

SPECIAL
EDITION
50¢

The McLean News

CITY OF
McLEAN
1909-1979

Serving McLean and the Area Since 1903

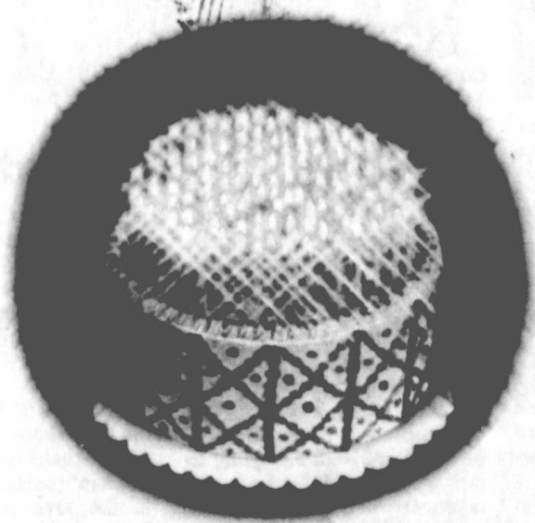
VOLUME 76 McLEAN, GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1979 PRICE 50¢ NUMBER 24

**WELCOME
EX-STUDENTS
AND VISITORS
TO McLEAN'S
CELEBRATION OF:**

McLean High School



HOMECOMING

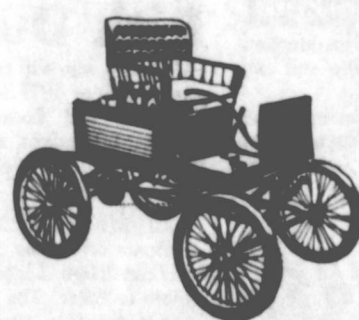


**McLEAN'S
70th
ANNIVERSARY**



McLEAN '66 ROUNDUP RODEO

Do You Remember?



SPECIAL HISTORICAL SECTION

BEGINS ON PAGE 1-B

SCHEDULE

FRIDAY, JUNE 15

7:30 p.m. - Midnight

Registration of ex-students at McLean Senior Citizens building

8 p.m. - Rodeo ..Felton Webb arena, north of town.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16

9 a.m.-noon: Registration of ex-students at McLean High School

9 a.m. - 5 p.m.: Arts and Crafts Show - New part of Alanreed-McLean Museum

10 a.m.: Parade - Downtown McLean.

11:30 - 1 p.m: Barbecue dinner in City Park (Tickets may be purchased at registration or at barbecue)

1 p.m.: Speech by U.S. Rep. Jack Hightower.

1:30 p.m.: Recognition of 'My Home Town' essay contest winners.

Recognition of ex-teachers and coaches.

Recognition of visiting dignitaries.

Awarding of certificates to members of All-Time Super Star Football Team.

2 p.m.: Old Fiddlers Contest - south end of park.

5 p.m.: Horse Race.

8 p.m. : Rodeo (rodeo dance will follow on concrete slab at arena)

9 p.m.: Dance for ex-students - McLean Country Club - Music by Delbert Trew.

SUNDAY, JUNE 17

10:45 - 12:00 - Attend Church.

2 p.m.: Class meetings (The places for each class to meet will be posted at registration. Those classes without a specified place are invited to meet at the Senior Citizens building at 2 p.m.)

McLean Celebrates!

from the distaff side
by Linda Haynes

"Fools walk in where angels fear to tread" is the cliché which has been floating through my head for the last week.

Any newspaper man with experience would have known that the historical edition that you are looking at is an impossible job.

But, in my stupidity, I decided to try it!

I have realized this week, too, that when I decided to attempt this large paper, that even though I made a commitment to spend a great deal of time and work late hours, I also inadvertently committed many other people to long hours and hard work.

So I feel I must use this space to thank those who have unselfishly worked so many long hours on this edition.

Bouquets and great thanks... To my husband Sam (the unpaid member of this staff who writes Lem O'Rick, Down Memory Lane, Quotable Quotes, and Lovett Library Column) who has good humorously accepted bologna sandwiches for supper every night, and has given me constant encouragement.

To Dollie Lee, who has sacrificed her bedtime stories and the hours normally spent with her Mom.

To Sally, who not only set the majority of the copy for this edition, but filled in as cook, grocery shopper, and housewife for me.

To Lisa, who has sacrificed many hours with her family, kept all of us laughing while we worked late, and added her artistic touches to this edition.

To Mike, who gave up his time the last two weeks to lend us his expertise and attention to details.

To Joy, who has done most of the "dirty" jobs around this office, always with a big smile, and a willingness to tackle any job.

And to Carol, who kept our records, and kept us organized.

This edition belongs to all of them. I know that they feel a great sense of accomplishment for the work that they have done, and we hope you enjoy the paper.

###

A special section of this column must be reserved for the one woman, without whose help very little of this historical material would have ever been published.

Two years ago, Mrs. Vera Featherston Back called me to say that she had a historical file, filled with stories written by pioneers of this area. The file also contained reams of work that Mrs. Back had done over the years on the history of the people of this area.

Mrs. Back very graciously gave us this file to use at the News.

Many of the stories that you will read came from that file.

Each time I open the filing drawer I am filled with awe at the tremendous amount of work that went into compiling the material.

It takes a very special person to encourage large numbers of people to write their family histories, and to organize the wealth of material. Mrs. Back is that kind of special person.

With much gratitude for her many contributions to McLean, and to the preservation of the history of this area, I would like to dedicate this historical edition to MRS. VERA FEATHERSTON BACK.

###

The job of selecting and editing historical material is indeed an intricate one, and as this paper began to take shape, we realized how many "old" families were omitted.

Most of the ones whose

See DISTAFF, Page 6

McLEAN WEATHER

TEMPERATURES	Date	Maximum	Minimum
June 5	77	61	
June 6	81	61	
June 7	86	57	
June 8	86	57	
June 9	64	54	
June 10	74	47	
June 11	77	52	

PRECIPITATION

Date	Inches
June 5	.22
June 6	.47
June 9	1.97



J.W. MEACHAM HANGS a welcome flag on the front of the McLean Hardware in preparation for the Rodeo and Homecoming celebrations this weekend. (Photo by Linda Haynes)

Young People To Read Winning Essays During Saturday Ceremonies At Park

Three McLean High School students will receive cash awards from the City of McLean for their themes on "My Town-McLean." The themes were submitted during the school year in a contest sponsored by the city.

The high school winners are: first place, Sherry Glass, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dale Glass; second place, Ann Skipper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Skipper; and third place, Brad Melton, son of Mr. and Mrs. N.N. Melton.

Bryan Smitherman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tony Smitherman, is the winner in the junior high division.

The students will read their prize-winning themes during ceremonies at the park Saturday afternoon in conjunction with the homecoming and city birthday celebrations.

Other students placing in the contest were Sally Haynes, 4th; Kaven Hook, 5th; Judy Trew, 6th; Beth Smitherman, 7th; and Corey Gardner, 8th.

Class Meeting Locations

Ex-students of McLean High School will attend class meetings Sunday afternoon beginning at 2 p.m., according to Sam Haynes, president of the Ex-students Association.

The classes of 1930, 31, 32, 34 and 35 will meet at the home of Mrs. Ruth Magee.

The classes of 1936, 37, 38, and 39 will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Jake Hess.

The classes of 1940, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, and 46 will meet at the home of Mrs. Mary Dwyer.

The classes of 1947, 48, and 49 will meet at the Sam Haynes home.

The classes of 1920, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eric Cubine.

The classes of 1955, 56, 57, 58, and 77 will meet at the Young-At-Heart Club building.

All other classes may meet at the Young-At-Heart-Club building, or if members of the classes wish to schedule a different meeting place, they can place a poster at registration Saturday morning at the high school, Haynes said.

Big Parade Shaping Up

Entries for the parade in McLean Saturday morning beginning at 10 a.m. are coming in at a rapid clip, according to George Terry, parade chairman.

Confirmed entries include the Hi-Steppers Twirling Corps of Borger, a float from the Big Texan in Amarillo, three floats from Shamrock, the Valley Riding Club of Amarillo, the Leather and Lace Riding Club, and the McLean High School Band.

Trophies will be given to the first five places in the parade.

Several other local and regional groups are expected to have entries in the parade, which will begin at 7th and Main Street and proceed south on Main to the American National Bank building, turn west for one block, and then go north to the city park.

Those who have entries should plan to be at the north end of Main Street by 9:15 a.m., Terry said.

Class Of '69 Issues Football Game Challenge

A touch football game has been planned during the homecoming activities, but time and details will not be decided until ex-students meet during the weekend.

The Class of '69 has challenged any other class to the football game. If no other class can muster enough players, say McLean ex-students will be eligible to play. No current students or persons who have not attended the McLean schools will be eligible.

Hightower To Speak At Park

An address by U.S. Rep. Jack Hightower of Vernon will be one of the featured activities during McLean's homecoming and 70th anniversary celebration this weekend.

Hightower will speak at the city park at 1 p.m., following a barbecue which will begin at 11:30 a.m.

Hightower, a native of Memphis, has been directly involved in some of the recent developments in the City of McLean. Mayor Sam Haynes said Hightower has given "invaluable assistance" on several local efforts, including FHA and highway projects.

The Democratic congressman, formerly a state legislator, went to Washington in 1975 after defeating longtime Republican representative Bob Price of Pampa in the 1974 election. Hightower was re-elected to the House of Representatives in 1976 and 1978.

He is chairman of the Texas Democratic delegation to the 96th Congress.

Hightower and his wife Colene have three daughters: Ann, who is married and lives in Washington, D.C., Amy, and Allison. All three daughters either have graduated from or are attending Baylor University in Waco.

Hightower graduated from Memphis High School in 1944 and served in the U.S. Navy. He received a bachelor's degree at Baylor in 1951. He began a private law practice in Vernon.

He was elected to the Texas House of Representatives in 1952, then was appointed district attorney in 1955, a post he held until 1961.

Hightower was elected to the Texas Senate in 1964. In 1971, he served as president pro tem of the state senate and in April of that year served as acting governor. He has been president of the Texas District and County Attorneys Association.

Gov. Price Daniel appointed Hightower to the Texas Law

Enforcement Commission, and the congressman has been vice president of the Texas Junior Bar Association. In 1962, Gov. Daniel appointed him to the board of regents of Midwestern University in Wichita Falls, a post he held until 1964.

Hightower currently is on the board of regents of Baylor University. He has served on

the board of directors of the Baptist Standard.

In 1971, he received an honorary doctor of laws degree from Howard Payne University.

He was elected in January, 1979, to the House Appropriations Committee, probably the most influential committee in Congress. He serves on the agriculture subcommittee and the subcommittee on state, justice, commerce, and the judiciary.

Hightower has served on the Agriculture Committee, including the following subcommittees: livestock and grain, cotton, department operations, and investigation and oversight. He has served on the Committee on Government Operations, including these subcommittees: environment, energy and natural resources, government activities, and transportation.

Hightower recently made a trip to the People's Republic of China, where he observed agricultural techniques and progress in that developing nation.

Football Awards To Be Given

Members of the McLean All-Time Superstar Football Team will be presented certificates from The McLean News during ceremonies at the city park Saturday in conjunction with Homecoming activities.

First team offense and defense, second team offense and defense and honorable mention offense and defense teams were chosen in balloting conducted through The News in 1978. Results were announced in the Jan. 4 edition of The News.

Players spanning over 50 years in football at McLean High School were named to the team.

Mrs. Linda Haynes, editor of the News, requested this week that a member of the family receive the certificate if the football player is unable to attend. Certificates will be mailed to those who are unable to send a representative.

Certificates will be presented to the members of the first and second team during the ceremonies at the park. Those who were chosen Honorable Mention may pick up their certificates from Mrs. Haynes at the park following the ceremonies.

Former football players elected to the first team were Tommy Duniven, John Bond, David Crockett, L.M. Watson, Eddy Windom, Hooky Stratton, Dusty King, Bob Patton, Clyde Brooks, Eddie Estes, Jack Brooks, Robert Dwight, E.J. Windom Jr., Dick Andrews, James Jolly, Junior Braxton, John M. Haynes, Jim Watson, Leroy Braxton, Cricket Christian, and Kenny Williamson.

Elected to the second team were Cricket Christian, L.M. Watson, Lee Wilson, John Kelly Lee, Leonard Brawley, Wimpy Kennedy, Hershel McCarty, George McCarty, Bob Kramer, Eddy Windom, John Bond, Bryan Parler, Scott Raines, Hershel McCarty, Carey Don Smith, James Jolly, Raymond Baker, Jim McCarty, Thacker Haynes, Sam A. Haynes, L.M. Watson, Hooky Stratton, Eddie Estes and Rick Mantooth.

Over 100 players received enough votes to be placed on the Honorable Mention team.

'79 Queen Pick Duo

The girl who will serve as the queen of the 1979 McLean 66 Roundup and Rodeo will be chosen by judges at 2 p.m. Friday at Felton Webb Arena, north of McLean.

All girls, age 14-18, who were students or will be students at McLean High School, are eligible to enter. The only other requirement is that the girl must be able to ride a horse.

The girls will ride into the arena Friday, where they will be judged on horsemanship, poise, and beauty.

All girls interested in entering the contest should contact Jake Hess II or Mrs. David Brown.

Horses To Run Near Arena

As part of the 1979 McLean homecoming activities, a horse race is scheduled for 5 p.m. Saturday north of McLean.

The race is open to area horses which have not been trained for racing. No horses which have race training or which have run on a track will be allowed to enter.

The 440-yard race will take place across the highway east of Felton Webb Arena just north of the city limits.

The entry fee will be \$100 for each horse. The horse which finishes first will win 60 percent of the pot, and the second-place horse will take the other 40 percent.

Art-Craft Show Set

The McLean High School art classes will benefit from the proceeds of an arts and craft show Saturday to be held in conjunction with McLean's Homecoming and Birthday celebration.

The show will begin at 9 a.m. in the new part of the Alanarod-McLean Museum, across the street from the Museum. Exhibitors from around the area are expected to participate, according to Mrs. Linda Littlefield, one of the directors of the event.

Mrs. Littlefield said that there is still room for exhibitors who would like to sell their merchandise at the show. There is no commission charged for sales made, she said. The art department will receive money from admission taken at the door.

Exhibitors will begin setting up their displays at 7:30 a.m., Mrs. Littlefield said.

The show will end at 5 p.m.

Coverage Slated

If area radio and television stations follow through with their plans, the McLean Homecoming and 70th anniversary festivities this weekend will be well covered by the media.

KPDN Radio of Pampa has plans to cover some of the Saturday activities, including U.S. Rep. Jack Hightower's address, the readings by "My Home Town" essay contest winners, and the Old Fiddlers' Contest. The radio station plans to broadcast these events at 2 p.m. Sunday.

At least one Amarillo radio station and two television stations also have indicated intentions to cover the McLean activities.



U.S. REP. JACK HIGHTOWER

Enforcement Commission, and the congressman has been vice president of the Texas Junior Bar Association. In 1962, Gov. Daniel appointed him to the board of regents of Midwestern University in Wichita Falls, a post he held until 1964.

Hightower currently is on the board of regents of Baylor University. He has served on

Two Rodeo Shows Planned

The 69th Annual McLean 66 Roundup Rodeo will begin its two-night run Friday at 8 p.m. at the all-steel Felton Webb Arena north of McLean.

The amateur rodeo will consist of one go-round, and belt buckles will be awarded to the first-place finisher in each event.

Action will be seen in the following events: bareback bronc riding, saddle bronc riding, bull riding, calf roping, bulldogging, heading and heeling, girls' barrel racing, and kids' steer riding.

Two special contests also are planned. The stick horse race will feature children five years of age and younger, and prizes will be given for first, second, and third place each night.

Local businessmen will compete in the wild cow milking contest Saturday night only. Trophies for first, second, and third place will be awarded in that event.

The books for regular rodeo events closed Wednesday, and entry fees must be paid by 7 p.m. on the night stock is drawn. Entries still are being taken for the special contests.

The second of the two 1979 shows will be at 8 p.m. Saturday, also at Felton Webb Arena on the Pampa highway.

Stock contractor for the competition will be Holiday Rodeo Co. of Elida, N.M.

Admission will be charged for adults and children under 12, but children under six will be admitted free.

The rodeo is sponsored by the McLean Roping Club and

the McLean Lions Club. Officers of the roping club are Jake Hess II, president; Mike Darsey, vice president; and Carl Henley, Secretary-treasurer. Lion officers are Jim Allison, president, Thacker Haynes, vice president, and Casper Smith, secretary-treasurer.

More information concerning the rodeo can be obtained by calling Carl Henley, rodeo secretary, at 779-2679.

An Old Fiddlers' Contest in the city park is scheduled for 1

More Than 600 People Expected For Festivities

Following the dinner, U.S. Representative Jack Hightower will speak.

Other items on the afternoon program include the recognition of the winners of the "My Home Town" essay contest, recognition of ex-teachers and coaches, recognition of visiting dignitaries, and awarding of certificates to members of the All-Time Super Star Football team.

A trio, composed of Linda Haynes, Bonnie Brass, and Ida Hess, will sing three selections during the program.

An Old Fiddlers contest will begin at 2 p.m. in the south end of the park.

Officials of the Ex-Students Association are expecting over 600 people for the annual celebration this weekend in McLean.

One of the highlights of the combined homecoming-70th birthday celebration for the city of McLean is a barbecue in the park beginning at 11:30 a.m. Saturday. The barbecue, catered by the Shriners of Pampa, will feature a menu of barbecue beef and all the trimmings.

The tickets for \$4.50 per plate will be available at the registration Saturday morning at the McLean High School, and at the barbecue.

Strains of tunes like "Orange Blossom Special" and "Maiden's Prayer" will be among the sounds floating from the McLean city park Saturday as an Old Fiddlers' Contest gets underway at 1:30 p.m.

The competition, approved by the Texas Fiddlers' Association, will offer \$300 in prize money, with \$75 going to the winner. The prizes will taper off to \$10 for ninth place.

Mrs. Bill King of Shamrock will be the master of ceremonies for the old time music event. Local chairman of the contest are J.T. Trew and George Terry.

Entries will be taken until shortly before contest time Saturday. Any fiddler who resides in Gray County is eligible to compete. Entrants who live

Fiddlers To Play Saturday

outside Gray County must be members of the Texas Fiddlers' Association.

Members of the association cannot play in open contests not approved by the association, unless they are 65 years of age or older.

Judges will be members of the association.

Trew said because no other fiddlers' contests are scheduled in the area this weekend, a large number of entrants is expected. More than 20 fiddlers played in a recent contest in Shamrock.

The exact procedure of conducting a fiddlers' contest often is not decided until the day of the event, but the most common form is for each entrant to play two breakdowns and one waltz.

No admission will be charged, and there will be no entry fee.

Dance On Tap For Ex-Students

Ex-students of McLean High School and their guests are invited to a dance at the McLean Country Club Saturday night, sponsored by the Ex-Students Association, according to officials of the organization.

Donations will be taken at the dance to defray expenses, Ted Simmons, one of the organizers of the dance, said.

Delbert Trew and his band will play for the dance, which begins at 9 p.m. The Ex-Students will provide refreshments.

Flag Day

In addition to the myriad activities taking place in McLean this week, today (Thursday) is Flag Day, a national holiday. For information concerning Flag Day, look across to page 3.

The McLean News
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LINDA HAYNES
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER
LESA PATMAN ASSOCIATE EDITOR
CAROL ALLEBON BUSINESS MANAGER
201 N. Main P.O. Box H

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McLEAN TEXAS
POPULATION 1182 (1970 census)

TEXAS PRESS
MEMBER 1979 ASSOCIATION

The FLAG represents US

Flag Day, June 14, begins a significant 21-day period extending through the Fourth of July which presents an opportunity for every American to assess what he or she is doing to help this country maintain its position as leader of the free world.

This period, the basic purpose of which is to Honor America, was established by a joint resolution of the Congress and signed into law by the President in June 1975.

One of the objectives of the 1979 Honor America campaign is to combat the idea that most Americans don't want to "get involved" in public affairs. Perhaps, like many similar notions, there is a small grain of truth here, wrapped in a large bundle of misunderstanding.

The Founding Fathers, in their public endeavors, pledged "Our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor." Rarely is an American called upon today to display such fortitude.

But millions of responsible Americans are getting involved in volunteer projects which enrich their lives and the lives of others, and in so doing enhance the quality of national life. It is not difficult to find illustrations.

In Texas last summer, 65 aging and ailing persons enjoyed a refreshing vacation at a no-cost state camp near Dallas. Young probationers in Illinois won a chance for a fresh start through a non-profit work program functioning in Peoria. Virginia found an array of productive tasks for a Young Adult Conservation Corps which cleared public lands, trimmed foliage impeding parkway vistas and painted schools and fire houses.

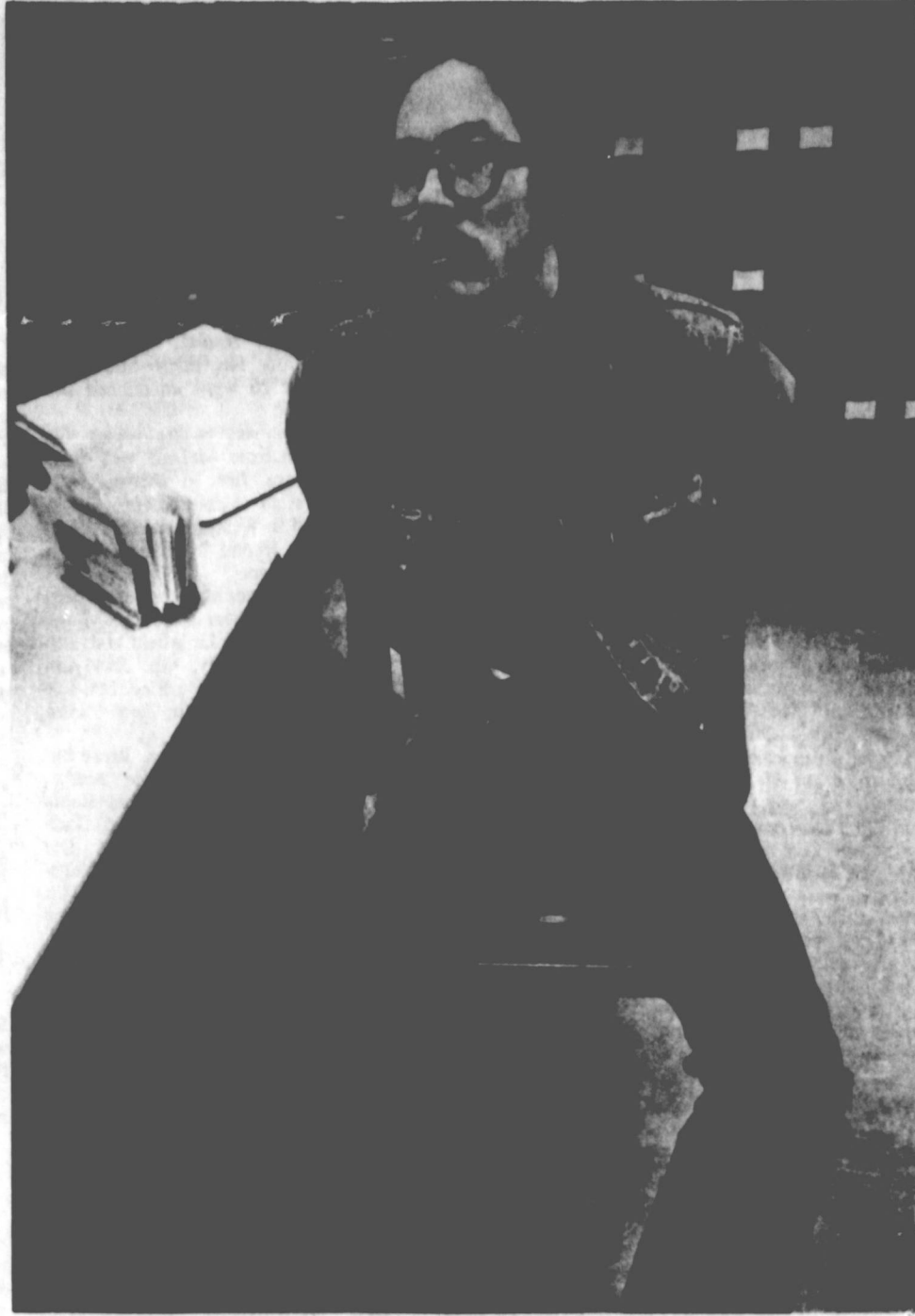
On a larger scale, Baltimore rehabilitated portions of its slum areas and erected private homes to upgrade the neighborhoods. The St. Johns River, which winds through half the length of Florida, has been rescued from its status as a huge dumping ground. The cleanup, undertaken by the city of Jacksonville with the cooperation of private industry, has already cost millions and may cost billions, but it has made a splendid contribution to the Florida environment.

These developments underscore the point that there exists in the United States a massive reservoir of generosity, self-sacrifice and willing effort. Moreover, they reflect a sense of responsibility toward meeting the country's needs, as well as a disposition to roll up one's sleeves and tackle whatever task that seems urgent.

How about you, Ms. and Mr. Citizen? If you hear an appeal to help establish a neighborhood playground, support a scholarship fund, assist a needy family or some similar project, don't automatically turn a deaf ear. In the 21-day period extending to the Fourth of July (patterned after the 21-gun salute to a head of state) there will be ample opportunity to lend a hand. Here are a few suggestions:

Encourage regular daily display of the American Flag—flags symbolize achievements, traditions and ideals; suggest that shopping centers sponsor historic displays and appropriate ceremonial programs; organize folk festivals with traditional food, dances, costumes and music. This list barely skims the surface.

Through such positive actions you'll be demonstrating how life works in a democracy and that *the people* are the nation. Then celebrate America's birthday on July 4th with a feeling of accomplishment.



GEORGE MARSHALL HALL sits in the booking room of the Hutchinson County Annex Tuesday after being booked into the Hutchinson County jail on capital murder charges stemming from the death of jailer Jack Thompson.

(Photo Courtesy of Pampa News)

Murder Suspects Nabbed By Ranger

A Texas Ranger arrested two suspected murders Tuesday morning, just a few miles away from the scene of the killing.

Michael Clyde Jones, 27, of Borger and George Marshall Hall, 23, were arrested by

Texas Ranger Jim Gilspay when the two escapees tried to hitch a ride with the ranger.

The two are suspected in the shooting death of jailer Jack Thompson, 43, at the Borger jail, Monday night.

Thompson's body was found by Hutchinson County Sheriff Lon Blackmon at approximately 10:30 Monday night after inmates at the jail alerted citizens that the jailer had been injured.

According to a Pampa News story by Greg Hardin, "several inmates started yelling after the escape and aroused the attention of people passing by." Lt. Ed Wheeler said after issuing a prepared statement shortly before the suspects were apprehended.

The suspects were taken to the Hutchinson County Annex, where they were booked back into the Hutchinson County Jail they had fled only 12 hours before.

Sheriff Blackmon ordered the pair to be held in the maximum security area at the jail where Jones has twice escaped.

Jones was being held originally on escape and arson charges and Hall was being held on a contempt of court citation when the pair escaped.



It's a fact that the United States is now importing 8,400,000 barrels of oil per day at an annual cost of more than \$50,000,000,000.

21 day salute to honor America

"... that there be public gatherings and activities at which the people can celebrate and honor their country in an appropriate manner."



Honor America June 14 - July 4

- June 14 **Flag Day**
1775: The U.S. Army is founded when Congress authorizes ten companies
1777: Stars and Stripes become the national flag
- June 15 1775: George Washington is chosen Commander-in-Chief
1836: Arkansas becomes the 25th state
- June 16 1777: Crown Point, New York is occupied by the British
1779: British troops established fort at Castine, Maine
1858: Abraham Lincoln delivered his "House Divided" speech in Springfield, Illinois
- June 17 1775: British troops and colonials clash on Breed's Hill in Boston
1777: Skirmish at Millstone, New Jersey
1778: British peace offer is presented
1779: British troops repulse attack on Prior's Mill, New Jersey
- June 18 1776: Gates appointed commander of American troops in Canada
1778: The British evacuated Philadelphia
1779: Squadron under John Paul Jones went to sea
1812: Congress declared war on Great Britain
- June 19 1777: American squadron enters the English Channel to harass shipping
1779: The French under d'Estaing captured Vincent, West Indies
1862: Congress passed act prohibiting slavery in territories
- June 20 1775: Thomas Jefferson replaced Peyton Randolph at the Continental Congress
1778: Pierre de Laclede, founder of St. Louis died
1779: Americans defeated at Stone Ferry, South Carolina
1782: Congress adopted the Great Seal
1863: West Virginia entered as 35th state
- June 21 1776: Thomas Hickey's plot against Washington is discovered
Birthday anniversary of Martha Washington
1779: Spain declared war on Great Britain
1788: New Hampshire, the 9th and decisive state ratified the Constitution
- June 22 1777: Skirmish at New Brunswick, New Jersey
1779: Washington moved his headquarters to New Windsor
1791: L'Enfant sent President Washington plan of the Capital City
- June 23 1775: Washington left Philadelphia to assume command in Boston
- June 24 1776: Congress resolved to stop raising companies of "Mohickan and Stockbridge Indians"
1779: Skirmish at Crompton, New York
- June 25 1776: British fleet arrived off Sandy Hook, off New York from Nova Scotia
1778: Virginia entered Union as 10th state
1876: Battle of Little Big Horn
- June 26 1777: Skirmish at Short Hills, New Jersey
1779: Skirmish at Ogeechee, Georgia
1830: Webster-Haynes debate
1945: Charter of the United Nations signed in San Francisco
- June 27 1775: Congress authorized invasion of Canada
1778: Congress left York, Pennsylvania to return to Philadelphia
1779: Skirmish at Midway, Georgia
- June 28 1776: Thomas Hickey hanged for plot against Washington
1778: "Molly Pitcher" began career as soldier at Battle of Monmouth
1779: American troops victorious at Hickory Hill, Georgia
1864: Congress repealed Fugitive Slave Law
1902: U.S. purchased Panama Canal from France
- June 29 1767: Parliament passed the Townsend Revenue Act which helped to precipitate the American Revolution
1776: General Howe and Admiral Howe arrived in New York harbor
1779: Loyalists and German dragoons raided 2 Connecticut outposts
- June 30 1777: Burgoyne approached Fort Mifflin
1778: American raid repulsed at Alligator Bridge, Florida
1779: Clinton invited Negroes to take refuge with the British Army
1834: Congress created the Department of Indian Affairs
- July 1 1776: In Committee, Congress approved Lee resolution on independence
1777: Burgoyne started invasion from Canada
1863: The Battle of Gettysburg commenced
- July 2 1777: Cherokee Indians ceded land to Virginia
1778: Continental Congress commenced in Independence Hall, Philadelphia
- July 3 1775: Washington assumed command of troops at Cambridge, Massachusetts
1778: American forces massacred at Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania
- July 4 **Independence Day**
1776: Continental Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence. It is first signed by John Hancock—others followed later.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK IN MCLEAN

WELCOMES ALL MCLEAN ALUMNI AND

EXTENDS HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS TO MCLEAN ON ITS 70th BIRTHDAY

McLEAN EX-STUDENTS REUNION & 66 ROUNDUP AND RODEO June 15, 16, & 17

- RODEO, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
- EX-STUDENTS REUNION - SATURDAY AND SUNDAY
- BARBECUE DINNER - SATURDAY IN CITY PARK
- OLD FIDDLERS CONTEST
- PARADE - SATURDAY

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DALE STEEL AND ROSE DWYER

Dwyer-Steel Engagement Announced

Rose Helen Dwyer and Dale Ray Steel are planning a Sept. 15 wedding in the First United Methodist Church in McLean. Miss Dwyer and Steel are both graduates of McLean High School. Miss Dwyer is currently attending West Texas State University and Clarendon College. Steel is employed by the Texas State Highway Department.



GINA BERTUZZI STEVE TREW

Gina Bertuzzi, Steve Trew Plan Wedding

Miss Gina Bertuzzi of Houston and Steve Trew of McLean will exchange wedding vows Aug. 11 in Houston. Miss Bertuzzi is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Bertuzzi of Houston. Trew is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Delbert

McLean Briefs

Rose Helen Dwyer, Sammy Don Haynes, Cynthia Howard, and Neal Middleton are attending this summer session at Clarendon Junior College. Miss Dwyer also is attending West Texas State University. Haynes attended WTSU last year and will transfer to Panhandle State University in the fall.

Attending the first summer session at West Texas State University in Canyon are the following McLean residents: Rose Helen Dwyer, Bob Glass, Jan Johnson, Vester Joiner, and Joe Ray Riley. All but Miss Dwyer are teachers in the McLean school system.

Sheri Haynes is working as an instructor at a summer girls' basketball camp at Portales, N.M., this week. During the following two weeks she will work at camps in Phoenix, Ariz., and Aztec, N.M. The camps are under the direction of Dr. Dick Slinker of Portales.

Bob Cooper, director of Methodist Home Boys Ranch at Waco, was a visitor in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Graham Friday and Saturday. He was visiting the Outreach office in Amarillo.

House guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Evan Sitter were their daughter Dorothy Foster of Sherman and granddaughter Nancy McGraw and son David of Fredricksburg, Virginia.

Visiting in the Sam Haynes home this week are their daughter Kathy Carter and her daughter Kristina of Odessa.

Scott Raines and Chuck Pierce have been working on an offshore drilling rig off the coast of Louisiana.

Jill Rankin of Phillips visited the John M. Haynes family Friday and Saturday.

Kitten Bennett, Lynna Crockett, Kye Crockett, and Keli Crockett, all of Fort Smith, Ark., visited Mr. and Mrs. E.R. Ware, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Crockett, and Mr. and Mrs. Bob Holwick last week. They then went to Odessa, where they visited Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Carter.

A visitor in the News Office Tuesday was Jim Goss, a former coach and teacher in the McLean school system. Goss currently has a farm near Ardmore, Okla., and is in charge of the junior high athletic program at Henrietta, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. H.M. Billingsley and Mrs. H.H. Billingsley of Amarillo were in McLean Sunday for Memorial Day preparation of Mrs. H.M. Billingsley's relatives gravesites. They also visited Mrs. Lona Jones in the Thomas Nursing Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reid from Clarendon visited with Mr. and Mrs. O.J. Milham Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Jackson, Sharon and Craig of Dallas visited with Mr. and Mrs. D.J. Milham Friday, June 8th.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Morgan celebrated their 40th wedding anniversary Sunday.

Thompson To Speak At Local Church

Reverend Jackie Thompson, Public Relations Representative of Pleasant Hills Children's Home, will be speaking at Assembly of God Church, 4th & Main, Sunday, at 11:00 a.m. Pleasant Hills Children's Home, located 16 miles east of Fairfield, is a non-profit organization chartered by the State of Texas, licensed for child care by the State Welfare Department. Pleasant Hills Children's Home is governed by a Board of Directors that sets the policies and governs all business transactions.

Since 1969, four additional modern, brick homes have been constructed. Each home unit provides accommodations for 12 children, together with homeparents. Each unit is complete with a large living room with a fireplace, full-size dining room and kitchen, fully carpeted and central air and heat. The Texas Assemblies of God may be very proud of the child care facilities they have developed.

Staff apartments have been constructed to house the on campus employees. The current project is an adequate Dining Room and Kitchen. We have moved into the new Dining Room and Kitchen although it is not completely finished. Utilization of the ranch land is

being made with the inclusion of a herd of cattle. Such development will mean more and better food at a lower cost, plus vocational activity for older children in the Home.

The Reverend E.G. Aldridge, Administrator of the Home, expressed appreciation for the many commendations received in recent months. For example: Mr. W.T. Bono Program Director for D.H.R. says, "There is a comfortable home atmosphere at Pleasant Hills Children's Home instead of the institutional feeling that exists in some children's homes." Freestone County Judge, Rex Goeley commends the Assemblies of God for the excellent facilities for child care.

Pleasant Hills Children's Home will need additional funds to continue its high quality child care service and more income for food, clothing, utilities and medical care. Without a doubt, the Pleasant Hills Children's Home has experienced the effect of inflation just as every other family in the United States. The monthly budget has increased greatly in the past year. Pleasant Hills Children's Home is not underwritten by any group or foundation but is dependent on contributions from concerned individuals and the Texas Assemblies of God Churches.

4-H Horse Show Winners Named

Final results in the Gray County 4-H Horse Show held May 26 were announced last week.

Winners in the senior division from McLean was Kelly Moore, first in showmanship, first in registered mare, second in western pleasure class, and second in western horsemanship. Winners in the junior division from McLean were, Showmanship, Rozie Littlefield, 1st; Billie Billingsley, 4th; Jen Ann Rice, 5th; Elson Rice, 8th; Lee Ann Smith, 7th; and Steven McAnear, 10th.

Registered mares, Rozie Littlefield, 2nd; Grade Mares, Steven McAnear, 3rd; Robin Rohde, 4th; Registered Geldings, Lance Gabel, 3rd; Lee Ann Smith, 4th; Billie Billingsley, 5th; and Scott Stubbs, 6th. Grade Geldings, Jen Ann Rice, 1st; Candi Carpenter, 8th; Elson Rice, 6th; Jen Ann Rice, 8th; Vera Green, 10th.

Western Horsemanship, Lance Gabel, 2nd; Candi Carpenter, 3rd; Lee Ann Smith, 4th; Jen Ann Rice, 5th.

Reining, Lance Gabel, 1st; Teresa Woods, 2nd; Elson Rice, 3rd; and Steven McAnear, 4th. Polo, Billie Billingsley, 2nd; Teresa Woods, 3rd; Hisey Green, 5th; Kirk Anderson, 6th; Rozie Littlefield, 7th; Sandy Blaylock, 8th; Faye Green, 9th; and Robin Coleman, 10th. Barrels, Billie Billingsley, 1st; Rozie Littlefield, 3rd; Faye Green, 4th; Sandy Blaylock, 5th; Hisey Green, 6th; Clinton Smith, 7th; Scott Stubbs, 8th; Teresa Woods, 10th.

WTR Club Is Thunderstruck By Weather

The Walk, Trot, and Run Club met Friday at the home of Sam and Linda Haynes. An early evening thunderstorm forced cancellation of all running or walking, however.

Fourteen members of the club averaged running or walking 5.2 miles per person per week during the previous two weeks. That total was down from a 9.9-mile average.

Covering the most ground was John C. Haynes, who walked 45 miles during the two weeks. Billy Evans was the top runner with 21 miles in two weeks.

The club made plans to meet either June 22 or June 23 at the home of Mike and Jan Johnson, with a run-walk course yet to be determined. It was decided not to meet this week because of the McLean homecoming activities which will fill the weekend.

Haynes Named To Dean's List

Morse Haynes, a junior at Texas Tech University, has been named to the Dean's List in the College of Business Administration for the spring semester.

Students must earn a grade point average of at least 3.00 of a possible 4.00 to qualify for the Dean's List.

Haynes currently is attending the first summer session at Tech.

Property Owners Should File For Homestead Exemption

At least 129 property owners who would qualify for the Homestead exemption under state law have not filed for that exemption, according to Shirley Johnson, business manager of the McLean Independent School district.

Property owners are entitled to receive an exemption of \$3,500 from the market value of their residence homestead for the purpose of school taxes. Also all persons who are 65 or older or under a disability for purposes of payment of disability benefits under the Federal Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance are also entitled to an additional exemption of \$10,000 from the market value of their resident homesteads for the purpose of school taxes.

However, no exemption will be received unless the property owner files with the school district tax office by July 15. State law mandates that no exemptions can be granted for any application filed after July 15, according to Mrs. Johnson.

Mrs. Johnson said that she hoped that all property owners would take advantage of this saving. Taxpayers with questions about the applications can call 779-2301, she said.

Band Leaders Attend Clinics

The groups responsible for leading the Frisbe of the Tigers band next year are attending band clinics in Amarillo and Abilene this week.

Twirlers Joy Rhine and Susie Billingsley are attending a clinic at Hardin-Simmons University in Abilene.

Drum Major JoAnn Durham and members of the flag corps are attending a three-day clinic at Tascosa High School in Amarillo. Members of the flag corps are Kaven Hook, Nora Gately, Tammy Kilham, Tammy Smith, Stephanie Houdyshell, Revina Herndon, and Rhonda Herndon.

Former McLean principal John Solis and his wife Vicki were two of the coaches for the Allison team.

Sid Brass played an outstanding defensive game for the Kittens and the entire team hit well throughout the contest. The games remain on the schedule for this year. Lefors comes to McLean for a game Monday night, and the local nine will travel to Wheeler for their final game Thursday night.

McLean is currently leading the league, and needs to win these two remaining games to complete an undefeated season.

"Sympathy without relief is like mustard without beef." Richard Lawson Gales

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COMMUNITY CORNER

Local Librarian Attends Energy Workshop

Martha Parker, librarian of the Lovett Memorial Library, recently attended a Solar Energy Workshop at the Amarillo Public Library.

The workshop introduced fifteen Panhandle area public librarians to the language and literature of solar energy technology. Similar workshops are taking place in other Southwestern states in an effort to make information of alternative energy sources more accessible and available to the general public.

A box of pamphlets and government documents concerning solar energy utilization and technology has been placed in the library. The materials are made available through the Southeastern Library Association's solar in-MISD School Board To Meet Monday

The McLean Independent School District board of trustees will convene at 8 p.m. Monday for its regular meeting, according to school business manager Shirley Johnson.

Roping Lessons To Be Offered

The McLean High School Rodeo Club will sponsor a roping school June 22 and 23 at the Felton Webb Rodeo arena, Jarrell Russell, nationally-known calf roper and former MHS agriculture teacher, will conduct the school, with profits going to the school rodeo club.

The school will begin at 6 p.m. Friday, June 22, and continue all day Saturday, with a jackpot roping scheduled for Sunday.

June 24 (Sunday) the club will sponsor an open Play Day with six age groups, including adults, participating.

Anyone interested in registering for the school or the play day should call 779-2571, 779-2027 or 256-2862 for more information.

formation project, Wake Up to the Sun. Eileen Janas, project coordinator, introduced workshop participants to these materials as well as to the terminology of the field and other materials available through interlibrary loan.

Other libraries represented at the workshop were: Colingsworth County Library, Wellington; Hansford County Library, Spearman; Kilgore Memorial Library, Dumas; Hemphill County Library, Canadiana; Gable Betts Burton Memorial Library, Clarendon; Lovett Memorial Library, Pampa; Carson County Library, Panhandle; Perry Memorial Library, Perryton; and Amarillo Public Library.



LaDONNA KEETON

Keeton, Hutchins Set Wedding Date

Mr. and Mrs. J.R. Keeton of McLean announce the engagement of their daughter, LaDonna Kay to Terry Hutchins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Norvel

Hutchins of Shelbytown. Miss Keeton is a 1979 graduate of McLean High School. A July 21 wedding is planned at First Assembly of God Church in Pampa.

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NEWS FROM ALANREED

200 Attend 43rd Annual Alanreed Homecoming

200 people attended the 43rd annual Alanreed Homecoming Sunday. The program opened with the audience singing 'How Great Thou Art' led by Cletis

Fish. The invocation was given by Lester Carter of Rotan. The welcome address was given by Jeanette Fish and the response by Harvey Craig.

Special music was presented by Mona Jones accompanied by Beth Dalton L. eathers granddaughter of F.B. Carter.

Granville Simmons, president of the Homecoming for 1979 was in charge of the program. A speech was also given by Willer Snyder.

The minutes and treasurers report was given by Lena Carter. She was re-elected to serve as secretary-treasurer of 1980. The cemetery association report was given by Bill Crisp. Hartley Davis has requested that someone else take over as caretaker after this term.

The award for the oldest person attending was given to Mrs. Ed Turner. The award for the person coming the longest distance to the homecoming was given to Betty Flinchum of Norway. After the benediction lunch was served.

Cletis Fish was elected president for 1980 with Granville Simmons, vice president.

Visiting here and at McLean during the weekend were Mr. and Mrs. Lester Carter of Rotan, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Elms of Clovis, New Mexico visited here Sunday.

Jeanette Fish was hospitalized in Groom hospital this week.

Several members of the Everett Snyder family were present at Homecoming as they were already gathered for a family reunion.

Some of the oldsters able to be out Sunday were Mrs. Kate Turner of Amarillo, 88 years, F.B. Carter 88 years, Hattie Terbush 94, and Mrs. Minnie Gibson.

Mr. and Mrs. Voyne Griffin, Mrs. Jessie Magee and Essie Carpenter of Pampa visited here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Dorman and Maxine Bennett of Pampa were here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Cockerham and daughter Cindy and granddaughter and Marie McCracken of Clarendon were here Sunday.

Rose Hall was able to be present briefly at Homecoming accompanied by her son Jack. Also here was Rose's sister Ruth and her husband, the Bud Chapman's of Amarillo.

S.B. Ball of Amarillo was here Sunday. S.B. is a grandson of one of our earliest settlers, S.L. Ball, who came here in 1900.

Some members of the Hill family present Sunday were Tommie Hill Palmer and husband 'Short' and Dick Hill and Mr. and Mrs. Buddy Hill (Ark.)

Mrs. Vera (Hines) Young of White Deer was here Sunday. She is a daughter of an old timer 'Uncle Ben Hines' long since deceased.

Visiting Polly Harrison last week and over the weekend were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harrison and children of Houston. Mr. and Mrs. James Harrison and children of Lubbock, Mrs. Fay Ekstrom and children of El Paso and Mr. and Mrs. Velton Cummings and children of Amarillo.

Cletis and Dan Fish were in Pampa Monday when Mrs. Fish underwent surgery in Highland General Hospital.

Lawrence and Margie Lee of Pampa were visiting here Sunday; also Bill Prock of the same city.

Inez Patterson Hill of Amarillo accompanied brother Fred and wife Dorothy of McLean to Homecoming.



The Pancreas is roughly a fish-shaped organ in your body. It lies behind the stomach with its head and neck in the C-shaped curve of the duodenum. It extends across the back of the abdominal wall and its tail touches the spleen. The pancreas plays an important part in digestion and its cells secrete two hormones, insulin and glucagon which play a major part in the use of carbohydrates (sugars) in your body.

When your pancreas does not produce enough insulin for the blood your blood sugar will remain abnormally high and diabetes eventually develops. When too much insulin is secreted or giving by injection blood sugar levels drop dangerously low and insulin shock develops.

Diabetes can result in blindness, heart disease, vascular disease and neuritis (inflammation of nerve endings.)

Diabetes is the most significant endocrine disorder and is a major cause of death in the United States. The American Diabetic Association claims that 4,200,000, one out of every 50 have diabetes. 1,600,000 have undiagnosed diabetes and 5,600,000 are potential diabetics.

There are several reasons why your body might not produce enough insulin to handle the sugars you eat. Some of them are obesity, overwhelming stress cell damage. There is

then a chain reaction of events which makes this a most difficult disease to live with. First of all the glucose is locked in prison in the outside of the body cells. Without energy these inner cells must use fats and proteins from fat tissues and muscle stores. It is almost as if your body were eating itself to stay alive.

This tissue breakdown and wasting causes a state of starvation which compels the stricken individual to eat voraciously. The diabetic is then faced with a lifetime of trying to control demands from the body for foods which the body is not capable of handling. A difficult task.

If you take insulin to replace that not produced by your body you have to be careful. Delayed meals, skipping meals, too much exercise can cause nervousness, weakness, sweating, hunger, blurred or double vision even abnormal behavior, unconsciousness and convulsions.

If you do not take your insulin and go ahead and eat anyway you may experience thirst, headache, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness and shortness of breath.

If you know someone who is a diabetic and you probably do in your own family, then you should try to understand how hard it is to live with this disease. It cannot be cured. It can be controlled. It is a long term illness to be faced one day at a time.

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WORDS OF FREEDOM

We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

The Declaration of Independence



The pigeon has a long history. The famous dove of Noah's Ark belonged to the pigeon family.

Ingenuity In Home Decor

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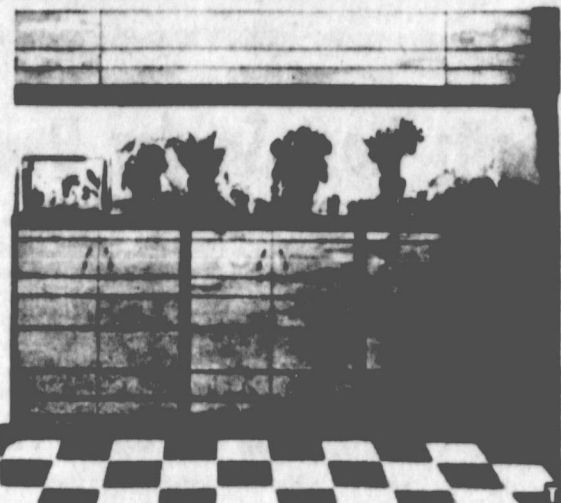
Almost every room has some "left-over" space. Put it to work for you! Many inexpensive and easy do-it-yourself projects are within the skills of a beginning handyman. And a small improvement can often mean a big difference in enjoyment of your home—and in its resale value.

For instance, a built-in cabinet in a kitchen or family room can become a small "indoor nursery" for the gardening enthusiast in the family. Or take the same area and create a light display case for an aquarium or treasured collection.

Such a project requires a minimum of materials, tools and skill. For an elegant new look, begin by covering the doors of the existing cabinets with a real hardwood veneered paneling, like Georgia-Pacific's Chateau II Birch, applied horizontally for a contemporary effect.

Cover the counter top with an unbroken sheet of high-pressure laminated plastic. Above the counter, install a length of paneling to conceal lighting especially designed to encourage indoor plants.

Your "greenhouse" will provide a beautiful new hobby center in old space. Simple, attractive and inex-



Every inch of wall space can count when you use luxurious-looking but inexpensive wood paneling to create new areas for hobbies or relaxing.

panels; projects like this can pay off in pleasure and added value to your home. Paneling is a contemporary solution to other remodeling challenges, too. In older homes, where walls may not be in perfect repair, paneling can transform a problem wall into a rich, warm surface. Use paneling to rescue other "left-over" areas, like an unused corner in the dining room, and create an inviting private corner for reading or sewing. Because paneling is easy to install, and provides years of low-maintenance beauty, it's a good choice for the do-it-yourself remodeler. Just follow the manufacturer's instructions or obtain a good do-it-yourself project manual. For more ideas, write for the illustrated booklet, "How To Make Beautiful Things Happen With Walls," available for 25¢ from "Beautiful Walls," Dept. NAPS, Georgia-Pacific Corp., 900 S.W. Fifth Ave., Portland, OR 97204.

Hook, Line & Sinker by C.C. Risenhoover

Louis E. McGee of Jay, Oklahoma was feeling sorry for himself on a March day in 1977. Several of his friends had gone to Broken Bow (Oklahoma) Lake on a fishing trip, leaving McGee behind to tend to his duties as a high school track coach.

That's why he called a fishing buddy and suggested that they give Lake Euchla (Oklahoma) a try. The decision to fish Euchla proved to be a memorable one.

"Upon launching we tried to start the outboard motor, but the battery was dead," McGee said. "So, after docking and getting another battery, we started again."

"The wind was blowing so hard we let it drift us across stump beds, where it seemed every bass in the lake was trying to eat our lures."

"After my partner landed a seven pounder, I made the statement that I would like to land a similar fish."

"We had decided to make one more pass by an old foundation. I threw my lure past the foundation and began to retrieve it. Just as my lure passed the foundation, I thought I had snagged a stump. That's when I was nearly jerked out of the boat."

"My partner yelled at me to get my rod tip up, but there was no way I could do it. When I did get the tip up, it was because the line had gone slack. I reeled my lure in and found that the back set of hooks were still there, but that they had been broken off at the bend."

"My partner said I had hooked at least a seven pounder, just like I had wanted to do. I believe the fish was much larger than seven pounds."

"After cutting our fish we had 20 that weighed 80 pounds. It was a fantastic catch, but after losing the big one I just wish I had been at Broken Bow."

McGee has fished Euchla more than 100 times, so it was no accident that he returned a year later — March 11, to be exact. On this particular trip he caught 18 bass, the largest going 2 1/2 pounds. He caught his fish in the upper end of the lake.

"I fished the Brush Creek channel, throwing to the flats and cranking into the channel," he said. "I fished the brush piles and stumps near the main channel."

McGee said the wind was gusting to 20 miles per hour, the water was clear and the water temperature was 40-48 degrees. He fished different types of cover until he found where the fish were holding.

"Using the depthfinder, I followed the channels, working down one side and then back up the other," he said. "The fish were found in channels that were surrounded by brush, moss and stumps. Because the water was cold, I fished my bait very slowly."

"I was using a crawdad colored Deep Tiny Ashley. I would follow the channel, throw into moss pocket, then retrieve over the tops of the moss and through openings at a slow rate of speed."

McGee suggests fishing Euchla as follows:
January/February — "Work the creek channels with a black jig and eel."
March — "Use a crawdad colored crankbait in the creek channels, brushpiles and gravel bars in the upper end of the lake."

April — "Fish a silver or crawdad colored crankbait in the creek channels, stump beds, weed beds and gravel bars where bass might spawn."
May — "Move down the lake and work the backs of covers, stumps, brush and weedbeds with shallow running crankbaits and topwaters. Best colors are silver, crawdad and chartreuse."

June/July/August — "Good fishing at night and early in the day. Use blue/retail, chameleon and purple worms. Topwaters are also good. Move down the lake where the channel hits the banks, or where cover can be found. Also, work the upper end channel and weedbeds."
September/October — "Fish the upper end creek channel with a jig and eel."

McGee said important considerations in fishing Euchla are clarity of water, fluctuation of water depth and finding the proper structure.

"Search for the proper structure and keep the pattern when you get fish to hit," he said. "In summer months the lake may drop a foot overnight and in winter it could freeze solid."



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NEWS FROM LEFORS

Subletts Host Snyder Reunion June 9

Mr. and Mrs. Norman L. Sublett of Pampa hosted the Snyder reunion June 9 in Pampa. The group met at the pioneer Natural Gas Hall, and had a luncheon at Dyers Barbecue. They met again that evening at Pioneer Gas hall for games and visiting. Those attending were Mr.

and Mrs. Norman Sublett, Pampe; Mary Crutcher, Lefors; Weller Snyder, Payson, Ariz.; R.A. Snyder, Groom; Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder, Fritch; Mrs. Karen Sublett and Jill, Pampe; Mr. and Mrs. Darrell Sublett, Amarillo; Debbie Sublett, Amarillo; Mrs. Betty Flinchum, Stavanger, Norway; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Snyder and Casey,

Amarillo; Mrs. Martha Barton, Joh, Theresa, and Bryan, Amarillo; Mrs. Gloriaa Kenner, Joshua, and Jennifer, Denver, Colo.; S.B. Ball and Tracy, Amarillo; and Mr. and Mrs. Lanny Atchley, Judd and Katina, Lefors. The entire group attended the Alanreed homecoming Sunday.



CODY ALLISON



ANGELA STANLEY

Alison, Stanley Named Top Students

Jesse Baker, principal of Lefors Elementary School, announced the honor graduates of the eighth grade class recently. Cody Allison, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Allison, is valedictorian with an average of 92.44.

He participated in football, track, basketball, and tennis. Angela Stanley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Stanley is salutatorian with an average of 91.39. She participated in basketball, track and tennis.

ESSAYS Continued From Page 2

is centered around love and friendship and has God and Christianity as a foundation. Here, a person can grow up as an individual instead of an age-group, number, and any other impersonal reference. People care about everyone, because just about everyone knows each other well enough to care about them. Being small, McLean has a lot to offer. To youth, it offers a good environment. Sure, there are drugs and alcohol and other bad things, but the youth here have been taught about those things and, on the whole, know better than to get messed up with them. I don't think I could have been brought up any better anywhere else. To a young adult, it offers opportunity. There are many jobs and ways of living open to a young adult. To an older person, it offers peace and a quiet life. It offers them love and understanding and a nice way to live a desirable life.

There are really no generation gaps in McLean, either. The youth know love, and respect the elders, while the elders are like grandparents to the youth.

McLean may not be as modern or 'commercial' as other towns, but I am satisfied with it. I get to participate in more organizations and do more things by living in McLean.

I, personally, wouldn't want to change places with anyone who grew up in another town. I love McLean and I think I am lucky to be able to call it 'My Town.'

'My Town'

By Ann Shipper
My town, McLean, Texas, is a small but lively little place. I like living in a small town because I know most of the people who live here. It's nice to know alot of the people because then the students and everyone else knows who to turn to for support and help. We are supported by most of the towns people in everything we do. In our money making projects everyone is always willing to help us out. Also, in our school activities and sports they are always there to push us on.

Of course, McLean has problems just like any other town or city, but if everyone works together and helps out when they are needed then the problems can be worked out. One thing I like about the people in McLean is that they all try hard to get along with each other. If someone is upset or mad at another person they usually don't show it in front of everyone else. McLean is a good little town and I'm proud to live here.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Beck, and children, of McLean, spent Saturday and Sunday at his parents' Mr. and Mrs. R.W. Beck.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Allison purchased the O.O. Blahop home and moved in Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. O.O. Blahop has returned to her home at Laguna Heights, Fort Isabel, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee West and family spent last weekend with his parents and brother at Lauzey, Okla.

The Wayne Moson family is on a three week trip to Florida and Disney World.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Bull have gone to Okla. City for a few days for her therapy treatment. She is progressing nicely and is most appreciative of the prayers and concern of her friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Smith and Jim of Amarillo have been recent guests in the George Smith home.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Hill are on a trip to California to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerrel Julian are in Hawaii for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Butch Bradley and family of Big Spring have been transferred back to this area and have rented a home in Wheeler.

Nita Harkoom has returned home for the summer from Saginaw, Texas, where she has been making her home with a sister, and has been employed by the Saginaw School system.

The U.S. Withdrew 338 billion gallons of fresh water a day for offstream uses such as agriculture, manufacturing, mineral production, domestic and commercial consumption and steam electric generation in 1975, according to the Water Resources Council. Water consumed, or not available for reuse, in 1975 totaled 107 billion gallons a day. Agriculture is th major consumptive user of water.

This Year's Winter Wheat Crop is projected to produce 1.39 billion bushels, 11 percent more than the 1978 harvest, according to the Department of Agriculture. The forecast, however, is 4 percent lower than the USDA's first prediction in December. The 1978 wheat crop was about 1.25 billion bushels, the lowest production in five years.

entertainment was furnished by Rodney, accompanied by Gary on guitar. Rodney is the Okla-homa Junior State Champion Fiddle Player, an honor won recently at the Okla. State Fair at Okla. City.

Mrs. Mary Crutcher has returned from a three-week visit with her son and family, the John Atchleys of Arp, Texas.

Everett W. Snyder of Payson, Ariz., is visiting his sister Mary Crutcher in Lefors.

J.B. Duckworth won first place in the fiddlers contest at the Old Settlers Reunion at Spearman recently. He also placed second at the Old Settlers Fiddling contest at Reynodon, Okla. June 2.

Recent visitors in the J.B. Duckworth home were Staff Sgt. Mack and Jewell Smith of Manitou Springs, Colo. They are on their way to Germany.

Tammy Gee has gone to Great Bend, Ks. for a week.

The Lefors Community Development Association met June 5.

Committee chairmen reported that there had been a lot of cleaning up in Lefors recently.

A July 4 celebration is planned. Helen Atkins has been elected chairman of this event. A covered dish luncheon from noon until 2 p.m. is planned. Anyone wishing to help may call Helan Atkins after 4 p.m. weekdays, all day Saturday, and after 12 on Sundays.

There will be no meeting of the association in July. The next scheduled meeting is a salad supper Aug. 12. 56 persons attended the June 5 meeting.

Mrs. Mary Crutcher went to Arp for the graduation of her grandson Steven Athchley.

Mr. and Mrs. Dale Garrett visited relatives in Houston recently.

Mr. and Mrs. R.W. Beck fished at Foss Lake recently. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Archer joined them for the weekend.

Mrs. Paula Schuman and baby of Dumas visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. R.W. Beck recently.

Leta Bradley visited her new great grandson at Forsan, and her son's family, the Butch Bradleys at Big Spring.

Mr. and Mrs. James Todd and children went to Durant, Okla. and Dennison recently.

Denny Sneed, minister of the Church of Christ, and Raymond Gosett participated in the high school awards ceremony at the end of school, giving engraved Bibles to the members of the senior class.

Mrs. Leona Dorsey returned from an extended visit with relatives in Arizona recently.

Mr. and Mrs. C.E. Fenno were recent guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Lowry and Nathan of Clarendon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith of Lefors and Mr. and Mrs. Gary Smith and children, Rodney and Holly, of Waynoka, Okla. recently attended the 91st birthday celebration of George's father, J.E. Smith, of Antelope, Texas. The musical

DISTAFF Continued From Page 2

histories are not included in this edition did not bring us material, or their material was not included in the historical files belonging to Mrs. Back.

I have been most concerned about those omissions, so we have decided that, with the cooperation of the families, we will try to begin a monthly feature about a pioneer family.

Some of the ones that I know who are omitted are the Glass family, the Short family, the Heasleys, the Baileys, the Cousins, the Cooks, the Crocetts, the Dwyers, the Everetts, the Fishes, the Grogans, the Halls, the Reeves, the Shaws, the Stubblefields, the Willises, and so many others.

So, some of you family members, get busy! The struggles and efforts of your families need to be preserved for their descendants to read.

We will be glad to help in any way we can. In fact, if you will bring us the facts and pictures, we will try to put together a history for you.

Monday evening at 10:30 the national news services announced on television that John Wayne was dead.

Wayne had waged a courageous 15-year fight against the Big C, as he called it, and during this long battle he proved to his adoring public that he truly was made of the heroic material of the characters he had portrayed in over 200 movies.

Wayne became more than just a movie star; for millions of Americans, and people all over

the world, he became a symbol of everything good about America. He was the rugged individualist, the tough pioneer, the courageous cowboy, the perfect soldier. And in his personal life, he lived up to those ideals, speaking his opinion even when it was unpopular.

He was never ashamed to admit to being a patriotic American.

As we look back on the pioneers of this area in this week's paper, it seems only fitting that we honor the memory of John Wayne, who typified the spirit of all the pioneers of all time.

Gray county has an average of 16 inches of snow each year.

T-Ball Kittens Beat Briscoe 21-1

The McLean T-Ball Kittens went on a hitting rampage Thursday night as they defeated the Briscoe team 21-1 on the local diamond.

The McLean lads remain undefeated for the years activities, with four games remaining on the schedule.

Coaches and assistants working with the team this year are: Barbara Brown, Sam A. Haynes, Vester Joiner, Thacker Haynes, Jake Hess II and Jess Sheets.

Summer Movies Planned At Library

A movie will be shown at the Lovett Memorial Library each Thursday at 1:15 p.m. during the summer months, according to Mrs. Martha Parker, librarian.

Mrs. Parker said that the movies are free to all children who wish to attend. The movies will include a variety of topics.

Commissioners To Meet Friday

The Commissioners Court of Gray County will meet at 9:30 a.m. Friday in the County Courtroom in Pampa.

Items on the agenda include: Pay bills, Consider time deposits, Consider treasurer's report, Consider secretary for

Judge Lunford. Open bids for outside audit of county accounts Open bids on used vehicles, Convene board of Equalization, Consider procedures for welfare and indigent care at the hospitals, Consider A-95 request from FRPC.

QUOTABLE QUOTES

Forsake not an old friend, for a new one does not compare with him.

Apocrypha
Friendship is like money, easier made than kept.

Samuel Butler
Foreign relations are like human relations, they are endless. The solution of one problem usually leads to another.

James Reston
An honest man's the noblest work of God.

Alexander Pope
He that scattereth thorns

must not go barefoot.

Thomas Fuller, M.D.
The fundamental defect of fathers is that they want their children to be a credit to them.

Bertrand Russell
I love so much mirth as does not make friends ashamed to look upon one another next morning.

Isaiah Walton
The passing minute is every man's equal possession, but what has once gone by is not ours.

Marcus Aurelius

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Anti-Gas medicine
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The dollar amount of your electric bill each month will be determined by averaging the actual dollar amount of your bill for the past 12 months. When the amount you have paid does not cover the amount you have used, 15 percent of the difference will be added to your monthly average.

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Birthdays

June 14
Lynn Talor
Ricky Kennedy
Pamela Rodriguez
Cynthia Morris Howard
June 15
LaVerne Hutchison
June 16
Mrs. Frank P. Wilson
Max Coleman
Bob Glenn
Celia Pender
Jeffery Mounce
Charles Webb
Shawn Barnes
June 17
Shirley Ann Morris
Leslie Dale Stafford
Kim Bailey Ribby
June 18
Linda Sue Littlefield
Morae Haynes
Ronnie Stringfellow
June 19
Mrs. Bob Black
Mrs. Truitt Johnson
June 20
Earston Adams
June 21
June Woods
Lee Roy McCracken

Experts on the economy point out that two-thirds of the multi-billion dollar pretax profit increase realized by the top 27 domestic oil companies in 1977 was absorbed by higher income taxes.

One major oil company, Pennzoil, with 1.7 billion barrels of oil in place under its producing leases, has pledged to use every additional penny of net income that it receives from oil decontrol for increased domestic oil and gas exploration and production.

The Department of Energy operates with an annual budget that is greater than the combined yearly profits of the seven largest international oil companies.

Dr. M. V. Cobb

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insurance insight

'Life Annuities'--The What And How

What's the best way to save money?

Although there are people who might put their savings underneath the mattress or in a shoebox, most people take it to a financial institution of one kind or another, receiving interest on their account. Savings can be used for putting children through college, retirement or a major purchase somewhere down the line.

Disabled Can Learn To Live Successfully

COLLEGE STATION--One physical disability plus six abilities can equal success--in learning to live with that disability.

People with physical handicaps are not "handicapped," says Linda McCormack, a family resource management specialist.

"They are still people with the usual problems almost everyone has, plus one--a special limitation."

"Learning to live with a disability, then, will take the usual effort that same person ever needed to learn anything he knows," Mrs. McCormack says.

"He'll need that same effort to develop six special abilities," she says.

Mrs. McCormack is with the Texas Agricultural Extension Service, the Texas A&M University system.

Here are the six abilities:
•**BE REALISTIC**--Just as you accept the fact that you have brown eyes, or that you wear glasses, learn to accept your physical limitations.

Take stock of your assets, such as intelligence, judgment, enthusiasm or friendliness--and try to develop them even further.

These assets are very important to successful management positions in business, by the way.

•**USE A POSITIVE APPROACH**--Try to avoid feeling sorry for yourself. It will be devastating for you, and it will tax the patience of your family and friends.

There are advantages and disadvantages to any type of savings plan. One vehicle to provide funds, a "life annuity," has many of the advantages of conventional savings plans without many of the disadvantages.

According to an Allstate Insurance Company spokesman, an annuity provides certain tax advantages, such as interest in-

come not being taxable until received. Then, this income is usually taxed at a lower rate due to a lower tax bracket. Contributions can be made all at once or over a period of time, whichever suits the

needs of the customer. Annuities also offer a guaranteed payout according to a predetermined schedule agreed upon between the customer and the insurance company.

Some disadvantages to traditional savings plans are that deposits are made from after-tax income. Interest income is taxable each year, and the interest rate can be less than the annual rate of inflation. Not only that, but if savings are planned to provide for retirement income, there is a possibility of "outliving" a savings account.

Perhaps the most unique feature of the annuity is that the "annuitant," or the individual who is covered by the plan, may purchase a provision called a "waiver of premium." It allows the customer to have contributions automatically paid when due if he or she becomes disabled. This assures the annuitant that the plan will be funded on schedule in spite of the disability.

Other features of an annuity include:

— A settlement to the beneficiary of the plan in the event of the death of the annuitant. The annuity may serve the customer in life or death.

— Annuities can create guaranteed retirement benefits which cannot be outlived.

— There is a wide variety of payout options at retirement.

— Upon death, the full current value of the policy may be paid directly to the beneficiary, avoiding the costs and delays of probate.

Many people who have

received life insurance proceeds, insurance settlements or other large sums of money find that annuities give them years of guaranteed protection at set dollar amounts no matter how long they live.

Because annuities give protection and a definite amount of return, many people feel that annuities are more desirable than attempting to invest in the stock market or trying to find other suitable investments for retirement or other needs in the future.

Annuities are available from a variety of insurance companies. According to Allstate, persons interested in an annuity should shop around and compare plans in order to get the best possible return on their contributions.

FACTS & FANCIES

Invited to a Pilgrim feast, an Indian Brave named Quadaquina popped up with a memorable and corny ending. He presented his hosts with a strange and delightful (but now universally popular) delicacy: a bushel of popped popcorn.

Another Indian food that braves 20th century tastes is beef jerky. This flavorful, dried smoked beef has even more protein per gram than

eggs or meat—but only about 13 calories per piece.

A "Guide to the Indians of North America" in easy-to-follow dial form is available to help children learn more about native Americans. The guide includes information about eight American Indian tribes. Send 25¢ to help defray the cost of handling and postage to Indian Guide, Lowrey's, P.O. Box 9128, Denver, Col. 80209.

Accent On Health

Texas Department of Health
Raymond T. Moore, M.D.

It may nestle among the weeds as a bush or climb upward as a vine.

It may go by the different names of poison ivy, poison oak or poison sumac. But by any name, it can cause a minor skin irritation lasting a few days or a weeping, itching ailment which may go on for weeks.

Human contamination, says the Texas Department of Health, often is the result of picnicking, hiking, playing in grass, weeds or woods, or working in overgrown areas.

The offending plants are found from Canada to the West Indies and from Mexico to Maine, says the State Health Department, and spring and summer outdoor activity are likely times for exposure.

The plants may grow in boggy areas and upland pastures, in hedgerow thickets and open woods, in cornfields and along fences, in back yards and city parks and on railroad rights-of-way. The plants may be almost anywhere. Experts say that few plants are less demanding—a little sun and soil and as little rain as 10 inches a year.

Their blossoms, their mistletoe-like berries, and leaves of various shades of

colors during the growing season give them a beauty belying their toxic touch.

One thing is common among the plants: the leaves cluster together in threes. This is the one identifying characteristic. But although the shape of the leaves is generally egg-shaped with a pointed end, the leaves even on the same plant may vary widely. Their edges may be smooth, deeply lobed or saw-toothed, says the Health Department.

Texans normally refer to poison oak as the bushy-type plant, while the climbing version is known as poison ivy. In East Texas, poison sumac may be the common name.

For all practical—and itching purposes—they are the same and should be avoided. All parts of the plant—leaves, flowers, berries, twigs, stems and root—can be dangerous.

The poison of poison ivy is a phenolic or carbolic substance called urushiol, which appears as a sticky, resinous, saplike fluid. It can be—and often is—transferred to different parts of the face and body by the hands.

The plant appears to be most virulent in the spring

when the plants are young, frail and easily bruised and the sap is most readily released. As the seasons advance, the plants become tougher. But in winter the twigs, roots and leaves still present a danger. People should remember this if attempting to pull or dig up a plant, advises the Texas Department of Health.

Urushiol may be carried from the plant on clothing, shoes, tools, by animals and by smoke from burning plants. It is virtually indestructible. More than one housewife, sorting her husband's work clothes preparatory to washing them, has received enough urushiol to suffer its consequences. In some cases, this residue on clothing has produced a full blown dermatitis after more than a year. It also has rubbed off on humans from golf balls and clubs, garden tools, kites and the hair of dogs and cats.

Poison ivy dermatitis today is defined as an allergy, and it is estimated that at least half the adult population is susceptible to poison ivy poisoning. A person who may not suffer its consequences in the first encounter may break out with a serious rash on the next encounter. Frequently, repeated exposures tend to open his bite.

Some resistance may be obtained to poison ivy by desensitization by an allergist, and some people seem to have a built-in resistance. For those unfortunates who are exposed to poison ivy, a rash may develop as early as six to 12 hours, depending on the sensitivity of the individual and the amount of the exposure. Rarely, it may take a week for the dermatitis to become apparent.

Treatment by a physician may be effective if a rash develops, but often the most that medicine can do is to help the victim endure it. Some creams and lotions have certain soothing powers, but the most palliative drug is cortisone or one of its numerous derivatives. A physician should make the determination of treatment in a severe case.

There is hope if you inadvertently come in contact with poison ivy and recognize your mistake. Often, a hurried scrubbing with a strong laundry soap can prevent or lessen the results unless you are extremely sensitive.

But the best medicine is: learn to identify poison ivy and avoid it.

Helps Shrink Swelling Of Hemorrhoidal Tissues

caused by inflammation. Doctors have found a medication that in many cases gives prompt, temporary relief for hemorrhoids. It is Preparation H. Preparation H. Ointment and Suppositories. Use only as directed.

THAT'S A FACT

INDIAN TESTAMENT
JOHN ELOI, "THE APOSTLE TO NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS" TRANSLATED THE BIBLE INTO THE ALGONQUIN INDIAN DIALECT IN 1661!

DO IT YOURSELF!
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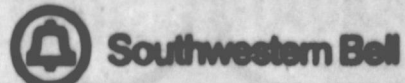
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THESE FIVE McLEAN students leave tomorrow for a two-week trip in Europe. Pictured on the front row are Johnny Day and Joe Lamb; second row, Joel Kingston and Steve Ellison, and back row, Sally Haynes. (Photo by Linda Haynes)

Five Youngsters Leave For Europe

Five McLean teenagers will leave tomorrow from Dallas on a two-week tour of Europe. Joe Creed Lamb, son of Mr. and Mrs. Creed Lamb; Joel Kingston, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Kingston Jr.; Johnny Day, son of Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Day; Steve Ellison, son of Mrs. Irene Ellison; and Sally Haynes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hajj, will join a tour sponsored by the American Institute of Foreign Studies for the trip to six European countries.

The first stop on the tour is London, England, where the students will tour the Tower of London, Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral and the Houses of Parliament. The group will visit Stratford, and also go to the Albery theatre to see a production of "Oliver" before leaving England by ferry for The Netherlands.

The group will tour Amsterdam, with a guided visit to the Rijtmuseum, a canal trip, and a

tour of the Tower of Tears. The tour will stop in Brussels for lunch before going on to Paris. While in Paris, they will visit Notre Dame, the Louvre and Les Invalides.

They will also visit the Palace of Versailles before leaving for Leyzin, Switzerland.

They will visit Montreaux and Geneva, and drive to Aosta for lunch, before going to Italy. While in Italy, they will visit Florence where they will tour the Cathedral, the Ponte Vecchio and the Uffizi Palace. They will spend the night in Rome, and tour the Vatican, the Sixtine Chapel, St. Peter's, and the Forum and the Colosseum, the next day.

On June 29, the group will return to the United States. Sponsoring the McLean group is Mrs. Lets Olson of Shamrock. Several students from Shamrock are also going on the tour.

NEWS FROM THOMAS NURSING CENTER

ACTIVITIES
Charlene Barker helped with Bingo Monday.

The Rev. and Mrs. Z.A. Myers conducted a Bible study on Wednesday and a sing-along on Thursday.

Jody Bomar brought the Vacation Bible School children from First Baptist Church to sing and pass out gifts to the residents.

Martha Parker showed movies Friday.

The Rev. Joe Walker of First United Methodist Church and the choir from the Methodists church held church services Sunday.

On Fathers Day, June 17, the center will sponsor an ice cream supper following the 3 p.m. church service. Family and friends of the residents are invited to attend.

Visitors
Ruth Kemp's visitors were Grace Windom; Orilee, Patsy, and Jeff Howard; Nora Milham; Peggy King; Winifred Rice; Mary Dwyer, and Gityada Oxye and son.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Tolleson's visitors were Colby Henderson, Cindy Hunt, Andy Hunt, Jeanette Hunt, Patsy Ingram, Adolph Hunt, Terry Ingram, Angie Ingram, LaVerne Ingram, Brian Ingram, Carol and Virginia Tolleson.

Lizzie Henrys visitors were Rocky Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Cool Griffith, Charlene Barker, and several people from the Methodist church.

Coris Atchley's visitors were Bertha Smith, Ruby Tibbets, and Robbin Griffin.

Jewel Cousins visitors were S.A. and Isabel Cousins and Peggy King.

Maude Nell's visitors were Juanita Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Holdsten, Mrs. Myers, Etylee Best, Ella Ann Hanes.

Lona Jones visitors were Frances Kennedy, Gladys

Smulcer, Grace Windom, Annie Reeves, Ella Hanes, Mary Dwyer, Sophia Hutchison, and Marjorie Jones.

Ida Hinton's visitors were Loyd Hinton, Juanita Smith, and Edna Price.

Opal Reeves visitors were Boyd and Annie Reeves, Juanita Smith, and Bertha Smith.

Buck Henley's visitors, besides family, were Mary Emma Woods, Vera Beck, Rev. and Mrs. Z.A. Myers and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Nicholas, and J.B. Brown.

Jim Crochers visitors were J.D. and Evelyn Shelton.

Forrest Carters visitors were Edna, Virginia Dalton, and Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Leathers.

Effie Phillips visitors were Leta Mae Hess, Maude and Minnie Fullbright, Mary D'Spain, Minnie Freeman, Anita Hook, Vera Beck, Mary Emma Woods, Ida Hess, and Bonnie Brass.

Ruby Bidwells visitors were Vera Beck, Anita Hook, Mary Emma Woods, and Marjorie Jones.

Mamie Throckmorton's visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Lemen Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Reeves Hudson, and James Throckmorton.

Logan Clay's visitors were Beatrice Clay, Mr. and Mrs. Kessey, and Mr. and Mrs. Fergeson.

Roy Alexanders visitors were Nancy and David Birdwell, Carol Gene Abernathy, Patsy, Lana Lee Lesley, Bruce Lesley, and Gregory Alexander.

Claude Means visitors were Mrs. Means and Anita Hook.

Dip into Summertime Snacks With Refrigerator-Ready Dips

After an afternoon of tennis, golf, hiking or swimming, it's time for a snack. Dinner will come later, sometimes much later, since everyone wants to cool off and relax. Snacking is easy if dips and dippables are all ready in the refrigerator. It's a carefree way to provide snacks since no one needs to be on K.P. duty.

All of these dips are quickly made in a blender or food processor. Then, they're covered and chilled in the refrigerator. Store the vegetable dippers in plastic bags right near the dips themselves so they can't be missed.

Blue Cheese Beef Dip is a zippy combo of two cheeses and thinly sliced beef, shredded easily in the blender. Contrast that with a Swiss cheese and peanut mixture, uniquely flavored with chutney. Still another dip is interesting because of its cottage cheese base deftly mixed with onion and pepper sauce, hard-cooked egg and avocado.

Snacks like these are not only lip-smacking good, but they're also nutritious because the combination of cheeses and raw vegetables provides protein, vitamins and minerals.

- Snack Time**
- Chilled Tomato or Vegetable Juice
 - Summer Cottage Dip
 - Swiss-Peanut Dip
 - Blue Cheese Beef Dip
 - Celery Chunks
 - Carrot Sticks
 - Crackers
 - Radishes
 - Cucumber Slices
 - Green Pepper Rings

SUMMER COTTAGE DIP
Yield: 2 1/2 cups
1 cup creamed cottage cheese
1 small avocado, diced
1 teaspoon minced onion
2 hard-cooked eggs, finely chopped
1/2 cup dairy sour cream
Salt to taste
Dash of pepper sauce
1 teaspoon fresh lemon juice

Drain cheese, if too moist, and beat with avocado until smooth and creamy. Add onion and eggs and blend. Fold in sour cream and seasonings; chill. Serve with crisp vegetable relishes or small, crisp crackers.

SWISS-PEANUT DIP
Yield: about 2 cups
2 cups (8 oz.) shredded Swiss cheese, at room temperature
1 package (3 oz.) cream



Washed, cut-up vegetables and a creamy dip resting in the refrigerator make it easy to set out snacks before dinner.

cheese, softened
1/2 cup dairy sour cream
2 tablespoons chutney
1/2 cup chopped Spanish peanuts

Beat Swiss cheese, cream cheese and sour cream together until well blended. Stir in chutney and peanuts. Chill. To serve, sprinkle with additional peanuts.

BLUE CHEESE BEEF DIP
Yield: approx. 1 1/4 cups
1 package (3 oz.) smoked sliced beef
1 package (8 oz.) cream cheese, softened
2 tablespoons crumbled Blue cheese
1 tablespoon minced onion

1 tablespoon prepared horseradish, drained
2 tablespoons dairy sour cream

Shred beef in blender or chop finely. Mix cream cheese and Blue cheese. Add shredded beef, onion, horseradish and sour cream. Chill.

Senator Lloyd Bentsen Watching Washington

The Father of our country warned us there'd be times like this.

"There can be no greater error," George Washington said in his Farewell Address, "than to expect or calculate upon real favors from nation to nation."

For several years now the United States has had a real problem with foreign trade, a deficit. Year-in and year-out we have consistently bought more from other countries than we've been able to sell to them; \$54.3 billion more over the 10 year period 1968-78.

This glaring trade imbalance is one of the basic, root causes of inflation in our country.

The deficit won't go away by itself. And, as George Washington warned, we shouldn't sit around and wait for our trading partners to do us any favors.

The United States generously helped pull the rest of the world back to its feet following World War II, friend and foe alike.

Today, with these other countries—notably Japan—not only back on their feet but running circles around us, we still have difficulty breaking away from the patterns set in those times, even though the war ended 34 years ago.

One problem is that an entire generation of American pol-

icy makers became conditioned to accept uneven rules of the game when it comes time to negotiate a trade agreement. In addition, other nations have become accustomed to U.S. generosity and are outraged when we attempt to bargain in our own interest.

That is, however, precisely what we must do: bargain tough and in our own interest.

Here are some facts that show vividly our declining position in the new, cut-throat world of international trade.

"We were once the major creditor to the world, but the foreign-held debt of the United States today is larger than that of all other countries combined."

"In 1950 the U.S. produced 88 percent of the oil it consumed, today we import nearly 50 percent of our petroleum and will pay nearly \$50 billion a year for the privilege."

"The U.S. share of free world exports declined from 18.2 percent in 1960 to 11.8 percent in 1977."

What are the reasons for this decline and how can we reverse it? Make no mistake, we can reverse it. We remain the most powerful economic force in the world and we have it in our power to stay in that position.

One of the biggest problems is that our country has continued to take a relatively "free" approach to foreign trade, while other countries—struggling to put their economies in order in the years following World War II—successfully erected mazes of open and hidden trade barriers to protect their own industries and businesses.

Most of the obvious trade barriers—tariffs and the like—have been levelled out through trade negotiations over a period of years. In far too many cases, though, the hidden trade barriers are still in place.

Take the case of Japan.

"The Japanese buy U.S. wheat through a government agency which then markets it for twice the price they paid."

"The Japanese public is forced to pay \$45 a pound for beef, when American producers could put quality beef on the Japanese market for a small fraction of that cost."

"Japan, which had a \$12 billion surplus with the U.S. last year, still balks at carrying out an agreement to expedite lower tariffs on computers, semi-conductors and color film."

We have difficulties with other trading partners, as well, but Japan stands out. Seventy-five percent of our global trade deficit from 1968-78—\$40.8 billion worth—was with Japan.

I fully appreciate the importance of trade and friendship between the United States and Japan. I admire Japan's ability to compete internationally and think we could learn from the way the Japanese manage their economic affairs.

But they're going to have to understand that we fully expect them to start buying more goods from our country. If for some reason this is not possible, or practical, then we must be prepared to buy less from them even if it means erecting our own trade barriers.

We cannot sit around and wait for Japan or any of our other trading partners to do us any favors.

The things that the Flag stands for were created by the experiences of a great people. Everything that it stands for was written by their lives. The Flag is the embodiment, not of sentiment, but of history. It represents the experiences made by men and women, experiences of those who do and live under the Flag.

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TIME & PLACE
11 a.m. - 7 p.m.
TUESDAY JUNE 19
Senior Citizens Bldg.



LINDA LITTLEFIELD WORKS on a painting for display at the Arts and Crafts show planned for Saturday in McLean. [Photo by Linda Haynes]

Texas Has Long History Of Tornadoes

Tornadoes are no strangers to Texas since as the recent disasters at Vernon and Wichita Falls attest—judging from past history, Texas may be in for more of Mother Nature's temper tantrums.

While tornadoes may occur anytime, they occur with greatest frequency during the late spring or early summer. In the 25-year period from 1951 through 1975, nearly three-fifths of all Texas tornadoes occurred within the three-month period of April, May and June.

While nothing can be done about the time of year tornadoes are most likely to touch down, there are some common sense precautions that should be taken during this time, says the Texas Department of Health (TDH).

Before the stunning shock of April 10 twisters had worn off in Vernon and Wichita Falls, TDH physicians, engineers, food and drug inspectors, nurses, Emergency Medical Services personnel, sanitarians and other were dispatched to the scene. They helped in the massive efforts to guard against disease which can erupt from contaminated water, food, drugs and from disease-carrying vectors such as flies and mosquitoes.

The destructiveness of the whirling winds makes a person wonder how anything can be in the path of a tornado and survive. Although 43 persons were killed in Wichita Falls and 11 in Vernon, hundreds of people rode out the storm and emerged from the rubble of their homes unscathed or with only minor injuries.

Here are some things which can be done to protect yourself in times of bad weather. First, become familiar with the warnings given by the National Weather Service over radio and television: "Tornado Watch" indicates the possibility of a tornado; "Tornado Warning" means that a tornado has been reported in the general area; and "Tornado Alert" means to act fast—that a tornado is known to be in the vicinity.

What can you do in the face of a tornado alert? -If it's daylight, or if you can see the funnel advancing toward you, you may have time to move out of its path. If you have a storm cellar, you should move to it.

-If you can not get out of the way and you don't have a storm cellar, you can still protect yourself. -In homes, open some windows and then keep away from them. Get to the center of the house or to a basement, if there is one.

-In schools, move to pre-arranged shelter areas. Post a lookout if it can be done safely. -In shopping areas, go to designated shelter areas.

-In mobile homes, evacuate the area. If no shelter is nearby, leave the trailer park for low, protected ground.

-In open country, move away from the twister's path. If there isn't enough time, lie flat in the nearest depression with hands shielding your head. If heavy rains accompany the twister, be alert for flash flooding.

The greatest outbreak of tornadoes on record in Texas was associated with Hurricane Beulah in September 1967. Within a five-day period, September 19-23, 115 tornadoes were reported. Sixty-seven occurred on September 20, a Texas record for a single day. As a result of Hurricane Beulah, September 1967 had 124 tornadoes, a Texas record for a single month.

The greatest number in Texas in a single year was 232, also in 1967. The worst outbreak of spring tornadoes in Texas occurred in April 1957, when 69 were reported.

One of the most destructive tornadoes in Texas history struck Waco, May 11, 1953, killing 114 and injuring 597. On the same day, a San Angelo tornado killed 11 and injured 159.

Last year, 127 tornadoes were confirmed in the State. Luckily, however, only one death resulted. An average of 105 tornadoes touch Texas soil each year. The annual total varies considerably, and certain areas are struck more often than others. Tornadoes occur with greatest frequency in the Red River Valley.

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Hospital Report

Dismissed since June 5: Jimmy Shelton Jr. Marye Crockett Faye Jones Leo Keese Harvey Hudgins Ruby Cousins Lillian Reynolds (Wheeler) Drucie Dwyer (to nursing home) Wilborn Campbell Jim Rice

IN THE HOSPITAL THIS WEEK: D.P. Hoover Virgie Patton Rose Marie Robinson Wilborn Campbell Jim Rice

"Do not wish to be anything but what you are, and try to be that perfectly." St. Francis De Sales

ian clima, can be severely damaged by elm leaf beetles unless control measures are taken.

Adult elm beetles begin mating and laying eggs in spring. An adult beetle is 1/4-inch long and yellowish to olive-green with a dark stripe along the outer edge of each wing cover.

Eggs of the beetle are yellowish-orange and spindle-shaped and are laid in groups of 5 to 25 on the undersides of leaves. In a few days, eggs hatch into small, black, hairy larvae (worms) which skeletonize the tree's leaves.

After two to three weeks of feeding, larvae migrate to cracks on the trunk and lower limbs to pupate (change from larvae to adult forms). They emerge as adults 7 to 14 days later. Due to their short life cycle, elm leaf beetles produce several generations annually in Texas.

To protect elm trees, spray the foliage with carbaryl (Sevin) when the eggs begin hatching. Proper timing of treatment is essential for effective control.

Another method of control is to use a soil systemic insecticide, Di-Syston-2% granules at the rate of 15 to 20 ounces per inch of tree diameter. Probably only one treatment with the systemic would give season long control. Of course, when using any type of pesticide, always follow label directions closely.

News from your County Agricultural Agent

By Joe Van Zandt

By the time you read this, we will have had the grasshopper control meeting Wednesday night. Now I am going to do some second-guessing as to what happened in that meeting last night.

I think there was enough interest among ranchers that we will have a government cost-share spray program. Rangeland operators will need to sign-up and deposit 60 cents per acre to get in the program. I'm guessing that there will be a short sign-up period—something like June 18th as a tentative deadline.

There was a committee selected to help get everyone wanting to spray signed up. At the time, I write this, I know Charley Gatlin, 665-1591, is one of the men on this committee others I'm not sure of.

However, if you have any questions and did not attend the Wednesday night meeting in Pampa, you can call me at 669-7429 or you can contact Charley Gatlin. Tell your friends and neighbors about this cost-share program for rangeland areas.

Sick Plant Clinic: Our Gray County sick plant clinic will be held June 26th in the Courthouse Annex Meeting Room, Pampa. The time for the clinic, which is a come and go affair, is from 10:15 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and from 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

We will have five Specialists with the Texas Agriculture Extension Service on hand for the clinic. Mark this date and bring any sick plants or insects for identification and recommended controls.

Vaccinate Horses for Sleeping Sickness: Texas horse owners should begin plans to vaccinate their animals against Eastern, Western, and Venezuelan Encephalomyelitis.

This sleeping sickness is caused by viruses transmitted by mosquitoes, which are on the increase after all of our wet weather.

Early clinical signs of the disease are depression and high fever. Diminished reflexes, a drooping lower lip, reluctance to move and incoordination soon follow.

Horse owners should consult their veterinarians about vaccination against all types of the disease. Following the initial series, annual booster shots are required.

These vaccinations are worth the trouble since prevention is cheaper than treatment or losing valuable animal. Since the course of the disease is short, treatment is generally unsuccessful. Also, treatment costs would pay for several animals' vaccinations each year.

Treat Now For Elm Leaf Beetles: Elm trees, particularly Siber-

LOOSE MARBLES

BY LISA PATMAN

Walk through any high school reunion blindfolded and you will hear the same conversation over and over again. You would be unable to distinguish one high school from another.

Since McLean is having its own reunion this weekend, I thought some of you might like to bone up on typical conversation so that you will fit in even if you are not a graduate. Here are some snatches of gab, and their true meaning, to get you through.

My husband is doing unbelievably well in his business. (The slob hasn't worked in three months)

..We are on intimate terms with the banker. (You are overdrawn at the end of every month)

..Our children are certainly wonderful. Our oldest just had his picture taken from some advertisement. (His picture is thumbtacked to the wall of the post office under the heading "Ten Most Wanted Criminals.")

..Our youngest daughter is the friendliest thing. (She's pregnant)

..You haven't changed a bit! (Oh yes you have. And you look every bit your age)

..We're heavily into Wall Street (You sweep it.)

..Your husband is certainly sharp looking. (His head comes to a point)

..All the men in our class are so athletic. (Can you believe the beer belly on the captain of the football team.)

..We live on a rather large estate. (You have a walk up apartment overlooking the alley)

..I'm so glad to see you. (Especially now that you've gained thirty pounds and lost your looks)

..You dress so fashionably. (For the 1920's)

..My wife is so gregarious, she's surrounded by friends all the time. (She fools around a lot. And you'd better watch her. I think she's eyeing that fellow who was voted Most Handsome)

..We have large holdings. (you were left holding the bag)

..Marriage certainly seems to have agreed with you. (All five marriages)

..You certainly have captured my husband's eye. (And you'd better watch out before I scratch yours out.)

And last, but certainly not least... ..Oh it's you (this, accompanied by a hug means...if I can get close enough I can read her/his name tag, and maybe THEN I can figure out who in the devil she/he is.)

HAPPY HOMECOMING!!!!

New Arrivals

Mr. and Mrs. Steve M. Billingsley are the parents of a son Aaron Brandon, born May 24 in Fairbanks, Alaska. He weighed 7 lbs., 10 oz.

Grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. H.M. Billingsley of Amarillo.

"The two greatest stimulants in the world are youth and debt." Benjamin Disraeli



The Leaning Tower of Pisa has tipped an additional foot in the last century.

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SAVINGS

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Whirlpool Showcase Oven • 35 minute dual speed MEALTIMER clock • MEAL MINOR variable power control • Black glass see-through door • 1 1/4 cu. ft. oven capacity • Sealed-in glass shelf • Micro Menu Cookbook

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17 1/2 cu. ft. Top-Frost model • 4 1/2 cu. ft. freezer section • Power-Saving Heater Control Switch • 2 slide-out drawers • Super-Storage doors • Porcelain-enamelled interior • Optional ice maker

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EXCLUSIVE SUPER SCOUR CYCLE helps clean hard-to-clean items

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A great dishwasher at a great price! Additional features include 2-speed washing and rinsing • Adjustable upper rack • Fold-down divider in lower rack • Wrap-around sound insulation • Two revolving spray arms with Jet Stream Columns • Full-time filtering system with Porcelain-enamelled tub with DURAFERM door liner • 4-color front panel pack

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THE MCGLEAN NEWS

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AND ENJOY YOURSELVES

TO THE FULLEST

AT THE

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WE BACK MCGLEAN ALL THE WAY!

Del Monte Whole
GREEN BEANS
303 can
2 for 87c

Spring River
OLEO 1 lb. soft bowl **63**

Del Monte Whole Peeled
TOMATOES
16 oz. can
2 for 93c

Large Ice Tea
GLASSES ea. **49c**

Bakerite
SHORTENING
\$1.69

Bordens Round Carton
ICE CREAM
1/2 gal.
\$1.49

Bordens
FRUIT DRINK
gallon **71c**

CRISCO OIL
24 oz. bottle
\$1.19

LIPTONS TEA
BAGS
48 count
\$1.29

Del Monte 32 oz. bottle
CATSUP **99c**

Old Favorite 2 1/2 can
PEACHES **59c**

Post 40%
BRAN FLAKES
16 oz. box
89c

Kraft
MIRACLE WHIP
16 oz. jar
79c

Van Camp
PORK and BEANS
308 can
3 FOR 95c

Shurfresh
CINNAMON ROLLS
2 for \$1

Del Monte
SPINACH
303 can
3 FOR \$1

Armours
TREET
\$1.19

RED BEAUTY
PLUMS
49c lb.

CORN
7 ears **\$1**

ALL MEAT
FRANKS 12 oz.
98c

Shurfine
CORN
303 can
3 for \$1

Griffins Waffle
SYRUP
32 oz. jar
\$1.09

Sioux Bee
HONEY
24 oz. jar
\$1.69

Shurfine Sweet
PEAS
303 can
2 for 79c

Shurfine
PEARS
303 can
2 for 98c

Libby
VIENNA SAUSAGE
2 for 85c

YAMS
39c lb.

LETTUCE HEAD
29c

KRAFT
VELVEETA 2 lb
\$1.59

JELLO
3 oz. pkg.
4 FOR 95c

Duncan Hines Moist & Easy
CAKE MIX
79c

Sunshine Honey
GRAHAM CRACKERS
1 lb. box
69c

Sunshine Cookies
CHIPAROOS
12 oz. pkg.
89c

Sunshine Oatmeal
COOKIES
20 oz. pkg.
89c

Shurfine Peach
PRESERVES
18 oz. jar
79c

Kleenex
PAPER TOWELS
Large Roll **55c**

Cottonelle Toilet
TISSUE 4 roll pac **93c**

Shurfine Grape or Plum
JAM 18 oz. jar **59c**

Family Size
CHEER 171 oz. **\$4.79**

Bondware
PAPER PLATES
100 count
\$1.09



SPECIALS GOOD JUNE 14, 15, & 16





IRENE MULLANAX HANGS a flag in her store window to decorate for the Homecoming and Rodeo celebration this weekend in McLean. Reflected in the plateglass window of the store is the old Avalon Theatre in McLean. [Photo by Linda Haynes]

Homemaker News

By Elaine Houston

HOME CANNING

HomeFood Preservation Plan Do you plan to preserve some of your family food supply at home? Do you know how much you want to preserve? When should you start planning? A good time to start planning for fruits and vegetables is before the harvest season starts.

Whether you grow your own food or plan to buy it. Consider the amount of freezer space you have whether it is a chest type, upright, or a part of your refrigerator. If your freezer space is limited, you may want to preserve part of the food your family needs by canning. Consider the jars and other canning supplies which you have on hand. Will you need to purchase some new supplies? (Remember, you can reuse undamaged jars and rings, but always replace used lids.)

And how much space do you have for storage of canned foods? Do you need to consider adding some new cabinet or shelf space for these extra canned foods?

Be ready for the season and preserve the foods at the peak of quality and when they are plentiful or lowest in price.

With some good planning, you can stretch your family food dollar by preserving some of your food at home and assuring your family of garden fresh foods the year around. This can help you to provide your family with the needed food nutrients for good health.

Buying Fruits and Vegetables for Home Canning: Do you wonder how many fruits or vegetables to buy for home canning? You can expect to get about 30 to 55 pints of peaches from one bushel of peaches. You can expect 30 to 40 pints of snap beans from one bushel of green beans. Knowing this can help you decide if it is economical for you to buy

beans for home canning. For information on yields of other fruits and vegetables, call or write the County Extension Office for copy of B-194, 'Home Canning Fruits and Vegetables'.

Difference in Water-Bath and Pressure Processing in Home Canning: Have you wondered about the difference in water-bath and pressure cooker processing of foods in home canning?

The water-bath method is used for processing fruits, rhubarb, and tomatoes and is done using a pan with a lid and rack. The rack is used to hold the jars off the bottom of the cooker. The pan is large enough to cover the jars with one to two inches of water, so that the jars are surrounded with boiling water. The lid is used to help retain the heat. The acid in some fruits and vegetables helps prevent the growth of some bacteria which is the reason the water-bath process can be used.

However, low acid fruits and vegetables must be canned using the pressure cooker. The spores ('seeds') of some bacteria are highly resistant to heat, which makes it necessary for them to be destroyed by high heat. This is accomplished with the pressure cooker.

What foods process by these methods? The water-bath is used for such foods as peaches, plums and tomatoes. The pressure cooker is used for such foods as beets, corn, peas, beans, greens, andokra.

Mail-Out Series on Home Canning: To learn more about Home Canning, call the County Extension Office to sign up for a free mail-out letter series on Home Canning. The letter series will begin June 18th. Sign up by calling 669-7429, write Star Route 2 Box 33, Pampa, Texas 79065.

Fine Levied Against Hunter

LUBBOCK-- A Lubbock resident was fined \$28.50 last week by a Lubbock judge for possession of a Great Horned owl according to a Texas Parks and Wildlife Department spokesman.

The owl was caught near it's nest in the Spur vicinity by the Lubbock resident and when the man was offered money for the protected bird, he attempted to ship the bird by bus, said Robert Guevara, Texas game warden.

While the owl was boxed up for shipment at the Lubbock T&M&O bus terminal, a scratching noise was heard by B.E. Boyd, terminal manager, said Guevara.

The bus company manager then opened the sealed box and found the owl. The quick action by the terminal manager probably saved the young owl from suffocating in the box.

The Lubbock P&WD office

was contacted, and the owl was confiscated by the Texas game warden. Although a fictitious name was used by Lubbock resident in attempting to ship the owl, investigations by the P&WD officers uncovered the possessor of the owl.

The P&WD reminds outdoor participants that all raptors such as owls, hawks, and eagles are protected by both state and federal law. Also included in this section are the remaining non-game birds of Texas.

No person may catch, kill, injure, pursue, or possess, dead or alive, or purchase, sell, expose for sale, transport, ship, or receive or deliver for transportation, a bird that is not a game bird.

Under Texas P&WD rules, European starlings, English sparrows, grackles, ravens, red-winged blackbirds, cowbirds, and crows may be killed at any time and their nests or eggs may be destroyed.

The brown rat migrated into Europe from Asia with the returning Crusaders. During the American Revolution, it invaded the U.S., then went West with the pioneers.

TIME TO STOCK
Lakes and Ponds

30,000 Stockers Until the First of July
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From the files of
THE McLEAN NEWS

TEN YEARS AGO...

E.M. BAILEY ED.
Mrs. Jan Bailey Johnson was among the 700 graduates at Southwestern State College at Weatherford, Okla.

She received her Bachelor of Science degree in education. Lieutenant Governor George Nigh presented the commencement address.

+++
The Alanreed-McLean Historical Society is taking another step in organizing an active museum for the McLean-Alanreed area. They are planning to lease the Hickman Brown building as the permanent home for the museum.

+++
Miss Jean Carol Bible, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John V. Bible, will be among 52 graduates to receive a diploma from Northwest Texas Hospital School of Nursing on Thursday, June 19, at 8:00 p.m.

+++
Twenty Years Ago... Charles Collins, ED.
Mrs. Sherman White and Mrs. Dwight Upham of Pampa visited Saturday and Sunday in the Wilson Boyd home.

+++
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hambricht and Gene and Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hambricht and daughters spent Sunday in Floydada visiting in the Will Hambricht home.

+++
A minor fender-bender occurred in town about noon Saturday which caused medium damage to two cars.

+++
A 1949 Pontiac driven by John David Pettit of McLean and a 1955 Chevrolet driven by Bryan McPherson collided at an unmarked intersection.

+++
There were no injuries...

+++
Thirty Years Ago... Lester Campbell, ED.
L.B. Linn, the 'Uncle Jay' of Radio Station KGNC, Amarillo, will be the guest speaker at the First Presbyterian Church in McLean Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

+++
Some people really like to hunt. C.E. Cooke and Bert Huggins are two of them.

+++
The pair of men will leave McLean July 19, undergo (if that is the word you would use) a 35 day hunt in the wilds of Africa, and fly around the world in the course of their travels. They will arrive back in Amarillo September 26.

+++
Forty Years Ago... T.A. Landers, ED.

+++
Rev. S.W. Swanner of Paducah is conducting a Baptist revival at the Denworth church this week. The public is invited to attend.

+++
Mrs. E. J. Windom gave a six o'clock dinner Monday, honoring her son, E.J. Jr., on his 16th birthday. Those enjoying the occasion were John and Paul Bond, James Fulbright and Damon Wade.

+++
Mrs. Paul Kennedy and baby of Skellytown visited their parents and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J.M. Noel, Thursday.

+++
Upwards of 200 people registered at the fourth annual homecoming held at Alanreed

last week. At the annual election of officers, Bill Williams of Groom was elected president, Mrs. J.T. Blakney of Alanreed vice-president, and Mrs. H.G. Guill of Alanreed secretary-treasurer.

+++
Miss Minnie Foster Moore, widow of the late J. Walton Moore, missionary to China, will speak at the First Baptist Church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

+++
Johanne R. Beck is the successful applicant for the post-mastership at McLean, receiving his appointment from Washington this week.

+++
Fifty Years Ago... T.A. Landers, ED.
Five members of the McLean volunteer fire department are in attendance at the state fireman's convention at Galveston this week.

+++
Those making the trip were: Eric Cabine, L.L. Rogers, Chester Leander, Hannel Christian and Dwight Upham.

+++
A.L. Morgan, successful farmer of the Liberty community, was a visitor at the News office Friday and had his subscription figures moved up for five years, saying that he did not intend to miss any more copies.

+++
Mr. Morgan says they have 165 white leghorn hens that are netting clear of feed expense from \$1.25 to \$1.40 per day, which just about pays the expenses of his boy in college.

+++
Mr. Morgan says he plans a two week's vacation some time this summer.

+++
The McLean Oil Company is preparing to rebuild the derrick on their back test that burned down Wednesday of last week from a lightning stroke...

+++
The city council, at a meeting held last Thursday evening, bought a new Seagraves pump-truck at a cost of \$6,500, less 5%.

+++
The editor of The News is indebted to Mr. and Mrs. John Harris for some of the largest and finest flavored apricots seen this year.

+++
Sixty Years Ago... M.L. Moody Ed.
Two cars of men from Pampa were in town Tuesday in behalf of moving the court house to their town.

+++
The two Sublet girls returned to Ramey Wednesday after having been in school at Enterprise.

+++
Dean S.H. Condron of Clarendon College came over Monday and presented Otto Mayfield with a scholarship in C.C. for having made the highest grades in McLean High School's 1919 graduating class.

+++
On last Wednesday night a crowd of young people met for a frolic. Being only a few boys present, the girls asked them to spread. Two cars left town for the creek, where the most spread of sandwiches, olives and cake was made. Many interesting games were on joyed, after which they re-

turned to the cars and built a bonfire to toast marshmallows. The crowd returned at thirty to the home of Mr. and Mrs. L.F. Coffee where the boys were bidden good night, but the girls joys were not to be ended so soon. Mrs. Coffee had prepared a slumber party for them. These parties were named wrong, for these girls kept everyone in the neighbor-

hood awake. Next morning, the girls left for work reminding the hostess of their nice time and hoping for another in the near future.

+++
Those present were: Misses, Vida Hensley, Rena Moody, Faye Glass, Orma Kibler, Winnie Newton, Jessie Alexander, Frankie Upham, Mary Henry and Mrs. Coffee; T.J. Coffee, Enoch Bentley and Erwin Rice.

Annual Opening Of 'Texas' Set For June 20

'TEXAS' CANYON-- Palo Duro State Park, 12 miles east of Canyon, once again will host the nationally known drama 'Texas' beginning June 20 and continuing through Aug. 25, 1979.

The drama will be presented nightly except Sundays beginning at 8:30 p.m., with a special presentation on the evening of July 1.

'Texas' has been selected as one of only four such performances across our state that depicts pioneer life as it occurred in early Texas.

The fourteenth opening of the drama already has an impressive past-attendance record with more than a million visitors recorded, and 90,000 of these came through the park gates last year.

The drama is set in the 1800s, depicting the story of the Indians already living in the canyon country and of the people who came to the Panhandle.

It also is a story of what these newcomers did to the land and what the land did to them.

Spectators at the drama also will know and feel what the early settlers encountered, since the theater lies on the floor of a thousand-foot canyon in the state park. The location is awesome, with the backdrop of the huge Caprock rising upward from the back of the outdoor stage. A mixture of real Texas summer nights and a skillful use of lights by the drama technicians will produce Panhandle sun and storms.

+++
The audience will be able to see a difference in the facilities when 'Texas' begins on June 20. A three-year building program in the theater is finished.

+++
These improvements include: an addition to the men's dressing room; new showers have been added; the costume shop is enlarged; a new electrical building to house equipment to increase and facilitate the power coming into the theater has been completed.

+++
Other improvements complete the two-year program initiated by the Texas Panhandle Heritage Foundation started in 1977 including: an enlargement of the men's rest rooms; permanent installation of two rows of seats in the rear; a new exit from the theater; a new side stage building; and, a new entrance into the parking lot.

+++
The total cost for these improvements has been \$182,897. Work completed this year included a Texas Parks and Wildlife Department project with a bid of \$46,650.

+++
A company of 80 actors and dancers will sweep across the

stage during the drama. Many of these performers are from local Panhandle/South Plains cities along with individuals from the neighboring states.

+++
A special appearance will be made on opening night, June 20, as the great granddaughter of the famous Comanche chief Quannah Parler will dance on stage. Included in this dance will be other members of the famous Indian family as the drama 'Texas' pays tribute to the plains Indians.

+++
Normally, tickets for the performance can be purchased at the gates prior to each opening. A few Saturday night performances have been sold out in the past.

+++
To make reservations and obtain information about the well-known drama 'Texas', call 806-655-2182 or write 'TEXAS', Box 268, Canyon, TX 79015.

+++
To make reservations in Palo Duro Park State Park or obtain park information, call 806-488-2227 or write the park, Route 2, Box 285, Canyon, TX 79105.

+++
Canyon, Texas June 6: The Gala Opening for the 14th season of 'TEXAS' will celebrate the Indian people in the Panhandle, and will be June 20, 1979.

+++
This is an appropriate year for such recognition because Havana Hunsford Bradley, the great granddaughter of Quannah Parler is dancing in the show.

+++
Havana Bradley lives in Lawton, Oklahoma where she has studied and taught dance since her early years and has an impressive record of performances. She had a part in the Comanche Indian T.J. WHEE at the FolkLife Festival at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington D.C. and spent two afternoons a week teaching dance to a group of Indian children.

+++
Quannah Parler was the last Comanche chief and spent many hunting seasons in the Palo Duro Canyon. His attitudes toward the nation and the place form an integral part of the 'TEXAS' production and his appearance is one of the most moving and surprising parts of the drama.

+++
Special guests at the opening will be descendants of Quannah Parler, including the parents of

LINES
by
LEM
O'RICKK

My classmates were better than gold,
And improve with age I am told;
To re-une with them all
Is a blast and a ball
But gosh, they're all looking so old!

Havana Bradley

The Kwahadi Indians of Amarillo, a group of scouts who spend much time and practice learning Indian customs and dances, will be present in costume to assist the members of the Board of the Texas Panhandle Heritage Foundation in welcoming the members of the great chief's family.

+++
The ceremony will start at 7:00 PM outside of the entry to the theatre near the statue of Quannah Parler which was given to the foundation by the Standfords and was the design and work of Jack King Hill. Then representatives of the honored guests will move to the stage of the theatre at 7:15 for a short introduction.

+++
The opening performance will begin at 8:30.

+++
Gala night each year is an opportunity for Texas Panhandle Heritage Foundation members to greet each other

and view the current production of 'TEXAS' from the beginning. On this night only - members may come without charge and still have tickets available for their use when they choose to come later in the season. A \$5 membership enables the member to attend the Gala, to attend once later in the season and to receive a Souvenir Program.

+++
'TEXAS' will run from June 20 through August 25, nightly except Sundays. There will be one Sunday performance, July 1.

+++
For tickets and information, write 'TEXAS' P.O. Box 268, Canyon, Texas 79015 or call 806-655-2181.

+++
It is well to make reservations in advance.

+++
"Many horses are so obviously happy that it is a pleasure to watch them." Robert Lynd

WELCOME TO
McLEAN'S HOMECOMING
AND
BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

COME ON DOWN TO
JOHNNIE MERTEL'S BOOT SHOP

FOR
HATS, BOOTS, BELTS
AND OTHER
FINE LEATHER GOODS

MCLEAN VARIETY

FEATURING

- *TRINKETS, TOYS, GAMES and BOOKS TO DELIGHT THE KIDS
- *DOO-DADS AND WHAT-KNOTS FOR MOM and DAD
- *BARGAIN LINGERIE FOR THE LADIES
- *PLUS A COMPLETE SELECTION OF SUPPLIES and HARDWARE FOR HOME or TRAVEL

MCLEAN VARIETY

OWNED AND OPERATED BY
WENDELL and LINDA (GRIMSLEY) RIDGWAY

Put your money to work right here...
Helping To Build McLean
...and earn up to 8.33% interest
(See Table Below)

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\$1,000 min.	\$1,000 min.	\$1,000 min.	\$1,000 min.	\$1,000 min.	\$1,000 min.	\$50 minimum

Federal regulations require a substantial penalty for early withdrawal of certificate.

Red River Savings & Loan Association

WE NEED YOUR PASSBOOK AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT TO FINANCE HOME BUILDING IN McLEAN.

Phone or Write:
P. O. Box 180 Shamrock, Texas 79079 804/284-5273

OIL PERSPECTIVE

By John M. Houchin

Classified Ads

For Sale

FOR SALE - 10% self-contained cabover camper. Used 3 times would sell with 1976 3/4 ton Super cab or alone. 779-2878. 24-tfc

HOUSE FOR SALE 511 West 3rd St. Call 779-2570. 24-tfc.

MUST SELL 1973 Caprice Classic 4 door with many extras \$1,095.00 - Steve Myers - Call 779-2153. 18-tfc

ACREAGE FOR SALE 8.7 acres, barn, corrals, McLean City limits, low down payments. Call Shed Realtors and Associates Inc., Pampa, 665-3761. 23-tfc.

FOR SALE: 17 ft. V-bottom arrow glass boat with trailer. 75 horse Evinrude. Lots of extras. \$1,500. Call 779-2587. 18-tfc

FOR SALE TWO only demonstrator organs 40 percent off. 2 pianos- rental returns 40 percent off.

HOUSE FOR SALE: 320 Gray St. Shown by appointment only. Call 779-2637. 15-tfc

HOUSE FOR SALE - Nice 7 room and bath home with rugs, garage, two store-rooms, cement cellar on 4 lots with fruit trees. Call 779-2196. 16-4p

FOR SALE: Nice three bedroom brick home - partially remodeled with separate garage and large yard. Call Neal or Deryl Middleton. 779-2527 or 779-2771. 20-tfc

MOVING/GARAGE SALE. June 14-17. Watt Motel on I-40, East Edge of McLean. New metal (china) cabinet, chest freezer, Hardwick range, matching divan and platform rocker, tools, barbed wire, pick-up siderails, love grass hay, stalk cutter, drill, odds and ends. 24-1p.

FOR SALE: GOLD Striped Velvet Hide-A-Bed. Call 779-2698. 23-tfc.

FOR SALE-1 used gas Cook stove, 3 1/2 inch insulation, 6 1/4 inch insulation, 1-1/4 ton Fedders air conditioner, used, 1-1 ton Catalina air conditioner, used. Hambrights Building Supply. 24-1c

FOR SALE- 2-3 Bedroom House. Good location. 2-2 bedroom houses both on pavement. Have buyers for land. Boyd Meador Real Estate Broker. 24-2c.

Business

FOR RENT: FIVE room house. Bobby Massey, 779-2629. 24-tfc.

Wanted

WESTERN SAND & GRAVEL McLEAN PLANT
*Leader Operator
*Plant Operator
Good Pay
FRINGE BENEFITS
Apply at Western Sand & Gravel - 2 miles north of McLean, Texas on Lefors highway (F.M. 273), then 2 miles west to plant site.

PART TIME HOURS*FULL TIME EARNINGS. See and teach Tri Chem Liquid Embroidery. No experience necessary. Free Kit Plan. For information call 878-2027. 24-c.

NEED SEWING MACHINE mechanic immediately. Levi Straus and Co., 3320 Amarillo Blvd. East Amarillo, Tx. 79107. For more information contact Eileen Buckholt, 372-8200, ext. 360. 24-2c

MATURE WOMAN OR couple to supervise boys or girls homes in Pampa. Part time or full time position available. Experience not necessary, will train. Husband can have other employment. Call 669-2430 or 669-6957 after 5 p.m. Equal Opportunity Employer. 24-1c

WANTED: BABYSITTING in your home. Anna Jean Lamb. 779-2425. 23-tfc.

WANT TO BUY scrap metal, aluminum, stainless steel, copper, brass, automobile engines, parts, batteries, and radiators. Call 779-2601 21-tfc

WANTED: CEMENT MIXER call 779-2618 or 779-2681. 22-tfc

Lost & Found

LOST-OLD SIAMESE cat, mostly gray in color. Answers to 'Tiger Belle'. Call Carol Allison at 779-2649 or 779-2818.

FOUND: 1 KEY on a Pennington Car Sales ring near the Post Office. Key is available at McLean News.

Notices

THE McLEAN MASONIC LODGE regular meeting is the second Thursday at 7:30 p.m. Practice nights are first and third Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. 42-tfc

LEGAL NOTICE

The McLean Independent School District hereby announces that all persons are entitled to receive an exemption of \$5,000 from the market value of their residence homesteaded for the purpose of school taxes. In addition, all persons who are 65 or older or under a disability for purposes of payment of disability benefits under Federal Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance are entitled to an additional exemption of \$10,000 from the market value of their residence homesteaded for the purpose of school taxes. To qualify for these exemptions, an application must be filed with the school district tax office by July 15, 1979. Application forms are available at the school tax office located in the north end of the McLean Elementary School building. 24-3c

Arthritis Sufferers!
Men, Get relief for painful inflammation and protection for your stomach! For minor arthritis pain, Arthritis Pain Formula has 50% more medicine than ordinary headache tablets. Plus two antiacids for double stomach protection. Try Arthritis Pain Formula, the arthritis specialist, from the makers of Anacin.

Cards Of Thanks

We want to thank everyone for their concern, cards and visits, and the Church of Christ for the gift while Harvey was in the hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hudgins

I would like to thank the good people of McLean for all the cards, flowers, prayers, food and good deeds they did while I was in High Plains Hospital and after I came home. Nora Milham

Blood Pressure Should Be Taken

Everyone should have his blood pressure taken at regular intervals and learn what the numbers mean, advises Carla Shearer, a health education specialist.

High blood pressure is a disease for which there are no reliable symptoms. Regular blood pressure checks are the only accurate way of diagnosing high blood pressure, the specialist points out.

Ms. Shearer is with the Texas Agricultural Extension Service, The Texas A&M University System.

When your blood pressure is taken, ask what your blood pressure reading is and obtain a clear understanding of what the numbers mean.

Below are three examples of blood pressure readings and some information about these readings:
(1) 120/80 - This is about average for most adults, although a lower reading is also good.
(2) 140/90 - This higher reading presents a different situation. There are a few things a physician may do for a person with this reading. He may continue to closely monitor the person to see if there is an increase. He may begin a mild non-drug treatment including recommendations for losing weight, lowering salt intake and more physical exercise. Or, if there are other risk factors present, a physician may prescribe regular drug therapy.

(3) 160/95 - This reading will more frequently require treatment with drugs because the person is at a greater risk of high blood pressure.

Travel Health Tips Will Enhance Trip

Planning a trip abroad this summer? Great! Have a good time.

And the American Medical Association offers some tips that might help you avoid spoiling your trip by illness.

The first problem of the traveler to distant lands is "jet lag." You have crossed several time zones and your body's time clock is entirely out of touch with the clocks of your new time zone. Here's what happens—

Depart from New York for Italy at 5:30 p.m., cross seven time zones during a seven-hour flight, and arrive in Rome at 7:30 a.m. You want to go to bed, while Rome is just starting its working day.

Your doctor recommends that, even if you arrive in the morning, go to your hotel, check in and go to bed. Let your body adjust to the new time zone gradually. Eat light, simple fare for the first day. The traveler who arrives at Rome at 7:30 a.m. after an all-night flight, plunges into a day of sight-seeing, then eats a heavy meal, is asking for trouble.

If you take regular medication, such as a thyroid supplement, you must be aware of rescheduling times for dosage in the new time area. Diabetics who take insulin should consult with their physicians regarding changing the schedule of medication.

The most important period for jet lag is the first 24 hours after landing. Decision-making faculties are impaired and errors of judgment are likely. Allow 24 hours in the new city before heading out for all-day tours, night club tours and the like.

An American Medical Association manual on overseas travel recommends that certain individuals should not board long jet flights. These include pregnant women beyond the eighth month, or pregnant women who have habitually aborted; infants less than two weeks old; patients with contagious diseases; people with large unsupported hernias; psychotics; acute respiratory patients. If you have a heart problem, consult with your doctor about advisability of flying.

mother and babies

LITTLE KNOWN FACTS
An infant's baby teeth are formed in the gums before birth. How healthy they are depends, to a great extent, on the expectant mother getting enough calcium, phosphorus and vitamins C and D.



Many expectant mothers are delighted with up-to-date fashions designed just for them. For instance, a pretty stretch bodice suntop and duck shorts with easy-to-adjust button elastic grow feature from Mothercare, retailing specialists for mothers-to-be, babies and children under five, is just right for summer.

Young children are often comforted by a certain amount of ritual about going to bed: tuck in her dolls, pull down her shades, tell her some stories and the like before you shut off the lights.

Many young mothers can find some fine clothes and accessories at Mothercare, Mother-To-Be and Maternity Modes stores.



A two-ounce serving of cooked beef liver provides more than 30,000 units of Vitamin A, six times more than you need in any one day.

IT'S AMAZING!



WHEN A DENVER CO. DRIVER...
THE AUSTRALIANS ARE THE...
FOR EACH PERSON!!!!

Art Show Scheduled in Pampa

The old Gibson's building at 900 Duncan in Pampa will be the site for the first Top O' Texas Poor Boy Art Show scheduled for June 16-17. The event will feature a variety of work by selected area artists and craftsmen from Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Kansas.

Displays by area hobby and craft stores, the Pampa Satellite School, and art classes from Clarendon College and the Pampa Center will also be included in the show.

The art show hours will run from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sunday. The show is open to the public. There will be no admission charge.

Sen. Harry Long of Louisiana filibustered without stop in the Senate for 18 1/2 hours. His monologue on June 12, 1936, filled 100 pages in the Congressional Record.

CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1. Chew with force
4. Pass, as a bill
11. Sluery
12. Beason's
13. NATO member
14. Herdan
15. ———
16. Staff
17. Bang
18. Lido
19. Side action
21. Slurb (Sip)
23. Methadone term
25. Greek philosopher
26. Fruit-covered
28. Capital of 20 African
29. Sun
31. Siberian
32. Export
33. Fruit
34. State with pop
35. Not working
37. Unsettled
38. ——— Irish
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3. Palm
5. Italian
6. Travel to and fro
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8. Child and
9. Kind of jelly
10. Pipe joint
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The McLean News BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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Johnnie F. Mertel Boot Shop Tony Lama, Texas.	National Auto Salvage 865-3222 or 665-3982 1 1/2 miles west of Pampa on highway 80 Large selection of used auto parts. We appreciate your business.	Brannon's Decorator & Supplies CUSTOM DRAPERIES, ROOFS, GIFTS, CANDLES, SILVER, STATIONARY, COOKWARE 218 N. Main Shamrock, Tex. 256-3652	THE CATTLEMAN'S FEED SERVICE LOOMIX Since 1905 Liquid Feed Supplement • Natural Protein • Highest Energy • Consumption Control • Fully Palatable Denzel Spitzer 184 Nelson 826-5650
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SUMMER REUNION



COME BACK TO McLEAN

DOUBLE GUNN BROS. STAMPS

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY 14th 15th & 16th
WITH \$10 PURCHASE EXCLUDING CIGARETTES

COCA COLA Carton of 6 10 oz. Bottle Plus Deposit **69c**

LIPTON'S **INSTANT TEA** 3 oz. Jar **\$1.89**

INSTANT **NESTEA** 3 oz. Jar **\$1.89**

SHURFRESH Plastic Jug **MILK** Gallon **\$1.69**

SHURFINE **FLOUR** 5 lb. Bag **65c**

SHURFRESH EXTRA LARGE **EGGS** Dozen **69c**

WILSON'S CERTIFIED **BACON** 2 lb. pkg. **\$2.25**

SHURFINE **COFFEE** ALL GRINDS lb. **\$1.99**

SHURFINE **CRACKERS** lb. Box **55c**

VAN CAMP **PORK and BEANS** 300 Can **3 for \$1**

RANCH STYLE **BEANS** 300 Can **3 for \$1**

SHURFINE FROZEN **STRAWBERRIES** 10 oz. pkg. **2 for \$1**

FLE ISCHMANN CORN OIL **MARGARINE** lb. Quarters **89c**

MAXWELL HOUSE **INSTANT COFFEE** 10 oz. **\$3.89**

VIVA Jumbo Roll **PAPER TOWELS** **69c**

BAR-B Q SOUR CREAM AND ONION OR REGULAR REG. 89¢ **LAY'S POTATO CHIPS** **59c**

SHURFINE **SALAD DRESSING QUART** **89c**

SHURFRESH BONELESS **HAM** 3 to 4 lbs. av. lb. **\$1.89**

WILSON ALL MEAT **BOLOGNA** lb. **\$1.39**

SHURFRESH SLICED AMERICAN **CHEESE** 8 oz. pkg. **89c**

KRAFT BAR B. Q. 18 oz. **SAUCE** **69c**

CALIFORNIA **PEACHES** lb. **49c**

Red **PLUMS** lb. **49c**

CALIFORNIA **CARROTS** lb. BAG **2 for 49c**

FLORIDA **CORN** ON THE COB **6 for 89c**

CALIFORNIA LONG WHITE **POTATOES** 10 lb. Bag **\$1.19**

CALIFORNIA **LETTUCE HEAD** **33c**

CHINET LUNCHEON **PAPER PLATES** 40 Counts Pkg. **\$1.59**

Welcome
Class of
'44'
Flea
Simpson

Tendercrust Bread
and
Bakery Products
SPECIAL GOOD
JUNE 14-16



LOWEST EVERYDAY
FOOD PRICES
MARKET



Welcome
Class of '47'
Wanda Rae
(Allen)
Simpson

HISTORICAL
EDITION

The McLean News

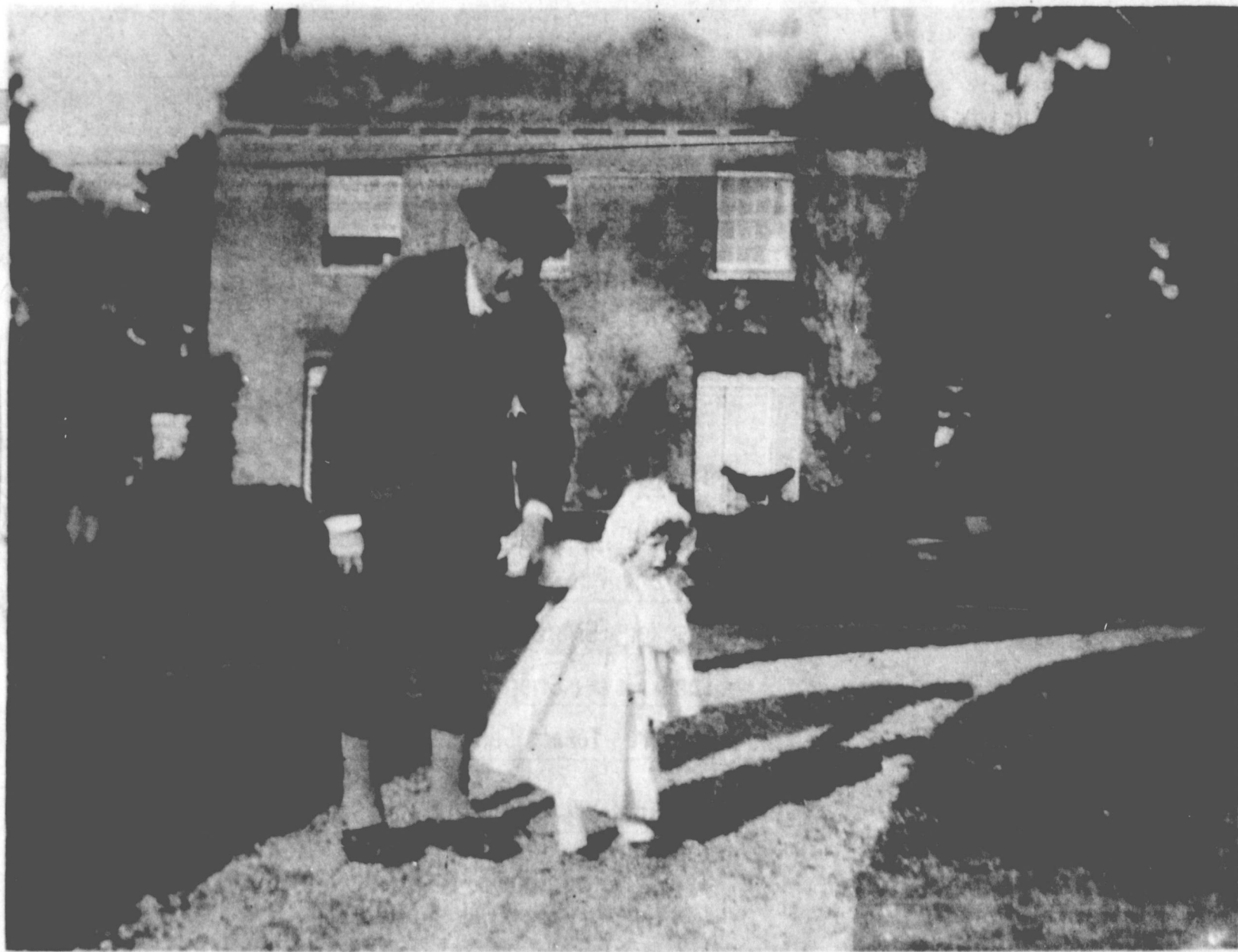
SECTION B

Serving McLean and the Area Since 1903

JUNE 14, 1979

HAPPY 70TH BIRTHDAY, McLEAN!

THIS HISTORICAL EDITION IS PRESENTED
AS A TRIBUTE TO THE EARLY-DAY SETTLERS
OF THIS AREA.



ALFRED ROWE — FOUNDER OF McLEAN

In this photo taken in England, Rowe holds the hand of his niece.

'Beginning at a pile of Buffalo Bones on sand hills the N.W. corner of Survey No. 65, Scrip No. 4/2316, thence West at 500 yds. cross head of Long Dry Creek at 1900 yds. a China Stake on flat prairie. Thence North 1900 yds. to a stake the S.W. corner of Survey No. 30. Thence East 1900 yds. to a stone mound in shinary of sand hills. Thence South 1900 yds. to the beginning.'

This description of the land on which the town of McLean was eventually founded was on a deed, granting all the rights to the land to an Englishman named Alfred Rowe. The date was March 17, 1884, and the deed was signed by John Ireland, Governor of the State of Texas.

Alfred Rowe was a member of an English family who could trace its lineage back to the Norman Conquest. Three brothers, Alfred, Vincent, and Bernard were the owners of a large tract of land that became known as the R.O. Ranch. Alfred came to the United States in 1879, and presumably built a house on the ranch as

early as 1880. Vincent left school in 1875, and was sent to Geneva for his health. He came to Texas in 1882. Bernard spent much less time on the ranch. The records are not clear, but ultimately Vincent and Bernard left, selling their share of the ranch to Alfred. In November, 1902, Alfred Rowe signed the following instruments, 'That Whereas, I, Alfred Rowe, of Donley County, Texas, am the true and lawful owner of Six Hundred and Forty acres of land, situated, lying and being in Gray County, Texas, and particularly known and described as Section No. Twenty-two, in Block-R, located and surveyed by the virtue of land scrip issued to me; and Whereas, I am desirous of locating and establishing a town thereon, as is indicated by the maps and plat thereof, hereto annexed and made a part thereof; Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises aforesaid, and in consideration of the profits of selling such lots as indicated by said map and plat, I, the said Alfred Rowe, hereby grant, give and dedicate

to public use, and to be kept and maintained by the public all the streets and alleys indicated by the said map and along and adjoining which I may hereafter sell lots to take effect as such sales may be made and apply to such parts of said streets and alleys as are adjoining lot sold and upon which such lots about and to the extent that sold lots abut upon such streets and alleys.'

And the town of McLean was born.

Alfred Rowe was not alone among early settlers who wanted to found a town. Perry Lefors established the town of Lefors, Andrew Kingsmill (also an Englishman) established Kingsmill, and George Tyng founded Famps. When Rowe designated the section as a town, Alarood was already one year old. (It had been a community before that, under several different names, including Springtown, Paul Reed, Prairie Dog Town, and Ganga Eye.) The settlement of McLean actually began in 1901 when a loading switch was laid and cattle chutes were built close to

the railroad, to ship cattle belonging to the Rowes, Morse, Byron, and Gettings. Why the town was named for Rowe is anyone's guess, but old-timers tell that a W.P. McLean, secretary of the Texas Railroad Commission, gave a speech in the early settlement. He was a small man who dressed immaculately, and apparently impressed the local people. At any rate they named the town for him instead of Rowe. But Rowe himself was an interesting man. His family in England had an interest in a shipping firm, and according to one history, two brothers (Charles and Herbert) ran the firm and made money; Alfred, Vincent, and Bernard went traveling and spent it! Alfred married Constance Kingsley and had four children: Charles, Herbert Henry, Peggy, and Alfred. The records are not clear whether Mrs. Rowe and the children ever lived on the ranch or not. In April, 1812, Alfred booked passage on the new history liner to make a trip to England. The

Titanic, billed as 'unsinkable', collided with icebergs, and Charles Rowe telegraphed Vincent: '...get from White Star (the name of the company owning the Titanic) details. Titanic reported collision iceberg...go and comfort Constance who may hear only exaggerated reports.' But the reports were far from exaggerated. Alfred Rowe was found frozen to death on an iceberg with his bag still firmly clutched in his hand, and his watch still ticking. Rowe's family lived in London and Wales until the beginning of World War II. Charles Kingsley, the oldest son, joined the Royal Navy as a Fleet Air Arm pilot, and was decorated by the King of Spain about 1927 for rescuing General Franco's brother out of the Atlantic. Harry, the second son, had a distinguished career in the Royal Tank Regiment, being awarded the Distinguished Service Order in the war. He visited the R.O. ranch in 1927. But the little town that Rowe had started was thriving by the time of his death in 1912.

The Methodists, Baptists, and members of the Church of Christ had already established congregations in the town, and soon had good buildings to meet in. A school had been built, and regular classes were being held. The town was incorporated in 1909, with C.S. Rice elected to serve as the first mayor. The town in 1909 had two banks (Citizens State Bank and American National Bank), two livery stables, two wagon yards, a post office, a lumber yard, several grocery stores and cafes, a newspaper, a furniture store, drug store, lawyers and doctors. Social life in the community consisted of play-parties, taffy pullings, hay rides, church activities, dances in the high school auditorium, baseball games, games of 'yummy' warts a corner and hide and seek, square dancing, and drinking sodas at the Palace Drug Store. McLean had become in just a few short years a shipping and stopping center, giving the railroad a tremendous amount

of business. According to one history, four telegraph operators were required to handle the messages during the busy season. Several hundred carloads of hogs were shipped out each year, and 300 to 400 cars of watermelons were shipped annually. Most of the early settlers came to McLean from the East, seeking a 'land of opportunity.' Despite sometimes harsh weather, dust storms, and the primitive quality of life, many of them stayed to make the town. From the incorporation of the town in 1909 until the present day, the town has seen many changes. A growth in population followed the discovery in oil in 1928, and the town had over 1500 people in 1930. The depression and the dust bowl days of the 1930's affected the town, much like it did the rest of the country, but the oil production helped make life a little easier for some. During World War II, a prisoner of war camp was built outside of McLean, and a group of soldiers were stationed here to man the camp. The prisoners

worked for many of the local farmers and ranchers, adding another dimension to the cultural understanding of the town. When the war was over, McLean's population continued to decline. But in 1956, a \$150,000 hospital was opened and the Lovett Memorial Library was built. In 1967 Perm-o-Uth Brander Co. of Gardena, Calif., opened an underground factory in McLean. (The factory recently announced its closing.) During McLean's seventieth year, the town has seen a massive remodeling of the bank (the Citizens Bank closed during the depression), the opening of a nursing home facility, and the passage of a million dollar bond to replace the city gas system. Some city officials predict that the 1970 census will show that McLean has gained in population again, but regardless of the number of people living in the town, McLean has proved that it is an energetic, growing community, with a bright future.

McLEAN - HOW IT BEGAN

CONGRATULATIONS McLEAN

ON YOUR

70TH ANNIVERSARY

AND

WELCOME McLEAN ALUMNI

Mr. and Mrs. Dale Glass and family

Bill's Body Shop

Ted and Sue Simmons

Wil - Mart

McLean Hardware

Brass RO Ranch

Morgan's Laundry

Barker Redi - Mix

Guyton Motor Co.

Hambright's Building Supply

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Haynes and family

Jean's Beauty Shop

Joe's Shamrock

Magee Ranch

Simpson's Market

Mr. and Mrs. Pike Smith, Terry, Frank, and Sharla

Terry's Appliance and Furniture

Atlas Plumbing and Shirley's Beauty Shop

Puckett's Food

McDonald's Garage

Foshee Texaco

Williams Appliances
Lillie Mae and Howard

Mantooth Chevron

Thomas Nursing Center

Ida and Jake Hess

Parsons Drug

Dr. Herefords

Mr. and Mrs. Casper Smith and family

Alanreed Garage

Alanreed Texaco

Owner: B. F. Robinson

Bentley's Fertilizer Co.

Wayne's Barber Shop

Bryant's Restaurant

The John M. Haynes Ranch

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Hunt and family

Thacker, Sharon, and J. T. Haynes

Lamb Flower Shop

Stewart's Texaco Service Station

Pennington's Garage and Car Sales

Tate Welding Shop

Orphus, Virginia, and Gerald

Texaco Distributors

McLean Veterinary Clinic

Jane Simpson Agency

Curry's Processing

Windom Auto Supply

E. J., Jr., Dorris, and Buck Lee

Cash Oil Co.

Mullanax Mens Wear

HISTORY OF THE MCLEAN SCHOOLS



McLean High School Seniors, 1926 — Front row: Mildred Rodgers, Miles Davis, Lorena Ashby, Emory Crockett, Earl Brannon, Catherine Corum. Middle row: Leroy Landers, Margaret Glass, Charlie Marrs, Eunice Huff, Oran Robinson, Vina Stratton. Back row: Tom Clark, Bonnie Miller, Russell Grogan, Ruth Clark, Leslie Huff, Sinclair Rice, Arthur Dwyer.

(Taken from a report prepared for the Pioneer Study Club by Mrs. Paul Kennedy.)

The first school term in McLean was 1903-04. The building used was a white one-story frame building which was also used for church services until the various denominations of the town began to organize. This school building was in the southeast part of town. A.T. Russell was an early teacher. Gus Gambrell was one of the first teachers.

About 1906 a more modern two story frame building was erected on the site of the old grade school.

The building was not large enough to house the growing school and in 1908 or 1909, it was enlarged to twice its size. A special tax of 50 cents on \$100 had been voted for the main-

tenance of the school.

In 1908-1909, Mr. Boyd of Commerce was principal of the six teacher school. Other teachers in the system were Mr. Loftin, Miss Hill, Mrs. John B. Vannoy, Miss Etta Payne, and Miss Willie Thompson.

Teachers in 1909 were paid \$60 per month.

Teachers in 1909 included Prof. Horton, the superintendent, Prof. Clark (history, physics and Latin), Clara Dean (English), and five grade school teachers, Mrs. Vannoy, Miss Thompson, Miss Helm, Miss McMurtry, and Mrs. Horton.

Most of these teachers boarded with "Ma" Hindman, or Mrs. Mullins.

On Saturday night, Jan. 29, 1910, men who were returning from a meeting of the Commercial Club discovered that the

roof of the school was on fire. As quickly as possible an attempt was made to extinguish the fire but the inadequate facilities of the time made that impossible.

According to rumor, a student who had been punished by having to walk around the building, set fire to the structure. He was the son of a minister in McLean.

On Monday morning following the fire, the people of the town met in a mass meeting and it was decided to use the churches for school until a new building could be erected.

In May 1910, bonds were voted upon and passed 108-3 for a building to be erected for \$25,000 or less - a modern fire proof brick building with basement, two floors with four classrooms on each floor, and a third

floor for an auditorium with a stage.

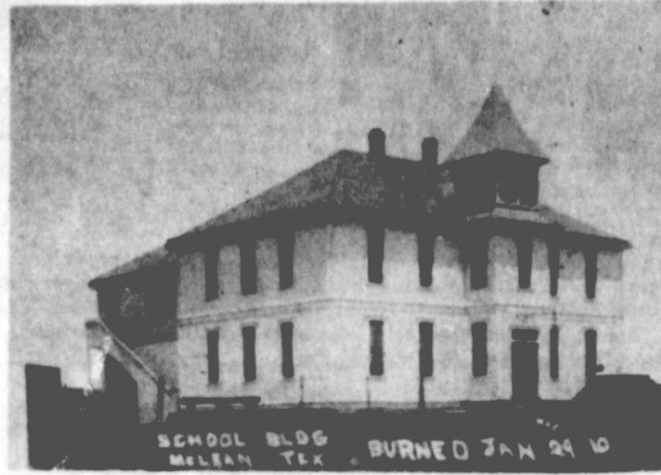
In May 1911, the first graduating class walked across the stage of the new building.

The salutatorian was Ruby Rice, and the valedictorian was Andrew Floyd, the only McLean boy killed in action in World War I.

Other members of the class were Lucille and Orman Horton; Pearl Rice, Mary Grundy, Bethel Christian, and Ruby Cook.

Later superintendents were W.E. O'Neill (1911-1913); J.M. Durrett (1913-1914); Mr. Potts (1914-1915); Mr. Comstock (1916-1917); Frank Wilson (1917-1919); Mr. Teague (1919-1920); W.A. Cain (1920-23); T.A. Taggart (1923-24); D.E. Doen (1924-26); George Tummiss (1926-30); C.C. Boswell (1930-33); C.A. Cryer (1933-42); Carl Chaudoin (1942-44); E.A. Kimmins (1944-47); Logan Cummings (1947-52); Paul Kennedy (1952-54); Freemon Melton (1954-1961); Lee Welch (1961-65); Jack R. Riley (1964-1970); Sam Gayton, Homer Jefferson, and Carl Dwyer.

The current grade school was built in 1953, and the high school was built in 1928.



This frame school building was constructed in McLean in 1903 and burned in 1910.



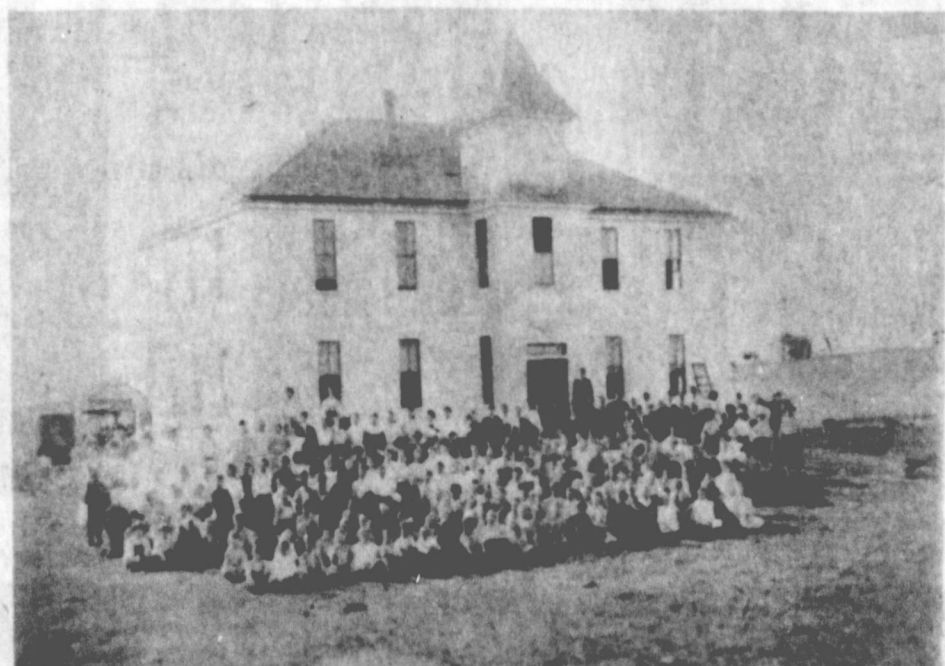
This brick school building was constructed in 1911 after the previous building burned. It was in use until 1928.



The junior class of McLean High School in 1923 included, front row: Fern Upham, Kathleen Copeland, Mary Anderson, Gaylord S.B. Morse, Flossie Jordan. Back row: Hodges, Marie Copeland, Donna Latson, Sally Campbell. Back row: Laura Bumpus, Rosser Rudolph, Jason Morgan, Norman Johnston.



McLean High School Seniors, 1923 — Front row: Inet Shaw, Ruby Roy Robinson, Jack Bach, Johnny Biggers, Douglas Wilson. Back row: Anderson, Erey Cobbs, Lora Sanders, Elsie Jones. Middle row: Carl Ashby, Ted Glass, John Raynes, Lyman Ashby.

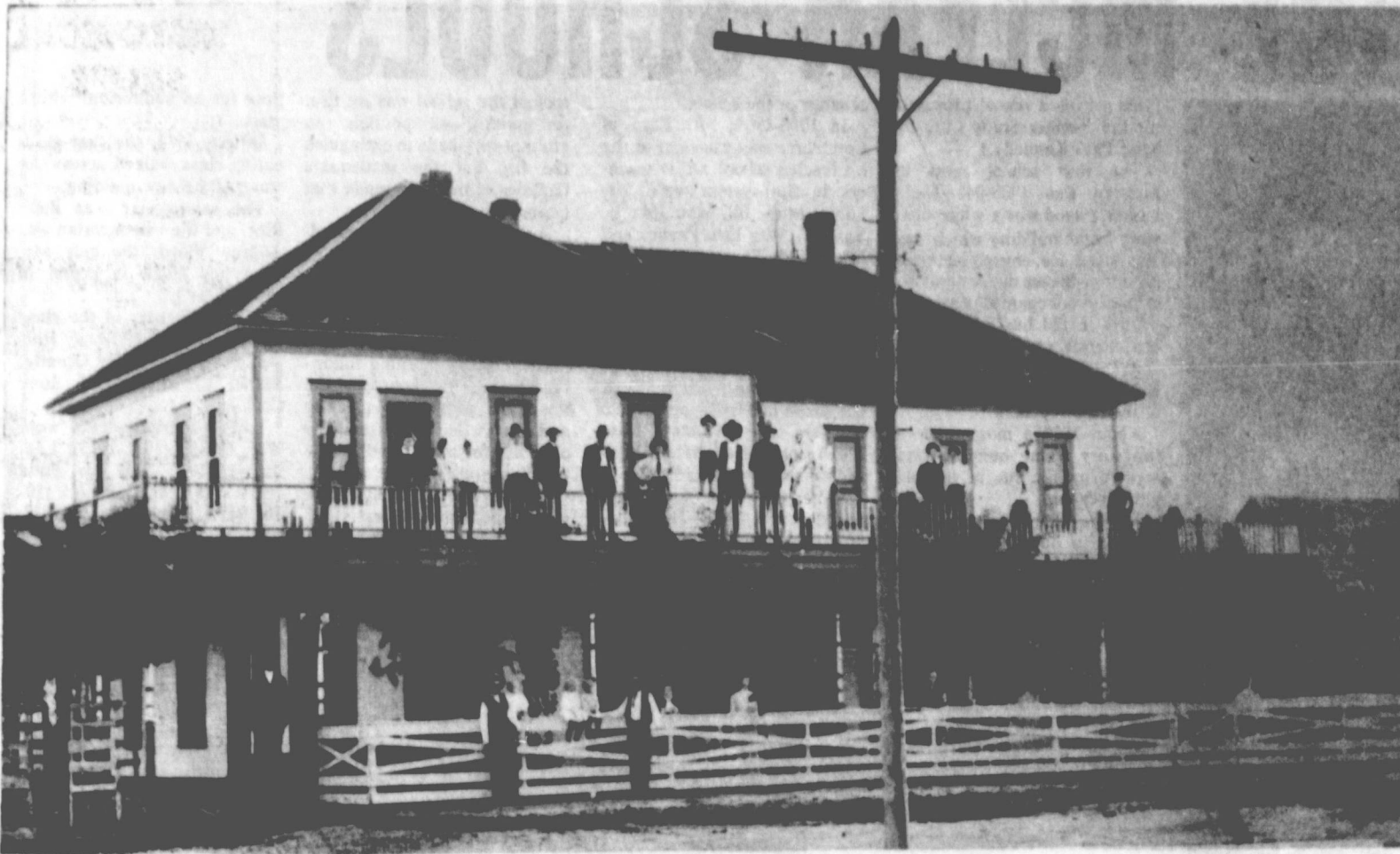


This picture of school children was taken outside the school building which was constructed in 1903.



This photo was taken around 1914 at the front door of the old red brick school building. Some of those in the picture who are identified are Clara Turner, Jewel Cousins, Elizabeth Patterson, and Dwight Upham.

EARLY BUSINESSES



The Hindman Hotel in 1909. Pictured on the balcony are, left to right: Mrs. Henery, her sons Jack and Clinton, Joe Hindman, S.E. Boyett, Mr. Barker (a pumper for Rock Island Railroad), Woodie Hindman, Neal Cooper, Jack Hindman, Duncan Graham, Edna Faulkner, Grace Carpenter, unknown, Mattie Graham, Mrs. Thad

Salman. On the ground are: Thad Salman (depot agent), J.R. Hindman, his granddaughter Alvera Cooper, Estell Cooper, Child Cooper, Kitt Cooper, Mrs. Kitt Cooper, unknown, Chas Meador, Mrs. J.R. Hindman, and Mrs. Barber.



C.S. Rice works in the office of the Cicero Smith Lumber Co. around 1910.

HISTORICAL BRIEFS

J.A. Sparks was an early city marshal.

The Alanreed-McLean Area Museum first opened for business in Sept. 12, 1969, under the guiding hand of Mrs. Vera Bach.



The Cicero Smith Lumber Co. is shown in McLean's early days.



C.A. Cash and Sons Mercantile Store, about 1909.



Charles Eady is shown in his blacksmith shop in early McLean. The shop was located near the present Baptist Church. Eady learned the blacksmith trade while working for Leo Turner.



Arthur Erwin's drugstore in 1923



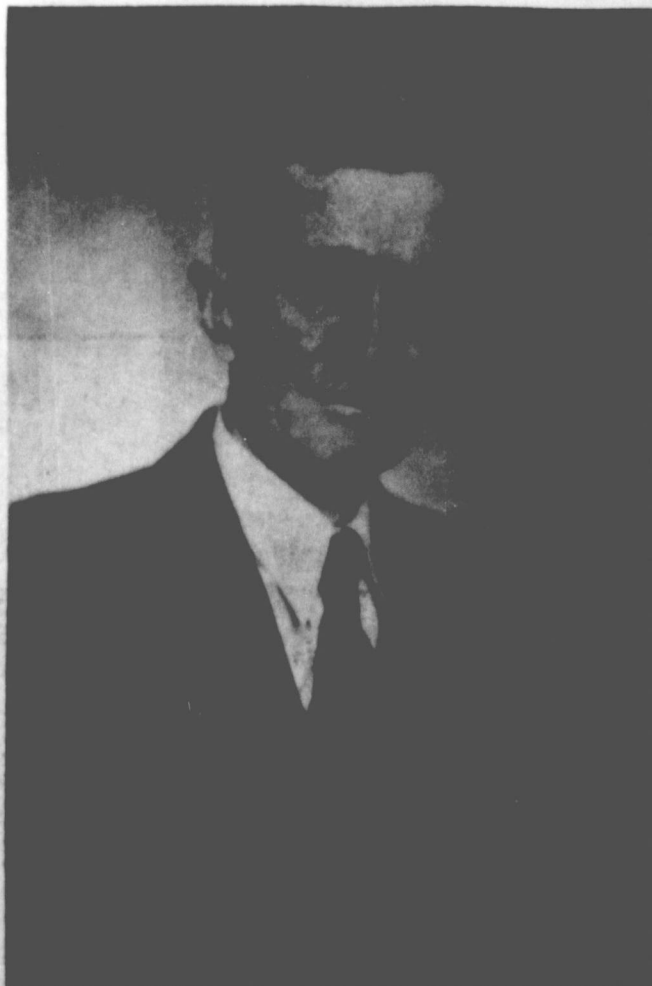
C.A. Cash Mercantile. Hugh Miller is the man in the long coat.



Mrs. W.T. Wilson, right, is shown in her dry goods store along with Inez Shaw and two unidentified men. This photo was taken in the mid-1920s.



John B. Vannoy, early McLean postmaster and jeweler. Vannoy married Cora Mills, daughter of a Throckmorton cattleman. She became a teacher. Vannoy was known for carrying an umbrella.



William and Martha Upham - Early day owners of the McLean Hardware Store



Postcards designed by John B. Vannoy. The girl sitting on top of the watermelon is his daughter, Jodelene Vannoy.

HISTORICAL BRIEFS

McLean's first Junior-Senior banquet was given in April, 1916.

Mrs. John Sparks was the first woman to vote in McLean (1918), and Mrs. Jim Bush was the first one to cast her ballot at the ballot box in Denton county.

M.D. Bentley was the first service station in McLean. It was dubbed "The Gas Depot."

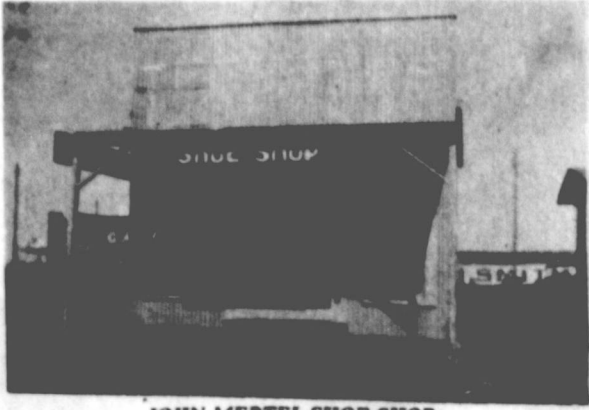
A Mrs. Brown was the first Negro buried in the Hillcrest Cemetery. (1927)
In 1915, McLean had 1200 people and was the largest town in the county.



IN MCLEAN



John Mertel poses in his McLean shoe shop. The other two photos were taken when the shop burned, and a long bucket brigade was formed in an attempt to save the business. The windmill which is visible in the bucket line picture was at the intersection of Main Street and current westbound I-40.

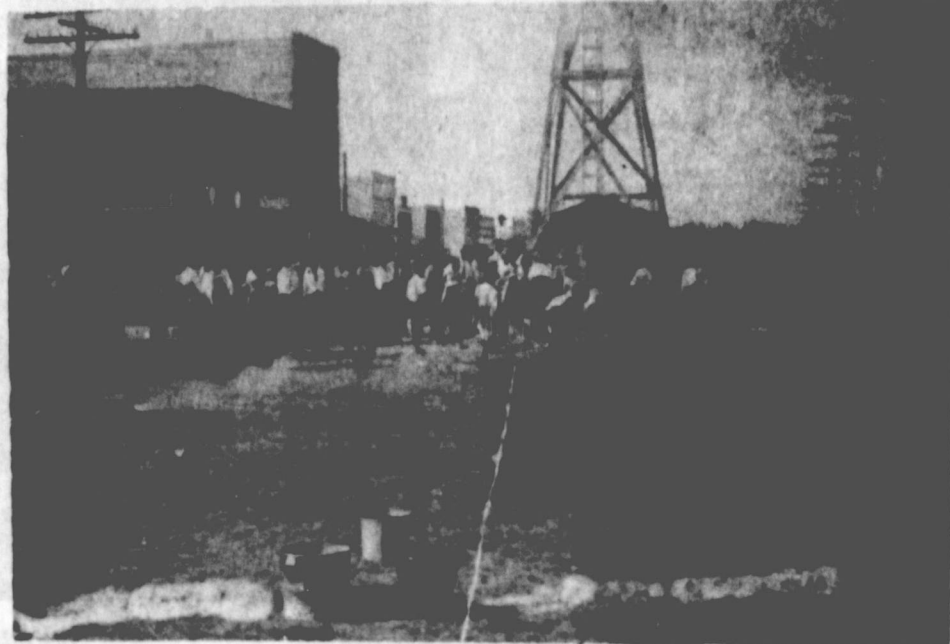


JOHN MERTEL SHOE SHOP



JOHN MERTEL FAMILY

John and Julia Mertel both came from Czechoslovakia. They met and married in Chicago, where they had a shoe shop with living quarters above. They had friends who had moved to the Cuban community, and they were anxious to get away from the city, so in 1914 they moved to McLean. They opened a shoe shop in McLean. Their first shop burned in 1917. They started over with another shop and later ran a department store along with it. John's Mertel currently operates a boot shop at the same location. The Mertels had five children: Paul, Johnnie, and Beulah Boston, who live in McLean, Marguerite Smith of San Antonio, and Julia Jones of Santa Fe, N.M. The Mertels had seven grandchildren and 11 great-grandchildren. He died in 1968, and she died in 1976.



HISTORICAL BRIEFS

Gray County is 937 square miles, and is square shaped.
 McLean is part of the "undulating plains."
 Gray County's average yearly rainfall is 20.99 inches.
 In the 1880 census, there were 1,507 people in all 26 Panhandle counties.
 In the 1890 census, there were only 10 residents in the entire Panhandle who were less than 15 years of age.
 There was never a saloon in McLean. The sale of beer was legal in the town for six months.
 Early-day McLean had a large town well, located in the center of Main Street.
 The Methodist Church, established in 1903, was the first church.
 During the 1940's, 300-400 cars of veterans were shipped from McLean.
 The Fire Department was organized in 1917, with J.A. Sparks as the first chief.

MCLEAN THROUGH THE YEARS



Many carloads of watermelons were shipped from McLean in the days around 1910.

MAYORS OF MCLEAN

1909 - C.S. Rice	1943 - Boyd Meador
1911 - C.S. Rice	1945 - Boyd Meador
1913 - J.T. Foster	1947 - Harris King
1915 - J.T. Foster	1949 - Harris King
1917 - J.T. Foster	1951 - E.J. Lander
1918 - M.L. Moody	1953 - E.J. Lander
1920 - C.S. Rice	1955 - E.J. Lander
1921 - J.W. Kibler	1957 - E.J. Lander
1922 - T.A. Lenders	1959 - John C. Haynes
1923 - T.A. Lenders	1961 - John C. Haynes
1925 - J.B. Haden	1963 - John C. Haynes
1927 - C.J. Cash	1964 - Boyd Meador
1929 - Jot Montgomery	1967 - Boyd Meador
1931 - Jot Montgomery	1969 - Boyd Meador
1933 - C.J. Cash	1971 - Boyd Meador
1935 - D.A. Davis	1973 - Sam Haynes
1937 - Vester Smith	1975 - Sam Haynes
1939 - Vester Smith	1977 - Sam Haynes
1941 - Boyd Meador	1979 - Sam Haynes



This 1912 photo shows street work in McLean. Dr. Montgomery is seated at left.

MCLEAN MASONIC LODGE

The Masonic Lodge was established in McLean in 1904, with the first meeting April 14. Attending were George F. Morgan, James F. Heasley, J.C. Biggers, J. L. Crabtree, J.L. Collier, G.A. Heald, J.S. Denson, W.B. Upham, J.S. Stephens, W.H. Williams, S.W. Brown, J.R. Brashears, J.R. Hindman, F.R. McCracken, W.P. Stallcup, N.I. Biffle, J.T. Crawford Jr., and J.R. Guthrie.

First officers elected were James F. Heasley, worshipful master; J.C. Biggers, first senior warden; J.L. Crabtree, first junior warden; and J.L. Collier, secretary.

The group received its charter December 8, 1904.

The first meetings were held in the second story of a wooden building in the present location of the American National Bank building.

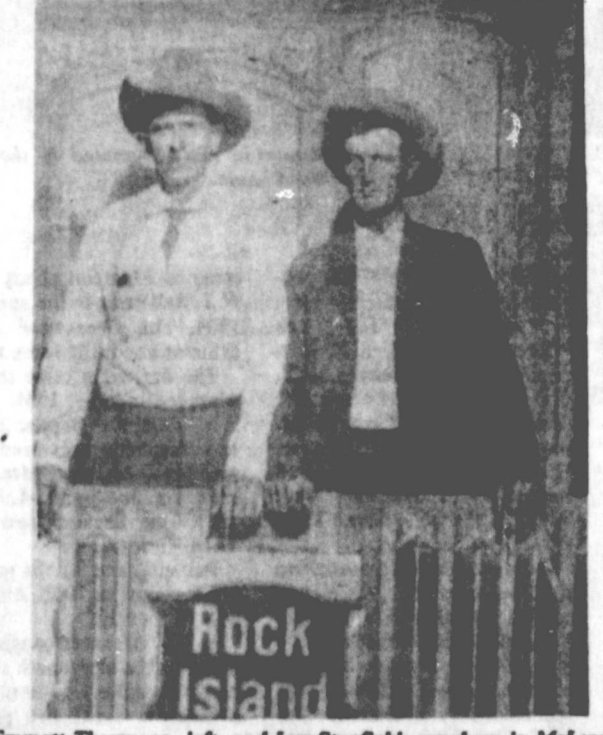
Later, the lodge moved to a wooden building located where the present City Hall building is located. The wood building burned, and the present brick building was constructed.

Present officers of the group are J.J. Hutchinson, worshipful master; Bill Beck, senior warden; Melton McCowan, junior warden; and Sam Haynes, secretary.

A partial list of worshipful masters of the lodge follows:
 James F. Heasley 1904-1919
 J.L. Crabtree 1905-1906
 J.W. Burrows 1907-1927
 Charles McClain 1908
 C.W. Cox 1909
 J.R. Hindman 1910, 1924
 John B. Vannoy 1911
 S.E. Boyett 1911
 W.R. Peterson 1913
 Charles Roach 1914, 1921

J.B. Bodine 1915, 1920
 H.N. Roach 1916
 A.G. Richardson 1917, 1918
 W.C. Montgomery 1922
 J.M. Carpenter 1923
 E.M. Rice 1925, 1926
 W.S. White, 1928
 M.D. Bentley 1919
 N.A. Greer 1930
 Roy McCracken 1931, 1933, 1934
 F.H. Bourland 1932
 B.T. Ross 1935
 G.C. Williston 1936, 1937
 F.M. Ballard 1938
 R.C. Florence 1939
 N.W. Friddle 1940
 R.G. Garfield 1951
 Fred Blackwell 1942
 Ed Railsback 1943
 Henry O. Boyd 1944
 E.D. Morris 1945
 John N. Clark 1946
 C.C. Mullins 1947
 J.E. Kerby 1948
 H.H. Wode 1949
 J.F. Hupp 1950
 Bob Thomas 1951
 Felton K. Webb 1952
 Don Alexander 1953
 Guy Hedrick 1954
 William H. Wall 1955
 J.J. Railsback 1956
 Clyde Dwight Jr. 1957
 Sam A. Haynes 1958
 Joe Smith 1959
 John M. Haynes 1960
 J. Boyd Smith 1961
 Wilson W. Boyd 1963
 Charles P. Hamilton 1964
 John P. Jones 1965
 Truitt Johnson 1966
 W.C. Kennedy 1968
 Jack R. Lisman 1969
 H.V. Rice 1975
 Ted Simmons 1976
 Walt Bailey 1977

(We were unable to find the names of the worshipful master from 1970-1974.)



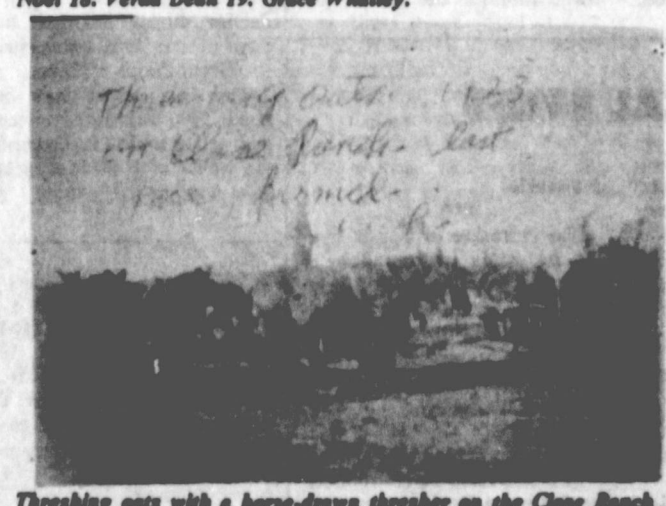
Emmett Thompson, left, and Lon Stanfield, ranchers in McLean's early days, pose on the back of a Rock Island train, probably before leaving with a load of cattle for Kansas City. Stanfield died of influenza during the epidemic in the winter of 1918-19.



Lon Stanfield, an early McLean rancher, poses with a prize Hereford bull.



Mr. and Mrs. W.P. Rogers gave a dinner for the 1917 MHS graduates and some friends. Pictured are 1. Alma Evans 2. P. J. Mrs. Eva Rogers 4. Blanche Mayfield 5. Beulah Christian 6. Price Rogers 7. Thomas Rogers 8. Robert Robinson 9. Emmet Thompson 10. Billy Lee Christian 11. Maude Wilson 12. Mary Henry 13. 14. Mr. Richardson 15. Boyd Reeves 16. Roy Richardson 17. James Noel 18. Verda Dean 19. Grace Whasley.



Threshing oats with a horse-drawn thresher on the Cline Ranch near McLean, 1923.

HISTORICAL BRIEF
 The McLean Tigers and Amartillo Sandies fought to a 0-0 tie in a 1923 football game.

MCLEAN POST OFFICE

McLean, Gray County, Texas
 Established on August 4, 1902

POSTMASTERS

William E. McLaughlin	August 4, 1902
Christopher C. Cook	January 23, 1904
H.W. Mullis	March 1, 1909
R.E. Dorsey	March 25, 1911
James F. Fannin	April 30, 1915
John B. Vannoy	January 24, 1924
Lee A. Wilson	September 10, 1936
Johnnie E. Booth	August 2, 1938
Bill E. Reeves	January 25, 1957
Frank N. Simpson	January 6, 1964

Partial List of the Assistants

- Pearl Thompson
- Alma Watkins
- Lula Fannin
- Nida Blippy Green
- Pearl Gull
- Nona Cousins
- Bessie Newman
- Harold Ruby
- Esther Bluff
- Edwin and Blaine Ledbetter
- Mary Moore Plum
- Minnie Fullbright
- Cleo Jones
- Ann Jones
- Bill Reeves
- Frank Simpson
- Book Williams
- Casper Smith
- A.G. Kesterson
- Pat Honkey



These cowboys at a Silver Ranch roundup south of McLean include Charlie Gault and George W. Silver.

HISTORICAL BRIEFS

A list of students attending the McLean school as of December 4, 1903, includes Clifford Biggers, Willie Biggers, Nettie Biggers, Hubert Bentley, George Colebank, Gertrude Crabtree, Pearl Crabtree, Charley Cook, Ruby Cook, Hulian Collier, Gerda Collier, Ethel Collier, Alva Christian, Bethel Christian, Minnie Crawford, Maude Crawford, Maud Floyd, Bertha Floyd, Andy Floyd, Winnie Floyd, Wayland Floyd, Eunice Floyd, Flavon Green, Carl Green, Luther Hunt, Alton Hensley, Andrew Jo 'na, Ernest Jordan, Beulah Jordan, Bessie Keys, Frank McLaughlin, Eddie McLaughlin, Marvin McLaughlin, Johnnie Oliver, Lewis Peters, Johnnie Riley, Henry Riley, Jessie Suggs, J.L. Upham, Allen Wilson, Willie Stephens, Ora Stephens, Anne Gray, Doose Gray, John Gray, Ross Biggers, Nona Cousins, Susie Biggers, and Martin Hester.

W.E. McLaughlin had the first store in McLean (and post office) in 1902. His family lived in the back of the store.



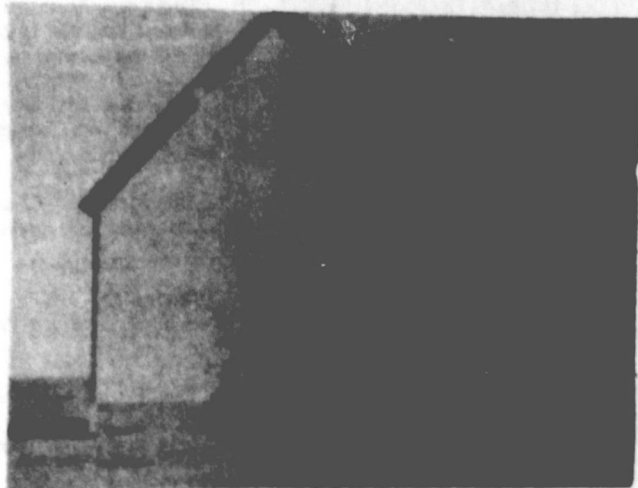
A group of young people from McLean gathered at Emmet Thompson's home in 1906. Thompson died in the flu epidemic in the winter of 1918-19.

SURROUNDING

ALANREED



THEY HAVE CUT



The first Alanreed school, built in 1901 and remodeled in 1910.



ALANREED TEXAS 1906

Alanreed - made before 1907-J.T. Davis is shown front left. The view is looking north on Main St. The first building to the left was G.E. Castleberry real estate office building. Behind the real estate office was a blacksmith shop owned by Howard Lane.



Alanreed home of the first sheriff of Gray County R.P. Reeves. The white house in the back over the railroad track is still standing. It belonged to Mr. Cray. To the front of it is the old Alanreed depot.



ALANREED POST OFFICE

Alanreed Postoffice, made about 1905-Postmaster R.T. Mangum and Mrs. Mangum are pictured. Also shown is P.G. Hext, grandfather of Harley Davis. To the right is a preacher.



This picture in early Alanreed is thought to be of the Steve Greenwood home.

HISTORY OF THE COMMUNITY

Compiled for The McLean News by Jeanette Fish

The town of Alanreed was begun in the early 1880's. Townsite lots were being sold in 1884 by the Clarendon Land and Cattle Company. The Rock Island Railroad built their tracks through Alanreed in 1902 and 1903. Alanreed became a shipping point for cattle with as many as 2,000 at a time being held by the shipping docks.

The town acquired its water from Spring Tank, a small spring-fed tank that was dammed up.

Some of the early settlers who attended the fourth Alanreed Homecoming in 1940 signed the registration books with the date they had moved to Alanreed. They are: Mrs. Foreman Stubbs, 1886; J.M. Williams, 1898; Bryan Roby, 1896; Mrs. T.J. Roby, 1893; Perry Roby, 1899; Joe Shelton, 1886; F.R. McCracken, 1886.

The early post office was four miles north of the present town of Alanreed at Eldridge community. That post office was moved to Alanreed and the town was called Eldridge by some residents and Alanreed by the railroad workers. It is thought that the name Alanreed came from two railroad executives, a Mr. Alan and a Mr. Reed.

The popular nickname of the town through the years has been "Gunge-eye" because a man had his eye gouged out in one of the many rough early-day fights.

Postmaster R.T. Mangum applied to the governor to change the name of the town to Alanreed in order to avoid further confusion.

Between 1903 and 1929 Alanreed changed from a ranch town to a farm town. The peak population during the 1920's was 900. The town began to decline during the dust bowl days of the 30's which swept the Great Plains of Texas.

The first school was built about 1901. There was a second post office north of Alanreed in the home of F.R. McCracken. His daughter, Beatrice, was

postmistress. Some of the people who used that facility were F. Crawford, J.J. Jolly, Zeb White, Milt White, A.E. Gerdenhire, Pierce Reeves, J.J. Glass, G.E. Castleberry, J.J. Richardson, R.R. Reed, W.H. Baker, John Baker, Joe Baker, Milt Hamlin, Bill McOrris, Bud Payne, E.C. Thompson, Walt Payne, E.C. Epier, Alfred Rowe and Jasper Stephens.

After the Alanreed post office was established, McCracken carried mail from Whitesfish to Clarendon on horseback.

In 1901, a wooden building was erected and served as both schoolhouse and church. F.R. McCracken was superintendent of the Sunday School.

Mr. Ball, father of W.J. Ball, came to Alanreed about 1903. W.J. Ball came in the spring of 1904. The Greenwood family came at about the same time.

The first train came through Alanreed in June, 1904.

In 1904 the Baptist church was formally organized with members, Mr. and Mrs. R.T. Mangum, Joe Smith, A.J. Baker, Oscar Louman and Mrs. W.M. Greenwood.

Pat and John Stubbs put in a lumber yard in 1902. Alanreed was on its way.

In 1907 Alanreed consisted of the school, a blacksmith shop, a hardware store, a general store, a hotel, a bank, two grocery stores, a Baptist church, a Methodist church, a post office, a livery stable, and a steam-operated gin.

In 1912, a new school was built. The two-story brick building consisted of grades 1-11.

The upper floor was a community center and auditorium combination. They gym was outdoors. The peak enrollment was between 1915 and 1921.

In 1920, three neighboring school districts, Glenwood, Whitesfish, and Eldridge, consolidated with the Alanreed School.

The Glenwood school building was moved to Alanreed and is still being used as storage for the school.

In 1935 the bank, after being closed for several years, donated its brick to the Alanreed

School for the construction of a new gymnasium. The community built the gymnasium, which was finished in 1934.

In 1963 the school building was condemned and a bond was passed to build a new school building, which was finished in 1964.

Included in the community today are two gas stations, one motel, two restaurants, two garages, one reptile ranch, one church, one post office, and three tree nurseries.

Average rainfall is 20.14 inches. The hottest month is July, averaging 94 degrees. The coldest month is January, averaging 23 degrees.

ALANREED HISTORICAL BRIEFS

Eugene Debbs was a buffalo hunter. He was camped in a canyon southeast of Jerico before 1900. He had lost a yoke of oxen and was out hunting them. When he came back to the camp he saw one of his companions was hung to the wagon tongue.

He looked around quickly and spotted many Indians in the distance hidden here and there in the bushes. They started to chase him.

He took off on his horse and outran them from Jerico across the Canadian River. His horse didn't make it all the way and died at Spring Creek. Debbs walked across the river on foot, and made it to the Fort and alerted them that the Indians were on the warpath. When the Indians got to the fort there were two men on wagons outside the fort. They would not go in and they were killed. Billy Dixon, an Indian fighter, saw an Indian making signs toward the fort and killed him with a buffalo gun.

The first settler F.R. McCracken allowed some surveyors to camp at his ranch. They were to classify the land as to grazing and farming. When the surveyors moved on to Whitesfish they had not classified the land as agreed. Mr. McCracken went to Whitesfish, pulled one of them out of a barber chair and beat him up.

Alanreed was the second town in the Panhandle to have natural gas lights. Gas was used from the Harvey well. One large street light burned day and night.

NEWS FROM THE ALANREED HERALD
Sept. 8, 1927
ALANREED TO MINE FOR GOLD: GOLD IN THE PANHANDLE OF TEXAS?

Alanreed is all excited! They are going to mine for gold. F.R. McCracken, president of the First State Bank of Alanreed, has given mining contract leases on his ranch five miles south of Alanreed. The lease is for the purpose of mining for gold. A recent discovery developed what may be a paying field.

Feb. 6, 1910
Grip has W.J. Ball and Mr. Bobb in his clutches.

January 20, 1922
Alanreed Home Demonstration club met at Mrs. J.T. McKinney Thursday afternoon. Miss Bea Winters county home demonstration agent talked on Community service.

March 31, 1922
Last week W.J. Ball's horse fell into a well on the Olfson place. Water so deep a man went down in the well and held the horse's head up till five men rescued the horse with black

and tackle.

The nickname of Gunge Eye had its origin in Tom Roby's Saloon. A cowboy walked into the saloon early one morning and asked why there were so many tame grapes on the floor. Roby said they were not grapes but eyeballs gouged out the night before.

Two men from Leters robbed the Alanreed Bank on Aug. 4, 1931, and took \$2300. They shot blacksmith Jim Bryant. He had gone from his blacksmith shop to the bank taking the robbers were some electricians who were expected to wire his business. The robbers were captured and identified by E.B. Hedrick, cashier, and Miss Jennie Sherrod, bookkeeper.

On May 12, 1916, three men were detaining wine and whiskey which they had obtained from a farmer near Alanreed. The boys had become angry and were scuffling.

On being told Tubo was dead he said, "I'll live 'til I die it won't make any difference anyway."

According to H.H., a boy who used to run with the other boys was lying alongside Hayes who was still alive. The other boy disappeared before the incident could be recalled by Hayes.

Hayes lived a short time but refused to name the fourth man.

On being told Tubo was dead he said, "I'll live 'til I die it won't make any difference anyway."

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ALANREED HOMECOMING

The first Alanreed Homecoming was held May 26, 1906 in the new gymnasium. W.H. McKinney was the chairman. The welcome address was given by W.J. Ball. Vera McHenry road

a poem in honor of Uncle John Davis, Mrs. O.P. Hammett and J.T. Wilson, deceased. Steve Greenwood gave the benediction. Officers for the following year were chairman Vera McHenry and W.H. James, vice chairman.

It was agreed to hold the meetings annually the second Sunday in June and that has continued up to the present time.

At the 1937 meeting several citizens donated one dollar to help with the cost of homecoming. A total of \$16.50 was collected and 15 cents was the remaining balance for that year.

The paper goods store sent \$7.12 for the 1970 homecoming. Expenses for the 1968 homecoming were \$7.65 with a balance of \$5.85. Officers that year were Milton Wilson, president, W.J. Ball, vice president, J.P. Hines, secretary-treasurer. Directors were G.E. Castleberry, J.T. McKinney and L.L. Palmer.

At the 1939 homecoming baseball games were played between Alanreed and County officials and Alanreed and McLean.

Homecoming. They listed the dates they had moved to Alanreed.

This list is a virtual Who's Who of early McLean-Alanreed families. Many of the descendants of these families still live in the area.

- Jan. J.P. Hines 1919
- W.J. Williams 1909
- Bob Sherrod 1924
- Joe Ed Sherrod 1908
- Bobby Crisp 1926
- Gladys Crisp 1928
- Prissy Crisp 1922
- Coy Palmer 1919
- W.H. James 1926
- Shelby Hill 1924
- L.L. Palmer 1919
- Betty Jo Fulton 1920
- Lilla Beane Fulton 1920
- Mrs. Robert Crisp 1928
- J.D. Davenport 1928
- E.A. Hartman 1920
- Edna Pugh 1913
- S.W. Brown 1928
- J.P. Hines 1917
- Mrs. W.W. James 1926
- Vesta Gussie James 1928
- L.H. Hartman 1927
- Mrs. Edna Crisp 1928
- F.R. McCracken 1886
- Mrs. T.H. Baker 1913
- Mrs. E.C. Kennedy 1919
- E.C. Kennedy 1928
- Callie Sherrod Greenwood 1911
- W.P. Sherrod 1911

- W.H. Davis 1903
- Christina Kennedy 1927
- Mrs. Bert McKee 1919
- Mrs. Everett Hill 1928
- Julia Hartman
- Edith Hartman 1907
- Irma Gilman 1922
- Irma Hamer 1926
- Perman Stubbs 1922
- L.H. Hartman 1927
- J.R. Bryan 1920
- Eugene Hamer Jr. 1926
- James Darnell 1921
- Billy Crisp 1922
- S.T. Greenwood 1922
- O.E. Lee 1926
- J.W. Sherrod 1911
- Alta Steger 1911
- Mrs. E.A. Levin 1926
- Mrs. Ed Gilman 1922
- Mrs. Hugh W. Reed 1928
- Mrs. Ed Castleberry 1928
- L.J. French 1912
- Ludlow Bowman 1901 school teacher
- L.H. Hartman 1927
- Mrs. J.T. Olfson 1920
- Wessie Gilman 1920
- William Gilman 1913
- J.D. Davenport 1928
- Mrs. E.O. Hays 1911
- Perry Roby 1928
- Mrs. W.H. Davis 1911
- Mrs. V. Paulsinger 1928
- Stephens Hamer 1928
- Ray Hill 1916
- P.J. Yostman 1917

- *Mrs. H.B. Turbush 1911
- Frank Turbush 1911
- W.H. James 1926
- F.R. Crisp 1923
- W.H. Crisp 1910
- Blaise Crisp 1928
- Elizabeth Hines 1910
- Mrs. Kate Pugh 1921
- Mrs. S.A. Hines 1927
- O.H. Boster 1922
- Bill Jackson 1924
- Bill Barnes 1928
- S.R. Kennedy 1926
- Mary Boyd 1927
- Annie Hines 1927
- Mrs. B.T. Stubbs 1928
- Mrs. S.B. Hines 1927
- Mrs. J.D. Pugh 1928
- Bill Jackson 1924
- Edna Crisp 1928
- Fred Hill 1919
- Mrs. W.H. Sherrod 1927
- Mrs. Pete Pughlight 1922
- Mrs. E.D. Hines 1928
- Billy Crisp 1921
- Mrs. W.H. Wilson 1928
- W.O. Hammett 1928
- Ida-Lou King 1928
- George Darnell 1928
- E.H. Sherrod 1928
- Mrs. Annie Brown 1926
- B.P. Stubbs 1928
- Mrs. F.H. Hineslight 1917
- Mrs. K. E. Wadman 1917
- Mrs. J.T. McKinney 1928
- Joe Shelton 1928
- W.J. Ball 1904
- Hugh Castleberry 1928

COMMUNITIES

THE PAKAN COMMUNITY

Pakan Community By Anna P. Dolak

Some four miles east and north of McLean, there is a community known to most Gray County residents as 'Pakan Community. The founder, as well as all the people living there originally, were immigrants from Czechoslovakia. It was the middle of the 19th century that they began their exodus to the 'Promised Land' of America.

It wasn't until the year 1892 that Sam Pakan, as a youth of 17, together with his mother, stepfather, brother and sisters, came to America. While most of the Slovak immigrants stayed on the east coast, because they lacked funds to travel further inland, this family followed friends to Springfield, Ill., where work in the coal mines was assured. But young Sam was not happy working underground, and he left his home and work in Springfield after a year to seek employment in Chicago.

Because the depression of the 1890's was then in full swing, it was difficult to find any kind of employment, especially for immigrants. However, young Sam was not a quitter. He held a variety of jobs, doing whatever he could where he found the opportunity. At this time Sam met a young lady, Kristina Cadra from his home town in old Czechoslovakia. They were married Nov. 22, 1897.

With borrowed money Sam bought a milk wagon and horse, and started his own business. He was known as the first Slovak to have a milk route in Chicago. Before long Sam and his wife expanded their business and started a grocery store. Business flourished, and Sam and his wife were kept so busy in the store and the milk route that by the time their second child was born, they realized that they could not give their children enough attention. Thinking into the future, they could visualize their children roaming the streets and possibly even getting into trouble. With each passing week Sam developed a desire for the wide open spaces.

And so a search for a new home began. His searchings took him to Canada and Iowa. Canada proved too cold for his liking, and he could not find enough land in Iowa to fulfill his dream, for he had begun to dream of a community where more of his countrymen could move, and where they could enjoy the blessings of this great new land, and at the same time preserve and perpetuate the customs of their homeland.

Finally, he established contact with the representatives of the Rock Island Railroad who had recently laid tracks across the Panhandle of Texas. The Rock Island people were looking for hearty souls who would help settle that part of the country. This was just what Sam had been dreaming about and looking for.

Some eight men got together and investigated the possibilities and in time they decided to move to Wheeler County, where they could begin their new home. Land was purchased and plans to move immediately were made. By the spring of 1904 a number of these people moved into the Panhandle area, including Sam's stepfather and his family. But Sam and Kristina stayed behind for another year because she was expecting her third child and wished to remain in Chicago until after the birth of the child. She suspected, and with good reason, that she would not have the care of a doctor out there on those Texas prairies.

On May 10, 1905, the young Pakans also left Chicago for

their new home in Texas. Sam, having been back and forth several times, had worked hard to prepare for the move, and had already completed a flat roofed cottage for his family, as well as a barn, chicken house, fences, well, and many other important items.

All of these early pioneers had come from cities, or at least small towns and villages in Europe. At most they had some small patches of land and these were cultivated by hand. They found plowing the prairies and getting their first crops in to be a real challenge.

In time, Sam was successful in bringing some 22 families into his community.

One of the first great concerns was an education for the children of the community. The residents of the community solved this problem by building their own school house with lumber purchased in McLean, for this is where the people did most of their shopping at that time.

This first teacher, Miss Long, was a petite girl, in ill health. On the first day of school, the teacher, who spoke only English, walked into a classroom filled with children who only spoke Slovak. Miss Long resigned after four months at the school.

A second teacher was then hired, a Miss Faye Smalley, and she seemed to manage well. She not only completed the first term of the school year, but she also completed the second term and then she remained for another full school year.

The settlers in this pioneer community experienced a whole range of other problems; illness, snakebite, and a horse or cow taking sick. On some occasions death resulted not only for the livestock but also among the residents themselves. It was only by experience that the settlers learned to take better care of themselves, and also to control various diseases among their cattle. When the dust storms hit, they were fierce. Those folks who had insisted on raising peanuts found most of their land on fence rows by spring.

Sam Pakan and the residents of his community were also thrifty and industrious. They built and painted their own houses and barns, and they planted shade and fruit trees wherever possible.

Life in the community was neighborly. Whenever a resident of the little community needed help, such as shelling corn, threshing wheat, or branding cattle, this was always done on an exchange basis.

But many people in the community had grown dissatisfied because of the drought, the dust storms, and the poor crops. Thus, after World War I, when land went up in price, many of the Pakan Community residents sold their farms and returned to the city.

With this exodus of settlers, Mr. Pakan realized that his dream of a permanent community would never be realized. His original hopes and ambitions suffered a further blow when a little later on some of his own relatives returned to the city.

As the original families sold their property and moved out, people of a non-Slovak background bought their farms and replaced them in the life of the community. As the Slovak element in the community dwindled, life inevitably changed. Coupled with this development was the fact that Sam Pakan was no longer able to do what he once did, for he was now in failing health. In the fall of 1928, Sam Pakan sold his old herd, paid off his debts, and bought young cattle with which to begin a new herd. With this transaction he breathed a sigh of relief and said, 'Now I am where I have wanted to be for a long time - out of debt, and in good position to move forward.' But it was not to be, for in March of 1929 Sam Pakan died.

All the folks who resided in the community when Sam Pakan died, remained, but in time their children left. For the most part, they packed their bags and established themselves elsewhere as soon as they were able. The young men of the community who went to serve their country during World War II learned that there is a life beyond the Texas Panhandle, and only a few returned to farming. In the flow of events, the old folks had died, except for the Pakan offspring, the young ones left for far-away places.

The history of the Pakan community would not be complete without further mention of Sam Pakan's courageous wife, Kristina, who outlived Sam by 42 years. She died on September 13, 1971. To her last day, she remained 'the Hub' of her family, and always kept her seven children close together.

BACK COMMUNITY

[Editors Note: The following material was taken from a report prepared by LM Watson in 1950]

John David Beck came to the McLean area in 1904. He purchased land north of McLean, buying one section of land for \$5 an acre.

Later he bought another section of land, and with the help of neighbors, constructed a three room house.

On November 1, 1904, Beck and his wife Emma Vaughn Britton Beck and their son children left Collins County, near Van Alstyne, and started for McLean.

At the time, there were no roads from McLean to "Pumpkin Ridge", which was the name of the Beck community at that time.

Among the families living at Pumpkin Ridge when the Becks arrived were the Spencers, the Huntmans, the Colebanks, the Dan Housley and Collins families, the Owens family, and the Gardenhire family.

In the fall of 1904, after everyone had their crops gathered, the families of "Pumpkin Ridge" decided they should build another school house. The first school was built in 1899 down by the creek on the land that is now Charlie Carpon or's meadow. Three families in the community donated the \$100 to build the first school. The first teacher was Miss Fannie Womble. T.M. Wolf [later a Judge of Gray County] taught in 1901-02.

The school was moved to the Gardenhire place, and sessions were held for one year, with Miss McNeal the teacher. She was the only teacher at that location, because after the 1903 term the building was stolen. During the school vacation, someone tore the school house down and hauled the lumber away.

J.D. Beck gave the land to build the new school, and each family donated some money and labor. In the fall of 1904, the men built a new school house.

Between 1904-1910, this community school had more pupils than McLean Public Schools did.

During the next few years, Pumpkin Ridge seemed to lose

its name and inherited the name of Beck Community. They also started calling the school, the Beck School.

The first teacher to teach in the new school was Mary Peoples. All the teachers stayed at the Beck's home. The second teacher was Edith Hogue, then Lyllis Gray, and then Mr. Anthony.

The school house was also the place of worship when Sunday came.

The little community had its ups and downs for the next few years. But in 1927, a man named Max Travis made a contract with Emma Beck to drill for oil on her land.

On February 1, 1927, Beck No. 1 was spudded in. Finally on April 20, a tremendous amount of gas was found. Then on April 22, 1927, Jimmy Warren, the driller, struck oil.

The headlines in all the papers in the area read "Beck No. 1 Comes in a Gusher!" Several other oil wells were discovered in the community, but none could compare with the No. 1 well.

The J.D. Beck home burned in 1939, and the school was torn down a few years ago.

LEFORS



This school photo was taken in Lefors about 1913. Front row: Horton Bull, Georgia Bell Clark, Haidoo Palmer, Fayette Bell Copeland, Virgie right, Marie Copeland, Bruce Bull, Herman Crane, Melvin Wright, Maple Fossville. Back row: Kathleen Copeland, Anna Bull, Charlotte Bull, Elizabeth Patterson, Lettah Shenhelm [teacher], Elizabeth Palmer, Ewing Williams, Clifford Bull, Ovan Fossville, Paul Palmer, Clinton Bull, Holly Palmer, Bessie Wright, Cordie Roberts.

Lefors History prepared by Kim Lake for a history report in American History

Lefors is a home town for a lot of people. These people came from all walks of life and many types of job backgrounds. In the year 1979 approximately 816 people are living in Lefors.

The first settlers were sod-busters and cattle ranchers. After oil was discovered in the Lefors Valley, the drillers, roustabouts, derick hands started coming in by the droves. Along with the oil came the gasoline plants, carbon black plants, and people opening businesses.

This small town has gone through tornadoes, blizzards, and floods, not to mention the dust storms. Despite all these trials and troubles the hearty people of this great little town have managed to survive and thrive.

Water in this small lush valley was plentiful and easily accessible making it a haven for weary travelers.

Gray County was organized in 1902. Lefors was county seat because it was located in the center of the county.

The location of the county seat became a big local question. It was a split decision on whether or not to move the county seat to another town. (Hopefully Pampa). There were four elections held to move the county seat. These elections were held on March 17, 1908, June 10, 1919, March 19, 1926, and March 9, 1928. The first three elections failed to carry enough votes to move the county seat from Lefors. It was not until the fourth election that Pampa finally got enough votes to become a county seat. Pampa won this election by a vote of 3,672 for removal to 1,366 against removal.

When Pampa got the county seat, Lefors was left with a lot of people who were disappointed. Lefors was one of the second grade students in this 1936 photo taken at the Lefors school. Sinclair Armstrong, later a teacher at McLean, had directed the children in an operetta in which they portrayed flowers.

seated the city sent his fire truck with mud chains and flags and loaded with people, to Lefors to get the records. Many records were lost in this long process. Because Pampa had no court house, the records had to be stored in the basement of the First Baptist Church. The people of Pampa had to pay the Baptist's \$150 per month, plus all water, electricity, and all utilities.

There were many people in the early days that helped to form the history of Lefors.



Lefors students in 1936. Lefors was one of the second grade students in this 1936 photo taken at the Lefors school. Sinclair Armstrong, later a teacher at McLean, had directed the children in an operetta in which they portrayed flowers.

Captain Randolph Barnes Marcy, camped on the site of Lefors around June 16, 1852. There was some consideration as to name Lefors after Captain Marcy, but the name didn't stick.

It is said that the Plains Indians were the first to settle or to consider settling the Lefors area. Lefors was an area where there was plenty of buffalo. They made no permanent settlements in the area. The Spanish made no claims on this land either.

The first settler to build in the Lefors valley was Travis Leach. He lived here in the early 1880's. Leach lived in Mobeotie when his wife died. They had a son and a daughter. He sold part of Gray County and Lefors to Perry LeFors.

As Lefors became a town only three names were well known. These true pioneers were Lovett, Thut, and LeFors.

Perry LeFors, the father of Lefors, was born on July 4, 1894, in Missouri. Perry was a cowboy to the bone. He was riding a horse at a very tender age. He worked as a cowboy in his early years before he became a husband.

Perry LeFors was a very smart man. Like most men he wanted to better his life. Perry read books as a pastime. These books he read were on law and being a doctor. He also wrote some poetry. He was like the local doctor. The people trusted him for just about anything.

Perry was thrifty and saved most of his hard earned money. He was a kind-hearted man, but you couldn't see him down. He like wide open spaces.

There was only one cell in the jail. It was only used to keep prisoners overnight, then they were sent to Pampa. Most of the prisoners had to do with bootlegging. There were no saloons.

The judge lived in Canadian and the Justice of the Peace lived in Miami. If there were any problems it was usually taken care of between the parties involved.

Lefors was a prosperous town in the 1920's. Although the town had fights, there were no hangings to settle things, or should it be said, no legal hangings.

In 1925 the oil boom hit. There were many people in Lefors. Pampa grew as many of Lefors residents moved with the courthouse.

When the oil boom hit Lefors, the town grew. There was a store, a theater and about one hundred residents.

In 1938 a blizzard hit the Lefors-Pampa area. This terrible blizzard hit on April seventh and eighth, 1938, just after noon. The subzero temperatures hit the fifteen through twenty mark. There were snow drifts up to ten feet high. The storm left school buses stranded and up to one hundred children stranded in the school buildings. This tragic storm only killed one man by suffocation. They had a very cold spring.

The blizzard wasn't the only storm that hit Lefors. A tornado destroyed sixty percent of the town, on March 27, 1975, at 12:45 A.M. from the southwest. It cut off all power and water. People brought in emergency power and water. The only source of communications were Citizens Band radios, and two telephones were set up about 6:00 A.M. the morning of the twenty seventh.

The Lefors tornado killed one three-year-old girl, Stephanie Anzaldou, with forty others injured.

When the depression hit in 1929 it didn't hit all parts of the county. Lefors was not hit until 1931. The people hit by the depression worked for the W.P.A.

In the early 1940's another law officer was killed. No reason was ever given for his death. Usually threats were kept to just words. Mr. Combs was the only constable to be elected ten years in a row.

Now Lefors, is a little smaller, but a homey town. Many people have made Lefors their home town.

Lefors High School has stood since 1928. Its mascot, the Pirate, has kept its school proud.

There are three churches that still stand in Lefors. These are The First Baptist Church, The Church of Christ, and The Methodist Church.

The Methodist Church is the original and has stood since 1942, and the basement was there before the building stood.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Vincent were the first couple to be married in the building. Mr. and Mrs. W.R. Combs are the only charter members of the Methodist Church that are still living.

The Courthouse was built on what is now the square. The building was two stories high and was approximately forty by sixty feet wide. The lumber for the courthouse was hauled by mule team from Clarendon, at a cost of less than \$2,500. Mr. Henry Thut drove the mule team from Clarendon. After the court records were moved Mr. Thut purchased the building and used the lumber to build a home. The courthouse was the center of attention. It was where everyone went to pay their bills, pay taxes, and even have church. In the courthouse were the office of the Sheriff, the tax collector, and the county clerk. The sheriff and the tax collector were one in the same.

There was only one cell in the jail. It was only used to keep prisoners overnight, then they were sent to Pampa. Most of the prisoners had to do with bootlegging. There were no saloons.

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HISTORICAL BRIEFS

In a 1936 paper, T.A. Landers, editor, tells the story of how McLean got its depot. This story was retold in Mrs. Vera Beck's column "Lookin' Back", Dec. 7, 1967:

"It seems the disgruntled citizens of McLean were tired of being treated like a step-child with no depot, so they took up a collection and sent A.B. (Dick) Gardenhire, a veteran land salesman and promoter, to Austin to interview the Railroad Commission on the subject. The Commission asked 'How many people do you have in McLean, Mr. Gardenhire?'"

Dick scratched his head and gave the typical Chamber of Commerce answer, "Well, Mr. Commissioner, we OUGHT to have about 1000."

The Commissioner answered "A town of 1000 ought to have a depot." McLean got the depot.

HISTORICAL BRIEFS

Christopher C. Cook was the second postmaster, appointed Jan. 23, 1904. He served until 1909.

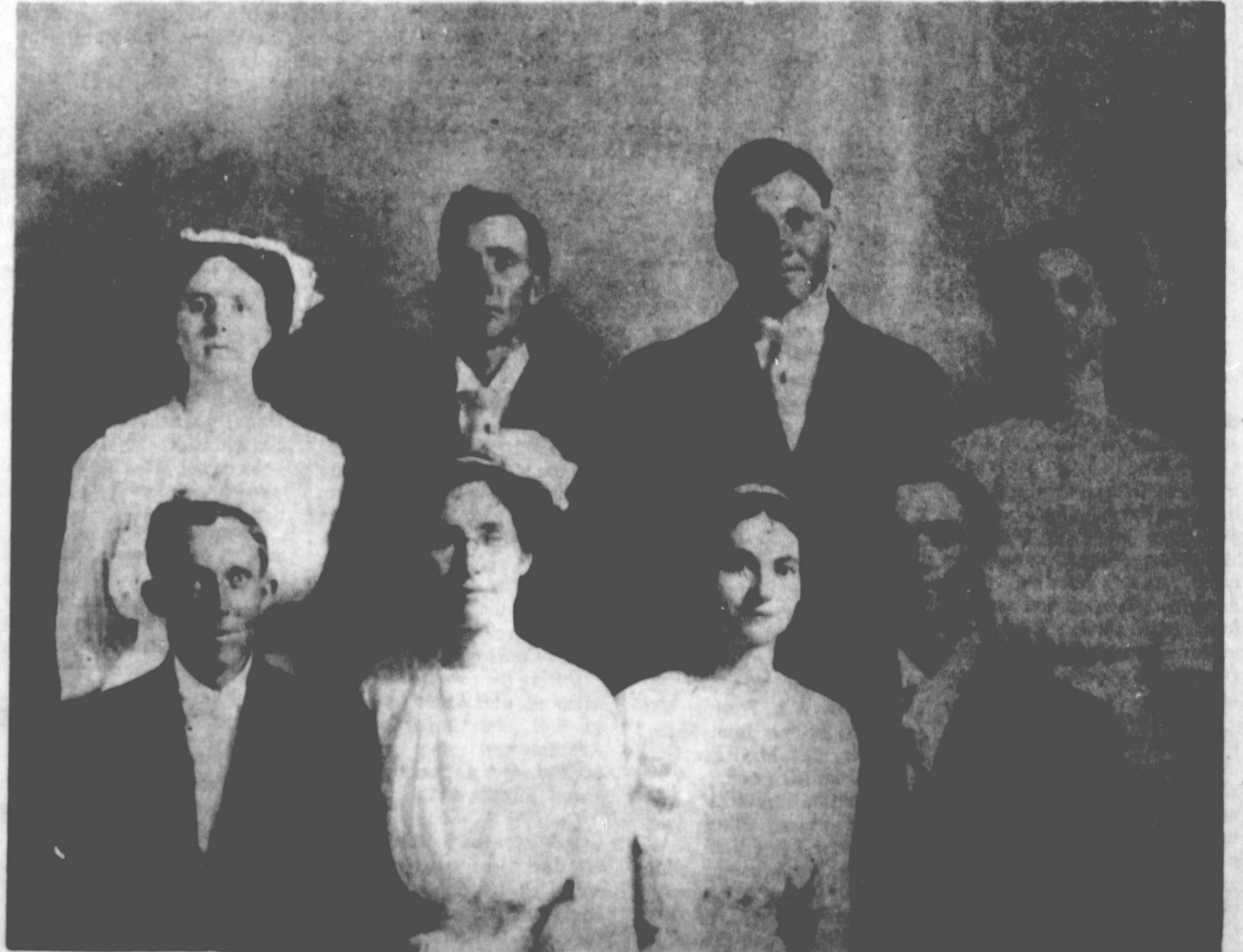
The first barber shop in McLean was in a tent...owned by W.W. (Windy) Rowe.

The first hotel was owned by Silas Campbell. The first (and last) saloon closed in December, 1902.

The first mayor of McLean in 1909 was C.S. Rice, father of Mrs. Vera Dorsey who still lives in McLean.

William E. McLaughlin was appointed first postmaster at McLean when the office was established Aug. 4, 1902.

The first graduating class in McLean was in 1911.



The McLean Methodist Church was the site of a double wedding in 1911, uniting A.L. Green with Nida Rippey [the couple at front left] and J.C. Truett with Nannie Steukens [the couple at front right]. The four attendants, standing, are unidentified.

SHORT BIOGRAPHIES

SHORT BIOGRAPHIES OF EARLY McLEAN CITIZENS Adapted from a thesis by Frances Darlene Prouse, written in 1957. C.C. COOK (1863-1908) Christopher Columbus Cook was born in Ota, Arkansas. He came to McLean in 1904 from

Wheeler County. He had married Susan Ellen Jones in 1879, and they had seven children: Arthur Oliver Cook, Sidney O. Cook, Charles Cook, Bob Cook, Lillie D. Cook Aldeman, May M. Cook Watson, and Ruby Cook. Cook constructed 28 businesses and 15 residences in McLean.

He served on the school board, city council, Christian Church, and Masonic Lodge. He was a quartermaster, real estate agent, and cotton and grain buyer. He bought the first general store from W.E. McLaughlin.

CHURCHES

FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH



This early building of the McLean Methodist Church was in use from 1906 to 1925. The present church building incorporates part of the original structure on the same site.

Around the turn of the century more and more people were settling around McLean, to fill their spiritual needs groups of people were meeting in homes. In 1902 a group met to organize the McLean Methodist Church. The original meeting place was a small one room building used for the school. This was located south of the Railroad.

Col. Alfred Rowe gave a complete City Block of land on which to build The First Methodist Church. It was located on the corner exactly where the church building is now. As the town grew and the church did not need all the space the rest of the block was sold to individuals.

The Methodists were the first denomination to organize a church in McLean. The first building was started in the spring of 1906. The construction moved forward but not as fast as the women had hoped because they had promised the children a big May-Day Program in the New Building. The program was held even though the seats were planks laid across nail kegs and one had to be careful where he stepped.

Several weeks later the building with its spiral in the niche of the L-Shape was completed and ready for use. The first parsonage was a two room house located on the corner south of the present church.

Comfort was not one of the prime requisites of the church. Coal stoves furnished heat and hand fans were the air-conditioners. Plain board benches were pews (with no pads as we have now). The old building stood its ground well and suffered damage only once when it was struck by lightning which burned a hole in the roof. Time progressed and in 1925 the original building was torn down and replaced with a modern structure which later was used as part of the present church building. Most of the labor on the building was donated and since the weather was extremely dry the farmers were able to give much of their time. As a result the building was completed debt free. Little improvement was made on the church from 1925-1951. The basement had been rearranged to make more Sunday School rooms, and a kitchen was equipped with stove and sink, and an organ had been added in the Sanctuary but nothing to the outward appearance.

In 1951 under the pastorate of Rev. C.W. Parmenter, plans were made to remodel the entire building. When completed, the church building was composed of 14 class rooms, a nursery, pastor's study, choir room, large fellowship hall, parlor, chapel, kitchen, kitchenette, three rest rooms, closet space and storage room. The building was completed in 1952 and to the remodeled sanctuary had been added a new organ, organ chimes, grand piano, carpeting and cushions for the pews, new altar sets in both the chapel and the sanctuary, the pulpit seat and baptismal font, the steeple and bell, all memorial gifts. March 10, 1957 the Dedication of the church, debt free, was led by Bishop William C. Martin.

The Ladies Home Missionary Society started meeting soon after the church was organized. These ladies have been through the years under different names but always with the same purpose of advancing the Kingdom of God in the McLean Community. Some of the workers are: Mrs. Geo. W. Sitter, for the Day of Prayer held in her home each year even after illness kept her in bed; Mrs. S.A. Cousins, Sr., for Leadership; Mrs. J.M. Noel for work with children and youth; Mrs. R.N. Ashby for her inspiration in spiritual living; Mrs. Alva

Christian for her work with Youth and the McLean Council of Church women; Mrs. Willie Boyett for many years of service in Music and teaching intermediates; Mrs. W.E. Bogan for inspirational programs; Mrs. W.M. Rhodes for Missionary Work; Rev. and Mrs. Longino for love and devotion; Mrs. J.L. Hess for unselfish services.

The greatest tragedy to ever come to this church was in 1967 when five women returning home from a District Women's Meeting at Gruver were instantly killed in a car wreck. They were the Pastor's wife, Mrs. Elton Wyatt; and Mrs. J.L. Andrews, Mrs. J.L. Hess, Mrs. J.E. Kirby and Miss Cleo Pope. These ladies were all consecrated Christians and church workers.

A new parsonage had been built and much of the furnishings were given in memory of these ladies. The shock was severe but the loss made the members pledge to work harder to finish the work that was unfinished and drew them closer to God's work.

Early members of this church were: Messrs. and Mesdames: R.S. Jordan, S.A. Cousins, Sr., A.A. Christian, C.E. Bogan, R.N. Ashby, Mont Noel, and these were gradually joined by (not in the order they came) J.A. Grundy, T.W. Henry, Geo. Weaver, John R. Stockton, Scott Johnston, A.W. Haynes, Al Haynes, M.L. Moody, S.W. Rice, Geo. W. Sitter, A. Stanfield, C.E. Anderson, R.S. Thompson, W.W.

Wilson, Charlie Carpenter, John Carpenter, W.D. Sims, J. O. Phillips, J.H. Godine, A.A. Beall, J.L. Hess, Jesse Fox, A.A. Christian and on and on. Many wonderful families have been part of our church and even if we cannot mention all names we hope their worship with us will always be a most pleasant memory.

Families still having children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren worshipping in this church are: Bogan, Ashby,

Carpenter, Cousins, Anderson, Haynes, Johnston, Hess, Noel, C.S. Rice, S. W. Rice, Sitter, Thompson, Wilson, Upham.

Pastors were: G.R. Forte--1902-1903, W.H. Williams--1903-1904, W.L. Harris--1904-1907, M.L. Moody 1907-1910, J.P. Lowry--1910-1912, J. C. Carpenter--1912-1913, J.T. Howell--1913-1917, B.J. Osborn--1917-1921, J.S. Huckabee--1921-1924, J.G. Thomas--1924-1925, A.J. Scroggins--1925-1926, B.W. Wilkins--1926-1930, John H. Crow--1930-1933, N.U. Stout--1933-1935, Jas. H. Sharp--1935-1937, W.B. Swim--1937-1939, Leroy M. Brown--1939-1941, R.S. Watkins--1941-1951, C.W. Parmenter--1951-1954, Marvin Fisher--1954-1956, Jack Riley--1956-1960, J.B. Stewart--1960-1965, H. Floyd Dunn--1965-1966, Elton Wyatt--1966-1968, Ellis Todd--1968-1970, Harold Morris--1968-1970, Robert W. Brown--1970-1974, Harmon Meixner--1974-1976, James Merrell--1976-1979.

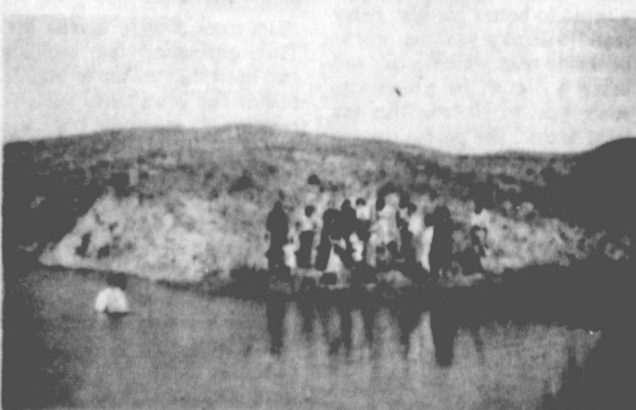
Bishops who served were: W.W. Duncan, A.W. Wilson, E.E. Hoss, W.A. Chandler, Jr., J.S. Key, James, Atkins, J.H. McCoy, W.F. McMurry, Jas. E. Dickie, John M. Moore, H.A. Boaz, Ivan Holt, W.C. Martin, Paul V. Galloway, O. Eugen Slater, and Aislie H. Carleton.

Presidents of Ladies Society: Mesdames: S.A. Cousins, Sr. Willie Boyett, Bob Ashby, W. B. Upham, G.W. Street, D.A. Christian, W.W. Wilson, C.C. Carpenter, C.O. Greene, Claude Brooks, Tom Ashby, Harold Rippey, J.L. Hess, J.L. Andrews, Madge Page, J.E. Kerby, C.H. Day, E.L. Sitter, Helen Black, Margaret Coleman.

Sunday School Superintendents have been: S.A. Cousins, Sr., Snyder Boyett, J.W. Beall, W.W. Wilson, R.N. Ashby, W.E. Bogan, C.S. Rice, C.O. Greene, S.A. Cousins, Jr., Gerald Bizzell, J. W. Meacham, Sam Haynes, John C. Haynes, C.P. Hamilton.



ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH



Baptismal service at old Sandston Lake, south of Almarood.

ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH

The present location of the church began Sept. 13, 1920 when D.A. Davis and wife Winnie sold lots for \$100 to three trustees; Ed Swafford, G.W. Stratton, and H.C. Patten. In trust, that said premises shall be used, kept, maintained, and disposed of, as a place of Divine worship for use of the Pentecostal Church.

It wasn't until 1940 that J.J. Grubbs built and pastored the first church. Pastors are as follows: 1940-44 J.J. Grubbs, 1944-45 Loyd & Mary Pranks, 1945-47 Raymond Jones, 1948-52 L.E. Green, 1952-53 George A. Van Hoosen, 1953-55 D.H. Priest, 1955-56 L.E. Green, 1956-57 P.H. Nutt, 1957-60 G.L. Covart, 1960-64 L.R. Green, 1964-Z.A. Myers.

Mrs. Pat Horndon has been attending since 1944.

CHURCH OF CHRIST

The Church of Christ in McLean apparently began meeting in 1913 in the home of Mrs. L.E. Cunningham or her mother, known as Grandmother Simmons.

James W. Burrows recalled meeting with J.H. Chambers in the Green Drug Store in 1904. These men along with the Frank Chambers family began meeting in the homes on a rotation basis from Simmons, Cunninghams, Chambers, and Burrows.

In 1905 the T.A. Cooke family and the Jeff De Spain family in 1906, and the C.A. Cash family in 1907 swelled the ever-growing membership.

The first building was built in

about 1908 on the north lane of Interstate 40.

A Brother L.R. Jeffries of Quail was the first preacher. He usually came once a month. W.W. Brew from Oklahoma was the first preacher to conduct a protracted meeting for the church.

The Church building was destroyed by fire in 1924. The congregation had grown to over 100 members at that time.

The members erected a concrete block house on the highway.

The present building at Fourth and Clarendon was completed in November, 1948, at a cost of \$51,000. This building was liquidated of debts in December 1953.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH



The First Baptist Church of McLean was organized December 15, 1904. The ten charter members were Mr. and Mrs. M.W. Preskitt; Mr. S.L. Sigg; Mr. and Mrs. T.W. Petty; Mr. J.R. Blalock; Mr. and Mrs. C.S. Rice; and Mr. and Mrs. L.O. Floyd.

The physical growth has been very gradual. From the borrowed school house used by the first members, through a succession of buildings including the wooden building of 1908

located just past the present site of the McLean Gin, the old basement of 1923 at the present site, the auditorium of 1929, the expansion and addition of educational buildings of 1949, and finally the completion of the present sanctuary in 1960, the First Baptist Church has made steady progress.

Under the leadership of some twenty-three pastors, the First Baptist Church now has a res-

ident membership of 350.

Dr. Buell Wells came to pastor the First Baptist Church in McLean in October of 1976 from Kentucky. The church is grateful for his leadership and also for many other devoted Christian people who have helped to make McLean a better place to live.

Prepared by Mrs. Lillie Mae Williams.



This church photo was taken in the late 1920's. The man standing at far left is believed to be the Rev. Gaff, who was the McLean Baptist minister. Where the picture was taken is not certain.



The C.E. Hunt family. C.E. Hunt came to Texas in 1892. At the far right is Lloyd Hunt, who was a coach and educator in McLean for many years and currently is a school board member.

HISTORICAL BRIEFS

McLean's largest population was recorded in the 1930 census with 1521 people living in the town.

In 1930, there were 92 businesses in McLean.

Highway 66 (now Interstate 40) was built through McLean in 1928.

In 1922, the McLean football team was first called Tigers.



PENTECOSTAL HOLINESS CHURCH

By Rachel Switzer

For several months prior to the organization of the Pentecostal Holiness Church in McLean, Mrs. Laura Stratton, widow of George W. Stratton, had been having church services in her home on Waldron Street. Some of the congregation came from a distance and often brought their lunch and stayed for the night service. A pot-luck meal was served at noon, with singing and visiting during the afternoon.

Mrs. Stratton had been called to preach but had found no church that taught the doctrine she saw in the Bible. Then she and Maude Floyd-Pierrell went to Gotebo, Oklahoma, to hold a revival. While there, she attended a quarterly conference of the Pentecostal Holiness Church and she testified to her experiences.

The Conference Superintendent, Bro. Stark, asked her what church she belonged to and she told him "no church" as she knew of none that taught these experiences. After reading the Pentecostal Holiness Discipline and attending the business session, she decided she was Pentecostal Holiness, and joined the Gotebo Church and was licensed to preach by the Oklahoma Conference in 1925.

Within the next few months Bro. Stark sent Bro. A.T. Kerry to McLean to organize a church. The organization took place in Mrs. Stratton's home with five charter members: Mrs. Laura Stratton, Mr. and Mrs. J.W. Clemmons and Mr. and Mrs. J.B. Rainwater.

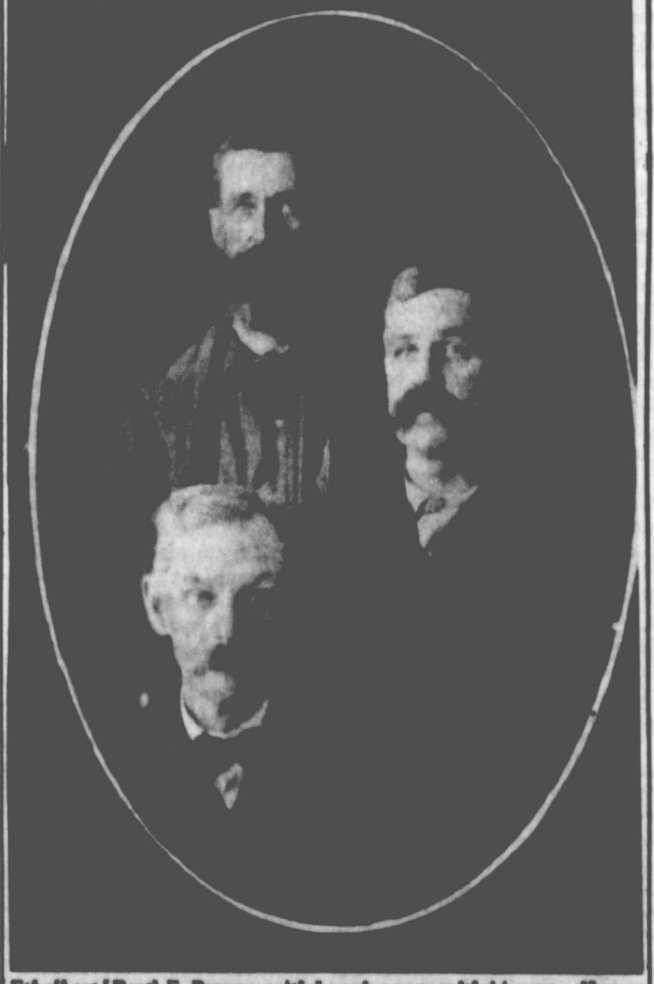
Others who soon became members or regular attendants were: Mrs. A.E. Glenn, Mrs. Maude Pierrell, Mrs. Sam Elmore, Mrs. A.J. Worley, Mr. and Mrs. Brown from Shamrock, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Carpenter from Almarood.

Mrs. Stratton served as pastor for four years. Other early pastors were J.G. Powell, G.W. Goodwin, T.V. Manning, W.E. Maxwell, Tommy Thornton, Mrs. Irene Wilson, L.E. Jackson, Carl Behar and Mrs. C.C. Howard.

the Pentecostal Holiness Church was organized August 27, 1934 by Bishop J.H. King, and the McLean church became a charter member of that organization. Mrs. Stratton was elected as the first conference secretary and served in that capacity for many years. The name of the conference has also been changed to the Great Plains Conference.

During the pastorate of W.E. Maxwell, who served from 1937 to 1941, the church building was enlarged and a basement built to serve as Sunday School rooms, kitchen and dining hall.

On July 8, 1960, the board members of the McLean church and the Almarood church met, with Lois Daniels, pastor of the McLean church acting as chair man. A merger of the two churches was agreed upon. It was decided to sell the Almarood property and use the McLean building for a meeting place under the name of "McLean" Pentecostal Holiness Church.



Ethelbert (Bert) F. Barnes, with beard, poses with his sons. He was the father of Harry M. Barnes Sr. and Mrs. Helen Sango.

HISTORICAL BRIEFS

In 1910, Will Langley, who owned and operated the Palace Drug (where the McLean News is now), built a "Noat Retreat" in the corner of the building and called it an ice cream parlor.

According to legend, Almarood's early-day name was "Gouge Eye", and McLean's early day name was "Busty Shanks." One story says that a boy from McLean, and one from

Almarood fought, and the boy from McLean "gouged" the eyes of the Almarood boy, who used his eyes on his opponent.

At one time, gold was discovered on the F.R. McCroschen place near Almarood.

The Almarood News was published by J.A. Kennedy in 1910.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The First Presbyterian Church of McLean was organized April 6, 1906 by Rev. W.A. Erwin, pastor-evangelist of Amarillo Presbytery.

There were nine charter members.

In March 1907 a contract was let for a small but beautiful church building which was equipped with good pews and other suitable furniture.

The first service was held in the building November 3, 1907.

By 1927, the increased membership and the growing Sunday school needed more room. The frame building was sold, and the present brick structure was erected. (Editors Note: The Church was disbanded about 12 years ago, and the building sold.)

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Erwin gave their piano for their home for the church and Sunday school services.

The first manse was built in 1913, and in 1929 the building was sold and a brick manse was built. (Editors Note: The Presbyterian Manse burned last year.)

Rev. W. A. Erwin held the longest pastorate. Two of the pastors became Navy Chaplains, Rev. Jack Myroose and Rev. Karl Ernst, and Rev. Floyd Grady and his wife were missionaries in Brazil.

Other pastors were Rev. B. Haynes, H.M. Smith, J.M. Bone, W.R. Roberts, J.L. Joiner, R.R. Reeves, George McDonald, William A. Smith, and J. Edwin Kerr.



THE CITY OF
McLEAN
GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS
PREPARED BY
MERRIMAN & BARBER
ENGINEERS
CONSULTING
PAMPA, TEXAS
JUNE, 1960

FAMILY HISTORIES

JAKE L. HESS FAMILY

Bessie (Sitter) and Jake L. Hess were married in McLean, August 10, 1912. Both were born and reared in Anna, Illinois. Bessie and brother Evan, had moved with their parents, Geo. W. and Nannie Sitter, to McLean in 1908. The Sitters had bought the Bar-Lo Ranch in 1899. After Geo. W. had made several trips to Texas they decided to move to the Panhandle to take care of this property.

At the time of their marriage Jake L. was a teacher in Illinois but he was persuaded to stay in Texas by his father-in-law to help with the ranch which was located seventeen miles south-east of McLean.

On the ranch they raised both registered and commercial cattle. Cotton and grain were also grown. Since this was before mechanization there were numerous families who worked on the ranch and farmed. The Enterprise School, organized in 1894 was located on the ranch, and it was the center of educational, social and religious activities. Jake L. served as a trustee for many years and Bessie kept the Sunday School

and Bible Study going. From the original Longhorn Cattle Jake L. improved the herd until it was one of the best in the Panhandle. Geo. W. Sitter and Jake L. as manager attended many registered herds and added fine animals to improve the herd even more. Jake L. was president of the Panhandle Hereford Breeders Association in 1933-34. He received a 25 year membership plaque as one of the first in the Panhandle to receive this award.

At one time in 1916 Jake L. decided he would like to be a banker. He and Bessie bought a house in town, the one that Mary Dwyer lives in now, and Jake became a teller in the American National Bank. After a few months of being inside all day, Jake L. decided that ranch life was better for him, and they moved back where they lived until 1941.

After the death of Geo. W. Sitter, Bessie and Jake L. bought the old Scott Johnston home in the south part of McLean and moved there for several years. Jake L. and Bessie bought land from O.G. Stokley and added to the ranch land that Bessie inherited. Jake

L. continued to take care of cattle until his death.

He served as a Director of the American National Bank many years, and received his 50 year membership pin in the Order of the Masonic Lodge. During the remodeling of the Methodist Church in 1951-52, Jake was on the building committee and both he and Bessie spent many, many hours helping complete the project. As one of her contributions Bessie gave the Bell and Tower as a memorial to her parents. Both Bessie and Jake were active members of the Methodist Choir until their deaths.

One of the high-lights of their life was the celebration of their Golden Wedding Anniversary, Aug. 10, 1962. Relatives and friends from Illinois attended along with their family and friends.

Jake L. died Dec. 20, 1963. Bessie continued to live a very active life until her death in a tragic car wreck, April 11, 1967. To this union were born four children. Margaret and Ruth were born at their Grandparents home in the South part of McLean. Farris Jake was born in

the ranchhouse and Mary was born in Amarillo.

Margaret and Jesse Coleman were married Aug. 28, 1936 at the ranch home of her parents. The Colemans have three children, Max, Sarah and Jan, and four grandchildren. They live nine miles south-east of McLean.

Ruth and Clyde J. Magee were married July 19, 1936 at the ranch. To this union were born four children: Donna, Janiece, Marilyn and Joe. They have six grandchildren. Clyde passed away Oct. 6, 1975.

Farris Jake and Leta Mae Phillips were married April 18, 1942. They have two children, Nancy and Jake II, and five grandchildren.

Mary and John E. Dwyer were married Sept. 4, 1948. They have three children, Nelson, Ray and Rose Helen and one grandchild. John died Jan. 21, 1971.

Jake L. and Bessie instilled in their four children a love of the land and all four make their living in the ranching business. The also gave their children a religious heritage and all are active members of the Methodist Church in McLean.

SMITH BROTHERS



The Smiths—Front, Maggie and Fred; Back: Porter, Ruel, Vester, and Bert.

By Mike Haynes

The following is a short history of the Smith brothers, who were influential boosters and developers of McLean and the area. Of course, an article of this length must be more of an outline than a complete history. Many of the facts are taken from information written in 1970 by the late Harold Rippey, who was head bookkeeper for Smith Brothers Refining Co.

The Smith family consisted of five brothers and one sister, the children of William Matthew Smith and Minnie (Underwood) Smith. Maggie, the daughter, married the late Shelby Dyer and now is Mrs. Frank Wade, living in Grand Junction, Colo. She was born in 1891 and is the second-oldest child. The brothers, all of whom are deceased, were, in order of age: Fred (1889-1961), Porter (1894-1940) Vester (1897-1940), Bert (1902-1951), and Ruel (1905-1962).

W.M. Smith came from Georgia, and his wife was from Alabama. Both of their families eventually made Prague, Okla., home, and the two were married. They lived at Anson at one time, where the youngest son, Ruel, was born, but they returned to Prague.

The first Smith to move to McLean was Vester, who arrived in the summer of 1920 to buy cotton for his oldest brother Fred. Fred was a barber and cotton broker in Shamrock. Vester operated a gin for W.C. Brooks, and Porter joined him in McLean a few months later. Porter had been running a store in Groom.

Vester and Porter also were involved in the coal business in McLean. But in 1922 or early 1923, they bought the local gin along with C.L. Cooke. The Smith Bros. and Cooke Gin was located about one block east of the present McLean gin. Harold Rippey was hired as a bookkeeper in the fall of 1923. Cooke moved about a year and sold his interest to the Smith brothers.

The gin operation was expanded in the form of a new gin built at Latis, also miles north of Wellington. Shortly before, Ruel had come to McLean from his home in Prague. He worked at the McLean gin, at a service station, and stayed with Vester and his wife Verna. The Latis gin was sold after two or three years.

Their father W.M. Smith and his wife then moved to McLean, and the elder Smith worked at the gin. Mrs. Smith died in 1938, and he died in 1952. Ruel attended school about a year in McLean, making him the only Smith to be a McLean student, and he played football. Vester was the promoter and supervisor of gin operations, while Porter and Ruel took samples from each cotton bale to determine the length of the staple for buyers.

The next step was building a new gin at Goldston, about halfway between Jericho and Clarendon. Ruel managed that gin for two or three years. Vester had some houses built at Goldston. They purchased the Farmers Gin at Clarendon and built another one on Latis Laha. Ed Dismann managed the Clarendon gin, while the next-to-youngest brother, Bert, operated the Latis Laha gin. Porter remained in McLean to run the local gin. Farmers Union Gin at McBeth was purchased soon after.

The Smith general office was moved to Clarendon for about two years. They later maintained an office in McLean on the present southeast corner of Main Street and Westbound and I-40. Vester and Porter owned the Chevrolet agency in McLean in the mid-1920's.

In May, 1926, Ruel married Gladys Highway, who still lives in McLean. The other brothers were already married. Fred's first wife Edna was killed in an auto accident, and he married

Gertrude Jones. Porter's wife was the former Myrtle Franklin. Vester was married to the former Verna Lee and Bert to the former Tenna Parrish.

About 1934, the Smiths bought four or five large trucks and hauled their cotton to Houston instead of shipping it. This venture did not prove profitable, and the trucks were sold after one or two years.

About the same time the Smiths purchased three cottonseed oil mills, one each at Dawson, Hamilton, and Lamesa. The brothers had entered the petroleum business in a big way in 1934, and when it was found that their charter did not allow operation in the cottonseed oil industry, the three mills were sold.

By 1936 or 1937, the gins were losing money, and the one at Goldston burned. The McLean gin also burned and later was rebuilt. When the fire department rushed to attack the blaze at the McLean gin, they found a freight train blocking access to the building. With nowhere to cross the track and the train remaining for half an hour, the firemen watched the gin burn.

The major Smith stockholders, Vester and Porter, sold the remaining gins to Bert and Ruel. Bert took the Clarendon and Latis Lake gins, and Ruel the McBeth gin, which also burned later. The Smiths owned about 12 gins during a period of many years.

The Smith brothers' largest venture began in 1933 when T.J. Coffey, Vester, and Porter made an agreement to seek financial backing for a natural gasoline plant. Vester had some experience in the field, having sold leases before he came to Texas.

After several trips to Tulsa, Vester, who was persuasive and good at presenting ideas, made a deal with Tulsa Boiler and Machine Co. for all equipment necessary for the plant. More trips to Tulsa and Chicago were needed to obtain cash for installation of the equipment and construction of the buildings. Vester finally convinced Hanson & Buchanan, one of the largest exporters of natural gas in the United States to back the plan.

George W. Sitter issued a deed, free of charge, to Smith Bros. Refining Co. for a 20-acre tract northeast of McLean, the site of the present Warren Petroleum plant, now owned by Gulf.

Large sums of money had been arranged for the new plant, but the Smiths' personal financial status during the Depression was indicated by this remark by Vester:

I can get the money to build the gasoline plant; now if I can get the money to pay for the gasoline to go in my car while it is being built, I'll be O.K."

S.L. 'Cap' Humphreys supervised construction of the plant along with an engineer from Tulsa. When any dispute arose, the engineer overruled Humphreys and followed his company's blueprints. Vester said in many cases the equipment did not work and had to be installed again the way Humphreys had suggested.

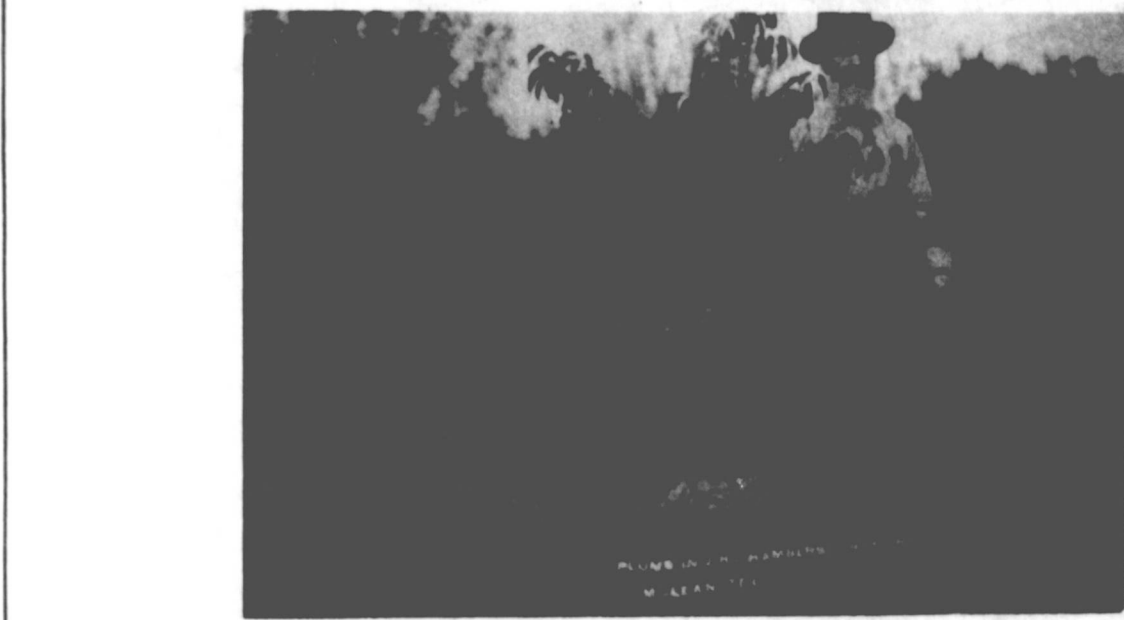
A four-inch pipeline was laid from the plant to a car loading rack at the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad track about 2 1/2 miles away.

In November, 1934, the plant began operations, with six wells tied in. Coffey had obtained gas purchase contracts on these wells as the first step of the venture. A production of about 24,000 gallons of natural gas per day resulted from the first wells. In the following years, the Smiths drilled many wells in the area, which largely had been untapped.

A four-inch pipeline was laid from the plant to a car loading rack at the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad track about 2 1/2 miles away.

First officers of the refinery were Vester Smith, president; Porter Smith, vice president; T.J. Coffey, secretary; H.C. Rippey, assistant secretary and head bookkeeper.

S.L. 'Cap' Humphreys supervised construction of the plant along with an engineer from Tulsa. When any dispute arose, the engineer overruled Humphreys and followed his company's blueprints. Vester said in many cases the equipment did not work and had to be installed again the way Humphreys had suggested.



J.H. Chambers poses by a plum bush in his orchard near McLean. Chambers, the grandfather of Harris D'Spain, came to McLean in 1903 from Grayson County.

ANDREW H. FLOYD

Killed in Action - World War I

Andrew H. Floyd was among the first McLean boys to volunteer for service in World War I, and the only one from McLean who gave his life in this struggle for freedom's sake.

Young Floyd was born Nov. 17, 1890 in Montague County Texas. At the age of two, he moved with his parents to Greer County, coming to McLean when he was thirteen.

Andrew was valedictorian of the 1911 graduating class of McLean High School and upon graduation immediately enrolled at West Texas State Normal at Canyon, where he distinguished himself in public speaking. For his declamation, 'The New South', he was awarded a gold watch and for his oration on Benedict Arnold, he won first place. He won honors in both inter-society and inter-collegiate debate. He was graduated from this school in 1914.

Andrew taught school for several years before enlisting in the army and being assigned to Co. A, 7th Infantry on July, 1917. The first six-weeks he was stationed in Amarillo and then was sent to Camp Bowie for special training.

Young Floyd was home on furlough in January of 1918, and his parents visited him at Camp Bowie the following March. He was shipped out to France July 17, of the same year. Below is a letter written to his mother in August, 1918:

Dear Mama,

It's been quite awhile since I started 'Over There', but, after a long ride, I am 'Over Here.' Seems very strange to be writing to you from France. You know I haven't done such a thing many times in my life. After all, you don't seem any farther away than you ever did. I am home on a visit tonight, notwithstanding an intervening stretch of 3000 miles of salt water.

Our trip over here was very pleasant and, to be sure, a novelty to us all. Tell any of the boys who are to follow that have terrors of submarines, to never fear, for our Uncle will take care of them. The U's are very particular to keep their heads neatly under cover when our boats pass by.

I have seen very little as yet, but many things I have seen seem strange to us all. People do things differently to what we are accustomed, but there are more ways than one to kill a dog

(German), you know. France just looks like Mother Earth, and how glad were we to scratch her in the face with hob nails again.

We had barely planted foot on soil and assured ourselves that it was firm when we were called on to distinguish ourselves a bit. Company G and Company H (H is Clarendon) were selected as Honor Guards for General Pershing in his visit to Camp M.

Will write you what news I can as often as I can and will tell you about the scenery Christmas. The battle cry over here is 'Heaven Or Hell Or Home for Christmas.' You can just go to throwing the feed to those young turkeys now.

Drive A.H. Floyd
American Expeditionary Forces.

Ironically, on Andrew's twenty-eighth birthday, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd received a message that their son had been killed in action, somewhere in France. For his bravery and loyalty, young Floyd received the Croix de Guerre and the Palm Citation from Marshall Petain of France, both issued posthumously.

The Sunday following the announcement of his death, the people of McLean met at the Baptist Church in a memorial service for the community's hero.

The Program:
His High School Life - Pastor J. F. Keegan
Solo, 'A Land of Beauty' - S. R. Jones
His Christian Life - Rev. R. F. Hamilton
His Patriotic Life - Rev. H. M. Smith
His Social Life - T.J. Coffey

A letter from John Sullivan (Somewhere in France) was received by his sister Fay (now Mrs. Allen Wilson) mentions having visited with Andrew before his death. A. G. Elders, long-time editor of The McLean News, wrote his sympathy from Chamant, France on Christmas Day, 1918. He said, in part:

'Andrew was my friend and I grieve with you in his loss, but I am proud of the fact that he did not flinch from his duty in the face of peril, but died as he had lived, a true American, worthy of a noble mother who gave him birth and the noble father who guided his steps to stardom manhood.'

In February from Villers, Vimeux, France, Frank Stedman wrote: 'Last time I saw Andy

to talk to him was October 6. We had been marching all day with a heavy pack but stopped to eat supper and rest, late in the evening, Andrew asked me if I was willing to take up my tract of land over here (meaning enough for a grave). He said he was if necessary. When we went over the top on October 8, Marcellus Hawkins was the last who saw him. He stored some things, including a camera, which I will try to get and send to you.'

Rev. C. H. Barnes of Hennessey, Oklahoma, Chaplain in France at the time of Andrew's death, wrote the parents on Memorial Day, 1919, that he had helped lay their son's remains away 'somewhere in France.'

On the front page of the April 18, 1919 issue of The McLean News was a half-page ad contributed by W. T. Wilson. The purpose was to promote the sale of Liberty Bonds Under a picture of Lincoln were these words: 'That these dead shall not have died in vain,' and under the likeness of Andrew Floyd:

'He paid the price He fought it brave; Hardships he gladly bore. May flowers sweet Bloom on his grave On France's sunny shore.'

Surviving Andrew were his parents, one brother, Wayland, four sisters: Mrs. Minnie Pearsall, Miss Eunice Floyd, Mrs. J. W. Kolk, and Mrs. W. D. Biggers.

On July 16, 1921, a group of World War I veterans met at the Odd Fellows Lodge room. They elected W. L. Haynes temporary chairman and M.L. Moody, secretary pro-tem. It was voted to apply for a charter under the name of Andrew H. Floyd Post and Raymond Glass was appointed to secure sufficient names for the application and to make proper application to state headquarters. Those present were: W. L. Haynes, M. L. Moody, Bob Cooke, Wood Hildman, Heshell Bellows, Carl Heiber, Jack Overton, John Saunders Homer Wilson, Homer Abbott, Zell Ledbetter, Raymond Glass, B. I. Carpenter, M. L. Smith, and Don Porter.

At their next meeting the following officers were elected: post commander, Russell Butler; vice commander, Raymond Glass; adjutant, B. I. Carpenter; finance officer, W. L. Haynes; chaplain, Homer Abbott; sergeant at arms, Joe Ledbetter; members of the executive committee: Bob Cooke, Walter Brown, and Jack Turner; committee on by-laws, and constitution: John Saunders, Homer Wilson, and Curtis Combs.

Though they sponsored several entertainment days and money-raising projects, the funeral of Andrew H. Floyd was the first on the which the American Legion in McLean acted officially.

The body of Andrew H. Floyd was shipped from New York and arrived in McLean on Thursday, October 6, 1921. It was conveyed to the Floyd home just west of McLean by the newly organized Andrew H. Floyd American Legion of McLean. Here it lay in state until Sunday at 2:00 p.m., when 150 friends and relatives witnessed the last rites conducted

by the local pastor of the Baptist Church, Rev. A. F. Ages who was assisted by Chaplain C. H. Barnes and President J. A. Hill of West Texas State Normal College of Canyon.

From the tabernacle, the local legionnaires, assisted by representatives from Shamrock, Pampa, Canyon, and Amarillo, bore the flag-draped casket to Hillcrest Cemetery for its final interment.

Present were Capt. Barton from Austin, Floyd's Company Commander while in France, and Lt. Paul Messer who paid tribute to the veteran at the graveside and presented the United States flag to Mrs. Floyd, mother of Andrew, who in turn gave it to the local American Legion which bears her son's name.

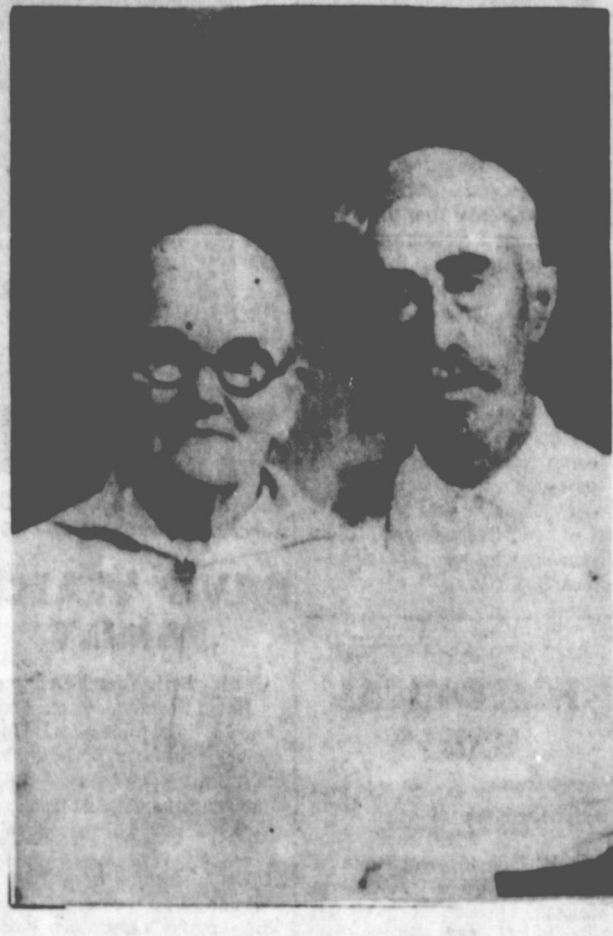
Andrew H. Floyd was killed in action in France during World War I. He was a member of the American Legion which bears his name.

FAMILY HISTORIES

T.A. LANDERS FAMILY



Thomas A. Landers and Emma Nita Boase Landers. T.A. Landers was a longtime editor of The McLean News.



Sally and Thomas Landers, parents of T.A. Landers, former editor of The McLean News.

(Editors note: Prepared by John A. Mead.)

Thomas C. Landers was born in 1856 in Missouri, and moved to Texas at the age of about two years. In 1883 he married Sallie Josephine Fuller in Glen Rose, Somervell County, Texas. 'Phenie' Fuller was born in 1859 in Sugar Valley, Calhoun County, Georgia. In 1909, T.C. Landers moved his family from Nemo in Somervell County to Alanoed in Gray County. A man named T.J. Blakeney had named a merchant in Nemo, and opened a store in Alanoed. He persuaded the Landers family to migrate. They lived on the Blakeney farm for one year, and then moved onto the farm of S.A. Cousins, near McLean. Cousins was some relation of Mrs. Landers. In 1914, T.C. bought a quarter-section of land called the Heald place. This was in the Heald community, eight miles from McLean but McLean was the trading center.

T.C. farmed this land with some of his sons, until he retired. His wife died in McLean in 1933, and T.C. remarried and went to live in Aspermont, Stonewall County. He died there in 1943, and is buried with his first wife in the McLean cemetery. T.C. Landers had five children. The first lived the longest in McLean. This was Thomas A. Landers (1886-1968), called T.A. T.A. attended school in Somervell County, and from 1904 to 1907 taught school in Somervell and Earth Counties. In 1905, he married Emma Nita Boase (1869-1962) in or near Chalk Mountain, Erath County. She was one of his pupils. They lived in Longmont, Colorado during 1907 to 1911, and came down to the McLean area when his father bought the Heald Place. T.A. and family lived in farms near McLean, and then moved into town. Between 1911 and 1921, he farmed, and then had a feed

mill, shoe shop, and grocery store in that order. In December 1921, T.A. Landers bought one-half interest in the McLean News from M.L. Moody. In March 1922, Moody sold his remaining half to Fred Landers, brother of T.A. The paper was published by the two brothers from then until January 1926, when Fred sold his share to T.A. T.A. then published the paper alone until he retired in October 1946. He had the help of his wife, some of his children, and Miss Eunice Stratton, who had worked for Mr. Moody previously. Besides the paper, they sold office supplies and printed envelopes and advertisements. During T.A.'s time, the McLean News was a very good paper for a town the size of McLean. It had much local news, many syndicated features, and T.A.'s interesting editorials. T.A. was interested in every cause which would advance the town from its raw state in 1910 to a more settled and prosperous state in

the 1940's. In 1931, he was president of the Panhandle Press Association. T.A. was much involved in the community. He was mayor for two terms (1921-1923). Under his leadership, the town held a bond issue to build a light plant and a water and ice plant. Before, the town did not have these modern amenities. Shortly thereafter, the light and ice plants were sold to the Southwestern Public Service Company, and the town was again free of debt. T.A. was president of the Chamber of Commerce, Justice of the Peace for three terms, and holder of many offices in the First Baptist Church. He also was active in the Lion's Club and in the Garden Club, which he helped found. T.A.'s great hobby was farming. In 1930, he acquired half of the T.C. Landers farm in Wheeler County. On this farm, he planted hundreds of trees, shrubs, and flowers, some of which people claimed could not be grown in the Panhandle. He was among the first in the area to plant shelterbelts to prevent erosion, in cooperation with the U.S. government. The farm became a showplace in the area. T.A. and Emma Landers had eight children: Vivian (1906-), Leroy (1907-1978), Mildred (1909-), Floye (1911-), Midge (1912-), Fern (1914-), Marie (1918-), and Don (1929-1932). All attended schools in McLean. Vivian and Mildred married two brothers from the Grigsby family in McLean. Vivian married Arlie Grigsby (1903-1974), and Mildred married Merle Grigsby (1904-1959). Only Vivian Grigsby now lives in the area, on part of the old T.C. Landers farm in Wheeler County. When T.A. retired from the newspaper in 1946, he moved onto his farm, and continued caring for his beloved plants until a year before his death in 1948. His wife preceded him in death in 1962. Both are buried in the McLean cemetery. The other four children of T.C. and Phemie Landers lived in the McLean area for a shorter time, and may more briefly be mentioned. Nanette Landers (1888-) married Andrew Carver in Alanoed in 1910. They farmed in that place, and lived in McLean a brief time before moving to Oklahoma. Reop Landers (1891-1974) farmed with his father before going to France in World War I. Back home, he married Cordia Dillingham (1896-) from a family of the Heald community, in 1919. From 1930, he had a shoe repair shop in McLean, and Cordia had a beauty shop. In 1942, he moved to Fort Worth, and never returned to McLean to live. Reop and Cordia had two children, Frances (1920-), and Glenda (1923-). Both attended McLean schools. Barrow Landers (1894-) also went into the army in World War I. In 1920 he married Thelma Rogers (1900-1973). She was from a McLean area family. He farmed in the McLean area, and then moved to Oregon, where he still lives. Lastly, Fred Landers (1897-1968) farmed before and after going into the army during the first world war. From 1922 to 1926 he published the McLean News with his brother T.A. He then left McLean and first published a newspaper in Hot Springs for some years. He then moved to Oregon, where he died.

DR. C.E. DONNELL, SR.

A native of Missouri, Dr. Donnell was born in Benton County, January 10, 1876. His father, A.P. Donnell and his wife, two daughters and three sons left Missouri in 1891 by covered wagon and came to Baylor County, Texas. It took seven weeks to make the trip. Two wagons with teams, a pony and a dog made the trip. There were no bridges on the rivers and crossings were hazardous. In crossing the river at Baxter Springs the dog was lost by the swift current in the river and was never seen again. Dr. Donnell was 15 years old at the time this trip was made. After arriving in Texas, another trip was made to Silvertown, Texas to homestead or file on a section of land, where the family lived and one of the daughters and her husband now own and reside there. His father was one of the leading stock farmers of that County for many years. His mother, Elizabeth (Langford) Donnell, was a native of Missouri, and a member of a pioneer family and a granddaughter of President John Quincy Adams. Dr. Donnell was educated in schools of Baylor County, Texas, after which he became a student at the State Normal School of Warrensburg, Missouri. After graduation, he taught school at the Lakeside School south of Silvertown; then enrolled in the medical department of the Fort Worth University, graduating with the M.D. degree, in the class of 1903. Following his graduation, Dr. Donnell commenced practicing medicine in Dimmit, Texas (Castro County), remained there two years. He was married in Briscoe County, Texas, June 3rd, 1903, to Miss Daisy Reeves, a native of Texas, whose parents lived in Clarendon, Texas. Her father, Joseph H. Reeves, has been a leading stockman and cattle dealer. Her mother Nanette (Richardson) Reeves, was a native of Mississippi. A daughter, Lillian, was born Castro County, March 11, 1904 and died June 2, 1937. Dr. Donnell moved to McLean, Texas in 1905, remaining there eleven years, and built up a large practice. During this time he delivered over 400 babies. In 1916 he moved to Silvertown, Texas and practiced medicine and surgery for five years. In 1921 he moved to

Canyon, Texas in order to send his children to West Texas State Teachers College; which is now West Texas State University. While living in McLean, Texas, three other children were born. Reagan Spencer Donnell born June 3, 1906, died April 27, 1920. Alfred Reeves Donnell was born May 26, 1909 and now resides in Canyon, Texas. Charles Edward Donnell Jr. was born July 31, 1912 and also now lives in Canyon, Texas. Reeves and Charles are the only two left in the family. Dr. Donnell died in Canyon, Texas June 19, 1946 and wife Daisy died Dec. 24, 1932. Before his death, he wrote two books, A GENEALOGY OF DONNELL, LANGFORD AND OTHER FAMILIES, and HISTORY OF BRISCOE COUNTY. The family history book was published and distributed shortly after his death of which he never saw the printed version. The History of Briscoe County was never published and is still in manuscript form. Dr. Donnell was intensely

interested in fine cattle and owned a herd of registered Shorthorn cattle in Silvertown, Texas and Canyon, Texas. He disposed of his cattle upon retiring in 1945, when he moved to Plainview, Texas; so that he could devote his full time to writing. He was a member of the A.F. & A.M. of the Royal Arch degree, with membership in the Blue Lodge at Silvertown, Texas, and the Chapter and Council at Canyon. He was member of the Baptist Church and taught a Sunday School class for many years. He also held membership in the I.O.O.F. and American Medical Association, the Panhandle Medical Association, and the Panhandle Medical Society of which he was a past President. Dr. Donnell was an incessant worker for the good of the medical profession and an advocate of the highest standards and ethics. As a citizen he was one of the most active civic workers and aided much in the development and upbuilding in each city that he resided.

JOHN MILTON CARPENTER FAMILY

(Prepared by Milton F. Carpenter.)

John Milton Carpenter was born Aug. 22, 1872 in Hays County, Texas. He left home when he was 17, working on ranches in the Concho River country around Paint Rock, Texas. In 1900 he went to work for R.B. Fryon ranch, located northeast of McLean. The ranch had 147 sections, with head quarters south of Kellerville. In a few years he became foreman of the ranch. In 1904, he married Miss Lou Hall. They had three boys, and two girls: Milton Fletcher, Charlie Edward (Ned), Emma Lou, Lillie Alice, and William Bert. In 1929, he bought a home in McLean and moved in. By this time he had stock in the American National Bank, and other property in McLean. He was a Mason and an Odd Fellow at one time, and served on the school board, and as president of the bank from 1941-1945. He also served as

trustee for the Back School. He died in 1945, and Mrs. Carpenter died in 1941. The only living children of this family are Lillie Alice Graham of Abilene, and Milton Fletcher of McLean.

A.E.J. GOTHING FAMILY

Arthur E. J. Gothing, a native of England, came to the Panhandle in 1887. He was born in Monmouthshire, England on Dec. 18, 1853 to James Edward and Mary Gothing. He received his public school education at Rugby. He came to Gray County in 1887, and was active in cattle ranching. He bought ten sections of land on which he raised cattle, wheat, corn, fruits, and vegetables. He married Elizabeth Ellen Smith in London, England Feb. 16, 1876. They had one son, Edward James.

THE ROGERS FAMILY



L.L. [Lush] Rogers, 1920

There was a John Rogers on the Mayflower, but he did not stay with the group. He left a wife and a son Josiah. They seemed to have stayed in the New England states. About 1633 there were some Rogers who came over from England and landed in Maryland, and eventually migrated south. About the same time seven Wilkinson brothers, my mother's side of the family, came from England, where the King seemed to have wanted their heads. They also landed in Maryland and drifted south. My grandfather, Holly Brooks Wilkinson was born in 1819 and was captain of an Arkansas company during the Civil War. He organized this company with his own money. He had over one hundred slaves when the war started but freed them during the war. My grandfather also built the first jail in Camden, Arkansas, and helped build the town as he was a building contractor. He died in 1893. His wife was a Browning, related to Robert Browning, the famous poet. My great-grandfather James Himian Rogers born in Alabama, came to Texas in 1846. Great-grandfather Rogers fought in the battle of New Orleans with Andrew Jackson in 1815. In 1850, my grandfather, Thomas Hansford Rogers, went around Cape Horn, tip of South America, to California. When he came back, he walked across the Isthmus of Panama. In 1857, he married Martha Knight, known all over the southwest as Grandma Rogers, "grandmother of Methodism in West Texas". The Rogers and Wilkinson families met in Wilbarger County, Texas, in the early

1880's where my father William Price Rogers married my mother in 1895. They moved to Wheeler county, Heald community, about six miles north east of McLean. They arrived in April, 1902, having bought a section of land from Mr. Hald for \$500. They put up a tent until Dad could get a half dug out completed. The steps of the dugout and part of the lumber came from old Fort Elliot. There were three children, Temple, Lucius, and Thelma. Later there were three children born in Wheeler county, Howard, and twins Forrest and Mildred. We came in a covered wagon, three horses and a dog. The first thing I can remember in my life was a prairie fire. When we were moving to the place at Heald, we had come by Mobeetie to visit a friend of the family. After leaving his place, and crossing the North Fork of Red River, a big prairie fire came over the hill. Grass was waist high and there was a high wind. Fire could travel faster than a horse could run. Dad jumped out and set the grass on fire and when it had burned off about 30 feet drove the wagon on the

burned off place. I can remember the fire roaring up, the horses standing on their hind feet, trying to run and Dad holding them. Mamma put us kids in the water barrel and put a quilt over it. Old Shap was under the wagon howling and we kids were doing the same in the barrel. When we moved to Heald there were only a few families living there. G.A. Heald, Babe Taylor, George Ellington, and not many more. In 1902 a small school house was built about one half mile from our house. In 1907 a better school was built and in later years a Methodist church was built also. Bill Haynes put up a general store where you could get any thing you wanted. We farmed from 200 to 800 acres, and raised milo, kaffir corn, cane and lots of water-mellons. We hauled a lot of the crop to McLean, in wagons, and fed the rest to the stock on the place. We ran up to 2000 head of cattle at times. There were some bad winters. I can remember the snow of 1904 and 1905, and also 1911 and 1912. When a big snow came thousands of steers from the

Pursley ranch, north of us, would drift all over the country and lots of them would die. 1918 was another hard winter, with deep snow on the ground for weeks. In the early days in McLean, Saturday afternoon and night was a big rush. Feb Everett's barber shop had about six chairs and would run until about midnight. Everybody in the country would be in town, and usually a few fights would develop, and always plenty of jokes on some one. I remember once when Kit Cooper and Dad, who usually was in on a job, and a few others got an empty salt barrel, filled it with empty tin cans, tied sacks over the ends to keep the cans in. They would get some one to go part way up the stairs over the McLean Hardware Co. and sit down to talk, then a couple of fellows would turn the barrel loose to roll down the stairs. Of course it would scare the victim half to death and he would run across the street before he stopped. (Editor's Note: The preceding material was taken from an article written by L.L. [Lush] Rogers in July 1968.)

HISTORICAL BRIEFS

The first person buried in the McLean cemetery was Mrs. Jeff Owens, who died giving birth to the first child born in McLean.

Verna and Vernon (Pete) Rive, children of Mr. and Mrs. C.S. Rice, were the first twins born in McLean.

CHARLES ERNEST FRANCIS FAMILY

(Editors Note: Prepared by Mrs. Zora Petty Billingsley)

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ernest Francis arrived in McLean, Texas, on December 20, 1909, from their home near Ionia, Pettis County, Missouri. Mr. Francis had been in the Texas Panhandle previous to that date and purchased the farm they were to occupy for the remainder of their lives, 3 1/2 miles southeast of McLean. Mr. Francis and one of his sons, Roger, rode in the immigrant car with the livestock and furniture while the others of the family rode in the passenger car of the same train. Mr. Francis was born August 11, 1850, near Warrenton, Fauquier County, Virginia, son of Susanna Eleanor Bise and Robert Henry Francis. Mr. Francis migrated to Cooper County, Missouri, about 1870. He was married on June 3, 1880, to Mary (Mollie) Catherine Nelson by Rev. H.D. Kennedy at Vermont, Cooper County, Missouri. Mrs. Francis was born August 3, 1855, near Tipton, Missouri, daughter of Hannah Isabella Stephens and Enrico Decatur Nelson. Mr. Francis was a deacon in the Antioch Baptist Church near their Missouri home where the

family attended regularly. They traveled to church in a fringed-toppony with a fine team pulling it. Mr. Francis was noted as having fine horses and mules as well as a very fine farm in Pettis County. Mr. and Mrs. Francis were the parents of four sons and two daughters. They were: Ernest Decatur, Robert Henry, George Vest, Roger Q. Mills, Isabel Susanna, and Gracie Nelson Francis, born 1881 through 1893. Only the younger three resided with their parents at McLean; however, both Ernest and George were brought to McLean for burial in Hillcrest Cemetery in 1918 and 1914, respectively. Robert Henry Francis raised his family of five in Ochiltree County, Texas. They had one son and four daughters. Robert died in 1945; buried in Ochiltree County. Roger Francis married Edith Mae Stockton, daughter of a McLean pioneer family. They had one daughter and three sons. The resided in Plainview at the time of Roger's death in 1971. His widow still resides there at age 89. Her parents were Leasanna Francis Lovejoy and John R. Stockton. Isabel was a twin to Roger,

being born August 17, 1890, in Pettis County, Missouri. (See the remainder of her story with that of Mr. and Mrs. William Luther Petty elsewhere in this publication.) The youngest child of Mr. C.E. Francis was Grace. She graduated from McLean High School in 1917. After teaching school at Boydston, Dunley County, she was married on December 23, 1917, to Wilson Emanuel James, Sr. (better known as W.E. 'Mamuel' James). W. E. was the son of William Wilson James and Elizabeth Jane Boydston. Grace and Mamuel resided at Alanoed for a number of years prior to late 1938 when Mr. James was elected County Treasurer of Gray county and they moved to the county seat in Pampa. In 1943, Mr. James resigned that position to accept employment as Business Manager of the Lefors Public Schools. Mr. James was a Deacon in the First Baptist Church, Lefors. Grace met death in a tragic automobile accident on April 11, 1952, near Elm City, Oklahoma. Grace and Mamuel had two sons and one daughter. They were: W. E., Jr., who became a Medical Doctor, but died at age 50 from cancer; Ernest who is married to the former Juanita Caldwell

HISTORICAL BRIEFS

The Alanoed-McLean Historical Society completed its organization on Sept. 24, 1967 with 73 senior and 4 junior charter members. President of the organization was John C. Haynes; vice-president, Guy Beasley; treasurer, Milford Fulbright; secretary, Clifford Allison; and reporter, Margie Fish.

Eldridge Cemetery on McLean Creek north of Alanoed is the oldest cemetery in Gray County.

ALBERT WISEMAN HAYNES FAMILY

(as written in 1969 by Sallie Lou Haynes Campbell)

Albert Wiseman Haynes was the oldest of eight children born to Return Lafayette Haynes and Louisa Hammock Haynes in 1859 in Corvayl County near Getseville, Texas. When he was eleven years old in 1870, his family, with a group of others, formed a wagon train of twenty-five wagons and 5000 head of cattle to travel to California. It took seven months to make the trip to Julian City, California, which is about 40 miles northeast of San Diego. While they were in California, two boys were born. One of these boys was named Julian because he was born in Julian City. They lost practically all their cattle on the way and what few were left were so famished for water when they finally reached a river they all jumped in and were drowned. On the way to California each night they would put the wagons in a circle and two men at each post would stand guard for fear of the Indians, but they only met friendly ones. The family stayed in California three years and came back to Corvayl County. They only had two wagons and a pack train by the time they reached the coast. The carpet was similar in color to the candy striped carpet of today. They left Ellsberry, Missouri on the third of March 1909 on the train and arrived in McLean March 8th where they were met by A.W.'s brother J.A. Haynes. He came to meet them in a wagon, drawn by a pair of dapple gray horses. We went out to his home at Heald and spent a few days while waiting for the furniture to arrive.

in the safe and locked in it and two guards rode with them. R.L. Haynes helped organize the first Masonic Lodge in Mangum, Okla. There were thirteen charter members - W. A. Morse (J.S. Morse's uncle) was one of the charter members. A.W. made several trips to Missouri to visit relatives and it was on one of these trips to New Hope and Ellsberry that he met and married Sara Elizabeth Lee Frazier, in 1891. To this union were born five children, three girls and two boys. A boy and a girl died in infancy. The three living children were Olive Drucilla, Sallie Lou, and John Cecil. A.W. was one of many who made the run in Oklahoma to stake out a claim in Kiowa county where they lived in a half dugout. John Haynes was born while they lived there in 1902. They moved back to Missouri in 1903. Mrs. Haynes had the house plans and measurements of the rooms and while the house was being built, she and Aunt Jen wore the rag carpets on a loom for each room except the kitchen. They used herbs and bark of trees to dye some of the rugs that went into the carpet. The carpet was similar in color to the candy striped carpet of today. They left Ellsberry, Missouri on the third of March 1909 on the train and arrived in McLean March 8th where they were met by A.W.'s brother J.A. Haynes. He came to meet them in a wagon, drawn by a pair of dapple gray horses. We went out to his home at Heald and spent a few days while waiting for the furniture to arrive.

When they left Missouri for Texas, they were well fortified with food as Mrs. Haynes had cooked chicken, cake and lots of goodies and filled a large basket of food. She would hardly get it covered after a meal until one of the children would be hungry again. Mrs. Haynes died in 1910 and in 1913 A.W. married her older sister Jennie Frazier who was well known to McLean folks as Aunt Jen. A.W. was engaged in several different business ventures. He was in the cafe business, also in the grocery business with his nephew Bill Haynes. He also bought and shipped watermelons. He liked to work in construction and he helped build the American National Bank building, the red brick one. Labor wages were then 20 cents per hour for ten hours. (1912)

In 1915 he had an auction sale of furniture, sold the home and moved to Amarillo. They were there a year but the party who bought the home defaulted in payment so they came back to McLean and moved back into the home. In 1926 he tore down this home and built a better, more up to date one and it is still standing today. Olive finished school in McLean under Professor Harten in 1910. She attended West Texas State Normal College in Canyon, got her certificate to teach and taught in Justin, Texas for two years. She taught one year in McLean and John was one of her pupils. She was teaching in Pampa when she met and married C.C. Shan where she lived until her death in 1939. Sallie Lou finished High School in McLean in 1915 and was employed by J.W. Eklar at the

telephone office for three years. She then worked at the Post Office for two years. In 1921 she married Roy Campbell and they lived in McLean until 1942. They moved to Amarillo where Roy was employed as engineer at Amarillo Air Force base. They had one daughter JoAnn and have lived in Amarillo since 1942. John was 21 years of age before he finished high school and during that time he held several jobs as shoe boy at the barber shop and depot flashboy. He also worked in a local bank until 1927 when he married Minnie Morse whose father was J.S. Morse and great Uncle was W.A. Morse one of the charter members of the Masonic lodge in Mangum which John's grandfather R.L. Haynes helped organize. To this union were born two sons, Sammy and Johnny who are now married and living in McLean. They are blessed with 10 grandchildren. A.W. developed asthma when he was 70 years of age and he had chronic glaucoma. He went to the Mayo Clinic for treatment but to no avail. He lost both eyes to this disease but not his sense of humor. He could recognize most everyone by their voice. He never ceased about making such money or keeping it for himself. He loved everybody, especially children, and was called Uncle Al by most everyone. When Olive's husband passed away in 1934, A.W. went to Pampa, and lived with her until his death on September 2, 1948. His last gift ever from so much strain on it from asthma. He was 86 years of age. He is buried here at McLean in the town he loved so much.

GEORGE RENEAU FAMILY

By Clara Reneau

In early December, 1912, George and Nora Reneau, with their first four children, left Jones County north of Mertel, where the Reneaus had lived for nine years, to take a three-week journey to Oklahoma. Oklahoma had been Indian Territory, just becoming a state a short time before. We spent Christmas in a covered wagon. Dad had in mind acquiring land but found difficulty getting clear title because of poor records. Mother was concerned about the lack of educational standards since the majority of adults could not read or write. Clara, Frank, and Edith can remember hearing Mother say, "We don't want to bring our children up here. There is little opportunity for education, and our children will marry here if we live here."

Four years later we loaded a railroad car with stock, household items, and chickens at Addington, Okla., and it was shipped to Texola, Okla., to avoid paying interstate shipping charges. The family had five children now, Mary being born Sept. 15, 1914.

Dad and Mother loaded us in the 1914 Model T Ford and headed toward Mobeetie. We left with butter packed in salt and sardines for biscuits. We stopped in Shamrock and took a small apartment for two weeks because the stock was following fast on our heels across the state line. Grace (Mrs. Clois Hanner) was born Dec. 13, 1916, not having the honor of being an Okie as we five older ones do.

Clara, then 13, did the cooking on her first old stove during the two weeks in Shamrock. After they unloaded the freight car at Texola, Dad and Frank went on to Mobeetie, taking chickens and goods in the wagon, and driving the cows and horses, which took two days. They arrived at the first purchased farm of the Reneau family, three miles west of Mobeetie. The house had two rooms and was surrounded by fields except on the south.

There were great dust storms that spring. We started to school in January, 1917, at Union, about 3 1/2 miles away. In the spring one of the wild flowers which we walked past was called the "stomach flower" because you had to lay on your stomach to smell it; it had no stems.

We could see Fort Elliott from where we lived and often went there to pick up arrowheads, bottles, and empty shells. We had never seen apples growing on trees, and it was a treat to go to Jeffus Orchard on Sweetwater Creek.

Johnny Long operated a general store in Mobeetie, and the first year there, Dad asked him if he could use some blackeyed peas. Mr. Long told him he could, and we gathered about 1,000 pounds. When Dad took them in, Mr. Long looked shocked at the number, but he took them and before long wanted more.

Dad sold the farm after two years, having found a better place, but in a year we had to take the farm back. We rented it, and when Dad went to check on one tenant, he found they hadn't plowed a single row. They said they had been busy going to church and revival meetings all summer and that the good Lord would take care of them. Dad told them they could trust the good Lord to take care of them, but that he wanted his share plowed.

In October, 1918, Robert Austin was one month old and we moved to the Heald community in two wagons. We moved to the Ellington place. We forded the Red River north of the Gracey community. Dad had bought 320 acres at \$20 an acre.

Dad and Frank gathered the crop at Mobeetie in 1918, and Clara and Mother gathered the one at Heald. They had long stacks of maize heads, and they got wet in the rain because they weren't stacked tight enough. Dad hired Henry and Mac Harbison to help Clara scatter the heads to dry out. Dad and Frank came home at Christmas to stay.

We started school in Heald in Jan., 1919. It was a one-room school, and Mr. Merriman was the teacher. In 1919 Paul Ladd and Charlie Harbison built a two-room schoolhouse. There were several children, and it seemed everyone was either a Bailey or a Harlan. The Baileys were Raymond, Jack, Bill, May, Sister, and Tincy. The Harlans were Boss, Lee, Texola, Lucille, and Tom. The Stokes family was Monecie, Claude, Roy, Travis, and Buster. An exciting day was April Fool's Day, when the students would walk to the Rippy pasture north of the school, taking their lunch and playing hockey.

Another big day was not long before school was out, when school was dismissed for the rabbit drive. The whole community took part. The men would take strong hog wire, stretch it in a fence corner and have it extending a half mile each way from the corner. People would start walking toward the corner with sticks and clubs, and they kept getting more rabbits and the space got smaller. They would start killing them, and it was am-

zing how many they got on one of the drives. Rabbit hunts were great sport when the snow was two to four feet deep.

The rabbit meat was used by everyone and was delicious after it hung on a windmill tower overnight and froze. It made good rabbit chili.

We butchered our own hogs and beavers. We hung them up in trees and left them hanging for several weeks. We would cut off a piece and draw it back up into the tree. That was good eating for anyone.

We hadn't been in the community long until Mrs. Nida Green called on us to invite us to church, which was in the schoolhouse.

In 1919 we had several new neighbors move in. The Slovaks lived on the farm west of us, and they gave us two large dogs. Slovaks and Chilton lived on the Heald farm east of us, but in 1919 they moved back to Illinois. The Phillips family had moved to Heald just before we did. They bought out Will Haynes. The Doughertys moved to Heald that year also.

The first movie for several of our family was on July 4, 1919 in McLean, where there was a big picnic. The east side of the street across from the Hindman Hotel had several vacant lots, and the city dads had a big water fight. There was a free movie running continuously as a treat from Will Haynes.

In May, 1923, a storm blow in from the southwest and hit the south side of McLean. It hit on the sand road by the Franklin and Hinton places. The storm took Kid McCoy's house and the Brock house. Near Heald, Robert Roach and Mrs. Flowers

both lived south of the school on the Caleb Smith farm. It damaged houses there and came on through where the church is now, west between the John Haynes house and the school, tore up things around the Phillips place, went on by Granddad Litchfield's place and damaged his barn and implements, and then the storm divided, with part of it coming by our place.

The storm had traveled close to eight or ten miles. Several of our fruit trees died after being twisted badly.

We were active in the 4-H Club, and Edith was chosen to represent the State of Texas at the national 4-H Club encampment in Washington, D.C., in 1928. Mother went on a short course at College Station in 1929 for her club work.

We built a new house with seven rooms soon after Mother returned. It was built with lumber from old Fort Elliot. We had natural gas for the first time and used it in every way possible.

Frank suffered through a serious bout with typhoid fever in 1926 and came home from working in the oilfields around Pampa. One day he became delirious and was found in a maize field after many people looked for him.

Members of the family who attended school in McLean were Arthur, Mary, Grace, Emma, R.A., and James.

In 1929 the new Methodist Church was built at Heald. Uncle John Haynes gave the land to build it on. The first couple to be married in the Heald church was Edith and Paul Stauffer of the Pampa

community. They were married on Sept. 16, 1931.

In the fall of 1930, Highway 66 was paved, and the traffic was diverted to a sand road three miles away, by the Heald store and church. In January, 1931, a snowstorm hit and the ground was covered almost two months. Many cows became stuck in the snow at Heald.

On Sundays after Sunday school several people would gather and take messengers and sing. About 3 o'clock we would go to McLean, about five miles, to see the train come through. Sometimes three or four car-loads of young people would go. One day Bob Harris, after the train stopped, told the engineer he would give him \$5 for being on time. The engineer said, "Keep your money. This is yesterday's train!"

In all, nine children were born to George and Clara Reneau, who were married on Sept. 3, 1902.

HISTORICAL BRIEFS

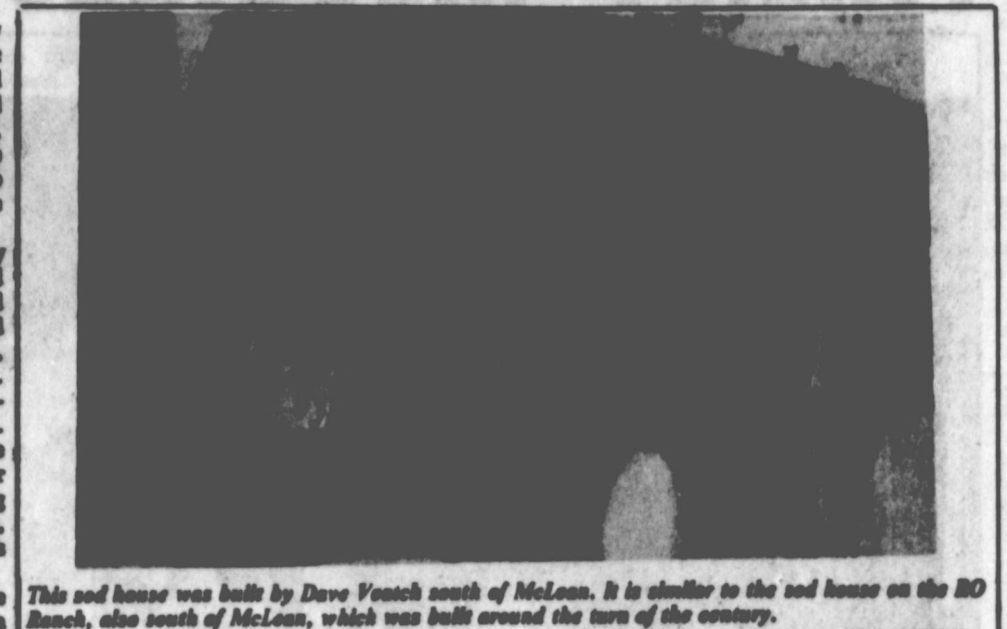
J.W. Kibler owned the first telephone company.

W.B. Uplum owned one of the first general stores in McLean.

H.W. Mullis and S.E. Boyett were early lawyers in McLean.

M.D. Bentley owned one of the early insurance firms in McLean.

FAMILY HISTORIES



This house was built by Dave Veatch south of McLean. It is similar to the old house on the BO Ranch, also south of McLean, which was built around the turn of the century.

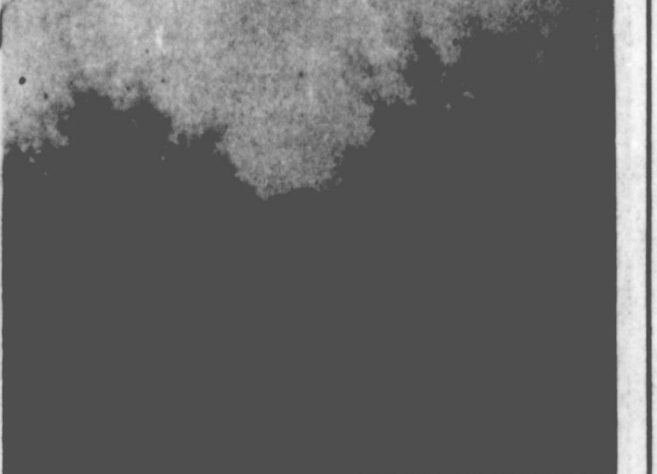
DAVID VEATCH FAMILY

by May Belle Veatch Deadman
David Brenton Veatch, better known in McLean as Uncle Dave, was born in Bloomington, Illinois, March 27, 1854, and died in McLean, Texas, March 11, 1924 at the age of 69 years.

His ancestors were born in Scotland and the original spelling of the name was Vache. The family coat of arms consisted of three black coins heads on a silver shield with a black coin's head full-face as a crest. The motto, "Famen extendus factis." (We extend our fame by our deeds.)

The first generation in America came from Scotland about 1946 and settled in St. Mary's County, Maryland. They spelled their name Veich. The second generation spelled it Veitch, but in the will of Nathan Veitch, April 19, 1705, he referred to his children as Veatch, showing younger generation and adopted Veatch as their form of spelling.

David Brenton Veatch, my father, came to Canadian, Texas about 1869. He was a jeweler in his early days at Canadian. He came to McLean about 1894 or 1895. He bought land south of McLean and had a fruit orchard and hay meadow which



This buggy is shown in the Dave Veatch orchard south of early McLean.

is now known as the Wilson farm. Here he lived in a sod house. He was an old bachelor and loved his friends and dogs.

He built a home in the east part of town. He was vice president of the American State Bank for 13 years and president of the American National Bank for 15 years and at the time of his death.

David Veatch married Sula Lollar Kelton in 1910. She was born in Como, Texas, close to Sulphur Springs. Twins were born to the Veatches November 17, 1911 and the twins were named Day Velle and May Belle. Both twin girls were seriously ill for about two weeks. Day Velle

died at the age of six weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Veatch's home was the center of entertainment for the young people, as well as older ones. The doors were never locked in those days. We came home one night and saw that the lights were on. There was a group of young people there who had put more coal in the roundstock stove in the dining room and had a cozy fire. They had found themselves something to eat and were having a good time.

Mrs. Veatch lived in Amarillo, Texas for 12 years with her daughter May Belle until her death on August 12, 1961. She was 80 years of age.

Mr. Veatch died in Amarillo, Texas, August 12, 1961. She was 80 years of age.

THOMAS WILLIAM PETTY FAMILY

(Editors Note: Prepared by Mrs. Zora Petty Billingsley)

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas William Petty moved to McLean, Gray County, Texas, in 1904, from near Elmer, Jackson County, Oklahoma. 'Uncle Bill' as he was fondly known, was a well-known 'singing teacher'. Also, he was a Baptist Deacon and a farmer. Mr. Petty was born May 16, 1849, near Fort Payne, De Kalb County, Alabama, son of Jincy Horton & Thomas Jefferson Petty. He married on December 14, 1871, to Rachel Paralee Yeargan at Collinsville, De Kalb County, Alabama. Rachel was born October 17, 1847, in Tennessee, daughter of John B. and Martha Yeargan. Mr. Petty attended public schools in Alabama. The family migrated to near Weatherford, Parker County,

Texas, in 1888. They crossed the Mississippi River on an immigrant train that took them to Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas. From Fort Worth, the family went to Parker County, Texas, in wagons. They moved to Elmer, Oklahoma, in 1901. They remained at McLean until his death on October 23, 1914. He is buried in Hillcrest Cemetery, McLean. Mrs. Petty died September 28, 1920. She is buried at Elmer, Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Petty had five children. Their first child died in infancy. Their second child (and only daughter) died November 16, 1888, at age 13 years from a childhood disease; buried in Greenwood Cemetery near Weatherford, Texas.

The other three children of Mr. and Mrs. T.W. Petty were: 1. John Thomas Petty, born

April 14, 1877, in Alabama, grew up in Oklahoma; moving to Idaho in 1913 where he raised his family and remained there until his death in 1959. 2. William Luther Petty, born March 25, 1885, near Collinsville, Alabama. He moved with his family at the above places and dates. More will be found on Luther Petty elsewhere in this publication in his own pioneer history. 3. Horace M. Petty, born February 14, 1887, near Collinsville, Alabama. He, too, followed the family in the above moves. He resided a short time in Idaho but primarily around Vernon, Texas; Altus, Oklahoma; and Fort Worth, Texas, where he died January 14, 1972. He is buried beside his mother in the Elmer, Oklahoma, cemetery.

JIM SIMPSON FAMILY



JIM and EDNA SIMPSON - 1946

THE EVANS FAMILY

county seat of Greer Co. about the year of 1889. She was 17 and he was 37.

Minnie Hooper was born in Alabama. The family later moved to Mineral Wells, Texas. Sometime during those years her parents divorced and her mother married Tom Pollard. Besides my grandmother, Minnie, there was a daughter named Annie and a son by the name of Ed Hooper. The family later moved to Greer Co., where they homesteaded land. (Annie later married Sam Whatley.)

Tom Pollard was quite a colorful character. He fought in the Civil War and hated Yankees for the rest of his life. Many times I have heard stories of how he grabbed his gun and tried to shoot different ones, who taunted him by playing 'When Sherman Marched Through Georgia'. He was the captain of a division of Texas Rangers stationed at Mt. Walsh near where the town of Granit now stands. He and Col. Charles Goodnight were the best of friends. They were in a number of Indian battles together. On one occasion, they had a group of Indians trapped in Palo Duro Canyon. After exchanging fire for some time, the fighting slowed down. After all had been quiet for some time, Tom Pollard peeked over the rim to see what the Indians were doing. He was hit in the head with an arrow. It took five men to hold him down while Col. Goodnight cut it out.

On another occasion when Tom Pollard had been shot from his horse, Col. Goodnight again came to his rescue. Goodnight picked him up and carried him to safety. Tom Pollard later died from that old arrow wound in his side. He was with the Texas Rangers that captured Cynthia Ann Parker.

Isaac Perry Evans had five children. They were all born in Greer Co. It was not Oklahoma then, but Indian Territory. It was then considered to be part of Texas. Later when Oklahoma became a state, the line was moved back to the present location. This put Greer Co. in Oklahoma. His children were Carrie, Emma, Walter, Earl, and Alma. Carrie taught school in the Little Creek school south

of Granit. The younger children rode horse back to school. Carrie taught part of them. While the family was still at Granit, Carrie married Elmer Kirby and Bonnie married George Briggs.

Around 1900 a number of families around Granit decided to move to Texas. The Hudgins, Glasses, Whatleys, Pollards and Ed Hooper all started out together in covered wagons. They drove all their cattle in the same herd. Some rode in the wagons and others rode horse back. John Whatley, then about five years old, rode a burro.

There was enough action to make their trip interesting, if not always pleasant. One such incident happened when George Whatley became angry because he had to drive the mules. There was a creek chock full of bottomland on the front part of the wagon. George punched the mule with a stick. The mule lashed the chum, breaking it along with George's leg. He had to wear his leg in a splint the rest of the trip.

Another problem occurred when a train stampeded the cattle. The cattle ran away along with the burro little John was riding. He kept screaming 'somebody get him.' It must have been a funny sight because Tom Pollard later drew a picture of John on the running burro, among the cattle. He put the caption: 'Somebody get him' on the picture.

After arriving in Gray County, the families separated their cattle on what is now the town site of McLean. The Whatleys bought four sections of land. Hudgins bought land north of McLean where Harvey Hudgins now lives. The Pollards bought land along the McClellan Creek and the Glasses bought on Skillet Creek, south of McLean. Ed Hooper went on to Oklahoma Co.

The Whatleys stayed for a short three years, then moved on west. They bought land around where Greer now stands. He later sold the town-site of Greer when the railroad came through.

Isaac Perry Evans and his family followed the others to Gray County in 1918. The fever was killing on many of their own in Oklahoma. They decided

to try the Panhandle of Texas. They leased land from Tom Pollard for about four years. In 1914 they bought three hundred and twenty acre west of McLean. From 1910 to 1914 they lived in the west part of McLean. They traveled back and forth to their leased land to care for their cattle. When the weather was too bad to go back and forth, Walter and Earl (young teenagers) spent much of their time batching out on their lease, caring for their stock.

When the children first came to McLean they attended school in several churches, because someone had burned down the school. My father, Walter Evans went to church in the Methodist Church. His teacher was Tom Hollway.

The old brick school building in the west part of town was being constructed then, but it was not completed until Christmas of 1910. The children started to school in it in the early part of 1911.

The rest of the Evans children grew up in McLean. In 1918 Walter went to war. He served in France until July 28, 1919, when he returned to the farm west of McLean. He had only been home two years when his mother died in 1921. She had been weakened by typhoid fever, and later died as a result of it.

The other three Evans children married while living in McLean. Alma married Ernest Jordan, Walter and Earl married sisters Mary and Fay Langford. They were the daughters of Bob and Ida Langford, who lived south west of McLean.

Carrie (Evans) and Elmer Kirby built a house on North Main (the present home of Tom Burgett). They raised two children, John Elmer and Lois. Bonnie and George Briggs made their home in Oklahoma. They had four children, George, Francis, Betty and Jack.

Alma and Ernest Jordan moved to Dallas, where Alma still lives. At 81 she is still very active with a number of seasonal green houses.

WILLIAM LUTHER PETTY FAMILY

William Luther Petty, known as Luther, was born March 25, 1885 near Collinsville, De Kalb County, Alabama, son of Rachel Paralee Yeargan and Thomas William Petty. Luther moved with his family to near Weatherford, Parker County, Texas, in 1888, via immigrant train to Fort Worth, completing the journey by wagon or stage coach. The family lived in a 'bonded house' about five miles west of Weatherford. They had homemade bedsheets with no springs, bed ticks of corn shucks - which were later replaced by straw with feathers on top. Luther started school at Newberry near Weatherford. They had no desks - just had 'bagged boards' for seats. The family moved to near Elmer, Jackson County, Oklahoma, in 1901.

One of his first teachers there was Miss Polly Cavenar who later became the wife of Luther's older brother, John Petty. In 1907-09, Luther went to Hays Business College, Bowie, Texas. After making the move to McLean about 3/4 mile southeast of town, he lived with his parents on a farm near that of the Charles E. Francis family where he met his future wife, Isabel Francis. Luther and Isabel married on May 10, 1914, in McLean at the home of his parents as Luther's father was ill to go to the First Baptist Church for the ceremony. Lee Petty and Isabel settled on a

farm 5 miles southeast of McLean, 1 mile south of the home of Isabel's parents. (See the early life portion of Isabel with that of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Francis, elsewhere in this publication.) In 1918, Luther and Isabel moved to near Caldwell, Idaho, where they resided five years in and around Caldwell and Nampa, Idaho. During this time, their three sons were born. In February 1922, Luther and Isabel returned to McLean with their sons - the twins being just six weeks of age. Luther and Isabel resided at McLean the rest of their lives. Luther died February 20, 1971. Isabel died September 21, 1971. Both are buried in Hillcrest Cemetery, McLean. They were the parents of five children:

1. Francis Luther Petty, born September 27, 1919, near Caldwell, Canyon County, Idaho. He graduated from McLean High School in 1937. He has never married. He is employed by Union Oil Company of California, residing at Mildred. 2. Herman Leo Petty, born December 27, 1922, near Nampa, Canyon County, Idaho. Herman had a twin brother, Harold Cleo Petty. Herman graduated from McLean High School in 1939. Currently, Herman is Graduate Commander for Alhambra, Texas, Public Schools. He married in 1943 to June Goodwin of Rely, Texas. They have two sons and three daughters as well as six grand-

children. 3. Harold Cleo Petty, a twin to Herman, was born December 27, 1922, near Nampa, Canyon County, Idaho. Harold also graduated from McLean High School in 1939. He resides with his wife, the former Amy Pearson, at Moberly, Missouri. Harold is a clerk in the Moberly Post Office. They had two sons and three daughters. They have two grandsons.

4. Zora Isabel Petty, a twin, born July 7, 1925, near McLean. Zora graduated from McLean High School in 1942. She has one son, Vernon Luther Kennedy, who has been employed by Santa Fe Railway Company in Amarillo since 1963. Zora has four step-children. Zora and her husband, Milton Billingsley, have also graduated. Zora is employed at Veterans Administration Medical Center, Amarillo. Milton is a letter carrier for the U.S. Postal Service.

5. Nore Isabel Petty, a twin to Zora, was also born on July 7, 1925, near McLean. Nore graduated from McLean High School in 1943. She has been employed for many years by Mobil Oil Corporation. She resides in Dallas.

Luther and Isabel were initial members of the First Baptist Church, McLean. For the last two and one-half years of her life, Isabel was unable to attend at McLean very much, but did attend as often as possible with her daughter, Zora, at the First Baptist Church, Amarillo. Memorial services for both Luther and Isabel were conducted from McLean's First Baptist Church.

CLAVE and INA KENNEDY

Clave and Ina Kennedy were married September 1, 1912 in Nowata County, in Mississippi land moved to Altus, Texas in 1917 and to the McLean area in 1917. Clave was engaged to Ina during. They had seven children, 5 daughters and two sons. Clave and one daughter Debra Curtis are deceased. Mrs. Kennedy and son W.C. live in McLean. Hazel Arthur, Burrellfield, Calif. Lonnie Gordon, Odessa, Texas. Dean Brooks, Dallas, Texas. Paul Kennedy, Amarillo, Texas, and Betty Peterson of Odessa, Texas.

(The following article was written in 1948 by McLean High School teacher Johnny Hays for Tom F. Bush's Bulletin. It was published in the Amarillo newspaper in 1949. The portions in parentheses are updates on information in the original article.)

FAMILY HISTORIES



THE C.A. CASH FAMILY — Back row: Clarence Cash, Rish Phillips, Effie Cash Phillips, Clayborn Cash, Lavada Cash, Minnie Freeman, Leroy Freeman. Front row: Maude Cash, [now Mrs. Milton Carpenter], C.A. Cash Jr., C.A. Cash, Walter Cash, Georgia Cash, Jessie Cash Nixon, and Clyde Cash.

CLAYBORN A. CASH FAMILY

Editors note: Prepared by Leta Mae Hess

Clayborn A. Cash was born in Illinois in 1858 and moved to Denton County in 1859. He married Georgia Atlanta Pinkerton in 1884. They moved to Ramsdell in 1901 where they were engaged in farming and ranching. When they started their move to the Panhandle of Texas, they drove 350 head of cattle and 30 head of horses over three hundred miles to establish their herd here. The first winter was very severe and 75 head of the cattle died.

Life was not easy in any way for these pioneers as they had traveled by wagon and team. A railroad line was laid to Shamrock, Texas, and this is where they purchased the lumber to build their home in Ramsdell.

In 1907, C.A. and Georgia moved to McLean and opened Cash & Sons General Mercantile Store. This store sold clothes, materials, shoes etc. on one side and groceries - anything from flour and pickles from a wooden barrel to coal oil for lamps to light the homes.

After operating the general store for a number of years, C.A. and Georgia bought some land north of McClellan Creek and moved once again to the country, leaving some of their sons to manage the store.

The Cashes had ten children. Minnie Mae who married Leroy Freeman and they had one son named Clyde; Effie Mabel married John Rish Phillips and they had one daughter named

Leta Mae and one son that died when he was ten years old. Clayborn Jeremiah was the third child and he married Lavada Phillips. They had three children, Beatrice, Clayborn Allison (Bazz), and Billy Roy. Clayborn Cash was Mayor of McLean at the time the red brick paving was laid in downtown McLean and also at the time that the first water and sewer systems were installed.

He was elected mayor of McLean May 1926 to fill the vacancy created by the death of mayor J.R. Hindman. He was elected in a special election at that time and was re-elected to the office for a two year term in 1927, serving until 1929. He again successfully sought the office in 1933 serving until 1935.

During his first administration the city of McLean established the present sewer system and sold the municipally-owned power plant and disposal plant to Southwestern Public Service Co. for the sum of \$100,000.

It was also during Cash's administration that the city put in its first paving, a four-block area of brick paving in the downtown section. He also founded the city park system in his first administration.

Clyde Milton Cash was next and he married Viola Cooke. They had no children. Clarence Violet was next and died of the flu during World War I. Georgia Victoria was the next. She married William Fred Harrell and they had no children.

Cornelius Walter married Mildred Brock leaving no children. Charlie Clifford married Sybil Gill, having two children, Charlie Marie and Robert Clay. Anna Maude married Milton Carpenter, and they had three children, Jack, Effie Lou and

Johnnie Max. Jesse Pearl was the last, marrying Myles Nixon, and had Jimmy and Jane.

Of the original Cash Family of McLean, there are three surviving children and twelve great-grand children.



This photo of the C.A. Cash family was taken in 1890. They moved to Ramsdell in 1901 and to McLean in 1908. The baby in Mrs. Cash's lap is Clayborn Cash.



James Samuel Morse and his wife Martha Ellen [Dolly] celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on Nov. 11, 1953. The Morses were early residents of McLean.

JAMES SAMUEL MORSE FAMILY

Editors Note: The following article was written in 1948 by McLean High School senior Johnny Haynes for Vera F. Back's English class. It was published in the Amarillo newspaper in 1949. The portions in parentheses are updates on information in the original article.

The Triangle Ranch, owned by J.S. Morse, is located about 16 miles north of McLean, Texas. It is composed of 21 sections of good grazing land, on which are about 300 Hereford cattle and 300 Aberdeen Angus cattle. There are now also about 45 head of good horses on the ranch.

(The ranch now is divided, with one portion owned by Sam A. Haynes and Thacher Haynes, one portion owned by John M. Haynes, and another

part owned by Minnie Catherine Gragg, all descendants of J.S. Morse. The cattle now chiefly are Angus and Charolais, and the number of horses has decreased.)

James Samuel Morse was born in Danville, Arkansas, on December 3rd, 1875. His father, M.E. Morse, was a farmer.

When Sam Morse was about one year old, his father's family, along with the family of W.A. Morse, M.E. Morse's brother, moved from Arkansas to Palo Pinto County, Texas. They stayed there a short time and then moved back to Arkansas because of Mrs. M.E. Morse's health. Mrs. Morse died in Arkansas during this time, and later Mr. Morse married again.

The Morses lived in Arkansas

for seven years and then moved back to Palo Pinto County, Texas. They lived there for about four years and moved to Greer County, which was then a part of Texas, but is now a part of Oklahoma. All this moving was done in wagons which were pulled by horse and oxen teams. They had to drive about 500 cattle that belonged to W.A. Morse. The last trip of 250 miles from Palo Pinto County to Greer County, took 30 days. This was about the year 1887.

In this part of the country at this time, it was the custom in the spring, since there were no fences, for a wagon to move around the country with representatives from the surrounding ranches and brand the cattle. When they came to one man's range, they would brand

those cattle and then move on. Sam Morse was now about 13 years old, and when spring came he and his uncle, who was the gentleman of the family, went with the 'pool wagon' to identify W.A. Morse's cattle. After the Morse cattle had been identified and branded, W.A. went back to the home camp, but Sam stayed with the 'pool wagon' to set as a horse wrangler at a salary of 15 dollars per month.

Sam Morse worked there with this wagon for about two years, then moved on. He worked at several jobs in Texas and New Mexico for the next two years as a line rider, horse wrangler and general cowhand, then went back to his family, who were now settled in Norman, Oklahoma. Not long after this, the Morses moved once again, this time to Roger Mills County, Oklahoma.

When things began to get a little crowded there, W.A. Morse bought some land where the ranch is now located. This was the year 1900. The ranch then consisted of 13 sections, four of which were owned, and the other nine were leased. W.A. left Sam in charge here and went back to Roger Mills County to take care of his interests there.

On a ranch of this size some men would naturally have to be hired to help operate it. Some of the men who worked for Mr. Morse through the years are Rube Erwin, Walter Stafford, Scott Christian, Tom Chandler and Jim and Victor Beck. The last two are brothers. Jim is living in McLean and Victor is working for Mr. Morse at the present time.

Jim Beck once bought a team of buggy horses from Mr. Morse and used the buggy and team during his courtship of Miss Vera Featherston, who is now his wife and teaching English in the McLean High School. (Jim Beck died in 1975, and

Editors note: Written from facts compiled by Dorella Kunkel Maswell

Michael Kunkel was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1815. In 1833, he married Mary Butler, and they were the parents of 10 children, the second of whom was Samuel Kunkel.

Michael Kunkel's first wife died in 1851, and two years later he married her sister, Lydia Butler. No children resulted from that marriage, and Michael Kunkel died in 1877.

Samuel Kunkel was born in 1836, in Knox County, Pennsylvania. The first six of his family were born in Pennsylvania, and the other four were born in Ohio. He and his younger brother Isaac were teenagers when they ran away from home and joined the Confederate Army in Iuka Springs, Ark. They became separated, but both fought for 4 1/2 years in the Civil War.

Isaac was discharged near Monroe, La., and settled in Arkansas. Samuel was discharged in Texas and eventually made his way to McLean.

These two brothers were left only \$1 each in their father's will as a result of fighting for the South. Most of the other Kunkel brothers joined the Union Army.

Samuel fought under Col. Ranald S. Macdonald in the U.S. Army following the Civil War, accompanying the famed soldier on a campaign to fight Indians in Mexico. Later he drove a stagecoach in Arkansas for six years and formed for eight years before his health became bad. He then sold his farm and moved to a place he called 'Middle', Texas, 125 miles west of Fort Worth, in 1879. He lived there in Eastland County, for 26 years before moving to the Panhandle in 1905.

Samuel had married Jane McCollum in 1871 at Rock Port, Ark., and they were the parents of three children before her death in 1880 in Cisco, Texas. Those three children were Lillian (1872-1960), Hugh (1875-1938), and Jasper (1880-1977). When Mrs. Kunkel died, the ground was frozen and snow-covered, and Samuel had to use lumber from the ceiling of his living room to make a casket.

Samuel had married a second time in 1880, making Sarah G. Curtis his wife in Cisco. Seven more children were born to this union: Harry (1880-1971), Della (1884-1950), Celia (1886-), Etta (1888-), Stacey (1892-), Sibbie (1892-1892), and Nugent (1894-).

The Kunkel family left Eastland County on July 4, 1905, in two covered wagons and a back. They were delayed two days and nights on the Brazos River because of high water. They reached the Panhandle on July 19, 1905, and settled in the Greasy community north of McLean.

Samuel had joined the Baptist Church in 1880, and he helped organize the Baptist Church at Greasy. He was clerk of the church for several years. The Kunkels lived in a sod

SAMUEL KUNKEL FAMILY

dwelling until they could build a frame house. They are said to have had the first rural telephone at Greasy.

Mr. and Mrs. Kunkel moved to McLean in 1911 with four of their children. Sibbie, a twin, had died shortly after birth, and the other five were married.

Samuel died in McLean in 1926, and Mrs. Kunkel lived until 1943.

The Kunkels were proud of the way their German name is spelled. Mrs. Kunkel scolded her granddaughter for spelling it 'Kunkle,' and Samuel Kunkel wrote the following lines to his cousin Sam Kunkel, in Spring-

field, Colo., in 1925:

"We expect to go back to Middle the last of next month, to the Old Settlers' reunion. Sam, you should spell your name KUNKEL instead of KONKEL. For KUNKEL is correct. Lovingly your cousin, Sam Kunkel."

THOMAS WESLEY BURCH FAMILY

By Davis Burch Gipson

Thomas Wesley Burch was born Oct. 10, 1884, in Wright County, Mo.; the fourth child of 12 born to Sarah Zirczky and Isaac Burch. His father was a freighter and was away from home often. Opportunities for education were scarce, but he learned to read and do his numbers from the McGuffies reader. Since his schooling was meager, he insisted on his children having all the opportunities to learn that he could give them.

At age 15, Tom cleared land of trees for farming. His pay was to be a few acres of land, but as the job was finished, he and his dad had a disagreement as his dad felt he should give his earnings to a brother-in-law. Tom gathered his few possessions in a wagon and headed for Texas. He considered taking a five-year-old brother with him but decided against it as he considered the possibility of illness and knew the two might need help.

On his journey he came upon a shack and corral and decided to stay there and rest a few days. Seeing a stove pipe through the roof, he was sure he would be comfortable there till he opened the door and found a pair of boots laying on the floor with someone's feet still in them. He quickly closed the door, harnessed his team, and left without another thought of rest.

He crossed the Oklahoma Strip alone and met a tribe of Indians on the move also. The Indians were friendly and Tom traveled with them several days. He was part Indian himself, a descendant of an Illinois tribe.

Easter was a special time during Tom's childhood, but not from the religious aspect. It was the one time a year he had all the eggs he wanted to eat. All the children gathered every egg they could find for several days before Easter and hid them. Then on Easter morning they put all their eggs together and had a big egg roast in the woods. The rest of the year their mother saved all the eggs to be exchanged at the store for staples the family didn't grow at home. For some reason, cornbread was served three times a day, while wheat was fed to the hogs. Candy and other sweets were to be had only at Christmas.

Tom first worked around Grayson County, Texas, before moving to Alameda in 1908. There he worked for Bob Alexander and Charlie Slavin. While working for the Alexanders, Tom was sick with low fever, and Mrs. Alexander took him to their home in town and cared for him until he was able to

THOMAS WESLEY BURCH FAMILY



Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wesley Burch

work again.

While working for Charlie Slavin he became acquainted with Elizabeth 'Auntie' Slavin. She became a lifelong friend.

Tom and Vivie Hines were married April 5, 1914, in LeFors. They made the trip from the Hines home south of Alameda to the courthouse in LeFors by buggy. They farmed the Thomas place south of Alameda before they moved to their own farm 12 miles south of McLean in 1917, making the down payment in bundles of feed and calves to C.T. McMurtrey. Their farm formerly was known as the White homestead.

Tom broke out farm land on his 3/4 section of land. He worked his land from the time of walking plows, riding plows and on to the time of tractors. As times changed and the government aided the farmers, Tom planted all his farmland back to grass. He said he wanted to leave it like he found it.

In 1920 a trip back to Missouri was planned. A Ford truck was bought and equipped for camping. They took along their four-year-old daughter and Vivie's two sisters. The first day was quite successful; they traveled all the way to Shamrock before stopping for the night. Later Vivie found her in-laws had been all in a dither upon learning Tom was bringing his wife and daughter to visit. Somehow, they thought all Texans were Negroes. A few more trips were made during the years to visit in Missouri, but Tom was always glad to get back to Texas and wondered why all his brothers and sisters (except one) were content with life in the Ozarks.

Tom and Vivie knew Alameda when it was a thriving city. Mr. G.E. Castleberry was the land agent. Mr. Wilson ran the general store that sold everything from harness to dry

goods, groceries and jewelry. This store burned one night and Wilson and Tommy Blakney bought the stock that was saved and continued to run the store until the stock was all sold.

In later years, the Blakney brothers bought cream, and what a fascinating thing their cream tester was! Dr. Coppedge attempted to cure all his and mend knife wounds and bullet holes. Maise was shipped out by the boxcar load, all headed by hand and hauled to the depot by wagon. Watermelons also were shipped by train.

Tom often was a school trustee in the Skillet school district. The main honor of that position was getting to clean the privies every year before the school term began. He worked on the county roads, as everyone was supposed to help maintain the roads so many days a year. He always hoped for a bridge across the Red River between McLean and Hadley.

Once he went to Clarendon, the Donley County seat, in a car with Herman Hunt. They got stuck in the river and Tom swore if they ever got out, he would never attempt a cross again until a bridge was built. From that day on, he traveled to Clarendon via McLean or Alameda, Jericho or Old Clarendon, or rode his back across the Red River, and never crossed the river until the bridge was built.

Tom died at his farm home on March 21, 1966.

Tom and Vivie were blessed with three children. They were: Ina, born July 30, 1916, south of Alameda. She married H.W. (Shorty) Burr. Dale was born May 11, 1922, south of McLean. He married Jean Burr. Davis, born Aug. 7, 1930, in Canyon. She married Howard Gipson.

After Mr. Morse bought the ranch, he began buying more land and soon expanded it to 21 sections.

Mr. and Mrs. Morse had two children while living on the ranch, a boy and a girl. The boy, Samuel Bogan Morse, was killed in World War II, and the girl, Minnie Morse, is living in McLean. Married to John C. Haynes, who now manages the ranch.

(Minnie Haynes died in 1970, and John Haynes still lives in McLean, where he is active in civic and church affairs.)

When S.B. and Minnie were eight and six years old respectively, Mr. and Mrs. Morse moved to McLean for better educational facilities. Up to this time they had been going to school at the Beck School house, which is located nine miles north of McLean. (The school building no longer is standing.)

About the year 1938, Mr. Morse bought a ranch in New Mexico which was composed of 65 sections of land. Unfortunately, however, there came four straight years of drought in New Mexico and in 1938, Mr. Morse sold the ranch. When he owned both ranches, he ran about 6,000 head of cattle.

When Mr. Morse first got the Triangle Ranch, he had just a

mixture of different kinds of cattle, but he kept buying better bulls and improving the breed into good Herefords. He also became interested in the Aberdeen Angus cattle and bought some of them. These cattle have many advantages over Herefords as they are hornless and do not have pink-eye or cancer-eye which are sometimes prevalent in Hereford cattle. However, in large pastures they are not as prolific as the Hereford. At the present time (1948), Mr. Morse is running both breeds.

It is interesting to note the difference in the selling price of cattle now and when Mr. Morse first came here. Ranchers didn't use to sell calves like they do now. Mr. Morse's uncle once told him never to sell a steer until it was three years old; however, things have changed somewhat since then. Nowadays ranchers sell better and steer calves when they are about six months old. About 40 years ago, Mr. Morse sold some steers and heifers for about five cents per pound. This year, 1948, he sold his calves for 25 cents per pound.

(In 1979, calves from the ranch are sold after seven to 10 months. On the current high cattle market, calves would sell for more than 1 dollar per pound.)

F. M. FAULKNER

By Mabel Faulkner Wilson
Francis Marion (F.M.) Faulkner was born April 18, 1856 at Jamesport, Missouri. He was the oldest boy of twelve children. As a child, he saw his father go off to fight in the Confederate army during the Civil War. Before coming to Texas he taught a little country school close to his farm home at \$13.00 a month and gave the money to his mother to help out at home. He was about 18 years old when he did this.

Having heard of all the good grass land on the Plains, he moved by wagon and drove a herd of cattle to the Panhandle in 1889 and ranched in Swisher county. He settled on the Southeast corner section of the present town of Tulia, where the family lived in a half dug-out on Tule Canyon. He and his three brothers, Fred, Marvin and Siler Faulkner helped in the organization of Swisher County and the town of Tulia.

While living there the supplies had to be freighted by wagon from Amarillo and the trips took many long hard days, in good or bad weather. They cut wood in the Palo Duro Canyons for winter use and kept piles of 'prairie-coal' stacked up near the dug out. There were no fences from the Canadian breaks to the Yellowhouse canyons near Lubbock and that meant lots of riding and working hard to keep up with ones cattle.

Faulkner bought the UV ranch in Gray County near Lefors in June 1899 from a Mr. Minor, who later lived for awhile with an attendant at the Hindman Hotel at McLean.

In June of 1900 Faulkner moved his family to the UV Ranch. The children coming with him to the Panhandle were Mae, Frank, Webb, Amy, Rhea, Charles and Lula. The girls and the younger children came by train to Clarendon, then by wagon to the ranch near Lefors. The cattle were driven overland from the ranching area near Fort Worth by some cowboys, the older boys and Dad's brother, Siler.

Faulkner filed on land and bought and leased school land around the ranch until at one time he owned and had under lease twenty-eight sections of land up and down the North Fork River and the McClellan Creek. In addition to the U V headquarters, some of the land was northeast of Lefors which we called the 'Short Place' and some of the land lay north of McClellan creek which was called 'South Camp'.

It took long hours of hard work to keep the ranch going. Faulkner had a man who looked after the many windmills scattered over the area. The boys and the hired help were riding the range putting up fences, feeding the cattle, running the freight wagons, hauling cake, coal and supplies for the ranch or were often pulling an old cow out of the bog or doing the thousands and one other things that needed to be done.

At round up and branding time, having time, driving cattle to the nearest railroad for shipping, Faulkner had a chuck wagon which was operated by Mr. Jim (Shine) Simmons. He stuttered so badly a person could hardly understand anything he said and he could not cook sour dough biscuits and plenty of good food. Most of the men who worked for us slept in a bunk house but because Shine snored so loudly, they wouldn't let him stay with them.

Some of Faulkner's early-day neighbors on the ranch were the Jo Billy Davidsons, Rich Holders, Gethings, Marrs, Perry Lefors, Gardenhires, Van Webbs, Prices and others.

Members of the Faulkner family were often on the ranch for months at a time and only saw the ranch hands and the family. Some of the older children walked across the pastures to a small school called Sandpoint. It was at this school that the traveling preacher often held services for the area people and near by was where the yearly camp meetings were held. People would come in wagons from miles around, put up tents and camp for several days during this time.

Faulkner loved music and good books. In the summers on the ranch he hired a Miss Malone from Fort Worth to come out to the ranch to teach music. He bought a violin, guitar, mandolin and banjo and had moved a piano from Fort Worth. Mrs. Faulkner and the older children took lessons as long as they were interested and wanted to do so.

Times were often hard and money was scarce. Mrs. Faulkner helped the older children to stay in school by making their clothes, raising chickens and turkeys and selling them to Mr. Cook in the general store in McLean.

When the younger children were old enough for school by 1908, Faulkner moved into McLean. He rented a house from Mr. Wilson that was just north of the park. Neighbors in town

were the Bealls, Rices, Haynes, Coopers and many others.

A short time after they moved to town Mrs. Faulkner came down with typhoid fever. The entire family was saddened by the death, from typhoid, of Frieda Lefors, our neighbor on the UV ranch. Mr. Perry Lefors and several of the girls passed away with the disease in a very short time.

Not long after this, the family moved again to a rented home in the west part of town near the Ervin home and south of the cemetery. They lived there until Faulkner bought the place up on the hill in the north edge of town and fixed up the place so they could have a home of their own. He added rooms, dug a basement, built a barn and fences, had a windmill and storage tank and piped water into the house, built chicken houses and set out hundreds of trees and shrubs in the orchards around the place. A few years later he set out an orchard in the west part of town in front of the Floyd home and took care of it for years.

Faulkner put a full bathroom in the new home. It was the curiosity of the town and the family remembers quite well when some of the elderly women told our mother what they thought of such a thing in the house. Many people came to see what it was like. It was wonderful to no longer have to go to the 'little house' outside the house or take baths in the old wash tub.

Faulkner bought his wife a 'Wizard' washing machines, the push and pull kind, with a wringer attached and it saved many back-breaking hours.

Outside of staples such as coffee, tea, sugar and spices, the family produced everything that we used either on the ranch or at our place up on the hill. Mrs. Faulkner canned all kinds of fruit, made jams, jellies and preserves from wild and tame plums and grapes. Faulkner dug long trenches in the garden and lined them with clean, fresh straw and he would have cabbage, turnips, rutabagas, parsnips, carrots and other vegetables placed in these trenches and covered with straw and dirt. They kept well until used. In the fall he would put fifty to sixty bushels of apples in the basement. These came from the Veach orchard south of town or from Mr. John Carpenter's orchard north of the McClellan Creek. The basement also contained pumpkins, squash, popcorn, peanuts, dried fruits, canned fruit and vegetables and even watermelons at Christmas time, sweet potatoes in boxes of dry sand, Irish potatoes, meal from home grown corn, flour made from wheat molasses made by Mr. Hawk out in the Gracey Community or honey from a local bee keeper.

In the summer of 1917 McLean had one of the worst hail storms ever. Late in the afternoon, a terrible cloud came up and the Faulknors decided to go down to the cellar at Mrs. Kit Cooper's place. They hadn't much more than gotten in the cellar when the storm hit. The hail beat the bark off the north side of the trees and completely destroyed one of the largest fruit crops they had ever had. Two weeks after the storm, enough hail stones were found to make ice cream.

The big snow just before Christmas in 1917 or 1918 was unforgettable. It drifted so badly that people could walk up over the fences, chicken houses and even the trees around the place. There were no mail or trains into McLean for over a week because the railroad cuts were full of snow and the snow plows couldn't get through. Many cattle were lost and many cattlemen went broke because



MRS. F.M. FAULKNER

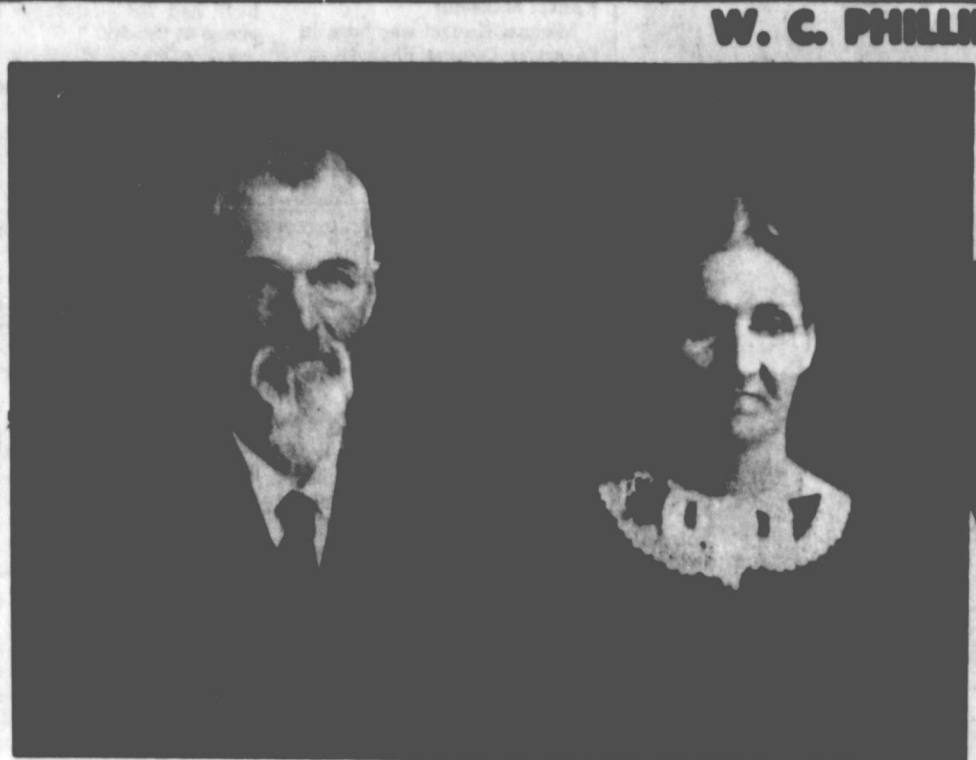
The Faulknors had a brick milk house where cool, fresh water from the windmill flowed through a trough to keep milk products cold. Watermelons, cantelopes and other fruit and vegetables were kept on the cool concrete floor.

Faulkner belonged to a beef club where several ranchers went together and would keep beef killed and trade out.

Soon after Faulkner moved to town he had a barn and feed lot just off to Main Street in front of Mr. Kibler's telephone exchange. There he kept mules, horses, Hereford cattle, bulls, sheep and hay for sale. He would make many trips to Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, etc., to buy good stock and ship it home to sell to the ranchers in the area.

Faulkner had one of the first Ford cars in McLean. The Sitter and Christian families had Buicks first. There were no good roads - if one wanted to go somewhere he pointed the car in that direction and took off.

As long as they lived in McLean the Faulknors had horses to ride. Mrs. Faulkner rode a side-saddle at first but Faulkner was broad minded enough to know that it was perfectly alright for her and the other girls to ride astride the horse. They were divided skirts. Many people thought it



This photo of Mr. and Mrs. W.C. Phillips probably was taken at their Golden Wedding Anniversary celebration. The couple raised 12 children and lived in the southeast side of McLean. Four of the children were Rish Phillips, Floyd Phillips, Lavada Cash, and Billie Bodine.

The W. C. Phillips family, as known to most early day people of McLean, has some earlier history that should be recorded.

William Carrol Phillips and his wife Sally Hays Phillips came from Scotland to land in North Carolina. This couple had nine children, one of which was named Carrol and the grandfather of W.C. Phillips. The family moved to Blunt County Alabama before the Civil War. A brother and sister came from Scotland with Wm. Carrol. The brother was lost in the war of 1812.

Carrol Phillips born Oct. 29, 1824, married Martha Reed (daughter of Ben Reed, a Frenchman and Sarah Reed of Dutch descent) in 1850 in Wills Valley, DeKalb County, Alabama, and had seven children, one of which was William Carrol, born Aug. 27, 1852 and the W.C. Phillips that was known to early day McLean people.

W.C. Phillips married Sarah Ann Sublett of French and Irish descent in 1874 in Tennessee. Their first child, Marcus was born in Alabama on Aug. 25, 1875 and after that the three of them came to Texas by rail to Dallas. They went from there to Johnson County where they lived four years. They lived several other places near Springtown and Poolville. During these moves, there were 12 children born to this couple, 10

of which lived to be grown and married.

In 1923 Rish and Effie Phillips were visiting with his parents and noticed a very peculiar looking cloud. Rish had just purchased a new Model T car and did not want it in a storm so they dashed home, which was only three-fourths of a mile to put the car in the shed. They made it to the storm cellar before a tornado hit. It took both of them holding to the storm door and the storage

shelves to keep the door from flying open. Then the storm was over, there chickens scratching around where the house had been with all of the other live-stock, car, buildings and everything gone.

W.C. and Sarah Ann lived to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary on March 5, 1924. This was held as a family reunion and all 10 children and in-laws were present. There were also five of their children who celebrated their 50th wedding anniversaries.

The ten children of W.C. and Sarah Ann Phillips are listed below in a short summary according to their age.

Marcus married Leta Mae Bird and they lived most of their married life in Kingsville, Texas where he was the first postmaster and pharmacist. They had no children. They were the first to celebrate their 50th anniversary.

Arthur was the second boy and married Bell Deal. They had three children, Theron, T.J. and Herman. Bell died, and Arthur later married Josie Bellow. To this union were born two girls, Evelyn and Pauline. They lived in McLean a number of years where he died.

Alice was the third child and she married William Winston and spent most of their married life in Westwoodford, Texas. They had two children, William Thomas and Nellie Winston Norman of Pampa. They also

celebrated their 50th Anniversary.

John Rish was the next boy and he moved to McLean shortly after his parents and married Effie Cash. They had two children, Buster and Leta Mae. Rish bought the family farm from his father and it was later sold to Leta Mae and her husband F. Jake Hess who still own it. They celebrated their 50th Anniversary. They spent all their married life in McLean.

Ella Nora was next and she married John Sparks in a double ceremony with her sister Lavada who married Claybourne Cash on Aug. 9, 1908. Nora and John had two daughters, Lona and Lorena.

Maude Ann was the second girl and married Clarence Collier. To them was born a set of twins which were probably the first twins in McLean. This was April 7, 1909. The twins were Gerda and Gordon. They had four other children, Ruth, J.C., William Charles, and Herbert. They lived in McLean a number of years before moving to

FAMILY HISTORIES

W. C. PHILLIPS FAMILY



This photo was taken around 1916. Front row, left to right: Audrey Dalrymple, Gertrude Crabtree, Nora Phillips. Back Row: Lavada Phillips Cash, Pearl Crabtree.



Billie Phillips, sister of Mrs. Claybourne Cash, smiles for the photographer with an unidentified boyfriend.

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Amarillo. Lavada married Claybourne Cash and had three children, Beatrice Cash Cubine, Claybourne Allison (Buz), and Billy Roy (Bill). Willie Pearl was next and she married Thomas Alvin Bodine and will celebrate their 66th wedding anniversary on Sept. 19, 1979. She had three children, Lavern, Tom Jr. and Gail. At the writing of this article, (June 6, 1979), Willie Pearl is the only living child of W.C. and Sarah Ann Phillips.

Thomas Carrol was next in 1896. He married Lois Hayes and they had a large family including several namesakes of Tom's brothers and sisters. They were Samuel Albert, William Carrol, Effie Alice, Arthur, Audry, Dan Moody, John Rish, Roy, Doug, Louise, and Billy

Floyd Phillips was the youngest and married Lorena Meek who was the pretty young school teacher in McLean at that time. They lived in McLean several years then moved to Dumas, where she still lives.



LAVADA PHILLIPS - 1903



J.W. Burrows, top, started the first organized baseball team in McLean. Burrows was a section foreman for the railroad, and the team traveled up and down the railway by train playing games. The 'M L' on the boys' shirts stands for McLean. This photo was taken about 1905.



Lake Lavada southeast of McLean, was a popular recreation spot, as shown in this 1906 photo.



McLean Tigers in 1921 - Front row, left to right: John Allison, Carl Ashby, Ted Glass, Middle row: Ray Robinson, Herman Dugan, Dwight Upshaw, Johnny Rogers, John C. Rogers. Back row: Ray Wilson, Bill Bonney, Sam Cubine, Leonard Ashby, Melvin Davis, Vic Bush, Jack Bush, Ray Cobbin, Fritz Christian.

FAMILY HISTORIES

MONT NOEL FAMILY



James Montgomery Noel and Maude Alice Gardner were married June 29, 1900 at Dallas, and moved to a ranch in Collingsworth County, where they had been 'batching' for several years. The J.G. Noel family was among the first group of families who moved to the Memphis area in 1889.

1900, before Mont and Maude Noel were married in June.

The Noel ranch was near the Enterprise Community. It was later sold by the Noels to Geo. W. Sitter, and became a part of the Sitter Ranch. The land is now owned by Mary Hess Dwyer.

The Noels moved to McLean in 1911, and rented a house from C.E. Bogan. They built their home across the street at 4th

and Cedar in 1912, and some member of the Noel family had lived there until 1977.

The Noels had two children, James Bryan Noel, whose wife was Loyce Miller, and Frances Noel, who was married to Paul Kennedy.

Mr. Noel owned ranch land in Gray County and Wheeler County. Later he and his father bought land in the McClellan Creek area. This land is still operated by Loyce Miller Noel, and Tony Smitherman, son-in-

law of Frances Noel Kennedy. Most Noel died in 1942. Maude Noel died in 1956, and James Noel died in 1962, and Paul Kennedy died in 1968.

The Noels had one granddaughter, Monta Jean Kennedy, who married Tony Smitherman at Hart, Texas, in 1961. They live in McLean and have two children, Beth and Bryan, who are the fourth generation of the Noel family to live in McLean.

CHARLES A. WATKINS

In the summer of 1895 Charles A. Watkins set out by horse drawn wagon upon the 900 mile trek from the river-port town of Grand Tower, Ill., to establish a claim along the shores of the Salt Fork of Red River in Donley County, Texas, first putting his wife Harriet and their three children, Everette, Alma and Tommy on the train destined for Clarendon, Texas where they were to spend the next few weeks with Mrs. Watkins' parents and family awaiting her husband's arrival.

On reaching his destination some six weeks later, Mr. Watkins was joined by his family at Clarendon and being a journeyman carpenter soon provided adequate shelter for his family along the south fork of the Red River.

This country was very thinly settled, so he was soon able to find employment with the construction crew of the Fort Worth and Denver Railway, building trestles and station buildings and also in constructing earthen dams on the adjoining Rowe Ranch for the improvement of stock water. This necessitated leaving his family alone for weeks at a time with no close neighbors, no telephone communications, and only uncertain mail service by stage coach. On the irregular occasions he was able to return home, he was obliged to walk the nine miles distance from the then nearest railway station, Giles.

Since there were no school facilities accessible, Mrs. Wat-

kins and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Bel, circulated a subscription list for funds for material for the construction of a school building. Alfred Rowe gave them their first contribution, which was \$25 and they never forgot how very grateful and pleased they were. The building was constructed by volunteer labor.

This was promptly incorporated into the Watkins Independent School District, which eventually became a part of McLean Independent School District.

By 1905 three more children had been added to the Watkins family - J.F., deceased in 1925; Mabel, who married Dr. Leon M. Jones of Childress. Leona and Evan Sitter, son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sitter were married in 1918. The other two brothers Everett and Tommy married sisters - Lucille and Florence Kingsland, who were neighbors of the boys on their ranch in Hutchison County, Texas. Alma married Will Glass son of Mr. and Mrs. J.T. Glass of McLean.

The second generation of the Watkins family is all deceased but Mabel and Leona and there is only one of the third generation, a grandchild Leona Glass, the son of Alma and Will living on the home ranch north of Alanreed.

The other grandchildren are dispersed throughout the states of Virginia, California, Colorado, New Mexico and Texas, most of them 350 miles and farther from their native town of McLean.



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES WATKINS

JIM AND VERA BACK

The Back family arrived in the McLean area in 1904, as is related elsewhere in this edition. One of the most well-known members of the family and one who has seen McLean grow from infancy to its present status is Mrs. Vera Featherston Back, wife of the late Jim Back.

The Featherstons, Charles, Henry, and Edward, came to America from England in 1750. Mrs. Back's father, Edward Baxter Featherston, was born 100 years later in Bucknort, Miss. He moved with his parents to Hunt County, Texas, in an ox-drawn wagon when he was three years old.

Mrs. Back's mother, Mary Jane Elizabeth (Betty) Moxley, was born near Birmingham, Ala. Soon after the Civil War, her mother died, and her father brought his children to Texas in a horse-drawn wagon, where they also settled in Hunt County. Edward and Betty were married in 1874 and moved to Comanche County.

Featherston was a teacher, Baptist pastor, and farmer and was known for helping to end the wire-cutting dispute in Brown and Comanche counties by shooting one of the wire-cutters' horses. Many more of his experiences are described in the book, 'Feathers,' published in 1964 by Mrs. Back.

Mrs. Back, still a McLean resident, graduated from Aspermont High School and earned an Expression degree from Hardin-Simmons in 1915. She received her B.A. degree in 1942 after the Depression and family responsibility delayed her education.

Mrs. Back probably has had the greatest impact on the McLean community as a teacher of thousands of its youth. She has taught three generations of more than one McLean family. Her direction of many extracurricular activities connected with the school consumed many hours and resulted in many awards and honors bestowed upon McLean students.

Her retirement from teaching in 1967 brought a shift of effort to the Alanreed-McLean Area Museum, which she helped start and of which she was the curator for several years. Many of the family histories published in this edition came from the historical files which she collected over a period of years.

Following is Mrs. Back's description of her arrival in 1912 to begin teaching at the Back community.

A friend of our family, Prof. Ben Lee (brother of the later Mrs. Bob Harlan) was teaching music in McLean. It was he who called the Rev. S.A. Cobb, postmaster of Northfork and trustee of the Back School, about a position for a young lady friend from Aspermont. When Bro. Cobb heard the name, Vera Featherston, he said, 'I need to rock that young lady to sleep when she was a baby. Tell her to come on.'

I packed my trunk and suitcase and traveled over three railroads for two days and one night to arrive in McLean and find that my trunk had not followed me.

Mr. Lee met me at the Back Island station and took me to the Gull Hotel, where I was welcomed by several local tea-

chers, including Miss Clara Deen, high school English teacher. The Gulls were hospitable hosts and the girls, Lillie and Pearl, supplied the town's social news as they waited table. Meals - sumptuous food - were served family style. I remember Charles Gull and his wife, just married, and they came in for their share of ribbing.

The next day Bro. Cobb came and loaded my suitcase (still no trunk) into his topless hack pulled by two broomtail ponies. The eight-mile trip to Back was revealing and rewarding. As the ponies trudged up and over Christian Hill, Bro. Cobb pointed out to our right as the Christian home, where the young people were Bethel, Alvah, Bessie, Betty, and Fritz, whom I was to meet and appreciate later.

About a mile on to the right we saw the S.A. Cousins home - another two-story white house surrounded by orchards and garden, with yellow pumpkins 'smiling from the vine.' Then, three more miles and there was the Phillips farm with apples - ripe red ones - hanging from the trees. Another mile and we saw the spacious home - another two-story - to our left. Here, explained my driver, was the social center of this entire part of Gray County. The Fasts, staunch Presbyterians and great church and social leaders, were an asset to any community.

But I ignored the Fast home, imposing as it was, and gazed in awe at the scene before me - McClellan Creek with its green, brown and gold autumn foliage. To one who was accustomed to scrubby mesquite and now and then a hackberry, that view dazzled my eyes and awoke a love of beauty of which I was unaware until that moment. I tried but could not drink in all its beauty at once. I paid no attention when my driver pointed out the Owens place on the left and the Waters home on our right. I didn't see the Fowler home across the creek and west of where the Charlie Carpenters later were to live. As we bumped across bear-grass-filled ruts (these to keep us from sinking in the quicksand) across McClellan Creek, I was scarcely aware of bumping around in the seat. I was still gazing at the beauty about and, as the ponies tugged to pull their light load up the hill, I turned to take a last look at my new-found fairyland.

To our left was the John Cubine seat, white country home with substantial barns to the southwest and an orchard to the north. At this place I only glanced, for now we were in sight of the schoolhouse - my schoolhouse. It was a one-room structure covered with galvanized tin and painted the typical red. West of the buildings was a large coal bin, an emson of the cold days ahead. Not a tree - only yucca, sagebrush, and some tufts of buffalo grass - grew in the sandy plot surrounding the house, but I loved it all. Here I would be queen. Here I would pour out my love and knowledge to the children of the community. (Did I know how many, I might have



JIM BACK

VERA FEATHERSTON

asked this trustee to turn around and take me back to the railroad.

We stopped for the horses to rest and for me to get a better view of the place and its surroundings. To the north was a large house, windmill, and barns, with a number of greyhounds waiting to see if we were worth chasing, and to the west was a smaller house. 'The big house,' said Bro. Cobb, 'is John Back's home, and the little one is where Grassy Back, John's mother, lives with her daughter, Nancy Howell. Guess you'll go with Jim Back. All the other teachers have.'

To the west, he pointed out the Bud Back home, and to the north the house where the Charlie Backs lived. We cut through the sand in a northeasterly direction, past Joe Back's place (My! The woods were full of Backs, but there were no woods!) At a gate in the fence separating the Back section from the Langley section on which the Sam Morris lived, we saw two wagons with high sideboards coupled together and all pulled by four mules. The driver was out to close the gate but threw it back when he saw us coming and realized his mules already were in a trot.

Without so much as a look in

our direction, he ran, vaulted into the rear wagon and made his way to the front to pick up the reins and slow the mules to a walk. That was my first view of the man I married four years later and who endured my imperfections for more than 50 years.

The year's work was revealing and gratifying, an experience to be remembered. I taught more than 25 pupils ranging from five to 19 years of age, from Kindergarten to the 9th grade, including algebra and Latin. I lived with the Cobbs, paying \$14 a month for board, room, and laundry. I shared the front bedroom with Brantley, my 6th grade pupil. During the two coldest months I moved to the John Cubine home and walked one-half mile to school with Eric and Sammie Cubine. From the Cobbs I walked in pretty weather the two and one-half miles, but on bad days Jesse would hook up the ponies to the hack and we'd all ride.

On cold mornings there always was a roaring fire in the pot-bellied stove in the center of the schoolroom when we arrived. When I looked surprised and asked who did it, the children only smiled, but Vic, Jack, and Viola Back had a knowing twinkle in their eyes.



JIM AND VERA BACK ON THEIR 50TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY



This 1917 photo shows Mrs. Marvin (Annie) Harlan and her son J.M. Her husband died in the flu epidemic of 1918-19.



The 1923 McLean High School track team consisted of, front row: Lyman Ashby, Norman Johnston, Roy Robinson, Oran Robinson. Back row: John Haynes, Dallas Waters, Coach Leonard Baxter, Mick Dwyer, Lee Wilson, Arthur Dwyer, S.B. Morse. Middle row: Martin Dwyer, Eric Cobbs, Jack Back.



Sarah Rice, mother of C.S. Rice and Mrs. G.W. Stratton



Mrs. C.S. Rice and children, ruins Verma and Vernon (Pete) Rice, posed in this red survey about 1900.



Mrs. Annie Eaddy, Wayland Ayres, Mrs. Clyde Willis, and Jack Ayres in the early 1920s.

FAMILY HISTORIES

BON FOGG FAMILY



Bon Fogg and Ivory Watson prepared to take a March buggy jaunt before they were married in July, 1915.

By Bon Fogg

The Joseph Adams Fogg family came to McLean in 1906 from Hollis, Okla. The family consisted of Fogg, his wife, and sons, Joseph Madden and George Barnett (Bon). Fogg was born in Madison County, Tenn., on March 3, 1842. He was a direct descendant of President John Adams. His grandmother was a sister of John Quincy Adams.

Mrs. Fogg was born in Madison County on June 1, 1842. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Rosemond Dickinson. They were married Oct. 10, 1860, in the same county. He was a Confederate soldier.

They had eight children. One son had died and five daughters had married before they moved to McLean. Joseph Madden was born in Boonsboro, Ark., Aug. 20, 1878, and I was born four years later, April 5, 1882, at Boonsboro.

The family moved to Hollis, Okla., in 1900 where Fogg was in the real estate and insurance business. He was the first justice of the peace in Hollis and held the office for almost seven years, giving it up to move to McLean.

Pa decided that we needed more elbow room and made a trip to the McLean area in 1906 to look for land. He bought a section of land, from Sam Preston, seven miles north and two miles west of McLean for about \$5 an acre. At the time he bought it, it was covered with eight to 10 inches of new snow. We moved into the three-room frame house. There were some corrals and sheds and a big concrete watering tank.

He started his farming by buying up all the hogs in the country, it seemed. He paid 6 cents a pound for them. He was a town man and didn't know a thing about farming or raising stock. But he was the boss, and we did as he told us, even though 24 and 28 years old.

He had a lot of grassland that he decided to burn off, for some reason. We penned the hogs up and he set fire to the grass. When the crackling noise got close to the pen, the hogs broke out and ran right into the fire, six of them burning to death.

SHORT BIOGRAPHIES

SAMUEL A. COUSINS (1850-1930)
Samuel A. Cousins was born in Georgia, and moved to McLean in 1903. He had married Mettie E. Major in 1895 in Hamilton County, Texas. They had six children: Nona Cousins Dougherty, Janie Cousins Lowry, Jewell Cousins, Charles Cousins, S.A. Cousins, and Dorothy Beck Patterson. Cousins was involved in real estate and stock farming. He built six businesses in McLean.



Maybelle Grogan Brown, left, and Dorothy Sizer Foster, dressed western in 1936

and many of them singed badly. He shipped the hogs to Fort Worth and got four cents a pound for them, after feeding them 200 acres of good corn. He went out of the hog business.

I didn't help much with the farming that first year there, because I wanted to work at the Faulkner Ranch. I didn't work there long before I went on the Lefors Ranch. They would pay me \$35 a month. I hauled cotton seed, with four mules and a wagon, from Mobeetie to the ranch. That was my job. Went to Mobeetie one day and back the next. Not a bad job either!

Pa took sick and died on July 19, 1909, and is buried at McLean. Joe and I were to carry on the farming with our Ma.

One day Mr. Massey came by and said we had a lot of good grass, and why didn't we have some cattle on it? I told him that I didn't have the money to buy one cow. He said for me to get a check book and go out and buy me some cattle. I did, but I felt I was writing bogus checks, and he was the banker.

I liked cattle and had gotten about 70 head together before we decided to break up house. Joe wanted to go to Arkansas and I went to Colorado, and Ma went to Lida's house in Oklahoma. We rented our place to Charlie Israel.

Joe married Johnny Haynes, on Dec. 24, 1911, in Washington County, Ark. Her home was at McLean too, but they went to Arkansas. They had two daughters, Annie Victoria and JoAnn.

We were scattered for a year or so before we decided to go back to the place at McLean. I still had most of my cattle there on the place. The Israels had taken care of them for me. I kept on with cattle and farming there with Joe as partner.

Our entertainment was going to parties and singings at the neighborhood houses. We often had get-togethers at the Back schoolhouse. There were many young people willing to go any time, and you would hear all the receivers come down. Then most everyone would show up.

He had a lot of grassland that he decided to burn off, for some reason. We penned the hogs up and he set fire to the grass. When the crackling noise got close to the pen, the hogs broke out and ran right into the fire, six of them burning to death.

SHORT BIOGRAPHIES

WILLIAM BENJAMIN UPHAM (1857-1941)
William Benjamin Upham was born in Wisconsin. He came to McLean in 1902. In 1894 he married Martha Rosetta, and they had four children: J.L., Mrs. Sherman White, D.E., and Mrs. Fern Boyd. Upham owned the McLean Hardware. He was a Mason.



Maybelle Grogan Brown, left, and Dorothy Sizer Foster, dressed western in 1936

at the right place and at the right time. There were only a few families who had pianos or organs, and we seemed usually to go there. I know we went to the J.D. Back place a lot. Most of the young people met the people they married at these parties or at church.

That is where I got to know my wife, too. We had been to some of the parties and I knew her, but she moved to Duncan, Okla., to stay with an aunt for a year. She came back home after school was out in 1914. I started cutting across that way. We got married in McLean on July 29, 1915. She was Ivory Pearl Watson, daughter of Joe Watson.

From our house, we had two ways to get to McLean. One was to go down by the Back School and then we had a straight shot to McLean. The other was to go out the other way and open nine gates to cross people's places. That cut down the trips across that way. Once when I had gone the nine-gate route, I lost my horse on the way home late at night. I was walking home. I couldn't see where I was going and found myself in the middle of a herd of long-horned Mexican cattle. They'll scare you out there at night! I thought I'd better get out of there, but how? I got down on all fours and pulled my coat over my head. Running and making a lot of noise, flapping my coat. I stampeded those cattle and got out of there.

Another time I was going that way, I met Preacher Goodman. He was in those sand hills, and we stopped to pass the time of the day as you always did around there. I hadn't seen him in that part before and I asked him, 'Aren't you lost?' He said, 'No, I'm saved!'

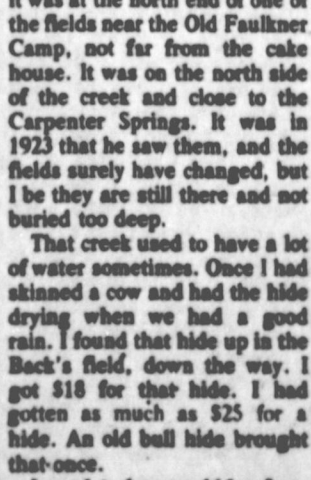
Another story I want to tell is about some skeletons that were found there near McClellan Creek. Emil Wiegand told me of these long after we all had moved from that territory. He had come upon them on horseback after the wind had blown for a long time from the same direction. At the north end of the field there were 12 to 15 skeleton bodies, partly covered.

They were just scattered around, and he didn't know if they were Indians or whites. He wouldn't go back there. He kept waiting and thinking someone else would go that way and find them, but I guess they didn't, and the wind must have blown the sand back over them. Anyway, we never heard of them.

He did tell his wife, Jewell, at the time, but they were sure not to say anything because they didn't like the idea of those dead people lying out there. I don't know the exact place, but it was at the north end of one of the fields near the Old Faulkner Camp, not far from the cable house. It was on the north side of the creek and close to the Carpenter Springs. It was in 1923 that he saw them, and the fields surely have changed, but I believe they are still there and not buried too deep.

SHORT BIOGRAPHIES

JOHN J. SIMPINS (1899-1999)
John J. Simpkins was the first postmaster of Northfork, in 1899.



Maybelle Grogan Brown, left, and Dorothy Sizer Foster, dressed western in 1936

JAMES ELZIE AYERS FAMILY

by Claudia Ayer Gosage
Lula and James Elzie Ayer moved to Gray County in December, 1918 with three small children. They chartered a box car to move live stock and household goods on the Ft. Worth and Denver Railroad from Wood County, Texas to Amarillo, and then transferred to the Rock Island Railroad to McLean. The family came in passenger car. They bought a farm north of McLean, close to the North Fork of the Red River.

Oreta Victoria Ayer started to Grace School in 1919. Claudia Marjorie Ayer started in 1921. However, after one month the school ran out of money and the Ayers moved to the Cousins' place, two miles north of McLean so the children could be closer to school.

In 1924 they moved to 'Windy Rowe's' place, west of McLean. In 1926, as a neighbor returned a borrowed 12-gauge pump shot gun, Elsie was accidentally shot when the gun discharged and struck him in the upper left arm. We phoned Dr. Montgomery, and he came from McLean.

Aaron Ayer, a brother, lived just about a mile across the pasture, so he drove right over through the pasture and bent the axle on his car. Then we called a neighbor, Mr. Jesse

Aahby, who lived about a mile north. He had a Willis-Knight touring car with roll-up windows. He drove Elsie and Aaron to St. Anthony's Hospital in Amarillo. There the arm was amputated, and Elsie stayed three weeks.

In 1926 a house was rented in McLean and Elsie ran a pop corn machine in front of Pop Everett's Barber Shop. Pop corn sold for five cents a big sack, ten cents a box. It was famous for miles around.

In 1928 Ayers' grocery store was put in on Main Street. A fire started in the Corner Drug Store on a fall day of 1931 about 9 p.m. There was a strong north wind, and they were unable to control the fire. Night Watchman, John Sparks came to tell Elsie and ask for the keys to try to save the grocery store.

Elsie put in another grocery store in 1931 down by the Post Office and ran it till 1935. Twins were born and died. The family moved to Abilene, Texas where Elsie ran a service station at 14th and Fine Streets until he returned. He passed away in 1961.

The family raised about everything we ate except coffee, sugar and flour. The garden had sweet potatoes, black-

eyed peas, butter beans, pinto beans, pole beans, bunch beans lettuce, tomatoes, onions, carrots, radishes, cucumbers, water melons, cantalope, mushmelons, squash, Elberta peaches, apples, apricots, Burkett peaches, red cherries, grapes and dewberries. They raised chickens, turkeys (some for market) eggs, (some for market), had cows, sold cream and butter. They had pigs and hogs and butchered their own, cured hams and sausages. The corn was ground for meal at the public mill.

In July the whole family went down to the river to pick wild plums and grapes and brought them home by the tubs full to be canned or made into grape juice, green-grape pie, jelly, and preserves. Lula used a wood stove for cooking and heating. They had kerosene lamps and natural gas lights.

Lula was baptized at Christian's horse tank north of town after a revival held in the tabernacle in the summer of 1921.

Ice Cream Parties were held at different homes. After they ate, the kids would all crawl over behind the stove and go to sleep. The adults would dance, fiddle, have skits, and games. After awhile they'd load the kids in the wagon and drive home. Pic Suppers and Box

Suppers were used to raise money for school projects. Favorite games for kids: marbles, yo-yos, tops, football, baseball. Adults pitched washers, horse shoes, hunted and fished.

Quilting Parties - Ladies from church quilted at different homes for people whose houses burned or who needed help because of other trouble. Patterns were flower garden, double wedding ring, wedding ring stamp, lone star, Irish chain, and Arkansas trail. Church of Christ was built entirely by members, even pews were made by them, also concrete blocks.

Elsie was a fiddler. His favorites were Arkansas Traveler, Leather Britches, Hannah Maria.

Lula Anthony Ayer's great, great, great Grandfather Robert McMan came over on the Mayflower, originally from Ireland. Both of Lula's grandfathers, William Pickens and William Anthony, were in the Confederate Army. The earliest record found on the McMan's show them in North Carolina by 1775. We know the McMan's came from Ireland originally. In 1775 Robert McMan was serving in Captain McKinney's Company. He is Lula Anthony's relatives.

Lula Anthony Ayer's brother

(Walter Anthony) taught school at Back School House in Gray County in the winter of 1906. Old timers remember one morning when the teacher was playing ball with the students before school. He tore his pants and had to walk all the way to Langley place (two miles) to get a change before ringing the bell for 'Books.'

HISTORICAL BRIEFS

In 1922, a tornado hit McLean, destroying A.L. Hibler's wagonyard, Cleo Smith Lumber Co., a Chapman's home, Newgent Kanabel's saw barn, J. W. Mayfield's barn and house, and Bryant Henry's hen house.

On May 23, 1923, a cyclone did \$10,000 worth of damage. Fifteen families were left homeless in the south and east part of town. No lives were lost. Arthur Collins' home two miles west of town was completely destroyed. J.R. Phillips' home was a total loss. George Cash's home was badly damaged. Carl Wood's home was totally destroyed. Kid McCoy had a complete loss of his home.

In 1917, the T.J. Coffey store was robbed. Deputy Sheriff J.W. Kibler arrested two men at Rockledge still wearing the clothes and carrying the stolen shoes.

In May, 1916, J.B. Paschall shipped out his herd of Herefords. They sold for \$147 a head.

In 1921 Lora Saunders won state spelling contest in Austin.

1923: S.B. Morse, Tiger captain, breaks leg in game against Shamrock.

Fall of 1924, Raymond Glass and D.C. Carpenter take football to "camp" for week's training before school started.

The school paper was called "The Tigerette" in 1925.

Abundant game in the early days of the McLean area: turkey, quail, plover, prairie chicken, deer, antelope, black bear.

The mockingbird is a common bird in the McLean area.

Reptiles found in Gray County include rattlesnakes, water moccasins, blue racers, bull snakes, and garter snakes.

There were human beings in the Gray County area in the last glacial epoch.

The earliest known inhabitants of the area were Indians of the Paleo-culture, about 20,000 years ago.

FRANK BILL FAMILY

Frank and Mae Bell moved by train from Granite, Okla., in 1913 to the Gracey community near McLean. Ford was a baby, and the family lived here for three years where they raised cotton and fee.

The family then moved to Head and later to the Greenwood farm east of Alannee. Bonnie and Frankie Mae were born during those years. The family then bought a farm seven miles east of McLean on Highway 66. Imogene was born while the family lived here, and

the family lived here and in McLean until they moved to Lubbock in 1934.

Ford and Bonnie finished high school at McLean, and Frankie Mae and Imogene at Lubbock High School. The family can recall some difficult times during the Depression days of the 1930's and the terrible sandstorms. They also recall some big snow storms when the children were unable to get to and from school for several days at a time. One incident is recalled during the days when they were

driving a Model T Ford. Frank had heard that molasses in the radiator would keep it from freezing. One cold day they were driving down the highway and contents of the radiator exploded, spraying molasses all over the car.

The Bells attended First Baptist Church in McLean and some of the pastors were: Bro. Agee, Dr. Garrett, and Dr. Goff. Some of the doctors at that time were: Drs. Montgomery, Ballard, and Finley. Frank and Mae now live in Lubbock, where Frank looks

after his farming interests. Ford married the former Faye Bible, and they live south of Lubbock a few miles, where Ford farms. Bonnie, who is Mrs. Lawrence Clark, also lives in Lubbock, where her husband is a dentist. Frankie Mae, who is Mrs. Joe H. Cooley, lives in McLean, Va., where her husband works for the Department of the Interior. Imogene, who is Mrs. Riley V. Carlton, lives in Tulsa, where her husband is an engineer for Pan American Petroleum Company.

HISTORICAL BRIEFS

Some of the Indian tribes which inhabited the area before the white settlers came were Kiowa-Apaches, Kiowa, and Comanches.

John J. Simpkins was the first postmaster of Northfork, in 1899.

In 1940, the settlement of Denworth had 50 residents.

Early schools in the area include the Watkins school, the Northfork school (1902-1928); McClellan (1896-1910); and Back (1904-1949).

In 1911, school opened with 400 students enrolled the first day.

Arthur Erwin (1912) offered a doll to the girl and a football to the boy making the highest grades. The winners were little Teddy Glass and Fern Upham (Boyd).

Dec. 4, 1913: Local campus lighted with bonfire balls at intervals around the basketball court when local girls and boys played Cleveland their first night game. Stars for McLean: Sallie Lee Haynes, Maudie Wilson, and Werta Cook; and boys J. Raymond Glass, Johnny R. Beck, J.E. Duvett, Bryant Henry, Fred Thompson, R.A. Burrows, E.L. Newton, Doyle Foster, and W.D. Biggers.

First school news from students (1920) was called "Some Taken out of School."

Superintendent W.A. Cain organized the first University Interscholastic League in McLean in 1920.

The earliest known inhabitants of the area were of the post-basket maker period. They lived in pueblo-type dwellings called slab houses.

Later Indians of the area were Plains Indians, a nomadic tribe who lived in bison-skin covered tipis.

The Justice of the Peace in 1904 was James F. Heasley.

Early businesses in McLean (1909) were Palace Drug, Thornton and Grundy House Furnishers, Dr. W.C. Montgomery, dentist Dr. W.B. Green, Cleo Smith Lumber Co. Mr. Boyett, attorney, Citizens State Bank, and many others.



Robert Emmett Willis and his wife Sally I. Willis, who arrived in McLean in 1911 and lived north of town. This photo was taken in Oklahoma before they moved to McLean.

S. W. RICE FAMILY

Edited from information prepared by Mrs. Sinclair Rice Armstrong for the Pioneer Study Club.

Mr. and Mrs. S.W. Rice were born in Adair County, Kentucky, about 20 miles apart. Mr. Rice's post office was Hard Scratch, Ky., and Mrs. Rice's was Boling Green, Ky. They did not meet one another until they were living in Moody, Texas.

Sinclair Wheat Rice was born Nov. 3, 1860, and Mary Lee Blinn, the girl he was to later marry, was born Feb. 9, 1863.

Rice first married Nannie J. Barr, and they had four children: Mary Pearl, born 1894, died 1919; Lora Sassa, born 1896, died 1901; Raebon, born 1898, died 1901; and Lilla Mae born in 1900, who later became Mrs. D.A. Herron. Nannie Rice died Nov. 15, 1902.

During Mr. Rice's first marriage he was in business as a harness and saddle maker. He filed on some land in Kiowa County, near Lone Wolf, Okla., and his family moved there and lived on it long enough to secure a patent, then moved back to Moody.

At the time of S.W. Rice's and Mary Lee Blinn's marriage in 1904, he had a leather and saddle shop, and was an undertaker.

My father was in very bad health as he had worked inside all of his life. The doctors told him that he must get out of the store, and do work outside or he would have tuberculosis. He came to Texas and bought 300 acres from Arthur Erwin.

Mr. and Mrs. Rice, Pearl, Lilla Mae, and I (Sinclair) moved to McLean.

When I was a small child, many times mother and dad took me to the field with them to load up the high wheeled wagon with watermelons to take them to town to load in the railroad car.

They were old enough to do farm work, and we all worked in the fields with our parents.

We were reared in a Christian home, and went to church a lot, even when we went in the buggy. Mrs. Mont Noe was the leader of our Junior Missionary Society (similar to the modern-day MYF).

When John B. was nine years old, mother had James Lee, and about two years later, Billy D.

Allie Mae married when she was 17 and moved to New Mexico, then lived in Arizona, and eventually moved back to McLean.

All five children of the immediate family went to college. Sinclair graduated from West Texas, Lencie graduated from Texas Tech, James Lee graduated from Texas A & M; John B. attended WTSU, and Billy D. attended A & M. Mrs. S.W. Rice died Sept 19, 1944, and S.W. Rice died June 20, 1946.

HISTORICAL BRIEFS

November, 1925: Ned Carpenter died after being injured in a football game in McLean. Ned, a grammar reader, was buried in McLean Cemetery with football boys acting as pall bearers. Football closed for the season out of respect for Ned.

1926 Halloween Queens were senior Beatrice Cook; Junior, Frances West; sophomore, Jeanne Vella Hayes; and freshman, Jane Campbell.

Feb. 25, 1929: Firemen were late to the T.J. Coffey fire because sparrows had nested in the fire alarm and the nest had to be cleaned out before they could blow the whistle. Then on the way to the fire, the fire cart ran over Norman Lee's feet.

FAMILY HISTORIES

FLIAGLE EDWARD STEWART FAMILY

BY Billie Stewart Barron
(prepared for Alanreed - McLean Historical Society)

I see a man walking the fields, stooping now and then to scratch the soil away from a new cotton plant, surveying the sky, hoping for a light rain, but fearful of a hail storm. That man was Fleagle Edward Stewart, born May 8, 1896, died Nov. 8, 1967.

As a farmer and cattleman, he depended on the weather. He took great pride in his fields of cotton, corn wheat, and even his small field garden. His cattle were not just a livelihood; they were his pets, and he shared the beautiful picture of a whiteface cow on green pasture with everyone who was able to get into his pickup and ride to the pasture to see. His happiest time of year was spring, when nature began to wake, and he was busy planting, planning, and counting new-born calves.

Fleagle, as his friends called him, will also be remembered as a businessman in the city of McLean. Service Shoe Shop, bought from Cecil Bible in 1926, was his first business venture. He repaired shoes and harnesses. The shop was heated in the middle with a black wood-burning stove. Many men put their feet on that stove and leaned back in their chairs, chewed their tobacco and spat. Harnesses, saddles, and shoes gave the shop a real manly smell. The floor was unfinished two by fours, and sawdust mixed with a little oil was sprinkled on before sweeping to keep the dust from flying.

The account of a man's life should begin at the beginning. Fleagle Edward Stewart was born in Atlas, Texas, to Alonza Stewart and Mary Virginia Berry Stewart. The Stewart family moved from Knox County, Texas, in 1916, to Hedley. They were farmers, the parents of three daughters, and six sons. The children went to a country school which had one or two teachers for all the grades. At recess the boys and girls played a game called 'town ball.'

It was in Hedley that Fleagle met his future bride, Audie Magdalene McPherson. The McPherson family traveled from Eldorado, Okla. in a covered wagon to Estancia, N.M. They drove the horses and cows, carried chickens in a coop on the back of the wagon. Though they had to ford a river, the trip took only eighteen days. Upon their arrival in Estancia they filed a one-quarter section of land claim in March on 1911. After three years they were able to trade the land in New Mexico for a section of land near Seminole, Tex. where they headed in 1915. Soon after, they bought a fourth section of land in Hedley and moved there.

Audie Magdalene McPherson was the daughter of Walter Joseph McPherson and Mary Louise Wallace McPherson.

Fleagle and Audie went to parties at Ring, Texas where their favorite game was Snap. Sunday morning they were in Sunday School and church and in the evening they went to homes for singing. In the spring of 1919 Fleagle hitched a spirited span of horses to his buggy, and drove by for Audie to take her to a wedding. They were to be best man and maid-of-honor at a wedding on a Sunday afternoon. They were driving along when a jack rabbit ran across the road. The startled horses made a lunge forward, and the front wheels left the buggy. Fleagle stayed with lines, and Audie stayed in the buggy seat, which fell over. They did not get to the wedding, but some of the wedding party came and helped put the buggy back together. After that episode, Fleagle sold his horses and bought his first car - a Model T Ford.

World War I and the United States Navy called to an adventurous young man. April 17, 1917, Fleagle Stewart enlisted and served his country on the USS Salem. He received the U.S. Certificate of Honor for devoted and selfless consecration to the service of the country. Discharged March 4, 1919, a fireman second class, he became a member of the American Legion Auxiliary, Andrew H. Floyd Unit in 1935. Out of the Navy for one year, at the age of 24, he could no longer wait to marry Audie McPherson. Nov. 14, 1920 at the Baptist parsonage in Hedley, they became man and wife. His total fortune was a sum of \$15, and he gave the preacher \$7.50 for the ceremony.

Their first year was spent farming near Hedley. A son born Oct. 30, 1921, was named Truitt Felton after the famous Baptist preacher, Dr. George W. Truitt.

The three, Fleagle, Audie and the two month old Truitt, moved to a farm north of

McLean in January of 1922. It took all day to travel 36 miles with a wagon full of furniture and a river to cross.

Moving again in December of 1924, they purchased a one-fourth section east of McLean. The one-half joining it was bought later, and both are still owned by the Stewart family.

It is difficult to keep up with the many businesses and different farm lands owned and operated by Stewart, for he was a man who loved change. Every house the family moved into, whether in town or country, had to be wall-papered and painted, in many cases plumbing and gas lights had to be added.

Two more children were born to the Stewarts. Billie Marie arrived April 2, 1928. Another son, Edward Mac, was born July 23, 1930. All three children attended elementary and high school in McLean.

Truitt Felton Stewart married a McLean girl, Gladys Geneva Smith. They are the parents of four children, James Edward, Paula Ray, Rhonda Gay, and Trudy Genee. Truitt, like his father, joined the Navy and served his country during World War II.

Billie Marie Stewart married an Oklahoma boy, Robert Newton Barron. They moved to Galveston in 1947, and have three sons, Robert Eugene, Eddie Truitt, and Mark Keith. In 1946, with only one child left at home, the Stewarts bought a ranch and moved to Norton, Kansas where the winters were long and severe. Eddie graduated from Norton High School and joined the U.S. Navy during the Korean War. After his discharge he married a McLean girl, Edna Collene Crockett, and they are the parents of three children, Karon Kay, Charles Edward, and Randy Mac.

1951 saw the nomadic Stewarts back in McLean where they bought a farm south of McLean

from Kitty Hibler.

One of Fleagle's pet peeves was the fact that the U.S. government interfered so much with the work of a farmer by their many farm programs. The letters would come saying to plant X amount of cotton land, X amount of wheat land. Sometimes Fleagle would declare the would vote against his Democratic party.

Fleagle would never have been able to accomplish his goals without the encouragement and understanding of his wife Audie. Long into the night they would discuss their next move or business venture. In the frozen food locker, which they began in 1941, Audie helped by wrapping meat. (The food locker was operated in connection with a grocery store. Later it was sold to John W. Cooper.) On the farm, Audie hoed, and always had meals hot and ready when Fleagle came in. Whatever he chose, Audie was ready to help.

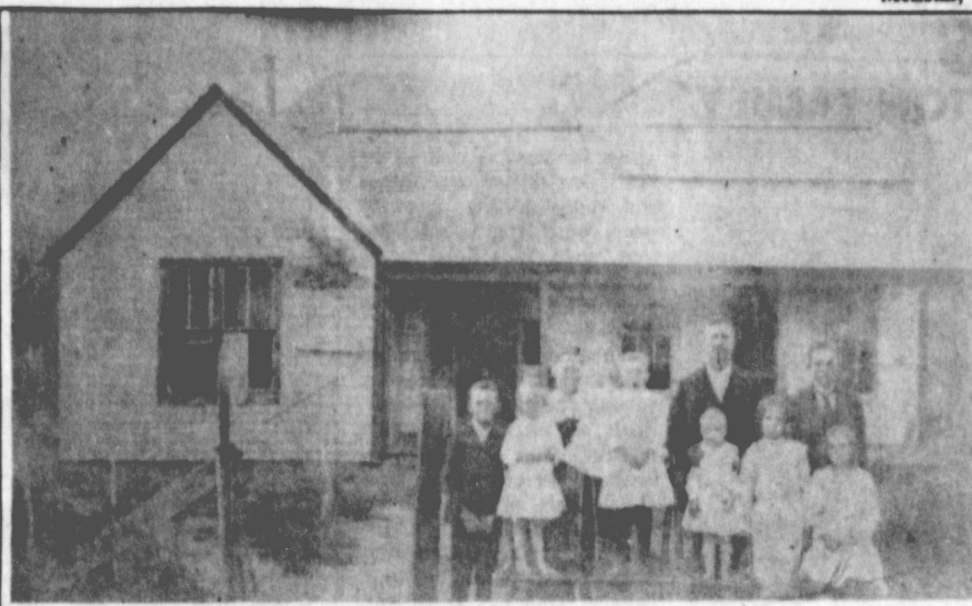
Actions speak louder than words, and Fleagle never had to tell people that he loved them. Bryan McPherson and Virgie McPherson, brother-in-law, told of the time Fleagle helped them get a start in life, though he barely had enough himself during the depression after World War I. There are many others that reached out to him for help, and as long as any one of us lives to recall his memory, he, too, will live.

HISTORICAL BRIEFS

The first house in McLean was on the south edge of town west of the Floral Addition.

The first school in McLean was in 1903.

McLean altitude is 2,993 feet.



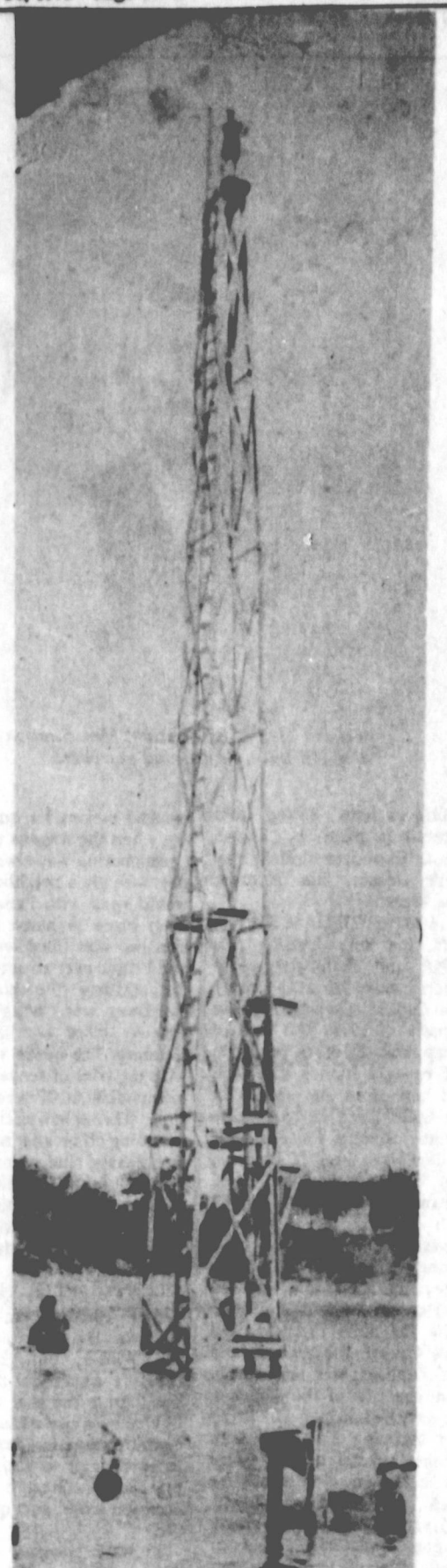
This photo of the Gardenhire family was taken in the early 1900s.



The George Cash family poses beside their house in the southeast part of McLean. Cash worked for the railroad, and the family was active in the Baptist Church. Mrs. Cash's nephew, Gordon Cooper of Oklahoma, is one of the NASA astronauts who has participated in space flight.

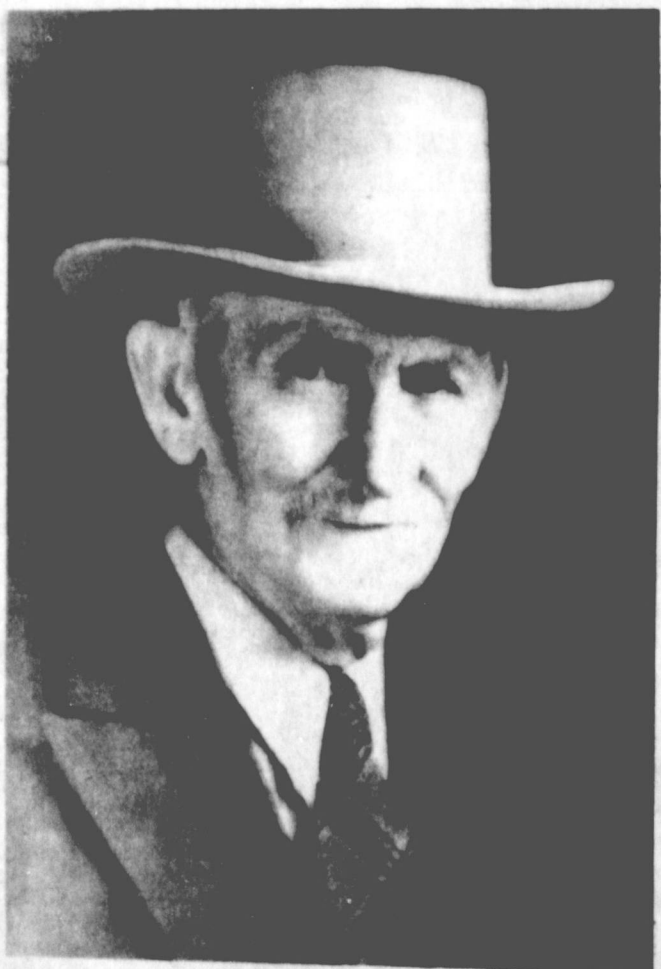


These three sisters were known to many as Grandma Rice, seated, Grandma West, left, and Grandma Hodges, right. Mrs. Rice was the mother of C.S. Rice, McLean's first mayor.



Tower at Lake Lorraine, 1923

GEORGE W. SITTER FAMILY



GEORGE W. SITTER

On August 22, 1899, George Sitter of Union County, Illinois purchased from J.S. Stephens and J.L. Williams eight sections of grass land in the western part of Collingsworth County, Texas, some three miles north of the Salt Fork of Red River.

Over the next ten years, he acquired adjoining lands to the extent that he thought it wise to sell the small Illinois farm on which he had settled in 1883 and move with his family to the newly incorporated town of McLean, some eighteen miles north of headquarters camp of the now Barlo Ranch. With his wife and two children, he made his home in the southeastern part of the town of McLean and began the improvement of the ranch properties and the upgrading of the mother herd of Hereford cows purchased with the land.

By nature a lover of good livestock, he devoted his best thought and untiring energies to the ranching operation, with the result that the produce of the herd soon gained a reputation among carabolt feeders that brought purchasers back in successive years, in some cases for more than a third of a century.

On the death of Mr. Sitter

April 18, 1941, the properties were operated by his widow and two children, Mrs. Jacob L. Hess and Evan L. Sitter, until the death of Mrs. Sitter in 1943, after which time the lands and livestock were partitioned between the two children. Today, the Barlo Ranch properties, together with additional adjoining lands, more recently acquired, are owned and operated by the seven surviving grandchildren of George W. and Nancy Jane Bean Sitter.

BIOGRAPHICAL
George Washington Sitter was born in Union County, Illinois, the third of five children,



Carl Carpenter and George Colobank filling an underground silo near McLean, about 1912.



Four generations of Sitters posed for this picture in 1942: Mrs. George W. Sitter, her son Evan Sitter, his son Spencer Sitter, and his son Lester Sitter.

Sept. 14, 1856, to Solomon H. and Hannah Oiler Sitter, and died April 18, 1941, buried in Hillcrest Cemetery, McLean.

On October 22, 1861, he was united in marriage at Cobden, Ill., with Nancy Jane Bean.

Nancy Jane Bean was born Nov. 9, 1857, in Union County, Ill., the fourth of ten children of Thomas Harrison Bean and wife, Mary Brown Bean. She and George W. Sitter were married October 22, 1881, while both were teaching rural schools near Alto Pass, Union County, Ill. In 1883, the Sitters purchased a farm five miles east of Anna, Ill., at which their three children were born. In the

spring of 1910, they moved to McLean, Texas, at which place they made their home until death.

The children of George W. and Nancy Jane Sitter were: Hallie Elbert Sitter, born Jan. 3, 1884; died Oct. 12, 1893.

Bessie Ellen Sitter, born August 8, 1892, married August 10, 1912 to Jacob Levi Hess of Union County, Ill.; Mr. Hess died December 19, 1963; Mrs. Hess died April 11, 1967, one of the five women of the First Methodist Church of McLean killed in a car collision near Perryton, Tex.

Evan Lester Sitter, born April 15, 1909, Union County, Ill.;

married September 22, 1918, to Leona Elizabeth Watkins, daughter of Charles A. Watkins and Harriet E. Hodges Watkins.

Children of Evan L. and Leona E. Sitter:

Spencer Bell Sitter, born Nov. 12, 1919; married June 8, 1938 to Mary Frances Reynolds Dorothy Marian Sitter, born April 30, 1922; married August 22, 1942 to William Hague Foster.

Frances Elizabeth Sitter, born September 29, 1925; married Oct. 14, 1947 to Rev. Karl Ernst. The Rev. Ernst died June 16, 1946 in Dallas.



Clyde, Frankie, and Merle Andrews stand with for the photographer in the first part of the 1900s.

G.W. STRATTON FAMILY



Mr. and Mrs. G.W. Stratton. Mrs. Stratton was the sister of C.S. Rice and was a Pentecostal preacher.

(Editors note: Edited from material prepared by Rachel Switzer from data furnished by Lucile Decker, Jim Stratton, Vina Meier.)

GEORGE WILLIAM STRATTON, his wife LAURA LORENA and their five older children moved to Gray County from Callahan County, Texas in January of 1908. The lure of cheap land (25 cents per acre) had brought friends and kinsfolk here from that section of the State three or four years earlier. Among these earlier settlers were the R.L. Harlans, A.A. Callahans, and C.S. Rices.

Papa drove the wagon loaded with part of the household goods and brought the cow. Mama and the five children and Coley, the black dog, followed later on the train.

By the time they reached Gray County, the price of land had doubled and our money from the sale of the Callahan property had dwindled by living and traveling expenses, with another several months to go yet before a crop could be made, so Papa disappointedly settled for a life of share-cropper until enough money could be saved to buy his own land. The price of land went up faster than our savings did.

Our first home was a small rent house on the old Gardenhire place Southeast of McLean, about a mile West of the Wheeler County Line and three miles North of the Donley County Line.

Our first place had only a few acres of land in cultivation and the first beg chore after moving was to break sod for more crop land. The land was covered with shinnery and after Papa turned the roots up with a one-horse walking plow, the children gathered them into piles to be hauled to the house for fire wood. The railroad ran through the place and the children also salvaged coal that had been jostled from the train. When the whistle announced the approach of the train all the youngsters made a dash for the culvert and held their ears as the train roared by overhead.

The grass was shoulder-high to the five-year old and prairie fires were quite common. Water was hauled in barrels and the women and children wet tow sacks for the men to fight the fire with. At one time it came within a half mile of our house. Papa kept a fire guard plowed around the field and pasture, but on occasion the fire would leap the guards when the wind was high. One night the men fought the fire most of the night. These were terrifying experiences for the children hearing the crackling of the flames and the men yelling and watching the red glow and billowing smoke against the sky. And then it would be over. Papa would be home and the world would return to its own normal, happy state.

We raised cattle for milk, butter, cheese and beef, hogs for pork and chickens and guineas which furnished meat and eggs. We always had water for a garden from which hundreds of quarts of vegetables were canned each summer. Sometimes there were fruit trees, sometimes not, but there were always wild plums and grapes for juice. Jelly and pies.

Wild plum hunting was sometimes an all-day affair, which generally included a picnic lunch and fishing at noon, of course making the trip in the wagon with drinking water in gallon jugs wrapped in wet tow sacks to keep it cool. And then came Sunday with a huge cake, pies and company. Our store-bought groceries were few. These bills usually accumulated until the crops were sold in the Fall. McLean after a few years became a watermelon center and we had another good cash crop. By that time we had moved to a farm five miles Northwest of town and in good years we could sell four wagon loads of melons a day during season; two wagons making two trips a day. Papa and one of the boys drove the wagons and the other children with supervision pulled and

stacked melons for quick loading when the wagons returned. Butchering was always a big day. Usually a neighbor or two would work with Papa and go from place to place. The big iron pot was filled with water and heated over an out-door fire for scalding the hogs. The carcasses were hung from a tree by block and tackle for cleaning. The house was filled with the odor of rendering lard in iron skillets all over the coal stove. The table was cleared for trimming off fat and cutting loin for sausage and grinding and seasoning and packing the sausage in slender bags made the previous day from flour sacks. Supper that day was a big skillet of fresh sausage, milk gravy and hot biscuits. A person couldn't eat enough. This was the first cold spell of the Winter, but the cold couldn't penetrate this room warmed from the coal stove and lighted by a coal oil lamp in the center of the dining room table large enough to accommodate ten people - or more when the occasion arose, as it quite often did.

In warm weather wash-day was an outdoor affair. A wood fire was built in the back yard and a huge, black iron pot of water was put on it to boil. A bench with three large wash tubs was set against the shady side of the house. First the clothes were washed on a rub board in warm lye soap suds then the 'whites' were boiled in suds in the pot for several minutes. Then back to the rub board again. Then they were rinsed in a tub of clear water that had to be changed when it started to get sudsy. Then through a tub of bluing water. Much of it was put through a bucket of cooked starch. Everything from stockings to overalls was wrung out by hand after each operation, and all this water was carried in big buckets from the windmill - sometimes pretty close and sometimes not so close. Then the clothes sparkling white were hung on a line and yard fences to dry in the wind and sun. Bringing in and folding an arm load of fresh, clean, sun-drenched clothes was payment enough - almost for the work that went into it.

Winter time wash day was a different story. A huge boiler was used to heat the water and boil the clothes in on the coal stove. Hanging the freezing clothes on the line was something else. Rain or snow didn't hinder wash day. The lines were brought inside and chair backs were utilized for drying clothes. Smoothing irons were heated on the stove and were handled with heavy cloth pads. Just about everything, including sheets and starched pillow cases had to be ironed.

Then there was Saturday night. The largest wash tub set up in the kitchen floor in front of the open oven door, with sheet covered chairs all around for privacy. The hot

water reservoir on the side of the stove was limited in size so a conservation of hot water was necessary. We started at the least and progressed by age. The water was changed as necessary depending on whether we had been working in the field or going to school.

The five older children started to school in a one-room school house Northwest of McLean, known as the Peterson Creek School. It was on or near the old McClellan place. They walked about three miles back and fourth carrying their books and lunches in syrup buckets with the lids tight to keep out the dirt. Their main activity at recess and noon was playing 'Town ball' or 'work-up'. They got their places by yelling out 'batter', 'Pitcher', 'hind-catcher' etc. the minute the bell rang. One of my brothers remembers that the only time he got anywhere near the top was when the bell failed to ring when the teacher picked it up and he was too far gone on 'batter' to stop. Some of the families besides ours who attended Peterson Creek School were Dwyers, McClellans, Sheltons and Doughertys. It was in about 1915 when we started to school in McLean in the three-story brick building which sat at the end of West First Street, two blocks East of the Pampa highway.

We first attended Sunday School and church at the Presbyterian Church. W.A. Erwin was one of the pastors and Mrs. J.A. Ashby was one of the teachers. When the Nazarene Church was built we went to church there. S.R. Jones was their pastor. B.J. Osborne and Bro. Huckaby were two of the early pastors of the Methodist Church.

Christmas was quite an event although I expect it would seem pretty tame to the younger generation. A shapely plum tree was brought in and the limbs wrapped in green tissue paper and decorated with pop corn and home-made ornaments. One gift for each child was usually the limit. A knife or marbles for the boys and a china-headed doll for the girls. One particular Christmas was different - 1918. Mama had been nursing the Flu patients for Dr. Ballard. She had been in town with a Mrs. Skipper for about a week. A heavy snow had fallen, and by Christmas the only way we had to get our presents was for the boys to go to town on horse back. They had been bought earlier and left with Grandma, Mrs. Sarah Rice, who lived at that time in the Smith Hotel, a long, two-story wooden building which was located where Marie Foundations now is, and was run by Granny Smith, grandmother of Roger Powers. They got the presents back, but Mama didn't come. After a dreary day of sitting around the potbellied stove, we all sat on after dark without lighting the lamp, with only the light from the stove door. The next day Mrs. Skipper died. It was a bad

winter for snow as well as the Flu. Snow drifted over fences and cattle drifting with the storm were later found miles from home. Snow drifts on the North side of the sheds made it possible for stock to walk out on the roof.

We seldom had any sicknesses or injury that didn't respond to sulphur and molasses, quinine, castor oil, black draught, sage tea, turpentine or Watkins liniment. However there was quite often a baby delivered - at home, of course.

The first delivery in Gray County was made by Dr. Greene, father of C.O. Greene, former manager of Southwestern Public Service Company in McLean. Then there were Dr. Darnell, Dr. W.C. Ballard and Dr. W.C. Montgomery. One of the girls had a severe case of typhoid fever in 1925 and was attended by Dr. Ballard. Mama worked with him on cases for a few years. Although she had no formal training, Dr. Ballard preferred her to a trained nurse because she would follow his instructions. The patients and their families liked to have her too because she did much of the house work and cooking at no extra charge. During the Flu epidemic of 1918-1919 everyone was so afraid of the disease that it was hard to get anyone to nurse and often entire families were stricken at once, so Mama was away from home much of the time taking care of the sick. She or Papa never took the Flu and although we children all did, none of us had a severe case, and Mama was gone during part of the time we were sick.

Armistice Day was one of the biggest of our lives. We were heading maize in the East field when some one came riding by and told us about it. Then we could hear bells ringing, whistles blowing and people yelling in town although we were three miles away. Soon the countryside was filled with men riding around cheering and banging on things. One reason it was so important to us was that several boys from our community had been shipped out and our oldest brother was almost of an age to be drafted and Mama had been nearly sick with worry.

The last farm we lived on is now owned by John B. Rice and is one mile north and two miles west of the cemetery. We rode in the back to school. It had canvas side curtains which snapped shut, but were scant protection from the cold wind. The coldest mornings we got out and ran behind the hack to keep from freezing. The teachers had a chore trying to get hands and feet thawed out as children crowded around the steam radiators crying from the cold.

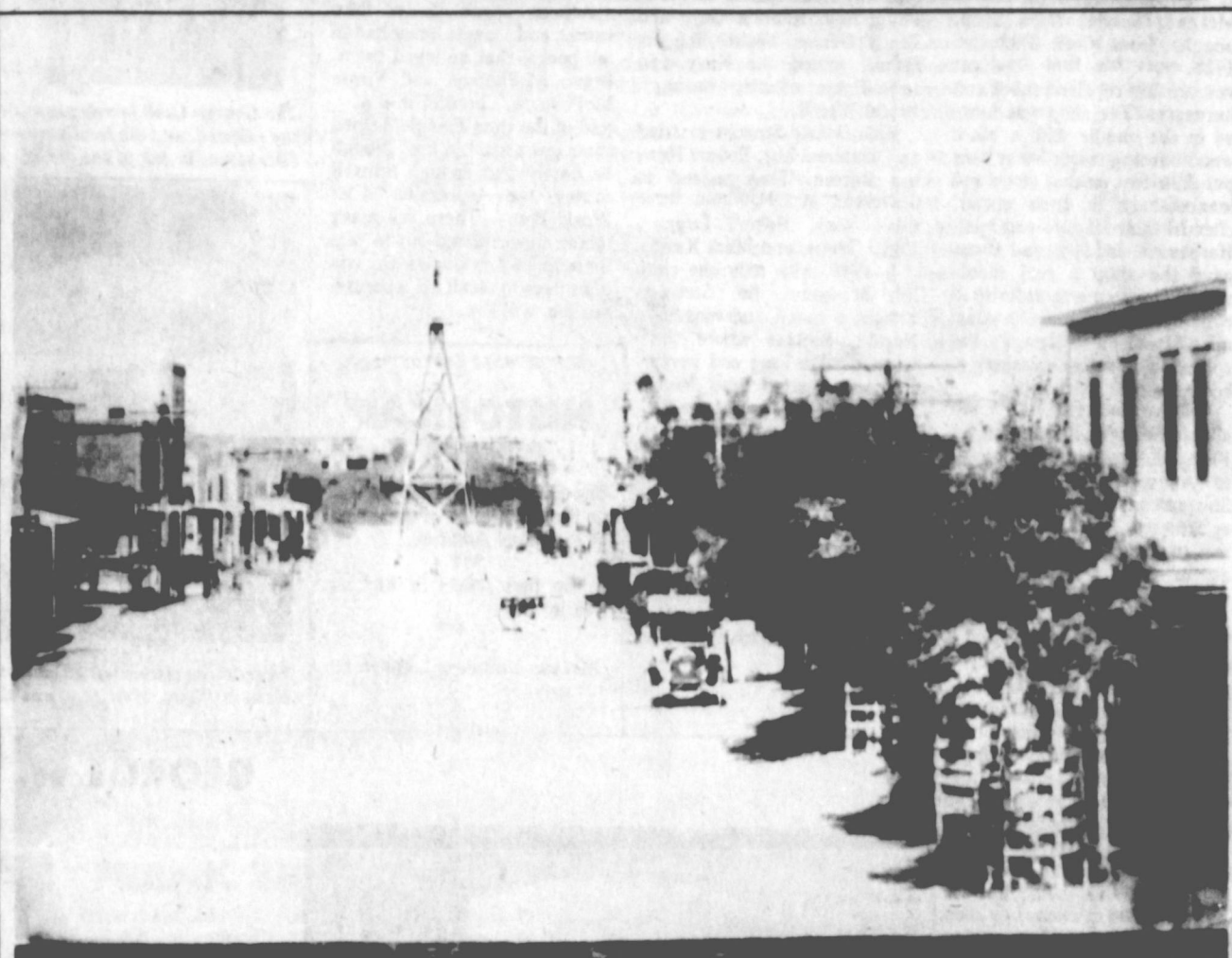
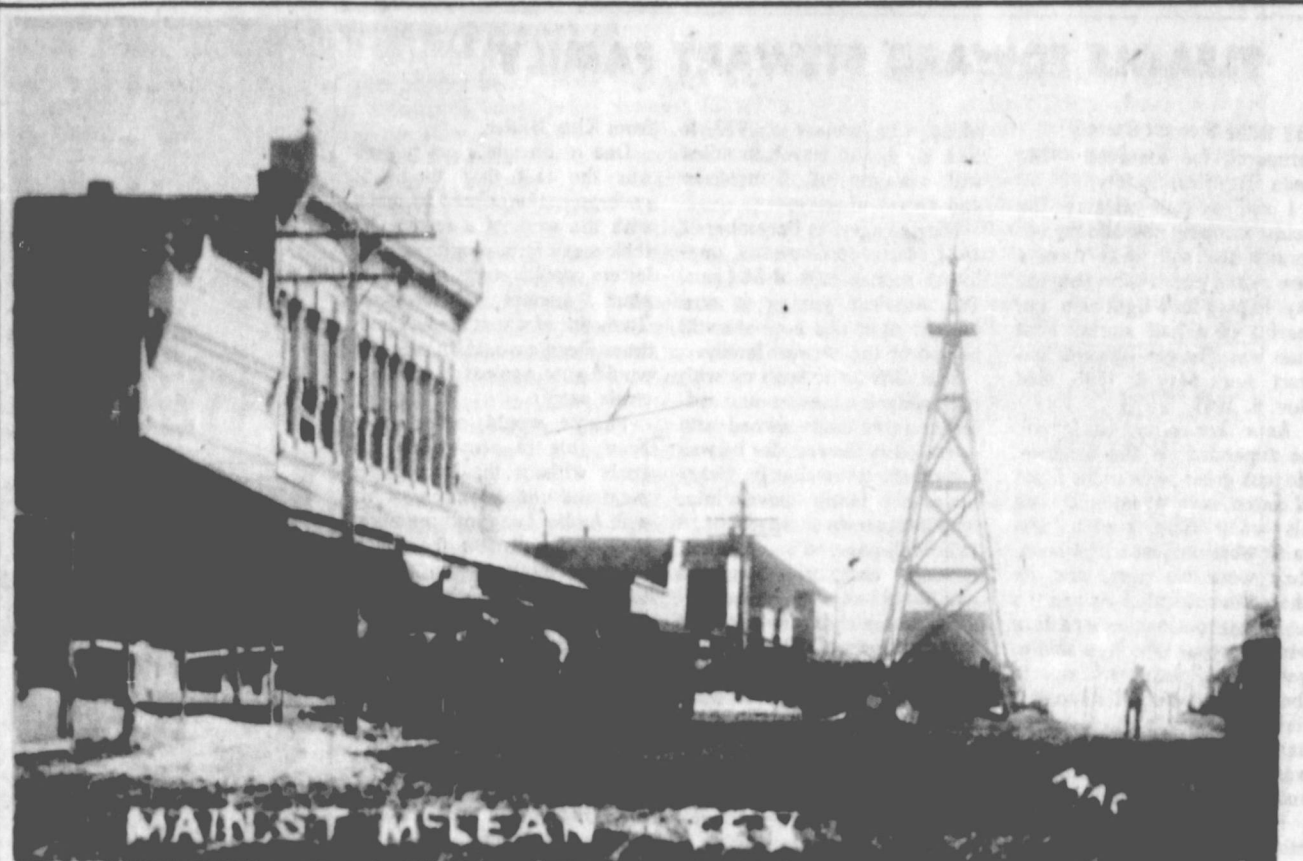
One day a blue norther hit and the wind was so strong the bell tower was blown down and some of the north windows were blown out of the school house.

Our "room" was taken across the street to Mrs. Stanfield's house for refuge. On our way home that day Mrs. W.B. Upham stopped us and gave us something hot to drink and some blankets to wrap up in. The last day of school was the big day of the year. Not only were we turned loose for the summer, but it was "barefoot" day.

After we moved to town Papa rented a farm south of town and continued farming until his death from pneumonia on Jan. 17, 1922. We raised one more crop after Papa died and then sold the stock and machinery, but continued gathering crops for other people until we were out of high school.

The oldest boy, John Rice, died of a heart attack Jan. 6, 1950. Mama died of a heart attack on Sept. 3, 1958 while in the hospital recuperating from a fractured hip suffered in a fall a few weeks before.

FAMILY HISTORIES



Graduating Class McLean High School 1916. McLean, Texas.

McLEAN HIGH SCHOOL CLASS OF 1916: Back row: Charles Cousins, Kelly Peterson, Evan Sizer, Elvin McClain, Ethel Seaton, Maggie Jordan, Madigan, Eunice Bullock, and Wanda Newton. A member of the class not pictured is Ervin Rice. Second row: Joe Glass, Third row: Louis Bugan, Thomas Beal, Lilla Rice.



The B.F. Newton family, shown here, lived just east of McLean in the early part of this century. By 1925, they were residents of Brownfield.



TO FORGET ONE'S ANCESTORS IS TO BE A BROOK WITHOUT A SOURCE • A TREE WITHOUT A ROOT.
Chinese Proverb