alphonso Trent, died February 13, 2002, in Dallas, Texas.

She attended elementary school at Plants Presbyterian private school and was a graduate of Paul Quinn College in Waco, Texas and Prairie View Texas Normal College. She was a homemak-er, assistant manager of Tyler Barber College in Houston, a lifetime member of YWCA, 18 year volunteer for Sparks Hospital, Medi-Home Nursing Home, Strickland Art Club and real estate in Fort Smith. She was a member of St. Augustine Episcopal Church and received recognition by then governor Bill Clinton.

A private graveside service was held at Oak Cemetery at Fort Smith.

Memorial contributions may be made to Alphonso Trent Music Scholarship Fund, University of Arkansas at Fort Smith, 5210 Grand Ave., P.O. Box 3649, Fort Smith, AR 72904.

(Story of Alphonso Trent, husband of Essie Mae Trent and internationally known jazz musician, was published in Volume VIII, Number 1, April, 1984 of The Journal.)

*****

**IRENE SCHAAP**

Irene Schmieding Schaap, 90, of Little Rock died August 19, 2001 in Little Rock. She was the widow of Raymond Schaap, Sr. and a member of First Lutheran Church in Fort Smith.

She is survived by a daughter, Martha Fant of Union City, Tennessee; a son, Raymond H. Schaap Jr. of Little Rock, a sister, Rosalie Platt of Fort Smith; four grandchildren: Russell H. and Raymond H. Schaap III, Ronda Fant Crockett and Michelle Fant.

Memorial contributions may be made to the church fund or handbell fund of First Lutheran Church, 419 North 12th Street, Fort Smith, AR 72901.
May 10, 1901

Policemen complain of the tramps who infest the city, which is somewhat singular. Times are prosperous, there is plenty of work for everybody and no need why anybody should be idle.

Col. William Blair intends erecting a four story brick building on the lot which adjoins the building occupied by W. E. Murphy & Company. This will be an addition to the number of wholesale houses and at the same time give that part of the avenue even a better look than at present.

Mrs. Battenfield, the former owner of a small restaurant in this city, gave Sherman King a lively thumping Monday evening at the depot. Mrs. Battenfield and her fifteen year old daughter were at the depot waiting for the train to take them to the Van Buren berry fields. King happened along about that time and Mrs. Battenfield accused him of troubling the girl, ending the accusation by an assault upon the printer with an umbrella. King appealed to the police and wanted the woman arrested but they refused to arrest her.

May 17, 1901

The two electric light companies of this city are engaged in a scrap over the price for supplying power for electric fans. Last year they charged four dollars per month for power running until midnight. At present they are charging $1.50 per month and running all night long. This sort of thing is interesting to the companies and highly gratifying to those who are using fans, but the question which agitates the latter is, how long will it keep up?

May 24, 1901

Mr. John G. Ellig, an old resident of this city and for many years sexton at Oak Grove Cemetery died Thursday. He was 77 years of age. Funeral services were held over his remains Friday afternoon at the Lutheran Church at 3 o'clock. Interment will be made at Oak Grove Cemetery.

May 31, 1901

The Fort Smith Chautauqua that will be held in this city from June 9 to June 16 bids fair to be the most notable event of the kind in the history of this state. Aside from the ordinary routine work of the assembly, there are rich treats in store in the shape of lectures and speeches by some of the most distinguished orators in the west. It will be well worth attending.

WANTED — A HOME

A boy about 9 years of age, without father or mother wishes a permanent home in good family. Has good habits and is industrious. For further information address:

Wm. Soeteries
107 Garrison Avenue
Fort Smith, Ark.

Col. Sam McCloud has purchased from Mr. P.B. Stevenson of Philadelphia, 100 tons of the steel rails once used on the track of what was to be the Fort Smith, Paris, Dardanelle Railway, and will use same in extending the Eleventh street line of his electric system to the Fishback addition.

The building committee of the Belle Point Hospital Association have decided to at once begin the erection of a hospital building. The cost will not exceed $10,000 and the work of the building will be pushed (as printed, could have meant pushed) only as the committee has money to pay. Notes have been subscribed to the fund covering the entire amount needed.
June 7, 1901
SHE DIDN'T WEAR A MASK
But her beauty was hidden by scars, blotches
and pimples till she used Bucklen's Arnica salve.
Then they vanished as will all eruptions, fever
sores, boils, ulcers, carbuncles, and felon from
its use. Infallible for cuts, corns, burns, scalds,
and piles. Care guaranteed. 25 cents at all drug
stores.

FOR RENT
4-room house, S. Seventeenth street. $8 a
month. 9-room residence 312 S. Thirteenth street
$25 a month. Good 2 story business house on
Garrison avenue opposite Brown-Ralleson dry
goods store, very choice location for a grocery
store.

Wharton Carnall
Real Estate Agent

HENRY ROWELL
Henry Rowell, a highly respected colored citi-
zen of Fort Smith, died Monday. His funeral took
place Tuesday under the auspices of the colored
Odd Fellows Lodge and was largely attended. He
was 48 years of age.

June 14, 1901
(Only a portion of this issue of the newspaper
was on microfilm. It appeared the first two or
three pages had been damaged.)

A Grand Time
Woodmen of the World will give a picnic at
Lavaca on Saturday June 20. Prominent speak-
ers will be present and a good time is assured.
Everybody is invited to attend.

June 21, 1901
At the council meeting Monday night very little
of importance was done except the passage of
an ordinance taxing vehicles. There was more
important work however and several very impor-
tant measures were discussed and are under
consideration. An ordinance placing a tax upon
brokers was also passed. We have been unable,
so far, to get details of either ordinance.

Records of Marshal's Office
The records of the marshal's office since the appoint-
ment of Marshal Stahl make a good showing. They show
that since June 7, 1897, there have been twelve hundred
and twenty three arrests divided as follows: Illicit distilling
192; selling whiskey without license 437; post office vi-
lations 47; violation of injunctions 20; counterfeiting 29;
cutting government timber 7.... In the large majority of
cases mentioned, convictions were had and the defend-
ants punished with either fine or imprisonment.

Last Friday morning, Herman Kahn, 10 years
old, was accidentally shot by Joe Donforth, a boy
with whom he was playing in the northern part of
the city. The boys were fooling with a 22 calibre
pistol. Joe having the weapon in his hand when it
was accidentally discharged. The ball entered
young Kahn's right breast and inflicted a danger-
ous wound. For several days it was doubtful if he
would recover, but prospects are flattering now.

June 28, 1901
Mr. John Murphy and Miss Gertrude Moore
were married in this city last Sunday afternoon.
After the ceremony they left for a visit to Eureka
Springs.

Serious Cutting Scrape
A Cutting scrape on the Greenwood train last
Friday evening came very near resulting in the
death of the participants.

Dr. N. A. Gamble and John C. Freeman were
the parties to the trouble. Both were under the
influence of liquor. The quarrel arose over a triv-
ial matter, in which words gave to blows. Then a
scuffle ensued in which Gamble was stabbed in
the left breast just above the heart. Judge Rowe,
who was on the train at the time, deputized P.L.
Brown and A. Johnson to take charge of
Freeman, who was taken to Greenwood and
placed in jail. Gamble was taken to his home in
Jenny Lind. At first it was thought death would
result from his wound, but he bids fair to recover.

July 10, 1901
A few days ago the Elevator received from
Mr.Gamble a box of his "Choctaw Seedless
Strawberries", the first that ever came under our
notice. These berries were large in size, very free
of seeds, and of a rich and delicate flavor. The
Choctaw Seedless was originated about ten
years ago by Mr. William Weaver of South
McAlester, I.T. who, by intelligent cultivation has
brought it to an almost perfect state.

FOR RENT
No. 414 No. 18th street, 4 rooms $7.50 per
month.
No. 14th S. "C" street, 4 rooms $8.00 per
month.
4 room house, S. Seventeenth st., $8.00 a
month.
9 room residence, 312 S. Thirteenth street $25
per month.

Good 2 story business house on Garrison
avenue, opposite Brown-Rolloson dry goods
store, very choice location for a grocery store.

Wharton Carnall, Real Estate Agent.
LAVACA NEWS — Miss Bessie Laws, of Fort Smith, is spending a few days in our community with friends. She has quite a lot of friends here.

SWORN IN

Monday morning Judge S. F. Stahl qualified for his second term as United States marshal of the Western district of Arkansas, the oath being administered by Gen. H. B. Armistead, clerk of the court. Judge Stahl's bond is for $30,000, Geo T. Sparks and John Vaile being sureties. Following are in the offices of the court as reappointed, W. C. Cheynoweth, chief deputy, J.R. Hammond and A. S. Eshelman, office deputies, J. S. Lunsford of Fort Smith, Thos. H. Tate, of Yell county, J. C. McAllister, of Johnson county, J. C. Holt, of Benton county, Addis Bryan of Nashville, H. B. Holman, of Camden, and Sam Gibson of Texarkana as field deputies.

July 12, 1901

GET RID OF THEM

Farm and Ranch - The old roosters should be traded off for something useful or sold to a restaurant. The hens have no more use for them, and you have some young ones coming on that will be ready for next season's work. The hens will lay better and fare better generally without any male company.

A LOST COW

Red cow, about 6 years old, split in each ear, some brands, but not remembered, cow was raised at Jenson by Blaney Harper, reward paid for information or return. C. P. Wilson.

STRAYED OR STOLEN One dark bay or brown horse branded with diamond on left shoulder and small split in right ear, also small white star in face, about 14 or 14 1/2 hands high. Has been gone about one year. Will pay $10 for delivery of same or $5 for information of same. John J. Roden, Summerfield, I.T.

PICNIC AT HUNTINGTON

The Anti-Horse Thief Association is preparing to hold a big picnic at Huntington on Saturday, the 27th of July, and as a committee of arrangements has appointed the following persons: Nat Steward, M.L. Spessard, Jenk Jones, Capt. Sam Fellows, and C. C. Old, secretary. Premiums will be given as follows: the best and most graceful gentleman horseback rider will be given a handsome saddle; the best and most graceful lady rider will be given a ladies handsome saddle; the third best rider will receive a fine bridle, and the fourth a handsome riding whip. There will be prizes given for the handsomest woman and homeliest man. Ex Gov. James P. Clark, Judge S. T. Rowe and Dr. J. W. Sorrels will be speakers of the day. Farmers from all sections are cordially invited and are assured a royal time.

July 19, 1901

Fort Smith has experienced torrid weather during the past ten days. Last Friday the thermometer ran up to 105 degrees. Saturday at 3 o'clock it reached 106, but a severe wind about 8 sent it down to 80 when again it went up to 104. Tuesday, 98 degrees was the highest point reached, and Wednesday it was about the same. A heavy windstorm, accompanied by sharp lightning and a copious shower came Monday morning. That has made life more endurable since that time.

ABC TURF EXCHANGE

The ABC Turf Exchange, managed by C. B. Smith at Will Stevenson's saloon at 709 Garrison avenue, has been a popular resort this week. Races begin every day at 2 o'clock, and the exchange affords people of sporting proclivities an opportunity to meet every afternoon and plank down their money on the horses they believe to be the winners.

DEAF MUTE REUNION AT MCLOUNDS' PARK

The seventh Annual Arkansas Deaf-mute Reunion will be held in Fort Smith Thursday, Friday and Saturday August 22nd, 23rd and 24th, 1901 for the erection of a monument to the memory of Prof. Woodward, who was our first Arkansas teacher and who established the first Arkansas school for the deaf. We expect to have a good, large convention at McCloud's park where we will spend the full three days and nights.
There will be a baby show and some amusing races and some fine deaf-mute singing and picnic dances, etc, and a generous banquet given by our good Border City church people. There will be about one hundred young and old deaf-mutes with their bright, hearing children. All are invited to attend and witness our wonderful meeting and our deaf-mute Minister at the McCloud's Park. J. Frank Shuford, Mrs. J. F. Shuford and Mrs. U. G. Dunn, Committee.

*****

Mr. Frank Bredlow brought to the Elevator yesterday morning a number of fine Rocky Ford melons, for which he has the thanks of all concerned.

*****

FIRE AT VAN BUREN

Last Saturday morning fire broke out in Arthur Merrill's butcher shop in Van Buren and before it could be checked, it destroyed the following business houses: N. Castrignanos' grocery; Black Diamond saloon; L. E. Hutcheson restaurant and rooming house; and E. S. McLean, barber. Several other small buildings were burned. The loss is $15,000 with partial insurance.

*****

Mrs. Carrie Nation, the noted Kansas joint smasher and all-round reformer, will be one of the attractions of the Anti-Horse Thief Association picnic tomorrow. Her presence will be a drawing card. Carrie catches them wherever she goes, and it is whispered that before she returns to the Sunflower State she may visit our city, and give an exhibition or two to stir up the sluggish blood.

*****

August 2, 1901

THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE

Paper submitted to the Trans-Mississippi congress by W. B. Stevens

What it was --What it is -- The Keystone of the Country-- Its principal artery of commerce.

On the day that followed the signing of the Louisiana Purchase Treaty at Paris, Napoleon said to Marbois, his Secretary of State: “The acquisition of the territory strengthens forever the power of the United States.” (The total article is too long to put in The Journal)

*****

THE STREET FAIR

The street fair is a dead sure thing. The committee which had been working up feeling for it met Friday night in the circuit court room to compare notes and report progress. After a discussion of the outlook a vote was taken on the question of holding a fair and the decision was unanimous.

The executive committee appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the show consists of the following persons: J.A. Hoffman, Tom Powell, Rudolph Ney, Owen Kennedy, and Frank Blocker, W. D. Fly has been appointed general manager.

*****

The public school buildings are nearly all undergoing repairs preparatory to the beginning of the years session. A cement floor is being laid at Howard school in a room which will hereinafter be used for the students who receive manual training. In Belle Point the woodwork is being overhauled and the gymnasium room at the high school is being fitted up as a manual training school.

*****

The only guaranteed Kidney Cure is Smith's Kidney Cure. Your druggist will refund money, if after taking one bottle you are not entirely satisfied with results. 50 cents.

*****

August 9, 1901

A woman will yank up the guy ropes of her corset until she has almost squeezed her immortal soul out of place, put on a $10 hat that is ornamented with a dead body of a song bird, and go strutting around town selling tickets to a missionaries entertainment to raise money to send our missionaries to reform the heathen Chinese and prevent women from binding their feet.

*****

The pool rooms that have been in operation at Stevenson's saloon for the past three weeks have been closed. A placard on the walls says they have been closed on account of hot weather, but will open up again September 16. There is a well grounded belief that the suspension was caused by lack of patronage and that so far as they had seen they paid out more money than they took in.

*****

August 16, 1901

THE BARBECUE


The ride to the farm was pleasant and inspiring, the roads were good, the horses nimble footed, and the air just cool enough to give an appetite for the abundance of beef, mutton, pork and
chicken which had been barbecued during the day. There was very little water on hand. That article was scarcer than politicians in Greenwood on the day the fate of the razorback hog was troubling in the balance, but there was plenty of another beverage on hand, the kind that sparkles and foams in the glass, the quaffing of which is one of the Teutons greatest pleasures. Everything went as merry as a marriage bell. The only cause of regret of the occasion was the recall of Dr. Kellam to the city before the feast was over.

So enjoyable was the event that those present perfected an organization for the purpose of having similar semi-monthly meetings at the same place. The next spread will take place the 21st of August.

Governor Davis has pardoned James Wright and Henry Weaver, the negro boys fined $500 each for shooting craps. He is indignant that wholesale gambling should be allowed to proceed unchecked and the penalty of law visited only upon humble individuals.

There will be a basket supper and dance Thursday evening August 22, in the grove near Mr. McKenney's about 3 and a half miles east of the city. All are invited to attend.

Prof. Dorman of the Howard School is in receipt of a letter from Booker T. Washington, the noted colored orator and lecturer, saying he will visit Fort Smith during the early part of October. Booker Washington is a man of extraordinary intellect and is doing a world of good for his people.

Mr. George Miller and Miss Annie Rose were married at the Lutheran Church in this city Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock by Rev. J. R. E. Horst. The groom is the son of Mr. & Mrs. John Miller and the bride daughter of Mr. Henry Rose, all of Fort Smith. The young couple have many friends in the city all of whom extend congratulations and good wishes.

August 23, 1901

The Arkansas Democrat says that Miss Lizzie Pernot of Alexander, Pulaski county, who drew a claim in the El Reno lottery has been besieged with offers of marriage since she returned home.

Dr. Garrison who was fined $100 for assaulting a man with a knife in this city several months ago has been conditionally pardoned by Governor Davis.

Thursday afternoon the 15th, William Hogan, who lives in the Choctaw section about 3 miles from this city, brought in the first bale of cotton. The bale weighed 400 pounds and was bought by Mayer and Wolf for 6 1/2 cents per pound. The premium made up by subscription among merchants and cotton buyers amounted to $68.00. The first bale came in last year on the 17th of August.

August 30, 1901

William W. Murphy and Lucille Blackburn, charged with drugging and robbing Charles Draper, a gentleman of sporting proclivities, were examined before Esq. Edmondson and in default of $1000 bond each, were committed to jail.

FOR SALE

One well bred pointer bitch 5 months old, beautifully marked and well grown for her age. Price $10. Apply to T. R. Garrett, Fort Smith, Ark.

The Hon. John E. Tatum has been appointed Circuit Clerk to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. R. B. Rutherford, Jr.

September 6, 1901

HAIR - HELP

So many persons have hair that is stubborn and dull. It won't grow. What's the reason? Hair needs help just as anything else does at times. The roots require feeding. When hair stops growing it loses its luster.

Ayer's Hair Vigor acts almost instantly on such hair. It awakens new life in the hair-bulbs. The effect is astonishing. Your hair grows, becomes thicker and all dandruff is removed and the original color of early life is restored to faded or gray hair. This is always the case.

$1.00 a bottle all drugstores

Burglars have been giving the people of this city no small amount of trouble lately. Numerous houses have been entered and although the loses are small, the continued depredations are extremely annoying.

MRS. THOMAS RUTHERFORD

Mrs. Thomas Rutherford died at her home in this city last Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock after an illness of a few days duration. Funeral services were held over her remains yesterday evening from her last residence, 817 North A street.
**September 19, 1901**

Monday morning fire broke out in a pasture belonging to Turner B. Carnall, about six miles from this city, and before it was checked twenty-five acres of meadows were burned over and about one-half mile of fencing destroyed. The fire is said to have its origin in sparks from the locomotive of the Arkansas Central Railroad.

*****

Mr. L. J. Smith has purchased of Mr. W. D. Sadler the place bought by the latter several months ago from W. L. Barry and rumor has it that he will fix it up for a suburban residence. The property, which embraces a residence and eighteen acres of land, is on the Hays ferry road east of the city.

*****

Miss Ina Boles returned Monday from Europe, where she spent several months in the study of art in Paris. During her stay in the old world she also took in the continent and paid a visit to England.

*****

PENNY CLARK

Penny Clark, a colored woman, died in this city Tuesday. She had an abnormal length, measuring six feet and two inches. Her ailment was Bright's disease.

(THERE IS A BREAK IN THE NEWSPAPERS AT THIS POINT. NO PAPERS ARE ON FILM FROM SEPTEMBER 13 ISSUE UNTIL OCTOBER 4, 1901.)

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**October 4, 1901**

Rural delivery went into operation Tuesday morning. Mr. J. M. Moody who has been postmaster at Massard for more than fifteen years was in the city Tuesday morning to square up accounts with Uncle Sam through Postmaster Brizzalara, his office having been discontinued through the establishment of the rural delivery system. His accounts balanced to the fraction of a gnat's heel. Mr. Moody has not made much money out of his service for Uncle Sam, but his work for that venerable gentleman has been of great convenience to the people of his community.

*****

A WORD TO TRAVELERS

The excitement incident to traveling and changes of food and water often brings on diarrhea, and for this reason no one should leave home without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy. For sale at all druggists.

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**October 11, 1901**

In the police court yesterday were two girls, Cora Allen and Sedalia Perry by name, who were upon a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. One of the girls was 16 years of age, the other 18. The police found them on the reserve staggering around and trying to keep each other up. They have mothers but their fathers are dead. Neither can read or write. They told Judge Freer the beer and whiskey upon which they had become tipsy was given them by Nick Caldwell and Will Michaels, two young fellows who live in the Territory. After the court had given them a sound lecture he turned them loose. It is for the salvation of just such people that Arkansas needs a reform school.

*****

Mrs. James H. Sparks has returned from Little Rock, where she attended a meeting of the state chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

*****

Mr. B. Slaughter will entertain during fair week Miss Maggie Ewing, one of Lavaca's sweetest girls.

*****

MR. SIMPSON AUTRY

Mr. Simpson Autry, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Sebastian County, died Wednesday morning at his residence near Crescent at the age of 88 years. He had been an invalid for a long time. Mr. Autry was a native of Alabama, but had been a resident of Arkansas for about thirty years. During the Civil War he served in the confederate army. His remains were buried
yesterday morning at Steep Hill cemetery. He leaves a widow and two sons, Darr and Mell Autry and a sister, Mrs. Sarah Kennedy.

October 18, 1901
ARKANSAS CONFEDERATE VETERANS
The tenth annual encampment of the Arkansas division United Confederate Veterans, met in Little Rock last week. The attendance was the largest in the history of the organization, nearly every camp in the state being represented by from one to five delegates. Hon. Joseph W. House welcomed the delegates and Hon. Charles Coffin, of Walnut Ridge, responded. Father J. M. Lucey, of Pine Bluff delivered the opening prayer. The question of locating the confederate monument was finally settled by approving the monument committees' action in locating it in the city park at Little Rock. Gen. V. Y. Cook, the retiring commander, referred feelingly to the death of President McKinley in his annual address. Officers elected were as follows: Major-general commanding, L. C. Balch, Little Rock; brigadier-generals, 1st brigade, J. E. Wood; 2nd brigade, N.G. Roberts; 3rd brigade, A. V. Rieff; 4th brigade, W. J. Ramsey.

Long and earnestly had the good women of Holsworthy argued about the way in which the world would be destroyed. For four weary hours they had set forth their theories, and finally, they asked the opinion of old Abe Hartley, the only man present, and who alone had remained silent. Taking his pipe in his mouth for one brief moment he answered, "It will probably be talked to death".

There was a dead silence for a little while and then, one by one, the debaters crept out.

At the University of Arkansas 530 students have already matriculated.

November 1, 1901
T. E. Finley and his three sons, Wesley, William and Gasper, were arrested in Garland county on a charge of burning the barn and dwelling of R. W. Johnson, near Amity. The fire occurred while Johnson was at court testifying against several alleged moonshiners in the Finnie-Johnson settlement. Johnson says the houses were burned because he informed against persons engaged in moonshining.

November 8, 1901
The story told in "Sweet Clover", to be seen here next Monday evening, with Adelaide Thurston as the star, is said to be one of exceptional interest to lovers of pretty plays in which heart interest abounds. The burden of the patriotic sorties is on Miss Thurston, and it is recorded that she portrays them with such intensely dramatic power and exquisite tenderness as to cause the flow of tears. Miss Thurston in her treatment of "Louis Holcombe" is said to present a delightful blending of light hearted comedy with serious moods. In sustaining the sentiment of the play Miss Thurston is supported by Otis B. Thayer, who plays the part of a loving old father, who guards the motherless girl with tenderness that is one of the beautiful touches of the play. Others in the cast are Walter Percival, Francis. H. Hope, Fred G. Hearn, Edmund Fort, Eleanor Sheldon, Minnie M. Allen, Lillian Wood, Evelyn Temple and Katherine Beaumont. Prices 25, 50, 75, $1 and $1.50.

The Argus says Cy Cordell has a chestnut tree in his yard at Van Buren which is loaded with fruit.

I have for sale a safe, in good condition, and offered at reasonable figures. — Ben T. Duval

Mr. J. D. Sheldon of Monett, Mo., and Miss Kate Sheldon of this city, were married on the afternoon of the 28th of October at the residence of the bride's parents on South Eleventh street. Rev. N. R. Pittman, of the First Baptist church conducting the ceremony. The wedding was quite an elaborate affair. The parlors were beautifully decorated with white chrysanthemums. The bride was attired in a gown of pale blue, while the groom wore the conventional black. The wedding ceremony was followed by a choice spread after which the happy couple took the train for St. Louis. Monett, Mo. will be their home.

November 22, 1901
At a recent meeting of the Sunshine Club, it was decided to have a box supper at Carnall school house (on Massard Prairie) on Friday evening, November 22nd for the joint purpose of having a good time, and of making some Christmas money, so that the school children may have a joyful Christmas celebration. The Sunshine Club is composed of the mothers of the school children, and a hearty welcome is assured to all who will lend a hand in their undertaking.

The attraction of the Tilles Theatre next Monday night, November 25, will be the well known rural comedy, "Alvin Joslin". Although this familiar play has been before the public for years, it seems to have lost none of its popularity. There is something about it that appeals to all classes of theatre goers and pleases both old and young,
in fact, it is like Uncle Alvins' homespun trousers in as much as it will never wear out. All the familiar scenes are faithfully represented by new and special scenery, prominent upon which may be mentioned the Brooklyn bridge, a thieves den in Baxter street and a typical Bowery concert hall. A number of new and novel specialities will be introduced. Prices 10, 20, 30, and 50 cents.

November 29, 1901
Chickasha has agreed to donate $20,000 and 100 acres of land, for the proposed Odd Fellows' orphans' home of the Indian Territory, provided it is located at that place.

Walter Strattan, alias Ben Stearns, one of the highwaymen who held up a Missouri-Kansas and Texas train and robbed the United States mail at Caney, has entered a plea of guilty to the charge at Antler. He was leader of the gang, and is an escaped convict from the penitentiary in Tennessee. He was sentenced to the Leavenworth Penitentiary for life.

December 6, 1901
DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN
Mrs. Henry Gasser died at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Will Cogin, in this city, on the night of the 28th of November. Her death was occasioned by old age. Had she lived until next February she would have been 102 years old. Funeral services were held over her remains at the German Catholic church last Friday evening at half-past 2 o'clock. Father Pius officiating. The services were largely attended. Mrs. Gasser was a native of Switzerland, and was born February, 1801. With her parents she came to this country at an early age. She lived for a time in Cincinnati, 0., where she married. She came to this city many years ago and for several years lived on Massard Prairie, where her husband died in 1875. She was the mother of seven daughters and one son, John Gasser. Her son died several years ago in Louisville, Ky. Her daughters are Mrs. Francis Hoffman and Mrs. Theresa Cagin of Fort Smith, Mrs. Louisa Main of Missouri, Mrs. Katherine Murphy of Kansas and Mrs. Mary Stroud of Van Buren. The whereabouts of her two other daughters is unknown. She left children, grandchildren and great grandchildren. She was remarkably well preserved for one who had spent so many years upon earth, and retained all her mental faculties until her death. Mrs. Gasser was the oldest person in this city, and so far as we know, the oldest in Sebastian county.

W. T. Godd, editor of the Perryville News, is out of luck — laid up from the kick of a horse.

November 29, 1901
Chickasha has agreed to donate $20,000 and 100 acres of land, for the proposed Odd Fellows' orphans' home of the Indian Territory, provided it is located at that place.

A company at Eureka Springs has subscribed the sum of $3,000 to drill for hot water.

Hon. James P. Copeland and A. V. Alexander of Pike county, have been arrested on a charge of defrauding the government out of $20,000 worth of timber. Mr. Copeland is one of the best known citizens of Pike, and has been sheriff and state senator. He is also quite prominent as a Baptist minister. Mr. Alexander is a member of the Martin-Alexander Lumber Co. of Pike City. They are charged with furnishing men with money with which to file homesteads, and then buying the timber off the land before those who homesteaded it had received a final title from the government.

December 13, 1901
Holiday Excursions to the Southeast Via the Frisco System On December 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, the Frisco System will sell round trip tickets to points in the Southeast for one and one-third fare for the round trip, good to return 30 days from date of sale. The Frisco now owns and operates its own line into Memphis and Birmingham. First class chair cars through from Fort Smith without charge. For any information desired call at city office in Hotel-Main or depot office.

F. M. Richardson, Agent.

December 20, 1901
Reports say a fine vein of coal has been discovered on the Arkansas Western railroad near Goodman. The county down that way is full of riches.

The Herald says Bonanza is in the push, and in a short, time will have electric lights, a new school house, a curfew law, a new hotel and various other good things.
Index

NOTES: # - some sort of graphic is used, other than a portrait.
* - a portrait of the person(s) named is on page indicated.
(- -) - for such as title, marital status, degree, etc.
(--) - dash between page numbers indicates the name of the person, place, etc. is carried throughout the story.
(gp) - group picture
(pc) - postcard

ABC Turf Exchange, 35
Akins, Jerry, 14
Albers, H. K., 36
Alberty, Sam, 38
Alexander, A. V., 40
Allen, Cora, 38
Allen, Minnie A., 39
Altman, Marvin, 8
Anti-Horse Thief Association, 35
Arkansas Treasure Hunt, 26
Arkansas web site, 26
Arkansas-Oklahoma Industrial Hospital Association, 2
Arkoma, Oklahoma, 13
Armistead, Gen. H. B., 35
Arnold, Jack, 21
Morris S., 25
Artsogait, I. R., 36
Ashcroft, John, 25
Aupperlee, Bill, 27
Jack, 27
Autry, Darr, 39
Mell, 38
Simpson, 38
Ayres, John, 40

-B-

Babcock, Rev., 20
Bailey, Dr., 20
James, 21
Jess, 31
Lela Maudine Lenington, 31
Baker, Ray, 23, 26
Balch, L. C., 39
Ball, P. A., 40
Barber, Doris, 10
Barring, Rose, 10
Barlogie, Dr. Bart, 25
Barry, W. L., 38
Battenfield, Mrs., 40
Bauer, Armin, 31
Elise, Mathilda, 31
Beachy, Lincoln, 28
Bean, Rev. C. A., 11, 12
Beauchamp, George, 19
Beaumont, Katherine, 39
Becksted, Hattie Palmer, 30
Belle Point Hospital Association, 33
Bennett, Dr., 20
Karen, 30
Berryl, Jim, 26
Birnie, Charles A., 38
Bissel, Zoe McCann, 8
Black, Baxter, 28
Black Diamond Saloon, 36
Blackburn, Lucille, 10
Blair, Col. William, 33

Clarks, Major, 20
Bledsoe, Wayne, 31
Blocker, Fred, 36
BMX track, 28
Boles, Inc., 38
Boothe, Dr., 33
Booth, 33
Booth City Hospital, 3
Bowman, Mike, 25
Branch, Samuel, 10
Bredow, Frank, 33
Brizzalara, 38
Broadwater, John R., 4
Brown, Bennett, 36
Debra, 31
Mary, 30
P. L., 34
Brunton, Dr. R. O., 2
Bryan, Addis, 35
Buck, Rufus, 19
Burns, Rev. Dophius, 12
Busbee, General, 10
Business sponsors, 13
Butler, Frank, 14, 16, 17, 18
Cagin, Mrs. Theresa, 40
Caldwell, Nick, 38
Campbell, Edmund, 14, 17, 18
Sam, 17
Carroll, Turner B., 38
Wharton, 34, 36
Carraway, Rev. W., 12
Cary, Victor, 21
Carey, Rev. J. W., 11, 12
Castrignanos, N., 36
Cavanaugh, Major, 1
Cavanaugh, Major, 1
Cave, N., 36
Cavanough, Major, 1
Cleveland, Charles, 26
Chamberlain, Charles, 4
Chancy, Becky, 21, 22
J. P., 21
Chautauqua, 33
Boone, Judge, 39
Cheynoweth, W. C., 35
Childers, Kassandria, 25
Criswell-Conley, Kathy, 10
Critz, J. D., 36
Crockett, Ronda Fant, 32
Cunningham, James, 38
Curry, Diana, 30

Davis, Donnie, 24
Jeremy, 24
Deaf Mule Reunion, 35
Dier, Josie, 12
Dell, Valentine, 38
Dickinson, Holly, 27
Didier’s Garden Center, 24
Dillard, Malinda, 10
Dodge, Howard, 27
Donforth, Joe, 34
Dorman, Prof., 37
Dorsey, H. C., 2
Draper, Charles, 37
Drummond, David, 31
Leslie, 31
Dunn, Mrs. U. G., 36
Duval, Ben T., 39
Captain William, 10
Dr., 20

Eberle, Dr., 20
Edelman, Janice, 21, 29
Edmondson, Sam, 38
Electric rates, 33
Ellig, John G., 33
Epps, Thelma, 31
Esthelman, A. S., 35
Evans, Daniel, 14, 16, 20

Fagan, Marshal, 19, 20
Feather, Sam, 4
Fant, Martha, 32
Michelle, 32
Fellows, Capt. Sam, 35
Finley, 39
Gasser, T. E., 39
W. D., 36
Foy, Alice, 18
Samuel, 14, 18, 20
Forrester, Rev. James, 12
Fort, Edmund, 28
Fort Smith Air Museum, 28
Fort Smith Blues Festival, 25
Fort Smith Christian School, 23
Fort Smith Heritage Foundation, 13
Fort Smith Regional Airport, 24
Fort Smith Schools, 26

Crigler, Ralph E., 4
Critz, J. D., 36
Crockett, Ronda Fant, 32
Cunningham, James, 38
Curry, Diana, 30
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hutchinson, Asa, 24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunton, 17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hughes, John, 38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeman, John C, 34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freer, Judge, 38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gamble, Dr. N. A., 34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garrett, T. R., 37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garrison, Dr., 37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasser, John, 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Henry, 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gean, Tom, 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genealogy, 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genealogy web sites, 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gibson, Rev., 11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam, 36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. N., 36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Godd, W. D.</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Godwin, Jeannett, 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Sam Club Jamboree, 22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodman, R. C., 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gosak, Ray, 23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green, John, 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mable, 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silvey, 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenwood, Arkansas, 21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grenes, Rev., 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griggs, William L., 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammont, J. R., 35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harding, Bill, 23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harlin, Jerry, 11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harpold, 22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blaney, 35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harris, Rev. John A, 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartan, Peter, 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartley, Abe, 32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvey, John, 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvey, Wayne, 28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearne, Fred G., 39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillard, James, 11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hilton, Zack, 21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic District, 22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hobson, Joseph, 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharon, 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hodge, Gloria, 34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoffinan, J. A., 36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoffman, 36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hogan, William, 37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holman, H. B., 35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holt, Betsy, 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles S., 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth, 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph, 38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C., 35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike, LaVonia, 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Jefferson, 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoe Frances, 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kock, 22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trout, 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trotter, Clinic, 2-4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kock, 22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kock, 22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hope, Francis H., 39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopkins, Eula, 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horan, Jeannie McCue, 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horat, Rev. J. R. E., 32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housten, Joseph W., 39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huckabbee, Janett, 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike, 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hudnall, David, 33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hughes, John, 34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunton, 17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hutchinson, L. E., 36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hutchinson, A., 24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irwin, Capt., 17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson, Rev. J. W., 11, 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. W., 36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James, R. T., 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, A., 34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fran, 32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy, 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malinda, 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. W., 39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones, 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank L. &quot;Coach&quot;, 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenk, 35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura Lee, 31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe, 36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josselyn, Hazel Armiger, 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. A. Riggs Tractor Company, 21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>