1891 -- Crockett County Golden Anniversary Historical Edition -- 1941

88 Pages In 11 Sections

THE OZONA STOCKMAN

Section One

The Only Paper In Crockett County—3,000 Square Miles Of Livestock Territory

"Out In The West, Where The Air Is Pure, The Climate Agreeable, And The People Friendly–The Best Place On Earth To Call Home"

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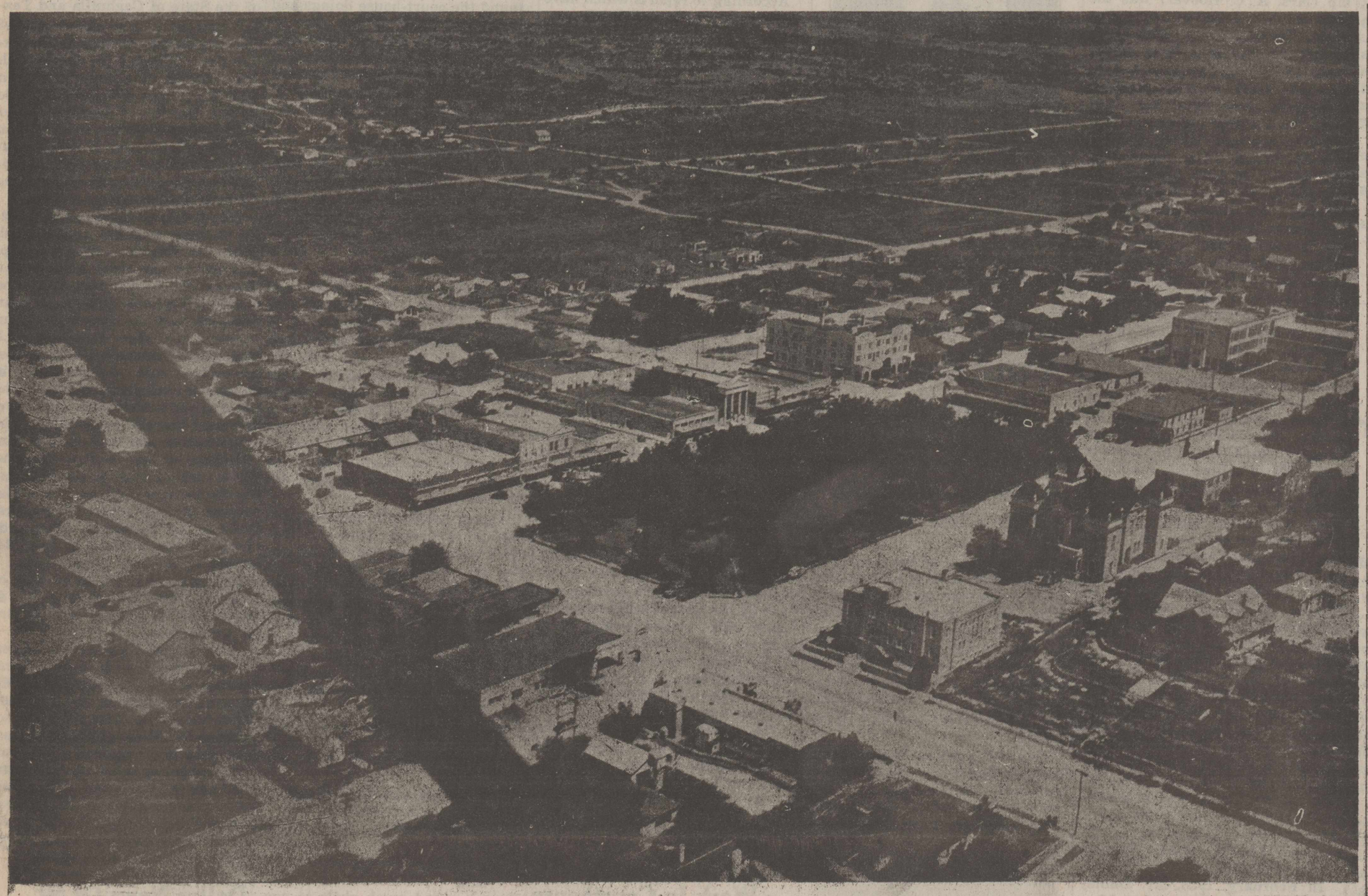


—Airphoto by Boyd Lovelace

OZONA (FROM THE AIR) IN 1941—Fifty years of progress is exemplified in this airview of the heart of the business section of Ozona. With its green studded, expansive park forming the centerpiece, Ozona's business, professional, political and spiritual life is closely knit in the downtown unit. Grouped about the park, with its broad paved streets on all sides, are business houses, professional offices, courthouse, churches, and just a block away, the schools. The main residential centers to the east, north and south, are not shown in the picture, which looks northwest from the downtown area. In the right foreground are shown the Methodist Church, courthouse and Baptist Church, and center, just across the park is the Hotel Ozona, with the main business section extending to the left. The Ozona High and grade school buildings are barely in the picture, extreme right background.

HERE IT IS!

AN EDITORIAL

The Stockman herewith proudly presents to its readers an 88-page historical edition on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of Crockett County.

Packed within the pages of this big edition, the largest ever printed in this county, and very likely the largest ever published in the nation in a town the size of Ozona, is a comprehensive account of fifty brilliant years of progress for Crockett County and the town of Ozona, and the part played by its pioneers in that progress.

No effort has been made to prepare a textbook type of history of the county and area, but rather to incorporate within its pages the highlights of events through the half century. Our aim has been more to deal specifically with the human side of the story—the readable, interesting side of history, the doings of people, those people through whose efforts, industry and determination this grand place we call Crockett County came into being, was nurtured, grew and prospered. The gradual unfolding of this section's history is told as interestingly as possible, in words and pictures; words spoken by and of the old timers, stories of them and their lives and deeds, stories of the business development, the political, social and economic progress; and pictures of the men and women who pioneered the land; of scenes and things they knew, of those who followed after them and of the modern scenes, people and things as they are today.

This tremendous task could not have been accomplished by the staff of your newspaper alone. It took the wholehearted co-operation of everybody, and the fact that the results are herewith handed you is proof enough that this cooperation has been freely given. In the first place, our gratitude, and we feel sure that of our readers also, goes out to the business firms and individuals whose liberal advertising has made this issue possible. Without such co-operation such an

(Continued on Page Eight)

New City Well Gets Baptism Of Fire Early

Bountiful Supply Being Pumped To Supply City's Needs

Ozona's new water well, completed recently under the improvement program of the Crockett County Water Control and Improvement District to tap an almost unlimited water supply source for the city's needs, got its baptism of fire this week when it was forced into service to keep a sufficient quantity in the storage tank for the town's use.

Equipment failures in the other

(Continued on Page Eight)

Among Crockett's Oddity Honors Is Only 'Honey Well'

Crockett County claims many distinctions, not the least of which is being the first county in the United States and possibly in the world to have a "honey well."

This new oddity in the annals of Crockett came to light recently on the word of members of a drilling crew drilling an oil well on the Noelke ranch in western Crockett County.

The drill bit had penetrated to a depth of between 40 and 50 feet when a cloud of honey bees rose from the hole. The bit was lifted and found to be dripping with honey. A light and mirror were lowered into the hole and it was discovered that a bee cave

(Continued on Page Eight)

Victor I. Pierce Named President Rambouillet Assn.

Bill Littleton Secretary; Headquarters In San Angelo

Victor I. Pierce, who has attained nationwide prominence as a breeder of registered Rambouillet sheep, and a Crockett County rancher since early manhood, Tuesday night became president of the American Rambouillet Breeders Association at the 53rd annual meeting of the association held in San Angelo.

Mr. Pierce succeeds John K. Madsen of Mount Pleasant, Utah,

(Continued on Page Eight)

Mrs. Kate Baggett Claimed By Death At 3:40 P. M. Wed.

Another Of Crockett's Beloved Pioneers To Be Buried Today

Crockett County has lost another of its beloved pioneers. Mrs. Kate Baggett, "Mother" Baggett to her friends and family alike, passed away at 3:40 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the ranch home of her son, W. R. Baggett, 2 miles north of Ozona. She had been confined to her bed for several months with a lingering illness.

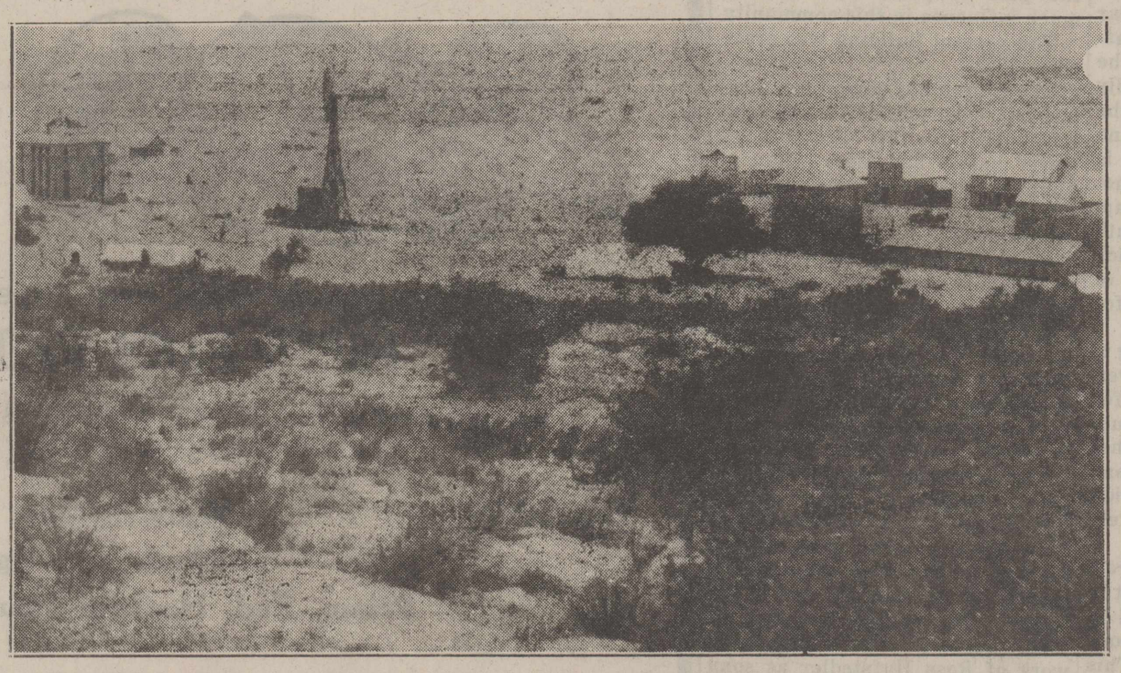
Funeral services will be held from the W. R. Baggett ranch home at 4 o'clock this afternoon (Thursday), with burial to follow in Cedar Hill cemetery. Rev. Eugene Slater, pastor of the Ozona Methodist Church, will conduct services. Arrangements are in the hands of Joe Oberkampf's.

Mother Baggett just last Sunday reached her 86th birthday. She was born in Charleston, Missouri, July 27, 1855, the daughter of William Wright Goode and Rebecca Wilson Goode. When she was four years old she came with her parents to Central Texas, the family operating a farm and ranch on land that is now a part of the city of Temple in Bell County.

In 1878, she and James Monroe Baggett, Sr., were married in Bell County. After six years of ranching in Bell, Coryell and McCulloch County, the couple moved to the Otinappa ranch 30 miles west of Durango, Mexico. After her husband's death in 1887, Mrs. Baggett and her two sons returned to Bell county, where they lived for ten years before moving to Austin, coming to Crockett County shortly after that date. Mother Baggett has made her home here with her son, W. R., for 43 years.

Mother Baggett was beloved by all who knew her and she held the deep affection of friends and ac-

(Continued on Page Eight)



OZONA IN 1891—Fifty years ago, Ozona looked like this. The town had its beginning more or less in mushroom fashion, since many of the first buildings were moved here from Emerald, a townsite located a few miles west of Ozona, which folded up when Ozona was named the county seat of the new county. The picture shows the first courthouse under construction at the extreme left, the town well, from which all carried water. Note the freight wagons at left and the tents of residents under the liveoak tree. That "little" liveoak is, by the way, the famous County Oak under which the first commissioners Court met on July 21 and 22, 1891. Today the tree is nearly twice as large as it appears in the above picture.

Scrap Aluminum Collection For Defense Opened

Judge Davidson Heads Drive; Park Is Reception Station

Citizens of Ozona and Crockett County now have an opportunity to contribute scrap aluminum to the national defense drive.

At the request of Governor W. Lee O'Daniel, who heads the aluminum collection in Texas, County Judge Charles E. Davidson has consented to act as head of the campaign in Crockett County, and Tuesday announced that a reception center would be set up in the downtown section and also back of the courthouse where scrap aluminum could be deposited by citizens.

In order that citizens might be reminded of the campaign in this county and of the opportunity afforded to aid the nation in its defense preparation program, a depository has been set up in front of the Davy Crockett memorial on the south side of the city park. A sign reading "Throw Your Aluminum Here" was set up Tuesday afternoon at the request of Judge Davidson. W. M. Johnigan, caretaker of the courthouse and grounds has agreed to take care of the donated aluminum and to store it in the store room east of the courthouse pending its shipment to concentration points. Persons who wish may deposit their scrap aluminum in the store house.

Every county in Texas has ben organized through efforts of the governor at the request of Mayor LaGuardia of New York, civilian defense administrator. The governor appointed the county judge in each of the 254 counties of the state to head the campaign in their respective counties, with the mayors of each city as chairmen for their cities.

Concentration points in the state will be at Dallas, Fort Worth, San Antonio, Houston and other large cities of the state. How the aluminum will be gathered and transported to these concentration points has not been announced, but it is presumed that truck and railroads will transport the material without charge.

The government has asked that citizens donate all available scrap aluminum to relieve the shortage in this vital metal necessary to the national defense. However, people are urged to give only those pieces which are not usuable. Raid the basement and scrap piles, not the kitchen, is the advice of administrator of the program.

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Section Ten—Unified Spirit And Friendly Ties Weld West Texans.

Section Eleven—A Half Century Behind It, Crockett County Looks Ahead.

OZONA STOCKMAN

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W. EVART WHITE.
Editor and Publisher

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Notices of church entertainments where admission is charged, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect and all matter not news, will be charged for at regular advertising rates.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character of any person or firm appearing in these columns will be gladly and promptly corrected upon calling the attention of the management to the article in question.

THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1941

Elam Dudley Is Example Of Hard Working Pioneer

Childrens' Education Came First; Gave Up Ranching

The ancestors of Elam Dudley were natives of Georgia. His father, Franklin Whittaker Dudley, was born near Millegeville, Ga., in the year 1832. He came to Texas in the spring of 1856 and located just north of Houston near Beechum Spring (now a part of Houston). Buying 160 acres of land there, he dashed back to Georgia in the fall of that year and married Miss Linora Abermarle Robson, and brought her back to Texas with him. Also he brought back six negro slaves.

He was a rabid secessionist and at the outbreak of the war joined the Confederate Army. Elam Dudley was born in Houston, December 30, 1859, a second child, the first having died in infancy. His mother died when he was only nine years old. Four sons died in infancy, which left Elam and Frank, four years younger. The father married three times. His second wife bore him two children and his third wife seven. Only four of the fifteen children are living, three daughters by the third wife, Misses Edna and Sue of Houston, Mrs. Mary Lee Wysong of McKinney, and Elam Dudley.

In the fall of 1882, Elam Dudley was moving sheep from Hays County to Callahan County and it was then that he married Miss Eleanor B. Barton on Nov. 30, 1882, in Hays County. Subsequently they moved to Coleman and lived there 13 years. In the summer of 1897, Mr. Dudley came to Crockett County and bought the Overstreet ranch comprising one section of school land. He filed on three more and leased the alternate sections, two from the state and six from E. M. Powell, of Dallas. This gave him 12 sections. He then sold out his holdings in Coleman and returned to Crockett in the early part of 1898 and began fencing his ranch at the same time that J. B. Riley, on the adjoining ranch, began fencing his. It is believed these were the first two ranches fenced in Crockett.

Mr. Dudley brought his cattle out here in May, 1898, and moved his family a few weeks later, composed of Mrs. Dudley and four boys and two girls.

He moved about 500 cattle out here, 175 of which were good grade Hereford yearling heifers. The biggest problem he encountered was finding a place in which to live. The initial homestead was just two box rooms, one above the other. But he finally traded for a two room frame house from Mr. Drake. For rounding up and branding catle, Mr. Dudley, usually worked with Will Augustine, Austin Buck and Clifford Weaver. In this way their families became very friendly.

The housing problem disturbed Mrs. Dudley no little for she was wont to compare her rough Crockett ranch house with the comfortable home left behind in Coleman. But, she carried on in true pioneering style. Born of a German mother and a Scotch father she possessed a remarkable constitution and, in spite of many chores and hardships, never complained. Another eight section ranch was soon added to Mr. Dudley's holdings.

In an effort to provide schooling for his children, Mr. Dudley proposed to Austin Buck, John Bailey, Will Augustine and Homer Smith, that all chip in for lumber and build a school house. This was agreed upon and lumber was hauled from San Angelo, and "Dad" Rochelle, Homer Smith's fater-in-law, and Mr. Dudley built the school room. Miss Dora Dunlap (Mrs. A. C. Hoover) was the first teacher, followed by Miss Mary Clibourne (later Mrs. C. B. Hudspeth), and Miss Belle Smith.

Mr. Dudley has stated that there was very little trouble obtaining a ranch in those days but that there were a few old-timers who hated to see land leased and especially fenced. This resentment was dircted to both himself and Mr. Riley, but time healed the wounds. Mr. Dudley says that he had accumulated sufficient funds before coming here to shape up things pretty well. He bought the school land at $1 a acre and also leased land at 3 cents an acre.

However, the school problem became so serious, and favoring the interests of their children, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley sold out their ranch and cattle interests in 1905 and moved to Ozona. He bought a home here and also the water works. He considers that, from a financial standpoint, a big mistake was made in selling his ranch.

When Ozona National Bank was organized in 1905, his friend, J. B. Riley, was named cashier and offered him the position of bookkeeper, which he accepted and held for three years. At that time, Mr. Riley resigned and moved to Bronte. Mr. Dudley was elected his successor and held the cashier's office for 14 years.

Five children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley. They were Blake, who died in San Angelo on July 4, 1908; R. R., who married Miss Lee Buck and now ranches on the Crockett side of the Pecos River; Frankie, who married Ben B. Ingham; Forrest, who married Miss Vivian Weeks, of Dallas and is now a Methodist minister at Arkadelphia, Arkansas; and Linora (Mrs. Spencer King) of Houston.

In February, 1923, Mr. Dudley was elected president of a Livestock Loan Company in Fort Worth and moved there with his wife in March. He was stricken unfortunately with neuritis and rendered inactive for about two and a half years, whereupon he resigned his post in 1932 and leased a ranch in Johnson County.

It was here that Mrs. Dudley died in March, 1936, and her death was a severe shock and loss to Mr. Dudley. He then came back to Crockett County to live with his son, J. M. Dudley, on the latter's ranch which he has leased from his sister, Mrs. Ben Ingham.

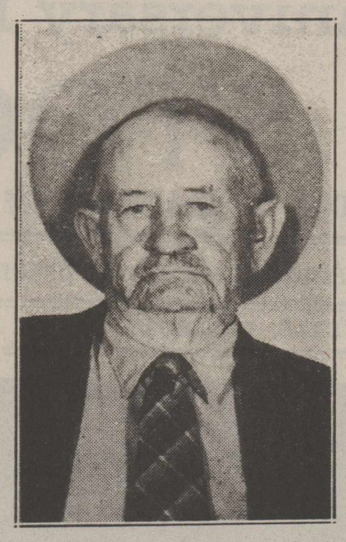
Mr. Dudley's successful career, although it has received a decided setback in later years, has been surfeited with honest effort, hard work and fair dealings. Both he and his first wife were devout Christians and all these principles of life have been handed down to their children. Mr. Dudley has been an Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias for around 50 years.

Foreign Wool Brake On Advancing Mart Not So Threatening

With domestic consumption of wool for the remainder of the year and long thereafter practically assured, it would appear that the only brake to an otherwise rapidly advancing market is found in the availability of South America and Australian wool. However, it is surprising to note that possibly not more than 15 million pounds of apparel wool remain unsold in South America, and the greater portion of this relatively small amount of wool is of a type unsuited for American use.

The Australian clip, according to reports is pretty well picked over. The better types suitable for American use are in limited supply and the offerings from that source are becoming scarcer and scarcer, with the transportation facilities becoming progressively more difficult.

One expert declared that a straw in the wind is found in an effort in South America to contract wool on the sheep's back that will be shorn in September of this year. This wool, if contracted, could not possibly reach this country until December, of this year or January of 1942 and a lot of wool will be required to run our mills at maximum capacity before another crop of foreign wools are available.



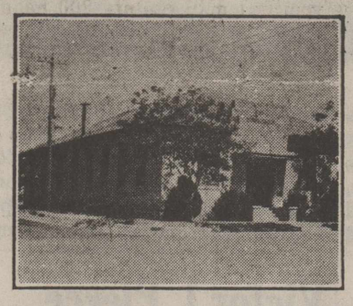
SERVES 33 YEARS — Tom Casbeer, who came to Crockett County in 1888, has served this county 33 years as its treasurer, a position which he now holds. He has been in the office continuously since 1908 and prior to that time served as deputy sheriff for a number of years.

Ozona Church Of Christ Has Made Steady Progress

Founded In 1895 With 7 Charter Members; New Church 1921

The beginning of the Church of Christ in Ozona dates back to 1895 when a Brother McGavock came to this county to preach. As a result of his preaching the following became the charter members of this church. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson; Mrs. Joe Sellars Pierce; Mr. and Mrs. Chris Meinecke; Mrs. Jones Miller and Mrs. Wilse Owens.

This small group began meeting each Sunday in the old school building, then composed of two rooms. The first regular preacher to serve the then growing or-



ganization was W. P. Skaggs. This was in 1900.

It was about this time the church purchased their first building. It was located where the Taliaferro Garage is now standing. It was a frame building that had been moved here from old Emerald and had served as the school building there.

Other preachers who have served as local ministers are as follows: J. D. Rose, Brother Whitt, W. D. Black, Jewel Matthews, George Gaufgh, W. C. Cook, a Brother Hayes, A. J. McCarty, W. R. Swinney, R. R. Brooks, Jimmie Camp, N. L. Moody, James T. Black, A. C. Nance, Clem Wesley Hoover and the present minister James D. Moss.

Brother Horace W. Busby has never served as local minister, but has been holding meetings here for the past 23 years and has had much influence in this community.

The present building was erected in 1921.

The church has never been large but has been one of considerable influence in the brotherhood. Never has it had more than a hundred members at one time. It is known for its extensive efforts in missionary work at various places and help that has been given to orphan homes. Its example in handling its finances has been of great influence. For its size it is no doubt the best among the Churches of Christ. The work has always been carried on by contributions made each Sunday from unsolicited and willing hearts.

The following elders now serve the congregation: Jones Miller, Rob Miller, Boyd Lovelace, and John Wills. These deacons are helpers in the work: Ross Hufstedler, W. N. Hannah, and H. W. Baker. The church is proud of these leaders. The outstanding work of Ross Hufstedler as song leader is appreciated by the church and the community. The church honors Brother Jones Miller as senior elder, because of his length of service and the example of faith and god works he sets for the church.

County Leaders Urged Interest For Oil In 1914

Crockett Leases Eyed As Reagan Wells Show Results

According to reports which have continuously and periodically appeared in the Ozona Stockman's back numbers from about 1914, oil promotion, leases and drilling, have been more or less uncertain in Crockett until about 1925 when the first real pay was struck.

It was about 1914, that Judge Davidson and a few other leaders of this county made an attempt to get the people here interested in oil development. However, reports reveal that only meager interest could be aroused although Reagan County was exhibiting intensified activity.

However, a few wild-cat operators were beginning to cast their eyes on Crockett since the general opinion was that the oil structure seemed to bear to the southwest from Reagan. Geologists held out hope of discovering the pool underlying Crockett County.

As far as can be definitely learned, the first well in Crockett was drilled about 1916 and was known as the Patrick well. It reached only 500 ft. A Henderson well is said to have been drilled along about 1919.

Extensive tests were first made on the Shannon and Massie ranches to the north and the drilling was done by the Crockett Drilling Syndicate which owned several thousand acres of leases at that time. A. W. Little was the company's superintendent. A. C. Metcalf and George Metcalf installed derricks and machinery.

The excellent showing of the Santa Rita well as Big Lake was causing quite a flurry and the town itself was beginning to take on aspects of a boom town. The Santa Rita was owned by the Texon Oil and Land Co.

"Little Family" At Work In Courthouse

Attending to details of county administration is the "small family" of officials and workers who may be found every week day hard at work in the courthouse.

In County Attorney N. W. Graham's office is Mrs. Coralie Meinecke, and in County Clerk George Russell's, Miss Leta Powell and Miss Doris Bunger.

In Sheriff Willis' department are Claude Russell, office deputy and collector; Bill Littleton, assessor, and R. E. McWilliams, outside deputy. Bill Conklin, county surveyor, maintains offices on the second floor.

Miss Betty L. Bratcher is secretary to County Agent C. J. Van Zandt. Justice of Peace W. M. Johnigan has offices in the courthouse. The Crockett County Draft Board also has office space there, with Miss Lurinne Townsend as secretary to board.

Early Crockett Tax Assessor's Philosophy Penned In Old Book

Musings Of Late John Young Show Up In Court House

While feature writing for the Ozona Stockman back in 1935, Bill Gray penned the following unusually interesting story woven around the court-house doings and thoughts of John Young, one of Crockett's early day tax assessors. Bill Gray is now on the editorial staff of the San Angelo Standard-Times and his work is highly regarded by superiors and associates.

An antiquated ledger may be found in the office of N. W. Garham, county attorney, which testifies to innumerable land and livestock commission transactions in Crockett County and reveals a bit of the philosophy of its early owner.

The book, one of those volumes that never seems t oget lost in its meanderings over a quarter of a century, was the memorandum ledger of John Young, who with the former Congressman Claude Hudspeth, formed the John Young Land and Livestock Brokerage here 30 years ago. Mr. Young, who died in 1934 in Alpine, left the book in the courthouse here where he served as county tax assessor for several years.

Almost filled with notations and listings of various land and livestock transactions, the volume carries the early Crockett tax assessor's signature and in the forepart of the book, the county officer and real estate broker left some philosophical lines which he penned concerning his version of success. The book's owner wrote:

"I've paid close heed to the ways of men.
I've noted what the world calls luck.
I've silently marveled now and then,
At the potent power of pluck.
And this is a bit of truth,
A sentence that's worth one's heed;
A man who is always afraid he'll fail,
Doesn't stand much show to succeed."

—John Young, 1906.

A picture, cut from a printing in the local paper at the time, shows the two commission men, Hudspeth and Young in 1900. The two were dressed in cowmen's apparel and the news writer, in commenting, wrote that they "are rather good loking men and are in their running gear." From the smiles on the men's faces, the writer deduced that the two "had just closed a deal."

In the volume appears news print pictures of Crockett County's official family in 1900. Pictures appearing are of Judge Chas. E. Davidson, Commissioner J. W. McKee, Clerk Roy Hudspeth, Tax Assessor John Young, Treasurer Archie Cochran, Surveyor Thompson McDonald, Commissioner Theo Bjorkman, Sheriff Sam Sowell, Justice of Peace J. B. Johnson, Commissioner W. F. Coates and Commissioner S. E. Couch.

Mr. Young moved from here 3-years ago, leaving in a "hack" before the time of automobiles. He was the father of Mrs. Harry Friend and a brother-in-law of Bruce Drake. He is credited with "no errors" while he served this county as tax assessor.

Rare Texas Volume Has Place In Local Attorney's Library

Houston Smith, of Ozona, has in his library collection a very rare edition of "The Laws and Decrees of the State of Coahuilla and Texas" printed in the early part of the nineteenth century. The exact date of going to press with this volume is unknown but in 1839 there was an addition made by the Houston Telegraph Power Press entitled "The Constitution of Said State; also the Colonization Law of the State of Tamaulipas and Naturalization Law of the General Congress."

The laws and decrees are printed in both Spanish and English with the English translation appearing on the right hand pages. Decree No. 1 specifies that the state of Coahuila and Texas is an integral part of the federation, equal to the other states of which the same is composed, and is free, sovereign and independent in whatever exclusively relates to the internal administration and government thereof, agreeably to the constitutive act, and to the constitution of the United Mexican States which shall be promulgated by the general Congress. The last decree, No. 41, relates to the prohibition of European Spaniards from holding offices in the Republic of Mexico. Decree No. 1 was given at Saltillo on the 15th of August, 1824, and Decree No. 41 was given in Saltillo on the 23rd of June, 1827.

The penned signatures of several individuals with dates appear among the front pages of Mr. Smith's rare edition, the signature with the earliest date being that of George W. Mason, 1844, while under date of November, 1882, Austin, Texas, appears the signature of Chas. E. Davidson. The owner of a similar volume is said to have asked $75.00 for it. Mr. Smith expects to present his volume to the University of Texas Library.

Dallas News Of 50 Years Ago Records County Seat Vote

In the Dallas News "Fifty Years Ago" column recently, quoting from the News issue of July 14, 1891, appeared, the following dispatch from San Angelo:

"San Angelo—Complete returns from over Crockett County show that Ozona, rather than Eureka, was selected as the county seat."

According to old timers, the town of Emerald was also in the running.

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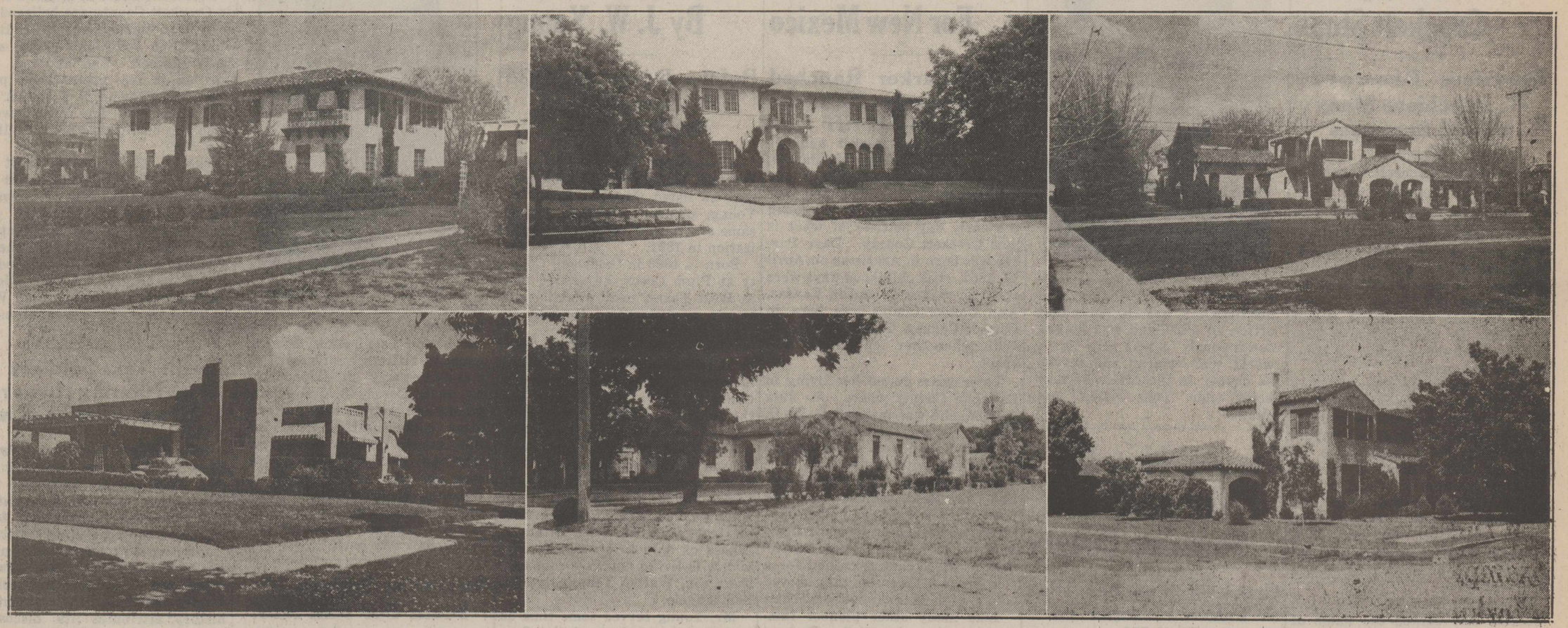

Massie West — Roy Henderson — Ira Carson

Wayne West — Early Baggett — Max Schneemann

OZONA'S OLDEST PIONEER STRUCTURE —OLDER THAN CITY ITSELF—SERVED AS SCHOOL, SALOON, CHURCH, DWELLLING

Moved From Emerald; Is Now 'Reincarnated' For Garage Roof

Mute witness to happenings of half a century ago and lingering remnant of a now perished "ghost" town, the oldest dweling in Crockett County went down several years ago at the hands of wreckers after having sheltered in its time a room for school pupils, who have long since learned many "lessons," a bar room, whose merrymakers have departed, a hotel, whose guests have "journeyed on," a church that outgrew its walls and a dwelling place for many Ozona families.

Builders have put its big sturdy timbers together again and they have been "reincarnated" as supports for the roof of Taliaferro's garage and service station—symbol of the modern age.

Queries among old timers could not determine the builder but a portion of the house's history has been learned from one of Ozona's pioneer citizens, R. J. Cooke, who came to Crockett County from Edwards County in September, 1897.

At the former townsite of Emerald, a spot seven miles east of town on the old road and first Crockett town site, the house was first remembered to have served as a school building. It was there that it stood, near one of the two windmills, and served as a school when the narrator first saw it. The house is first remembered as having been a yellow color although the color faded with years. Tom and Rufe Everett and another brother, Mr. Cooke said, were among the first school attendants.

"I wanted to see a house moved on wagons and went over to see it moved, for I was near the spot looking after some sheep at the time," Mr. Cooke said.

The youth was interested in the idea of moving a house on four wagons, and when he had completed his business nearby, he went and watched the process.

Pablo and Fiban were the names of the two Mexican teamsters and I followed them as they hauled the house to town on the wagons, the narrator told. That was in October, 1897. The house was placed on the corner now occupied by Baker's Food Store and there it was first remembered by early Ozonans. In it, the late Phil Perner managed a windmill business for a while.

When the windmill business was moved out, the place was refitted for a saloon and the building served that purpose for several years. A former resident, Jake New, operated the saloon. Mr. Cooke remembers distinctly his first Sunday morning here. He crossed the lot between the saloon and the next building and could view gambling and drinking from through the doorway, for the saloon was kept open on Sundays.

"Saloons were removed more of a necessity than for idealistic reasons," the meat market man said.

When the owner decided to build a rock building on the corner (since destroyed by fire), the frame building was moved behind the front lot and served as a saloon until the new quarters could be completed.

After having served as a saloon and gambling room, the house later was placed on the lot across the street and there served as a hotel and boarding house. Among those who managed the early hotel and boarding place were a Mrs. Blaycock, and later Mrs. B. I. Mauldin.

Although not certain, Mr. Cooke thought the house to have been occupied at one time by a man named Kilpatrick.

The structure was later purchased by members of the Church of Christ. Stripped of partitions, the house made a suitable church and was used as such for several years.

The late "Kuzn Bill" Easterling later purchased the house from the church members and refitted it to be used for a residence. He was editor of the Ozona newspaper for several years.

It was Green Cooke, Ozonan, who purchased the place from Mr. Easterling. C. W. Taliaferro bought the house from Mr. Cooke.

Thus the "house of many uses" was handed about from one to another in its journey from a school house more than 50 years ago until it had served its owners in many capacities. Now, part of it has found its new form in a garage structure.

The old house bespeaks of Browning's phrase: "Growing old along with me, the est is yet to be."

C. C. Doty Came To This County Before Founding

Ranch Located In Area Subsequently Made Into Schleicher

One of the earliest pioneers in this section was C. C. Doty, who is now living in Ozona with his daughter, Mrs. Stephen Perner. Mr. Doty reached what is now Schleicher County in 1880.

At the time of his arrival in this territory, Crockett had been created from Bexar County which was in 1875. He located on a ranch between Eldorado and the north county line of Crockett. His sheep herds ran from between 6,000 and 7,000 sheep.

In 1887, Schleicher County was created from Crockett and the former's boundaries included Mr. Doty's ranch lands. He maintained his holdings and operations there until about five years ago. In 1889 he married Miss Alice Pancoast and three children were born to them. However, two daughters died and Mrs. Perner is the only living child.

W. H. Augustine Proved Popular County Sheriff

Came From Coleman to Crockett In 1898 And Ranched

W. H. Augustine, who came to Crockett County on December 10, 1898, and bought a ranch comprising eight sections located northeast of Ozona, was a true born gentleman and pioneer ranchman. In addition, he served with distinction as Crockett's sheriff for eight successive years after election in 1920. In his capacity as peace officer for the county, he added weight to the oft-repeated saying that most of the West Texas sheriffs have been gentlemen above everything else.

The son of a stock farmer, Dave Augustine, who married Miss Mary Elizabeth Rush, he was born in Cuero, Dewitt County, on October 25, 1871, moving to Coleman County with his parents when he was 13 year old. He lived there for 15 years, ranching five miles east of Coleman.

Mr. Augustine came to Crockett County in 1898, and took up his land holdings adjoining those of his parents who had preceded him by one year. When he first came here he ran cattle but later on changed to the sheep industry about the time that Crockett was recognizing the importance and value of sheep herding. This was about 1918.

In starting his ranching venture here, he brought with him from Coleman County 800 head of cattle. Austin Buck accompanied him. His parents remained on their ranch for several years longer and then sold out and moved to cery store there.

Mr. Augustine was married in Greenville, Texas, on November 23, 1898, to Miss Helen George. Upon coming to Crockett, they lived with his parents until their home was built. Six children were born to the union; Walter, who ranches across the Pecos; Mrs. Hurst Meinecke of Ozona; Mrs. Helen Taylor, of Houston; Mrs. Hilton North, Buster and Miss Wayne, all of Ozona.

Mr. Augustine was named a government inspectors in 1918 and two years later became sheriff. Faithfully and zealously did he execute his commission as sheriff and won many friends. He died in a San Angelo hospital on May 21, 1931, from an attack of pneumonia. He was an Odd Fellow and a member of the Methodist Church. His remains were placed in Cedar Hill Cemetery here after an impressive funeral attended by hundreds of friends in Crockett County and from other sections of the state. Services were conducted by Rev. J. H. Meredith of the Methodist Church.

SELL PHONE COMPANY

Crockett stockholders in the Ozona Telephone Company, a local service, sold the business to the Mid Continent Company in November, 1928.

It would be a lean and sad Thanksgiving Day for Crockett County old-timers and youngsters, if they had to depend on their own county to provide them with the "king of fowl" for their holiday feast.

GREETINGS TO CROCKETT COUNTY
FROM ANGELO'S OLDEST FEED HOUSE

Anykind of Feed Delivered Anywhere

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Hudspeth Name Carved Deep In Crockett Stone

Illustrious Pioneers Here Achieve Many Varied Successes

Few are the Crockett Countians who fail to recognize the name Hudspeth as an outstanding one in the annals of Crockett history. Representing true pioneer stock, the Hudspeths first settled at Bandera. It was in 1877 that H. S. Hudspeth and his wife, the former Elizabeth Anna Royal, moved to Texas. He was a native of Mississippi and she a native of Monticello, Arkansas.

A daughter of the pioneers, Miss Mary Hudspeth, taught school in Crockett County in the early days. She is now teaching at Canyon. A brother, Lee Hudspeth, is in Arizona. Roy Hudspeth divides his time between his Crockett and Sutton County ranches and his business interests in San Angelo. Claude Hudspeth died in a San Antonio hospital on March 19, of this year, as a result of an attack of pneumonia.

It was the brothers, Roy and Claude, who carved the name of Hudspeth in capital letters on the white native stone of Crockett County as they launched their successful careers within its boundaries. Romance and fortune attended their aggressive trail as they each forged ahead in private and public lives.

The late Claude Hudspeth came to Crockett County in 1892. He was born May 12, 1877, in Medina, Bandera County. His father was one of the pioneer sheriffs of West Texas and later came to Crockett at time of its founding. Young Hudspeth is said to have ridden into Ozona on a burro with a printing press strapped across its back and a few weks later he published Crockett County's first newspaper which he called the "Ozona Kicker."

He was successful in the pioneer day newspaper business and his influence, despite his youth, was felt in the economic, political and social life of the community. At 24 years of age, he offered himself as a candidate for the state legislature and was elected. He served two terms in the lower house and was elected to the State Senate where he served three terms. He married Mary Clibourn from Sherwood.

From the State Senate to a district judge's post and then to Congress from the 16th congressional district was the path he cut in public life with much rapidity. From 1918 to 1930, when ill health forced retirement, he represented this district in Congress.

In association with his brother, Roy, Claude Hudspeth acquired extensive ranch holdings in Crockett and Val Verde counties. In his last years, he maintained a home in San Antonio and his ranch here was operated by his son, Claude, Jr. Surviving him at his death were his widow, a son, Claude, Jr., a daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Abbey, Hartford, Conn., two brothers, Lee and Roy Hudspeth, and a sister, Mary Hudspeth. Funeral services were held in San Antonio, where the widow now makes her home.

Roy Hudspeth, rancher, banker and former office holder, was born October 25, 1875, at Monticello, Arkansas, and moved with his parents to Texas in 1877. He came to Crockett before its founding and was employed on the C. C. Hammond ranch. Then, he went to the Swift & Hudspeth ranch for three years, working for his uncle, J. B. Hudspeth.

He was named county clerk of Crockett County in 1898 succeeding his father, H. S. Hudspeth, who had been elected in 1896. The elder Hudspeth died in 1899. Roy served as clerk until 1906 and during that time he engaged in ranching for himself.

Subsequently he acquired holdings in Sutton County. He also became interested in the banking business and invested in the Del Rio National Bank, one of the largest institutions on the Rio Grande border. At this time he was instrumental in organizing the Producer's Wool & Mohair Company and has served it as president.

Mr. Hudspeth married Miss Lillie Maddox, at Sonora, on May 1, 1912.

Mr. Hudspeth is vice-president of the San Angelo National Bank. He attended the Old Timers Reunion held here on July 22nd as part of the 50th Crockett Anniversary.



CLERK 13 YEARS—George Russell, Crockett County and district clerk, was elected to that office in 1929 and has served continuously since. He is a world War veteran and served as deputy in the office he now holds when Tom Nolen was clerk.

Commissioner B. F. Byrd Aided In Founding County

Crockett Rancher Was Taken Prisoner In Civil War

B. F. Byrd was one of the original commissioners of Crockett County, and in that capacity assisted in the organization of Crockett. His name is on the corner stone of the jail which was one of the first public buildings for which bonds were voted soon after the organization of the county.

Benjamin Franklin Byrd was born in Amit County, Miss., June 8th, 1840, and died in Sonora, Texas at the age of 82. He was a descendant of the Byrd family of Westover, Virginia, mention of which is to be found in early American history and literature.

Mr. Byrd enlisted with the 8th Cavalry of the famous Terry Texas Rangers, and served in this division until near the close of the Civil War. He was active in service in the battles of Shiloh, Murfreesborough, and Chattanooga. In the last battle in which he was engaged, he was wounded, and, as a consequence, fell into the hands of the enemy. He was taken to the North as a prisoner of war, and was kept in a Northern prison for three months.

After the war he met Sarah Jane Foster, who became his wife Feb. 17, 1867. The family came to West Texas in 1885. He was one of the pioneers of Tom Green County where he engaged in cattle raising After selling his cattle, he bought sheep, and moved south to what was known as the old Huffman ranch now in Sutton County. He was among the first to bring sheep into Crockett County. At that time the cattle men would not allow sheep to water at their watering places, so he made a forced drive from the O9 ranch to Taylor Box without any water for his flock. He then drilled a well in the southern part of Crockett County, and lived there until 1906, when he retired from business.

There were five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Byrd, four of whom are living, Mrs. Lula Karnes, Sonora; Mrs. Mattie Jackson, Van Horn; Mrs. Frank Friend, San Angelo; and Mrs. Josephine Bellows, San Antonio.

METHODIST CHURCH
Eugene Slater, Minister

Calendar of Services
Sunday School—9:45 a. m.
Morning Worship—11:00 a. m.
Evening Worship—8:15 p. m.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the morning service this Sunday. This service always means more to us when we make some preparation for it. Reading one of the Gospel stories of the last supper or reading the ritual of our chuch's service will be helpful.

A delightful week of camping, study, worship, fellowship and recreation is in store for everyone who goes to the Menard Institute. This camp is open to our intermediate boys and girls and our young people. The group will leave the Methodist Church sometime Monday morning and return to Ozona Friday afternoon, Aug. 4-8. Please call Mrs. Paul Perner or Eugene Slater as soon as possible if you are interested in going to Menard.

Mrs. Bertha Moore and son, Wayne, of Big Lake visited with Mrs. A. E. Deland last week.

Parker Family Left Crockett For New Mexico

Dave Parker Ranched Here Early; Named Sixth Sheriff

W. D. (Dave) Parker and his wife, Ann Gaines (Coates) Parker, with their children, Maude, Claude Coates, (Bud), Opie Reed and William Edgar (Billie) were among the early day settlers of what is now Crockett County. Dave Parker was born in Arkansas on April 13, 1857. His childhood days were spent in that state and in Kansas. Ann Gaines Coates was born in Coryell County, Texas, April 3, 1861, where her childhood was spent.

Later years found her living in Callahan County where on July 6, 1884, she was married to W. D. (Dave) Parker, then a young cowman of that section. A few years later they, with their three children, Maude, Claude Coates (Bud), and Opie Reed, decided to seek new land for homes and after days of travel, settled on Howard Draw near what is now Fleet Coates' ranch. Here they remained for a few years. Later on they moved to one of J. M. Shannon's ranches.

Like many other pioneer families in the winter, the Parkers would move into town so that their children could attend school. After some years the Parker family bought a ranch in the northwest part of Crockett County which they maintained until 1914.

For many years, Ozona was their home, where the children grew up. William Edgar (Billie), Wirt D., Joie and Bjorkman were born after the Parkers came to their West Texas home. Dave Parker was sheriff of Crockett County for several terms, beginning in 1906. In 1912 he, with his four boys, decided to go west again. This time, they bought land in New Mexico.

In 1914, the Parker ranch was sold to the late Ed Couch, son of an old Crockett pioneer, S. E. Couch. Thus ended the life of the Parker family in Crockett County.

Maude Parker was married to Baylor Young in Ozona on Dec. 23, 1906. Their daughter, Ethel Atleberry Young, was born Oct. 17, 1907. They now reside in Tucson, Ariz. Ethel is now Mrs. Doyle W. Harbison of Talleson, Ariz.

Bud Parker was married to Anna H. Harper, of Berkeley, Cal., in Feb. 1909, at El Paso, Texas. Their daughter Alice is married to Manerd Gayler of Casa Grande, Ariz. Bud has been a cattle trader for many years and is known to hundreds of people as "Uncle Bud."

Opie Reed was married to Vera Worthington on July 9, 1916, at Deming, New Mexico. Vera passed away on Sept. 18, 1930, in Tucson, Ariz. O. R. and their son, Jack Reed reside in Tucson, where they are engaged in ranching.

Many friends of the family in Ozona will remember that William E. (Billie) and his lovely bride, Alice, were murdered on their ranch in New Mexico, on June 26, 1916, by a Mexican ranch hand. The murderer was never apprehended having escaped into Old Mexico.

Wirt D. Parker was married to Foy Tullons, daughter of the late Barnes Tullons, resident of Crockett County in 1918. They have two children, Francis Foy and Barnes, both students at the University of Arizona He is in the ranch business in Pima and Santa Cruz Counties, New Mexico.

Joie, Mrs. J. H. Roberson, resides in New Mexico on her ranch which she and her late husband established in 1915 after their marriage in El Paso, in Nov. 1915. She has two sons, J. D. and Bob.

Bjorkman (Bert), now resides in Holman, Wash., where he is engaged in mining.

Mr. Parker passed away Dec. 23, 1930 in Tuscon, Ariz., and Mrs. Parker passed away April 28, 1934. Mr. Parker was a member of the Masonic order and both belonged to the Eastern Star at Ozona.

JUST RECEIVED—New shipment of heart necklaces, heart chains and hearts. Also engraving C. G. Morrison & Co. 17-1tc

T. E. Kuykendall, merchandise sales manager for the West Texas Utilities Co., with offices in Abilene, and Arley Reynolds, District merchandise sales manager, from San Angelo, visited the Ozona offices of the company Tuesday.

Houston Smith returned the first of the week from a two weeks vacation spent in New Mexico, Colorado and other states.

Ranching Long Followed Here By J. W. Young

Before Death In 1938 He Served Local Bank Actively

Among the many successful ranchers in Crockett County, may well be listed that of John W. Young, pioneer ranchman who came to Crockett before its organization in 1891.

Born in 1863 in Caldwaell County at Plum Creek, he settled late in West Texas, near what is now known as Colorado. He was 18 years old then.

He worked on several of the larger ranches in West Texas before he married Miss Lula Wilson at Ozona in 1899. Mrs. Young was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson, of Big Lake. After her husband's death 25 years ago, Mrs. Wilson continued living in her ranch home in Reagan County.

Mr. Young was 75 years old when he died in a San Angelo hospital on June 14, 1938, after an illness of only three weeks. His widow is living now in Ozona and their son, Walter Young, lives in San Angelo.

Mr. Young served some time as active vice-president of the Ozona National Bank and because of his long term of residence in Crockett County had surounded himself and family with a host of friends before his death.

"Lest You Forget"

Here's just a word of caution about your copy of the Stockman's Golden Anniversary Historical Edition. Should you be careless with this copy and lose part of it, or should you thoughtlessly destroy it, you many be sorry at some future date. Indications are now that our limited supply will be quickly exhausted and extra copies will then be hard to get.

The editors of this special edition have endeavored to give Crockett County citizens, their relatives and friends a complete history of the county and its people traced back to early pioneer days. The engraving cost of the pictures contained in these 11 sections was very expensive. In other words, this elaborate portrayal of the county's life over a span of 50 years should be something that everyone will want to keep and preserve, if for no other reason than for its historical value.



EDITS EDITION — Much of the credit for this elaborate historical edition of The Stockman goes to Harry K. Smith, Jr., pictured above, who, four months ago took over the job of preparing material, news and advertising for this issue. Mr. Smith is a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and had just completed a Texas market survey for the old English food firm of Crosse & Blackwell, when he came to Ozona to tackle the historical edition. In his early years Mr. Smith became managing editor of the Wicomic News and Evening Times at Salisbury, Maryland, following a post with the Baltimore Sun. Subsequently, he engaged in a seafood canning business in the Bahamas Islands of the British West Indies started by his father, and continued until World War II closed out operations. In off years, Mr. Smith specialized in public relations and advertising fields. Coming to Ozona, he returned to his first love, the "Fourth Estate."



BIRTHDAY SPEAKER — When Crockett County citizens honored old timers with a reunion and celebration of the county's fiftieth anniversary at a one-day party in Ozona July 22, 1941, Dorsey B. Hardeman, young San Angelo attorney and state representative from the San Angelo district, was the principal speaker. Rep. Hardeman paid glowing tribute to the pioneers who paved the way for modern advantages in a patriotic address to some 2,000 persons in Ozona's city park.

Methodist Society Plans For Fall Are Made At Meet Sat.

Plans for fall activities were made by the Woman's Society for Christian Service in an all-day meeting Saturday at the home of Mrs. Scott Peters here. Mrs. Alvin Harrell, president, presided at the busines session.

Reports of all officers were heard. A total of $500 has been paid out on parsonage repairs, it was reported. The society voted to give a banquet for students going away to college, the entertainment to be given in the first week in September. Announcement of a zone meeting to be held in Ozona September 12, was made.

Mrs. Carl Colwick led the devotional program on the topic, "Stewardship in Unity." Posters showing where the church is at work were made and exhibited by Mrs. Sugene Slater. Discussion topics were "Sumatra" by Mrs. Dempster Jones, "The American Indians" by Mrs. Harrell; "The Belgian Congo" by Mrs. E. B. Baggett, "Crowded Cities" by Mrs. Allen, and "The Philippines" by Mrs. Slater. Games were played after lunch.

Present were Mrs. Peters, Mrs. Charles Williams, Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Eugene Slater, Mrs. Carl Colwick, Mrs. Eugene Miller, Mrs. Dempster Jones, Mrs. Fayette Schwalbe, Mrs. James Baggett, Jr., Mrs. Alvin Harrell, Mrs. Joe Pierce, Jr., Mrs. John Bailey, Mrs. E. B. Baggett, Mis Elizabeth Fussell, Mrs. H. B. Tandy, Mrs. N. W. Graham, and Mrs. V. I. Pierce.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
Clyde Childers, Pastor

Schedule of services:
9:45 Sunday School.
11:00 Morning Worship.
Wednesday—
8:15 Mid-Week Service.

We will have only two services next Sunday as outlined above. The pastor is teaching a study course at Paisano and has charge of the young people's work in the afternoons and it is necessary that he return after the service next Sunday morning. We hope that everyone who possibly can will attend the service next Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Scothorn of San Angelo and Mr. and Mrs. Neville Davis of Barnhart who have been visiting Mrs. George Davis returned to their home Sunday.

Miss Betty Bratcher spent the week-end visiting in San Angelo.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sims of Bronte who have been visiting Mrs. W. R. Phillips returned home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hallcomb and other members of the Church of Christ are attending an encampment at Kerrville this week.

Miss Lucille Kitrell of Dallas arrived Friday to visit Miss Billie Jean Linthicum for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Newkirk, and Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Townley went fishing Thursday and Friday at the Ray Dunlap ranch.

Martins Were Early Settlers On Howard

Earliest settlers at Howard Well in Crockett County are believed to have been theMartin Brothers Bob, Andy, Jim, John and Will, and their mother. The Martins, according to old timers here, preceded the Wilsons, N. T. and R. T., to Howard Well. The Wilsons were ranching on Howard between 1884 and 1889.

The Martin brothers built a house up Goat Canyon, about a mile and a half west of Howard Spring on the west bank of the draw, according to information available. Mrs. Walter Whitehead, who was a Wilson, was married to Mr. Whitehead at the ranch. John Martin lives in Junction and Will in Oklahoma. The other three are dead.

Credit Tex. Soldiers With Naming Howard Draw, Devil's River

How Howard Well and Howard Draw got their names and how Devil's River got its name are two interesting bits of information that have come to light with delving into Crockett County's history.

Information concerning the naming of Howard Well and draw is vagne, but W. R. Baggett, Crockett county ranchman, and student of history, attributes its discovery and naming to a Major Howard, an officer in the Texas Republic's army, who is known to have headed an expedition from Beaver Lake north and west. Mr. Baggett's theory is that he necessarily crossed the draw and as he was a colorful figure of the time, it is reasonable to presume that the names were given the spring and draw for him.

Mr. Baggett is also authority for information that Jack Hays, another Texas soldier and Indian fighter, named Devil's River. The stream was originally called San Pedro, and a San Pedro Creek today flows into it. The story is that Hays found itnecessary to cross the stream in the early days with a body of men and great difficulties were encountered in making the crossing, three days being consumed in the process. Consequently, Hays named it "Devil's River."

JUST RECEIVED—New shipment of heart necklaces, heart chains and hearts. Also engraving C. G. Morrison & Co. 17-1tc

Miss Alta Marie Trout, Miss Billie Jean Linthicum, Miss Lucille Kitrell, Miss Mary Margaret Harris, Ray Boyd, Jack Baggett, Jack Frost, and Martin Harvick had a watermelon feast Saturday night.

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Social Activities

MRS. E. A. CRISMAN, Editor PHONE 210

Mrs. Bruce Harp Honors Daughter On Third Birthday

Mrs. Bruce Harp honored her daughter, Carolyn Bruce, with a party on her third birthday Friday at the city partk. Balloons, guess whats, and story books were given as favors.

Ice cream and cake were served to Jimmie, George and Marilynn Lou Winters, Dwayne and Wayne, and Harry Waldon Warner, Susan Slater, Ervin Allen Cirsman, Kent Powell, Jane Ann Sokslosky, Jerry Pribyl, Kay Marvin Eoff, Lou Nell Beall, Jim Bob Eidson, Bobbie Oaks, Jo Eva McCabe, and Alvin Scott Harp, Mrs. E. P. Gordon, Mrs. Cartright, Mrs. W. R. Phillips, Mrs. Lewis Sims, Mrs. Harry Warner, Mrs. Eugene Slater, Mrs. M. J. Winters, Mrs. E. A. Crisman, Mrs. Elmon Powell, Mrs. Pink Beall, Mrs. C. C. Sokslosky, Mrs. R. K. Eoff, Mrs. J. A. Runnels, Mrs. O. H. Eidson, Mrs. E. W. Yoder, Miss Holder, Mrs. R. Q. Oaks, Mrs. Charlie McCabe, Mrs. Roy Code, Miss Wilda Code, Mrs. J. T. Arms, Mrs. Earl Lewis, Mrs. John Ray, and Mrs. A. E. Deland.

Barbecue Supper At Childress Ranch

Miss Catherine Childress entertained friends with a barbecue supper at the Hugh Childress ranch Monday night. Those present were Misses Betty Lou Coates, Toots Smith, Mary Margaret Harris, Billie Jean Linthicum, Lucille Kitrell of Dallas, Doris Bunger, Mary Louise Harvick, Ora Louise Cox, Jean Drake, Mr. and Mrs. James Childress, Phillip Schneemann, P. C. Perner, A. C. Sorrell, Jack Baggett, Ele Bright Baggett, J. K. Colquitt, John Coates, Martin Harvick, John Henderson, and Beecher Montgomery.

Ace Club Guests At Bridge-Luncheon

Miss Ora Louise Cox entertained the Ace Club with a bridge-luncheon at her home Saturday. Mrs. Bill Baggett won high score award and Miss Billie Jean Linthicum received the prize for second high score. Mrs. James Childress won the bingo game.

Luncheon was served to Misses Dorothy Hannah, Mary Harvick, Johnny Boyd, Catherine Childress, Jean Drake, Billie Jean Linthicum, Mary Margaret Harrie, Lurrinne Townsend, Betty Lou Coates, Helen Mayes, Noma V. Miller, Mary Alice Smith, Lucille Kitrell of Dallas, Mrs. Bill Baggett, and Mrs. James Childress.

JUST RECEIVED—New shipment of heart necklaces, heart chains and hearts. Also engraving C. G. Morrison & Co. 17-1tc

Mrs. Kincaid Is Sunflower Hostess

Mrs. T. A. Kincaid, Jr., was hostess to the Sunflower Bridge Club when it met at Rendall's Drive Inn Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Sherman Taylor won the high score award and prize for second high score went to Mrs. Evart White. Mrs. Jake Young received prize for low score.

A fruit salad plate was served to Mrs. Serman Taylor, Mrs. Evart White, Mrs. Jake Young, Mrs. Doug Kirby, Mrs. Lloyd Carr of San Angelo, Mrs. Joe North, Mrs. Melvin Brown, Mrs. H. B. Tandy, Mrs. Arthur Phillips, Mrs. Charlie Davidson, Jr., and Mrs. W. E. Friend, Jr.

Miss Lurrinne Townsend and Johnnie Bryant visited his parents in Stephenville last week-end.

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OZONA LODGE NO. 747
A. F. & A. M.
Regular meetings first Monday night in each month.
Next Meeting Will Be Aug. 4

Mrs. J. P. Pogue Friendship Hostess

Mrs. J. P. Pogue was hostess to the Friendship Bridge Club when it met at her home Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Leslie Nance won the high score award and Mrs. Lloyd Johnson won the prize for high cut.

Watermelon was served to Mrs. Cleophus Cooke, Mrs. Lloyd Johnson, Mrs. Dick Adams, Mrs. Alvin Scheele, Mrs. Bobbie Oaks, Mrs. Harlan Townley, and Mrs. Leslie Nance.

Mrs. J. H. Wilson, Mistress Of Own Big Lake Domain

Lived In Ozona Short Time To Be With Daughters

An invitation to hospitality is the dry brown sweep of the prairie hill which slopes toward the mespuite greeness of a lush "draw" and the rambling ranch home of Mrs. J. H. Wilson at Big Lake. One daughter lives in Ozona today, Mrs. J. W. Young, and another, Mrs. Ned Friend, lives in Big Lake.

"Turning 89" on August 18th, Mrs. Wilson is mistress of her own home, a typical West Texas ranch. She lives alone, doing her own work, not having forgotten the hardships of pioneer days which lent their vigor to the early settlers who conquered them. Finding time on her hands, Mrs. Wilson takes care of her yard and attends to the chickens.

For 45 years, Mrs. Wilson has been a member of the Church of Christ and attends services regularly.

Borne Alice Jones to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. C. Jones in Sedalia, Mo., in 1852, she became a Texan one year later when the family moved to Collin County. When 21 years old, Alice Jones married a young man working on her mother's farm, J. H. Wilson, also from Missouri.

Deciding to leave farming and try their luck at ranching, they moved a year later to Wise County and subsequently to Runnels and Reagan. In the latter county, in 1901, they bought a 12 section ranch on edge of a lake of water 10 square miles in area. The ranch was stocked with 1,000 head of cattle.

After Mr. Wilson's death, 23 years ago, Mrs. Wilson tried living in Ozona, but soon found out she needed her own home with its familiar responsibilities. At reunion time it is no great task for Mrs. Wilson to gather her children home, for there are only two and they live nearby. But, the grandchildren and the great-grandchildren, now that's another matter. Mrs. Wilson was one of the old-timers here for Crockett County's fiftieth anniversary celebration and reunion last week.

W. E. Smith Was Active Leader

Early Ozona Merchant Backed Civic Work Vigorously

His record stamping him as one of Crockett County's most successful pioneering business men, W. E. Smith was also a forceful leader in civic improvements. He came to Ozona just before the turn of the century and was but 52 years old when he died on March 23, 1928.

He established the W. E. Smith Drug Store in Ozona and today the Smith Drug Company perpetuates the memory of this great merchant. Always identified with most of the progressive movements in this city, Mr. Smith was the man generally credited with the success of the campaign for the construction of the Hotel Ozona. He was one of the city's most diligent workers in promoting the hotel venture and after its construction was chairman of the board of managers which supervised the hotel's operations.

Mr. Smith was also active in promoting the semi-annual rodeo and race meets of the Crockett County Fair Association and was an avowed advocate of incorporating the town of Ozona as a progressive step.



MANY FUNCTIONS — Besides delivering Chevrolets and Oldsmobiles to Crockett County customers, and overseeing operation of the North Motor Co. service department and filling station, J. W. North, its proprietor is the city's fire chief, storing, servicing and manning the fire fighting equipment, and recently became president of the board of directors of the newly created Crockett County Water Control and Improvement District, operating the town's water supply system.

In 1927, he completed the handsome building now occupied by Dr. Fussell and Dr. Tandy. It was a uniquely designed building for drug store purposes originally, from a standpoint of fixtures and interior arrangements. He designed it. About the same time, a second building was being completed on the corner where the B and B Barber Shop now stands.

His sudden death in March, 1928, was attributed to an attack of acute indigestion. He was survived by his widow, Mrs. Florence Smith, who still lives in Ozona, and a daughter, Mrs. Sherman Taylor, also of Ozona.

Kincaid Family Members Follow T. A. In Ranching

Crockett Sheepman Is Successful On Big Scale

The name Kincaid in Crockett County is synonymous with a highly successful rancher of pioneering heritage. Thomas Albert Kincaid reached this region in August, 1902, with a primary objective, namely to find range for sheep.

His father, George Johnson Kincaid, came to Texas from Georgia and married Miss Mary Anne Perkins, whose native hearth was located in Tennessee. After their marriage they settled about 36 miles below Austin, where Mr. Kincaid continued his farming. Mrs. Kincaid died in 1886 and her husband followed in 1895.

T. A. Kincaid was born in Bastrop County, near Elgin, on August 30, 1868. He lived there until 1887. In February, 1888, he moved to Tom Green County and lived in San Angelo for several years. He was married to Miss Ada Rosalie Drennan in San Angelo June 27, 1888, and in 1902, they moved to Crockett. She was the eldest daughters of J. A. and Mary Drennan, who came from Bosque County to Fort Concho in 1870. A short time afterwards, they joined the tent and adobe house builders on the north bank of the Concho River, a place which grew into San Angelo. Mrs. Kincaid was the first white girl born in the town.

Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid, but one child died at the age of six. The others were Leona Estell, who became Mrs. Ward Brooks, but died on September 30, 1939; Ada (Mrs. Vic Pierce); Myrtle (Mrs. Lee Childress); Brownie (Mrs. Strick Harvick); Cot (Mrs. Rice Lynn) of San Angelo; Zaidee (Mrs. Marbury Morrison); Mary (Mrs. W. E. Friend, Jr.); Bert of San Angelo, and Bud and T. A. Jr., of Ozona.

Nine of the children finished school in Ozona. As each reached the age of seven, he or she was put in school. Upon completing high school, each of the Kincaid boys and girls were sent to college.

Mr. Kincaid first leased range. Later on as the sheep business improved, he added to his original herd until it became necessary to buy ranch land. When he first came to Crockett, he owned about 2,500 head of sheep. This number was gradually increased.

He first bought the Metcalfe ranch, 20 miles below Ozona and comprising between 35 and 40 sections. He afterwards sold this ranch to Jones Miller. Then, he purchased another ranch east of Ozona, which is now owned by Lee Childress. He also bought a ranch from the Wilkins Brothers which is now the Joe Blakeney ranch. At one time, Mr. Kincaid owned over a hundred sections of land in Crockett and Pecos counties.

In time, Mr. Kincaid sold all livestock and divided the big ranch among the nine children. He then leased his only present ranching interest which is in Upton County.

For ten years, Mr. Kincaid served as president of the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers Association, and during his long tenure the association grew to exert a powerful influence for the betterment of the sheep raising industry. Mr. Kincaid devoted a great deal of his time and money toward furthering the interests of the sheepman and the association while heading the Texas organization. He was also a member of the Cattle Raisers Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in Ozona in 1938 with hundred of friends from Ozona and other parts of the territory attending a huge reception at their home. Mr. Kincaid served a term as Crockett County Commissioner. Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid are members of the Methodist Church as are the children.

Women Asked To Aid Production For Red Cross

Help Required In Making Up Knitting, Sewing Quotas

Crockett County women are being called upon to assist in the Red Cross roduction program for English war relief. More knitters, sewers and cutters are needed, and donations to complete purchase of necessary thread for making infant layettes are asked, according to Mrs. Jimmy Blaylock, general chairman for this county.

All materials for knitting and sewing have been received. Mrs. Blaylock reports, and quotas have been set. Mrs. Hugh Childress is chairman of the sewing and Mrs. Roy Henderson of the knitting. Both have isued urgent requests for assistance in filling the quotas.

The knitting quota assigned this county is for 8 men's sweaters, 16 women's sweaters, 32 children's sweaters and 20 children's suits. The sewing quota is for 20 hospital pajamas, 20 layettes and 32 girls' dresses.

No provision is made by the Red Cross for thread for making the layettes, each requiring about 75 cents for thread. This amount must be donated in order to complete the layettes. A total of $7.75 had been given for this purpose early this week. Persons willing to give thread or money for this purpose are asked to call one of the three chairmen.

The production group in this county has made and shipped since last September a total of 90 sweaters, 13 crocheted shawls, 10 beanies, 5 mufflers, 10 layettes, 20 hospital gowns, 25 girls dresses, 10 women's dresses and 12 bed shirts.

PIONEER WELL DRILLERS

A. W. Mauldin, who surveyed a major portion of Ozona after its selection as county seat, lived in Emerald first.

He was a pioneer well-driller in Crockett County and had at one time as assistants Ed Stagg and Alex Puckett. Other drillers at this time were Noyes and Kendrick.

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Facts, Not Fiction

According to information at our command, this 11 section edition of 88 pages is the largest special edition ever published by a county weekly newspaper in Texas. Of course, we are proud of the honor, just as we are proud of having the privilege of presenting Crockett County's 50 year record in words and pictures in newspaper form.

It is but natural that the average person should not have the slightest conception of the amount of time and effort involved in the assembling and preparation of news and pictorial material, and the vast amount of mechanical work employed in the make ready and printing of such a large edition in a small plant.

It is possible that our readers may get an idea of the achievement when factual information is presented in the following form.

1—Over 2,000 lbs. of newsprint paper used.
2—Over 50 lbs. of ink used.
3—Over 175,000 words used in reading matter, the equivalent of three average novels.
4—Over 300 different news articles.
5—Over 140 pictures.
6—Over 2,250 sq. in. of half-tone engravings.
7—Over 110 separate advertisements.
8—Over 75,000 agate lines of advertising. (14 lines to an inch).

Mrs. Martha Young And Late Husband Ranched In County

Active and alert in spite of mellowing years, Mrs. Martha Young recalls her trek to Crockett County shortly after the turn of the century with her husband, the late Jessie B. Young. They came here from Clay County, Texas, where Mr. Young had been following farming and ranching.

The newcomers acquired a ranch about eight miles east of Ozona and here Mr. Young followed his ranching pursuits. Mr. Young was a native of West Virginia and pioneered westward, while Mrs. Young was a Kentuckian.

The couple had four children; Baley, who died in infancy, Myrtle, Jake, and Mildred (Mrs. Calvin Graham). Mr. and Mrs. Young were members of the Baptist Church here. He died at the age of 77 on June 2, 1918. Mrs. Young still attends services regularly.

JUST RECEIVED—New shipment of heart necklaces, heart chains and hearts. Also engraving C. G. Morrison & Co. 17-1tc

Tom Casbeer Has Served Crockett County 33 Years

Treasurer Since 1908; Also One Of First Settlers Here

J. Tom Casbeer, who has been county treasurer of Crockett for 33 years, is also one of its earliest settlers. He came here in 1888 and engaged in ranch work.

For over two decades he was deputy sheriff, so that he has devoted the major part of his life in Crockett to serving the people as a public officer.

Mr. Casbeer's father, J. L. Casbeer was born in Lamar County, Texas, October 25, 1840. He married Miss Matilda J. Peacock on September 5, 1871, in Lampasas County. She was born on December 11, 1853, in Arkansas. Two sons were born to the union, Tom and Dan Stevens, who died in Arkansas, July 24, 1925. Mr. Casbeer served in the Confederate Army in the Civil War and afterwards went into the sheep business.

Tom Casbeer's arrival in Crockett in 1888 preceded that of his father by 10 years. When the latter came here, with his wife, they lived with the latter's brother, R. G. Peacock, on his ranch.

On September 7, 1903, Tom Casbeer married Miss Ella Smith in Ozona. She was a daughter of Mrs. M. E. Smith. They had four children; A. Lamar, of Ozona; J. Tom, Jr., cadet flier at Kelly Field, San Antonio; Ella Louise (Mrs. Milton Spurgers) of Ozona; and Oleta (Mrs. Vernon White), also of Ozona.

Mr. Casbeer's father died on June 6, 1918, and his mother on January 15, 1932. He and Mrs. Casbeer are members of the Methodist Church in Ozona. Mr. Casbeer is a member of the Odd Fellows and also Woodmen of the World lodges.

Malones Left For Val Verde To Ranch There

Reached Crockett In 1888; Partner Of G. L. Bunger

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Malone pioneered to Crockett County in 1898, coming from Bee County. Mr. Malone was an experienced ranchman and engaged in long drives and round-ups periodically. Mrs. Malone relates that on occasions of some of these drives, she wouldn't see her husband for two or three months at a time. If she did, it was when the herds passed through Ozona.

Mr. and Mrs. Malone were married in Bee County in 1893 and remained there for five years before coming to Ozona. Mr. Malone worked cattle for a number of years before he went into the blacksmith business with G. L. Bunger. Subsequently, he bought a 20 section ranch southwest of Ozona, in Val Verde County, where they now live. Two sons, Earl and Carl, own ranches adjoining their father's. Mrs. Claude Deaton of Comstock.

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Baggett Family Groups Pioneered From Bell County; E. B. Came First

History Traced Back To Alabama Forbears; Silas Baggett Ranched Profitably In '53 With Sons, James Monroe, Ely Bright

This history of the Baggett families is traced back to their antecedents in Alabama. Joel Baggett, his wife, Jane Beland Baggett, and a large family of children moved from Semper County, Alabama, to Rusk County, Texas, in 1843, where the family lived until Joel's death in 1853. In 1844 Silas, his oldest son, married Ellen Warren, youngest daughter of Ely Bright and Ann Tennyson Warren, who lived in Rusk County at the time. They moved there in 1840 from Winchester, Tennessee.

In 1853, Silas moved his own family and eight younger brothers and sisters to Bell County, where he engaged in farming and cattle raising. In partnership with two of his sons, James Monroe and Ely Bright, he bought and drove cattle to the northern markets, for several years following the close of the Civil War. At that time money was very plentiful and cheap. The cattle deals proved to be very profitable, and repaid them for the danger and hardships they encountered in crossing flooded rivers, meeting with hostile Indians and late blizzards, which some times scattered their cattle with big losses.

W. R. BAGGETT AND J. M. BAGGETT GROUPS

W. R. Baggett and J. M. Baggett moved to Crockett County in the summers of 1898 and 1899 respectively. They are sons of James Monroe Baggett, Sr., and Kate Goode Baggett, and nephews of E. B. Baggett, Sr., for whom W. R. worked in part of 1898 and 1899.

In the summer of 1899, W. R. and J. M. Baggett and S. J. Baggett an uncle, bought a bunch of stock cattle in Burnett and Lampasas counties and moved them to the Giles Sowell ranch, three miles north of Ozona, which ranch, S. J. Baggett had just bought.

In 1903, W. R. and J. M. bought the south one-half of the ranch. They bought sheep in that year also, and in 1905, they bought the rest of the ranch and S. J. Baggett's interest in the cattle. The home well was located three miles north of Ozona.

In 1915, W. R. and J. M. bought part of the Dick Williamson ranch, which included the home well and stone house, on section 124, block O, 25 miles south by southeast from Ozona.

This partnership continued until 1932, when J. M. took the ranch in the southeast part of the county and W. R. took the ranch north of Ozona. During this thirty-three year partnership, they used the same checking account for all business and personal expenses.

The production of livestock and wool has been their main business. J. M. Baggett is a director in the Ozona National Bank, a position which W. R. held for 20 years, before he retired in 1939. J. M. served as county commissioner for a time. In 1909 he married Lillie Boerner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Boerner, who ranched in Crockett and Floyd Counties. J. M. Baggett's children are Beulah (Mrs. J. B. Pace), J. M., III, Lillian (Mrs. Hiram Brown) and Posey.

W. R. Baggett and Carolina Mary (Lena) Perner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phil Perner, pioneer merchants in Ozona and Bandera were married in 1908. Their two children are Kathryn (Mrs. R. L. Flowers), and W. R., Jr. Both W. R. and J. M. are members of the Masonic Lodge.

MOTHER BAGGETT

In the summer of 1899, Mrs. Kate Baggett, mother of W. R. and J. M. Baggett, moved from Austin to the ranch three miles north of Ozona. When four years old, she came to Central Texas from Charleston, Misouri, where she was born in 1855, with her parents, William Wright Goode, and Rebecca Wilson Goode. Their farm and ranch covered part of the land now included in the city limits of Temple.

She and James Monroe Baggett, Sr., were married in 1878, in Bell County. They ranched in Bell, Coryell and McCullock Counties until 1884, when they moved to the Otinappa ranch, located 30 miles west of the city of Durango in the Republic of Mexico.

After her husband's death in 1887, Mrs. Baggett and her two boys moved to Belton, Texas, where the boys atended school. In 1897 they moved to Austin.

Her father's family came from England to Virginia sometime before 1660. One branch of her mother's family came from Ireland to Penn, prior to 1736. John Davidson was his name; another branch, the Wilsons, came from Ireland to North Carolina in 1769.

Her father was a native of Virginia and her mother was born in the western part of Tennessee. Like all the Crockett County Baggetts, she is a member of the Methodist Church.

M. H .Goode, a one time resident of Ozona, is her borther. He now ranches in Terrell County.

Though in very poor health, she still lives on the ranch north of changes and new inventions take place during her life time.

E. B. BAGGETT, JR., AND EARLY BAGGETT GROUPS

E. B. Baggett, Sr., was the first of the Baggett family to move from Bell County to Crockett County In 1897, he contracted for the John Perry ranch, 15 miles south by south east from Ozona. He received the ranch and cattle in the spring of 1898. When Eloe his oldest son took charge in July, 1898. E. B., Jr., and Early, two other sons, came to the ranch. Later Mr. Baggett and the rest of the family, wife, and three daughters, Mamie, Winnie, and Rebe made the ranch their home.

He continued to operate the ranch as strictly a cattle ranch until 1903, when in partnership with Windrow Payne, he bought sheep. In 1906, he and Mr. Payne bought the ranch in the southeast corner of Crockett Co., which the Payne family now owns. In 1907, he sold his livestock, leased his ranches, and moved to San Angelo.

E. B. Baggett and Carrie Butts were married in Bell County in 1874. His wife was born in Georgia and moved to Texas with her parents when she was very young. Mrs. Bagget died in 1918 and Mr. Baggett in 1934.

In 1900, Mamie Baggett married Christian Frederick Hagelstein, a merchant and ranchman of San Angelo. Their children are Ely Chris, Ethel (Mrs. Donald McKenzie) Jack, Mary Louise and Fred.

In 1903, E. B. Baggett, Jr., married Alice Odom, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Odom, pioneer ranch people of Crockett Co. Their children are Rebecca (Mrs. Massie West), Vivian (Mrs. Boyd Clayton), Ely Bright, III, and Jack.

In 1902, Winnie married W. J. Fox, a merchant of Lampasas. Their children are Pete and Carolyn (Mrs. Edmund Dennison). Winnie now lives in New York, where she devotes her time to writing.

In 1910, Rebe married J. W. Simmons of Quannah, who is engaged in the cotton oil mill business, and now lives in Dallas. They have one son, James William.

In 1910, Early married Beulah Kay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kay, who ranched northeast of Ozona.

In 1907, E. B. Baggett, Jr., bought his fathers interest in the Baggett and Payne ranch, situated in the southeast corner of Crockett County. In 1924, he sold his ranch interests to Windrow Payne and moved to Ozona, where he is now engaged in the insurance business. At one time he served as district and county clerk. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge.

In 1911, Early bought the north part of the E. B. Baggett ranch, with headquarters on section 28, Block F. At the same time Eloe bought the south part. Later he sold out in Crockett County and moved to San Angelo, where he died in 1935.

The original E. B. Baggett ranch is now cut into three ranches. The east part is owned by Joe T. Davidson, the southwest part by Mrs. Mamie B. Hagelstein, and the northwest part by Earley Baggett, who stocked it with cattle and sheep until 1937, when he leased it to his nephew Ely Hagelstein, and he and wife now live in Ozona.

The word "Bolshevik" in Russian means members of the majority.



PIONEER MOTHER—Mrs. D. W. Russell, who passed her 75th birthday last February 21, has been a resident of Ozona 42 years. She and her late husband came to this county in 1899 to make their home. Six of their eight children are living, four sons and two daughters, the sons, George, Rex, Claude and Frank all living in Ozona. Mrs. Russell makes her home with the George Russells.

Ozona's Lumber Firm Branch Of Strong Company

Foxworth-Galbraith Co. Bought Out West Texas Yards In '39

Foxworth - Galbraith, pioneer lumber dealers of Texas, made their move into this section of southwest Texas in July two years ago, when they bought out the four branches of the West Texas Lumber Company located at Barnhart, Sonora, Eldorado and Ozona.

The Ozona yard was opened under the new ownership on July 7, 1939. Under the former ownership it had been here since 1922. T. C. Harris, who had managed the West Texas yard here for two years, was placed in charge by the Foxworth-Galbraith Co. Prior to coming to Ozona, Mr. Harris had been stationed at Barnhart by the West Texas Lumber Co., a firm he had been with for 18 years.

The Foxworth-Galbraith Lumber Company is considered one of the most progressive business firms in Texas, operating approximately 80 plants in Texas, Arizona and New Mexico. Headquarters are in Dallas.

Maintaining a complete line of lumber and building materials of all kinds, the company also offers the consumer a well-stocked hardware department, also ranch supplies such as windmills, pumps and water well apparatus, fencing and piping.

John Bryant is in charge of the hardware department and Roland Allard is bookkeeper. Yardman is Ed Vitela.

Uncle Nick Wigzell Cowboyed In County Area In Spring '79

One of the few remaining old-time cowboys, the men who knew the West when it was raw and untamed, and who faced hardships and dangers, long hours and hard work for 30 dollars a month and chuck, is Nick Wigzell, who passed his 81st birthday last February.

And Nick was among the first to set foot on what was later to become Crockett County soil. It was in the spring of 1879 that he first came to this section, with a herd of drift cattle, rounded up in the lower country and headed for the Concho country.

Uncle Nick, as he is known to Ozonans, was working for Sloan at that time, and with other cowboys in the outfit and other outfits in the country, crossed the divide east of Ozona in the 1879 drive with 7,000 head of cattle. This herd was just one of many that were being drifted back north in the spring, the cattle having drifted south during the cold winter months over the unfenced expanse of West Texas lands.

Uncle Nick came back to Crockett County in 1901 to make his home. He was born in Oxford, England, February 26, 1860, and came to the United States with his father at the age of 8 years. His father having become a citizen a few years after arriving in this country, Uncle Nick had supposed himself to be a citizen, and had voted since attaining his majority. A few years ago, however, in applying for a pension, he was required to show evidence of citizenship and found that his father's papers had been misplaced or destroyed. It was necessary for him to go through regular channels to become a naturalized American citizen—after more than 70 years in this country.

J. W. McKee Came To County In 1890

Mrs. Pearle Perner Is Daughter; Recalls Early Days

Maternal grandparents of Mrs. Pearle McKee Perner were from N. Carolina and Louisiana and of English extraction. They came to Texas in 1845 and settled in Fayette County, engaging in farming and some stock raising. Mrs. Perner's mother, Julia Walker, was born April 28, 1853, in La Grange, Fayette County.

On her father's side, Mrs. Perner's grandparents were of Scotch and Irist extraction. Natives of Tennessee, they came to Texas in 1842 and settled in Larissa, Cherokee County. They were founders of a Presbyterian University there and when it was later destroyed, they moved to Tehuacana, Limestone County, where they helped found another Presbyterian University. Mrs. Perner's father, J. W. (Billie) McKee was born in Larissa, Texas, on April 24, 1849.

In 1890, J. W. McKee and his brother took up a ranch in south part of Crockett County and moved sheep and cattle onto it. And in June, 1895, the former moved his family here. The house is the same one now used on the Claude Hudspeth headquarter ranch.

Sheep were under herd and wolves were plentiful at that time. Supplies were brought from Ozona and Sonora by freight wagons two or three times a year. Wool was sent to shipping points also by wagons.

Mrs. Perner recalls that she went to school in Ozona in September, 1895, and that her first teacher was Miss Mary Hudspeth and afterwards she studied under Prof. Gillam and Prof. Merchant.

Five children were born to the McKees; Jack, deceased; Story, of Magdalena, N. Mexico; Joe, deceased; Mary (Mrs. Jack Dyer) of Short Hills, N. J.; and Mrs. Pearle Perner, of El Paso. The latter is a charter member of the Ozona Chapter of the O. E. S.

Steady Growth Registered By Williams Firm

Grocers Enlarge From Small Beginning Following Fire

Ozona's popular grocery and market, J. H. Williams & Sons, started in business here in 1930, their first location being in the filling station building near the ball park. When fire destroyed this in 1931 they moved to the present location in the L. B. Cox building, adjacent to the south side of the bank and are doing a flourishing business.

The space for the grocery was enlarged when the barber shop was moved out about two years ago. In addition, the firm has rented the building annex to the west of the main store and uses it for bulk storage such as feeds, etc. This was taken on in 1937.

The store gives every appearance of one of the super-stores to be found in larger cities, occupying 4,000 sq. ft. of space. Countless shelves are lined with a wide assortment of merchandise and the floor displays are well-arranged. In the rear of the store is an attractive and modern refrigerated meat department which also features Bird's Eye Frosted Foods.

Mr. Williams is assisted in the conduct of his flourishing business by three sons, Ben, Troy and Calvin. Other employees are Jeff Lafevre, the butcher, Steve Coose, Leon McIntyre and Ray McCaleb. The Williams family group hails from Panola County, where the senior was in business with his brother T. W. Williams operating sawmills in St. Augustine and Gary, in addition to a grocery store in the former East Texas town.

Mr. Williams' father was a volunteer from Panola County in the Civil War and after hostilities ceased opened up a general merchandise establishment in Panola County and that is where in the early days J. H. got his grocery training.

Fine Foods, Modern Surroundings Draw Diners To Hancock's

The modern, air-conditioned cafe operated by J. I. Hancock in Ozona had its beginning as a small "two-by-four" shack located on the corner where the Lemmons dry goods store now is.

Mr. Hancock did not start the business in that location, but his predecessor, Red Thompson, came here from the oil fields in the twenties to establish a cafe. When the Couch buildings were under construction, the small frame building, now owned by Joe Oberkampf and used as storehouse on one of the back lots in the black, was moved into the street. When the three Couch buildings were completed, the cafe was set up in the center building.

Mr. Hancock and family came to Ozona in June, 1928, to take over management of the Hotel Ozona Coffee Shop. A year later, he bought the cafe which now bears his name. Taylor Word had acquired the business from Thompson.

With many years experience in the cafe business, Mr. Hancock took over the business a year after coming to Ozona, giving up his lease on the Hotel Coffee Shop to buy the cafe which he now owns. The most modern equipment was installed and has been improved from year to year until at present traveling men and others have come to know Hancock's as one of the best cafes to be found in a small town in the state, especially sought out because of the fine steaks and other foods served by expert chefs and waitresses.

Mr. and Mrs. Hancock and their son, Jesse, came to Ozona from Miles, where Mr. Hancock was in the cafe busines for several years.

Village Smithy Is O. W. Smith, Who Also Has Windmill Wagon

"The Village Blacksmith" made famous by the poem of Longfellow has ever been significant of a time-honored calling in American life.

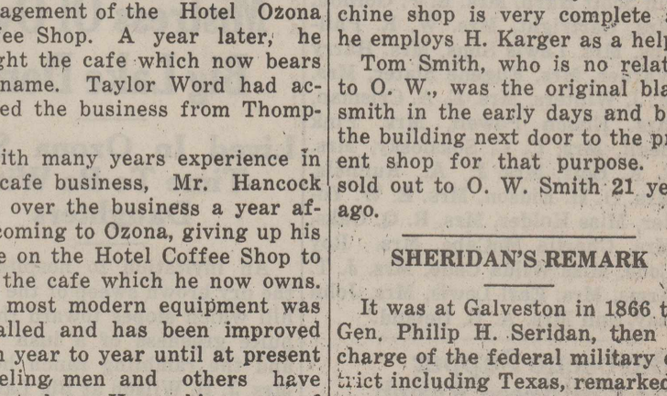
In Crockett County, the village blacksmith is typically represented by O. W. Smith, who has had his own machine and blacksmith shop in Ozona since 1920.

Mr. Smith reached Crockett in 1891 from Junction at the age of 11, settling here with his parents. He went to school in Ozona. Along about 1905 Mr. Smith states he started his career at "windmilling" and today he operates what he calles a "windmill wagon," which means that he sells, outfits and services windmills on the various ranches of the county. His machine shop is very complete and he employs H. Karger as a helper.

Tom Smith, who is no relation to O. W., was the original blacksmith in the early days and built the building next door to the present shop for that purpose. He sold out to O. W. Smith 21 years ago.

SHERIDAN'S REMARK

It was at Galveston in 1866 that Gen. Philip H. Seridan, then in charge of the federal military district including Texas, remarked to a newspaper reporter: "If I owned Texas and all of hell, I would rent out Texas and live in hell." Later General Sheridan recorded his admiration for Texas and attributed his uncomplimentary statement to the fact that he was at the time fatigued by a long trip throug Chihuahua and Texas during the month of Texas ???? ___ ___



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Interesting Facts About County's Beginning Recorded In Notes Made In Own Handwriting By S. E. Couch

From historical files presented by Mrs. H. B. Cox, there come to light several interesting gleanings on the organization of Crockett County made by the late S. E. Couch. The notes are in Mr. Couch's handwriting and are being preserved by the Historical Society. They are presented herewith word for word:

"On November 19, 1887, James Mitchell and I camped on Johnson's run near where Ozona is located, on our first trip to Crockett County. On the night of the 20th, we camped at Frank Lantz well then being drilled by Mr. Mauldin.

"Mitchell and I moved our sheep in where Ozona now is, on January 3, 1888.

"Couch well at headquarters drilled August, 1888. The Emerald well drilled in 1888 and was called the town well. Joe Moss drilled the first well in Crockett County and I think Frank Lantz the second. J. W. Henderson the first one on Howard Draw in 1888.

"Emerald had a store, schoolhouse and Mr. F. M. Drake first settled there.

"Picnic held at Couch well June 25, 1891, at which time it was decided to organized the county. First election held July 7, 1891, one voting box at J. W. Henderson ranch casting 11 votes. Ozona and Eureka, 11 miles west, voted on for county seat, Ozona winning. C. E. Davidson, county judge; John Perry, sheriff; J. W. Friend, assessor; Frank Olney, county clerk; and Sam Sowell, treasurer.

"A. H. Couch rode horseback with election returns to Del Rio, as Crockett County was at that time attached to Val Verde County for judicial purposes.

"Ozona Lodge No. 747 was organized April 8, 1893.

"People who were here at time county was organized or in the county: Joe Moss, F. M. Drake, J. W. Friend, John Young, Joe Graham, John Perry, Mr. Mauldin, Frank Lantz, Frank Olney, Sam Sowell, Mr. Newton, Porter Kimball, J. W. Henderson, Chas. E. Davidson, Mr. Hoover, James Mitchell, A. H. Couch, S. E. Couch, Mr. Corbett, V. E. West, Jim Baker, Mr. Odom, Mr. Schwalbe, L. B. Cox, and B. F. Byrd."

EMERALD POSTMASTER

Edward Moore was postmaster at Emerald and the postoffice was located in the store of Sam Sowell. Mail came to Emerald via Knickerbocker, while Eureka and Emerald competed with Ozona for the county seat honor.

New Englanders Among First To Settle Emerald

Mrs. H. A. Roach Relates Romantic Story Of Noyes-Bean Trek

An interesting account of how two New England families happened to come to Crockett County is related by Mrs. H. A. Roach, daughter of the late John Noyes, pioneer settler at Emerald. Mrs. Roach lives in San Angelo. The two families who traveled the long distance to Texas were the Noyes and Beans.

Mr. Benjamin Bean lived at McGaloway, Maine, and two sons of his neighbor went to Nebraska. After 45 years, one of them, Joseph Knight wrote a letter to Mr. Bean and it was forwarded to Colbrook, New Hampshire, where he was then living.

He answered the letter and Joseph Knight sent it along to the other brother, Ed, living in Ft. Worth. The latter lived across the street from T. A. Wilkerson, immigration officer for the Ft. Worth & Rio Grande Railway, who was trying to found a colony at Emerald.

Literature, relative to Texas, was sent to Mr. Bean who became interested and he induced his son-in-law, Mr. Noyes, to undertake the venture and investigate.

So, John Noyes, father of Mrs. H. A. Roach, came from Colbrook, New Hampshire, to Crockett County in June , 1889, and brought a section of land, south of Emerald. In April, of the following year, he moved his family here, composed of his wife, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bean, and his three daughters, Mattie (Mrs. H. A. Roach) of San Angelo; Effie and Katie. Mr. Bean died very shortly afterwards.

Mr. Noyes took the scholastic census in 1890 while this county was still a part of Val Verde. Other early settlers living in Emerald at that time were the Kendricks, Odoms, Hammonds, Hightowers, Drakes, Moores, Mauldins, Metcalfs, Everetts, Sowells, Bob Carson and Don Payne.

Mrs. Noyes taught a private school in a tent at Emerald before the Ft. Worth & Rio Grande R. R. Co., through their agent, T. A. Wilkerson, built a school house for the community. Mrs. Noyes then taught in this building. Mrs. Roach recalls that two of her mother's pupils at that time were Jack Kirkpatrick and Ely Schwalbe.

Another agent for the Emerald Townsite Company was John Ketchpaw from up Dakota way. He sent back home for his financee, Miss Amy Knox, to come down there and they were married. She later taught in the Ozona school at its first session in 1891.

Mattie Noyes married H. A. Roach, who was a house painter and came here to paint Joe Moss' house. Five children were born to them, three boys, Hamilton, Archibald and Gordon. The two girls married and their names are now Mrs. Park Holt of Big Lake, and Mrs. Ed McDonald of San Angelo.



HEADS HISTORICAL GROUP—W. R. Baggett, a resident of Crockett County since the summer of 1898, a keen student of history, is president of the Crockett County Historical Society, and as such has been instrumental in placing appropriate markers at spots of historical interest in this county, including the bronze marker set up recently under the county oak in Ozona and at the site of the famed Howard Well massacre. Mr. Baggett, with his brother, J. M., who came to Crockett a year later, operated a partnership in the ranch business for 30 years.

Congratulations Crockett

Lennox Heating Systems

Tanks Stock Troughs

"ANYTHING IN SHEET METAL"

Western Sheet Metal Works

512 S. Chadbourne San Angelo



In the Pioneer Days

Frontier Trading Posts Were Centers of Activity in West Texas

Here the early settler came for supplies and to barter with friendly Indians—Here wagon trains halted for rest and safety.

Nowadays

San Angelo Is the Trading Metropolis for the Great Westex Empire

West Texans come to San Angelo for metropolitan atmosphere and business. It is their big city "trading post," not too far distant, where every want and need can be filled and where the throb of exciting activity may be felt.

San Angelo's business houses represented below are mindful of Crockett County's Golden Anniversary and 50 Years of Progress and on this occasion send their messages to its early settlers and present day citizens.

We Are "Dyeing"

To Salute Crockett County

ON ITS

Golden Anniversary of Progress

•

Try our dependable mail order service and "shop regularly by mail."

•

SANTA RITA
DRY CLEANERS

1214 W. Beauregard San Angelo

In Token of Our Appreciation

OF

Your Patronage

Citizens of Crockett

We Salute You and Your County's 50 Years of Steady Progress

•

Walgreen Drug Store

"Friendly and Courteous Drug Service"

San Angelo

On the occasion of Crockett's 50th Anniversary, we wish to pay tribute to the early settlers of the county and to our friend, Judge Chas. E. Davidson, a successful leader.

•

AUTHORIZED DEALER FOR

Rock of Ages Memorials

•

Hagelstein Monument Co.

606 S. Chadbourne San Angelo

Greetings To - - -

Crockett County
Judge Chas. E. Davidson
and Pioneers

•

Krakauer—World's Finest Piano

Schaff Bros. Pianos

Large line of sheet music, books and teachers' supplies

•

J. T. Houston Music Store

"San Angelo's Friendly Music Store"

1120 W. Beauregard San Angelo

Printers Work Hard On Issue

Historical Edition Is Credit To Plant Department

Driving down the stretch with untiring effort and ceaseless energy after a long, hard pull since April, the two members of the Stockman's mechanical department have acquitted themselves worthily in their preparation of the 88 page Historical Edition which is off the press today on scheduled time.

Albert L. Oden, compositor and pressman, who also can double at the linotype, is the veteran in point of service in the Stockman's plant. He came here December 30, 1940. Ervin A. Crisman joined the force in April, of this year, and went immediately into a regular station at the linotype. When not busy setting type on the machine, he has ably taken over other work on the floor.

To these two men, then, no little credit should be given for the successful publication of Crockett County's Anniversary issue. From the very beginning, they caught the spirit and enthusiasm of the publisher which engendered the idea of such a huge undertaking in a small plant and which has sparked the drive for a praise-worthy product in every detail.

Each of these two printers has kept uppermost in his mind the aim and purpose of the publisher to present, from a mechanical standpoint, a special edition the typographical make-up of which would conform with present day highest standards in all departments. The publication, itself, speaks for the success of their efforts and is a test of their ability.

Mr. Oden was born in Atlanta, Georgia, January 13, 1914. He moved to Alabama later on with his parents and received his schooling in that state. He became a "printer's devil" in a Birmingham shop in 1935. In 1936, he received his first baptism in the newspaper field at Biloxi, Mississippi. Coming to Texas in April, 1939, to follow his trade, he worked in shops at San Angelo and Dallas, also ~~gaining experience in several~~ smaller towns.

The Stockman's linotype operator is a veteran at the machine. Born in Nebraska City, Nebraska, on Jan. 22, 1904, Mr. Crisman received his schooling in Lincoln, Nebraska, and Fort Dodge, Iowa. He entered the printing and newspaper business in 1925 as an apprentice in the plant of the Columbus Daily Telegram, Columbus, Nebraska, and started setting ads. He has subsequently worked on daily newspapers in both large and small cities. He came to Gainesville, Texas in 1935 and later secured a position in West Texas in the plant of the Lubbock Daily Time in 1939. He transferred from the Odessa American to the Ozona Stockman in April.

Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Rape, who recently bought the A. H. Wilson home here, are having the residence remodeled, work including addition of a room and refinishing inside and out. They will move into the home as soon as the work is completed.

Mrs. B. B. Ingham has been visiting in Coleman the past week.

Ozona Youths May Attend Instiute At Menard Aug. 4-8

Several boys and girls of the Intermediate and Young Peoples groups of the Ozona Methodist Sunday School are expected to attend the Menard Institute for these two groups to be held a mile west of Menard from August 4 to 8, it was announced this week by the Rev. Eugene Slater, pastor of the local church, and dean of the institute.

Campers will register Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The camp closes Friday afternoon immediately after lunch. Four different courses are to be offered for Intermediates, taught by Rev. Roy H. May, Rev. A. J. Johnson, Rev. W. H. Shine and Rev. L. K. Brown. Three courses are offered the young peoples group, taught by Rev. Lowell Ryan, Rev. Slater and Rev. E. P. Neal. A special course for adult workers will be offered by Rev. J. M. Lewis.

Recreation features of the Institute will include group games, swimming in the San Saba river, and various other games. The cost of the institute will be $3 per person. Those attending are asked to bring personal belongings, swim suits, cot, bedding, sheets, pillow, towels, cup, plate, knife, fork and spoon. Paper plates may be purchased at camp. A mosquito net would also be advisable. Camp clothes are advised. Girls and boys interested in attending are asked to call Mrs. Paul Perner and Rev. Slater.

Extension Service Topic Of Talk For Ozona Rotary Club

Some of the interesting facts concerning operation of the Extension Service of the A & M College through county agents over the state were revealed in a vocational talk by C. J. Van Zandt, Crockett county agent, before the Ozona Rotary Club Tuesday noon.

Chief of the service rendered by this agency, working with the United States Department of Agriculture, is the operation of experiment stations, studying new agricultural methods, plant and animal disease and parasite control and developing new and profitable ideas for farmers and ranchmen, Mr. Van Zandt pointed out. He also recounted the various individual services given by the agents to growers and to the advancement of agriculture generally.

Hugh Gray, water well driller, was introduced as a new member of the club.

CORRECTION

In compiling an edition the size of this Crockett County 50th anniversary historical number, there are multiplied thousands of chances for errors. However, the staff has made every effort to avoid errors as far as possible, and we hope we have succeeded to some extent.

In looking over sections previously printed, one error has been noted. On page 3 of section 9 is a picture of Mrs. Jesse Marley and Mrs. W. W. Baggett as the former Miss Lillie Perner. The name should been Miss Lena Perner. The editors sincerely hope, but with little confidence, that this is the only error in the edition.



WIDESPREAD INTERE S T S —Business interests in a number of West Texas towns attest the success of Joe Oberkampf in the varied lines of business in which he is engaged. Starting in the hardware and gift business, Mr. Oberkampf has progressed to include furniture, plumbing, tin, work, funeral service, Butane gas systems and appliances, sporting goods, and a host of minor lines.

Among Crockett's—

(Continued from Page One)

had been penetrated, honey dripping down the sides of the well. The cave entrance at the surface was evidently somewhere nearby, but was not discovered.

What happened then? Well, drilling continued.

Here It Is—

(Continued from Page One)

elaborate edition would have been out of the question, and it is the hope of the publishers that you our readers will take note of every advertiser herein and take occasion to thank him for his part in the undertaking.

Your editorial staff is grateful to all those who assisted so willingly in the tremendous task of compiling the facts on which the various articles are based, and to those present-day members of the pioneer families for their efforts in assisting us to get the stories of the early Crockett settlers. Without their help, again, the task would have been impossible.

In this connection, the Stockman publisher would like to indulge in "family affairs" so to speak, by making one more acknowledgment —of the splendid job done by the edition's special editor, Harry K. Smith, Jr., in compiling and writing the major part of the special articles and features in the edition, and in preparing the attractive advertising layouts for the advertisers herein. And a bit further, the publisher would speak publicly his gratitude to the two lads, who handled the mechanical work on the edition to present a finished product of real typographical merit, Albert L. Oden, Jr., and Ervin A. Crisman.

The entire staff sincerely hopes that the edition will meet with your approval. No doubt there are many facts missing, some articles or stories that should have been included, are not, some person or family that should have been presented, is not, or this article or that might better have been left out to make room for something else. Again we say, no doubt, this will be found true, but we crave your indulgence, and give our assurance that we have done about all that is humanly possible, to do a good job. We hope you like it.

Mrs. Kate Baggett—

(Continued from Page One)

quaintances alike. She was a devout member of the Methodist Church and attended services regularly until recently. Her absence from the group of real old-timers who attended the 50th Anniversary celebration here last Tuesday was noted and regretted. On page six of this section, a detailed account of Mrs. Kate Baggett's history is given, printed a few hours before her death yesterday.

Mrs. Brock Jones and son, Brock, Jr., are here for a visit with Mrs. Jones' parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bailey.

James D. Moss, minister of the Ozona Church of Christ, will leave today for McMinnville, Tenn., where he will hold a two-weeks meeting.

New City Well—

(Continued from Page One)

wells, and difficulties encountered in rigging up the centrifugal pump in the new well, put the water works administrators on the spot for a time when the demand was exceeding the production.

J. C. Crowder, driller, and the San Antonio Machine and Supply Co., owners of the pump, have given the district permission to use the test pump installed in the big well to pump the city supply until the new pump which has been ordered for the well arrives. One of the gasoline engines used in the plant was first set up to furnish power for the pump, but the power demanded was too great and the motor went out.

W. R. Cabaness, local manager for the West Texas Utilities Co., then came to the rescue and ordered out a 50-horsepower electric motor for temporary use. This motor was installed and the well was started pumping into the tank Monday. More than 300 gallons a minute are being thrown into the storage with the new equipment and the tank was almost full yesterday.

Mr. Crowder and his crew are at work this week moving the drilling rig to the new location on which the second well is to be drilled. If the same quantity of water is encountered in the second well, one of the new centrifugal type pumps will be installed in each well and all of the present equipment pumping the smaller wells abandoned.

Victor I. Pierce—

(Continued from Page One)

who had been president of the association two years. He was elevated from the vice presidency.

Bill Littleton of Ozona, tax assessor of Crockett County under Sheriff W. S. Willis, was elected secretary of the association at a late night meeting of the board of directors of the association following close of the annual convention.

Headquarters of the association will be moved to San Angelo where Mr. Littleton will be in charge of the offices. Headquarters of the association have been maintained for several years at Marysville, Ohio, where Mrs. Dwight Lincoln has served as secretary since the death of her husband in 1930, himself a Rambouillet breeder and one of the early leaders in the organization.

Of the 448 members of the association, Texas claims 258. Minor McVay of Eden was elected to the directorate from District 2, the eastern half of the Texas sheep belt, and Lloyd White of Fort Stockton remains as director of the western section of the state. Wynn Hansen of Collinston, Utah, was named vice president to succeed Mr. Pierce. Other newly named directors include E. F. Patterson, Mayfield, N. Y., from District 1, area east of the Mississippi; Robert Miller, Davis, Calif., District 6; William Olsen, Mount Pleasant, Utah, District 4.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF CROCKETT COUNTY, TEXAS
GUARDIANSHIP OF THE ESTATE OF
MELSSA CHILDRESS SMITH,
a minor No. 122
TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE ABOVE MINOR OR HER ESTATE:

You are notified that I have on this the 28th day of July, 1941, filed with the Judge of the County Court of Crockett County, Texas, an application for authority to make and join in an oil and gas lease to John I. Moore as lessee, covering the undivided ⅛th interest of Melissa Childress Smith, a minor, which interest was obtained by inheritance under the statutes of descent and distribution, from said minor's mother, Ethel Childress Smith, deceased; in 353 acres of land situated in Crockett County, Texas, subject to the 1-3rd life interest of J. Neil Smith, petitioner herein, which 353 acres is more fully described as follows, towit:

The south ½ of Section 71½, Certificate 1806, Abstract 4159; John Oney original grantee; and containing 353 acres, more or less, in Crockett County, Texas.

Said lease to be for a primary term of ten years from July 10, 1941, and to call for an annual delay rental of 50c per acre, the customary ⅛th royalties, and providing for no bonus.

That Chas. E. Davidson, Judge of the County Court of Crockett County, Texas, on the 28th day of July, 1941, duly entered his order designating the 11th day of August, 1941, at 2 o'clock p. m., in the County Court Room in the Courthouse of such county, as the time and place when and where such application would be heard, and that such application will be heard at such time and place.

J. NEIL SMITH,
Guardian of the Estate and Person of Melissa Childress Smith, a minor. 17-1tc

CLASSIFIED ADS

WANTED TO BUY old saddle horses or mares. Phone 268 or write J. A. Kring, Sonora, Texas. 16-2tp

---

Good Watkins route open now in Ozona. Management has unusually attractive proposition for you if you start immediately. Big opportunity for right party. No car or experience necessary. Watkins Company largest and best known and products easiest sold. Write J. R. WATKINS COMPANY, 70-76 W. Iowa Ave., Memphis, Tenn. 17-1tp

---

FOR RENT—5 room bungalow, unfurnished. Next to high school. Write Mrs. Bertha Moore, Almo Courts, Big Spring, or phone 1008. 17-1tp

---

FORt SALE — 900 Rambouillet ewes averaging 85 lbs. at $9.00. Phone care Naylor Hotel or write R. S. Lowe, 1020 Colorado, San Angelo. 17-2tp

Prescriptions Are Passports to Health

That priceless script your doctor hands you may be your passport back to health.

Bring your prescriptions to us for compounding and you will be sure our registered pharmacist will give you exactly what the doctor orders. That means fresh drugs, scientifically put together by trained experts. And that's important!

Ozona Drug Store

"Just A Little Better Service"

Phone 256



That it's great to be a West Texan - - to be in business in West Texas and to trade with West Texans

As we congratulate the people of Crockett on the 50th Anniversary of their county and extend greetings

WE POINT WITH PRIDE TO OUR

51 Years Of Service

"We Know What It Takes To Pioneer"

1890 1941

It certainly has been a pleasure for us to serve all you fine people for over half a century. We feel we know you all and we probably do.

Our store started about like everything else in those early days . . . slowly. But, once we got started, things moved pretty fast, and today we have about everything any store could have.. So, there's no use driving long distances to larger cities.

And we appreciate our customers. For no matter how small your purchases may be, our thanks go out just the same. We stand loyally behind our community and its surrounding area. We believe whole-heartedly in the progress of West Texas. We hold a neighborly feeling for all West Texans because West Texas is a grand place in which to live.

E. F. VANDER STUCKEN COMPANY

"51 Years of Service in Sutton County"

Sonora, Texas

1891 -- Crockett County Golden Anniversary Historical Edition -- 1941

50 Years Of Progress

THE OZONA STOCKMAN

Section Two

The Only Paper In Crockett County—3,000 Square Miles Of Livestock Territory

"Out In The West, Where The Air Is Pure, The Climate Agreeable, And The People Friendly–The Best Place On Earth To Call Home"

Pioneering Vision Forecast Crockett County's Greatness

David Crockett's Life Honored For Ideals Which He Championed

Speaker At Unveiling Of Monument Pays Hero Tribute

(Editor's Note: The following is the text of the address made by the Hon. Dorsey B. Hardeman, of San Angelo, at the unveiling of the David Crockett monument in Ozona Square on June 22, 1939. Mr. Hardeman was born in Tennessee not far from the home of David Crockett. He is now a member of the Texas Legislature.)

It was Pericles, the eminent Grecian orator, who said in one of his classic orations, while memorializing those who fell on the field of battle during the Peloponesian War, that he commended the fitness of honoring their immortals in an appropriate way, but he doubted the wisdom of attempting to embellish their careers with overdrawn speech. He made bold to say that, where men's deeds had been great, they should be honored for their deeds only; and the estimate placed on men, after death, should never depend upon the judgment, be it good or bad, or any one man. So it shall be in our effort to depict the life and character of him in whose memory this monument is erected. Our history, during a century past, has built around him a name and a fame that will light the pathway of generations yet unborn for a thousand years to come. We cannot forget his mighty stroke for liberty and would not, if we could.

Mindful of a debt of gratitude which we owe to one of the great patriots of the Texas Revolution we are met to pay our tribute of honor and love to a man whose brief, but valiant, life in Texas contributed so much to the independence of this land of illimitable and magnificent distances extending from the first blush of dawn to the going down of the sun.

This occasion, for us, is a great honor, but to be so deserving of it is a greater honor.

The record of David Crockett's life would not have us dwell so much upon his personal accomplishments, although laudable, as upon the causes he championed and the institutions he helped to establish. They are the monuments of his memory which time cannot erase nor enemies efface, and it is of those things that the nature of this ceremony decrees we speak, rather than divulge in a minute and detailed biographical discussion, interesting in the fullest sense, of the life of that great man.

David Crockett was born in Western Tennessee on August 17, 1786, of parents of noble heritage in so far as blood counts, but very poor in this world's goods. His educational advantages were few, but his native talents were many. Upon attaining his majority he bore the reputation of a great hunter and a good storyteller.

Pioneer blood coursed his veins and the impulse to move onward-westward, ever westward—never left him contented for long in one place. Moving with his wife, Polly Finley, also of royal heritage, to middle Tennessee, he participated in the War of 1812 and then join Gen. Jackson and Houston in the Creek War and continued with Jackson in the Florida campaign. His wife died during this time and he married Elizabeth Patton, a widow of Lawrence County, Tennessee, who now lives buried in a neglected grave near old Action in Hood County, Texas.

Moving then into western Tennessee, he got together a few settlers and formed a civil government and was elected magistrate. This gave him a taste of politics and he was next elected a colonel of the militia and soon became a candidate for the Legislature, to

(Continued on Page Two)

TENNESSEE PRESERVES DAVY'S PARENTS HOME

Tourists driving through Tennessee are frequenty reminded by landmarks and stories of the exploits of David Crockett before he went to Texas, where he was slain in the Alamo, Tennessee Department of Conservation officials say.

The old log house in which his parents lived before he was born is still standing in Watauga State Park, near Bristol and Johnson City.

A huge lake near Greenville, where he was born, is named for him. In the public square at Lawrenceburg stands his statue in heroic size. And in Fayetteville residents still recall it was while Crockett was there that he made his famous remark: "Be sure you're right, then go ahead."

Early Settlers Overcame Many Hard Obstacles

Crockett's Bold First Citizens Came From Various States

Crockett County's early life was breathed by many settlers who came to these parts in true pioneering spirit and gave their all to the creation and development of a progressive and prosperous form of civilization. It was their lot to be confronted with all kinds of obstacles and handicaps, both natural and artifical. Their way had to be hewn, their hardships were many. But, kindled with the fires of ambition and perseverance, these intrepid and farseeing settlers set to work to achieve their aims and many lived to enjoy the fruits of their accomplishments. Their faith in the potential values of this section of West Texas was rewarded when reality supplanted what seemed at first to be so unreal. A rich heritage was bequeathed to the future citizens of Crockett County who have carried on and on progressively with full appreciation and knowledge of natural advantages at hand.

Lacking complete information on the lives of all early settlers in this region, it is interesting to review the facts available concerning a few of these original pioneers. Among the first was W. P. Hoover, who was born in 1856 in Hamilton County, Texas. He reached what is now Crockett County in the early eighties. At that time,

(Continued on Page Eight)

City Rids Town Cow And Burro In 1917

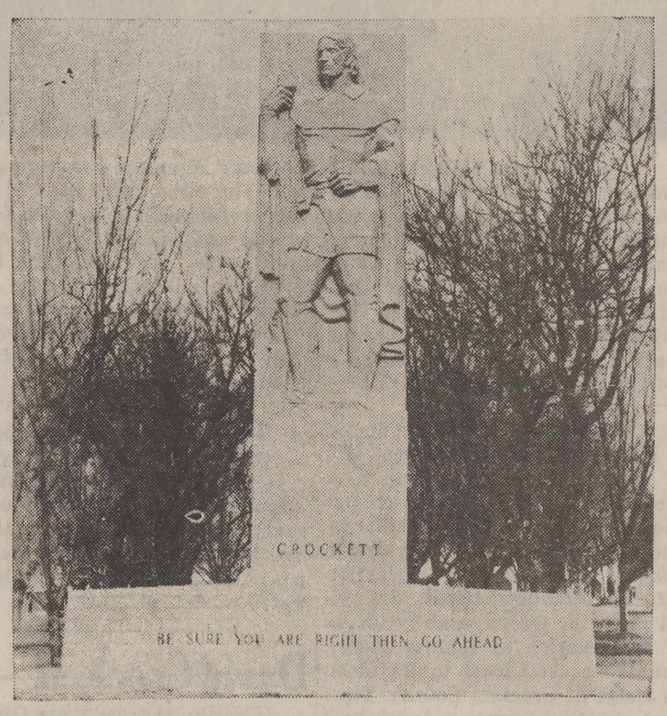
(The Stockman—Oct. 4, 1917)

By a vote of 61 to 7 last Saturday the freeholders of Ozona declared in favor of ridding the American section of the town cow and burro nuisance.

The County Commissioners expect to meet next Monday, canvass the returns of the election and authorize the publication of the necessary order putting the new regulations into effect.

The metes and bounds were unofficially published in The Stockman last week.

The Western line begins on the hillside just southwest of T. W. Patrick's residence; follows the Patrick fence eastward one and a half miles, passing just to the north of the baseball grounds, crossing the arroyo and taking in Rosalia's place, thence on into the Wallcott pasture. Then to a corner northeast of the Dunlap place, thence westward through the Henderson pasture, thence along the escarpment of the western hills to the point of beginning.



From a Tennesseean who died in the blood-soaked shrine of Texas freedom, the county which today celebrates fifty years of progress and prosperity took its name. Perhaps the spirit of David Crockett guided the pioneers who came to this section a half century ago to carve out an empire, and no doubt his famous motto, "Be Sure You Are Right, Then Go Ahead," was the inspiration of many Crockett county and the State of Texas honored the Alamo hero in Texas' centennial year, 1936, with erection of the statue pictured above in Ozona's city park. To the left is picture the face of the sturdy pioneer, taken from an old print.



David Crockett

Sun-Tanned Texas, Awakening To Power, Scans Romantic Past

The sun-tanned, spacious state of Texas, which up to now has just "growed up like Topsy,' has at last blossomed out into a beautiful young woman . . . and a business woman at that.

The young woman is just beginning to stretch her arms and look about, and to understand the strange growing pains she has been experiencing. She has learned at last to command the resources she has at hand.

In other words, Texas has awakened to her magnificence, her opportunities, her abundance and the beginning of the present century may be accepted as having the significance of a new chapter in the development of industry in Texas.

The discovery of oil and wealth that accumulated from its production has largely relieved Texas of her former dependence on outside capital for new industrial enterprise.

Texas Goes Forward

The state itself has increased 24.9 per cent in population as against an increase of 16.1 per cent in the United States as a whole.

Texas might have remained a wild, unlettered youngster had not Moses Austin and his son, Stephen, caught the vision of an Anglo-Saxon colony in Texas, and had not Houston overcome the superior forces of Santa Anna at San Jacinto.

Texas probably would have remained permanently a part of Latin-America while the people of the United States settled down to subsistence on the resources of the Mississippi valley and the Atlantic seaboard. The Louisiana purchase of 1803 had extended the boundary line of the United States to the western watershed of the Mississippi-Missouri basin.

But the swift charge of the Texans across the San Jacinto battlefield on the after noon of April 21, 1836, swept the boundary of Anglo-America westward and southward to the Rio Grande. San Jacinto was as decisive a battle as was Gettysburg, as far as the boundaries of the United States were concerned.

Eleven Periods

Texas could write her diary in 11 periods.

1. The period of early explorations beginning with Pineda's visit to the coast in 1519 and extending to the beginning of missionary effort in 1690.

2. The period of establishment of Spanish dominion and the missionary effort of the Franciscan fathers extending from 1690 until the secularization of the missions in 1793.

3. The period of decline of Spanish dominion, 1793 to 1821.

4. The period of American colonization, 1821 to 1836.

5. The Texas Revolution, 1836.

6. The era of the Republic, 1836-1845.

7. Statehood prior to the Civil war, 1845-1861.

8. Texas in the Confederacy, 1861-1865.

9. Period of Reconstruction, 1865-1874.

10. From Reconstruction to the end of the Nineteenth century.

11. Texas in the Twentieth century.

The flags of six nations were planted on Texas soil (France, Spain, Mexico, Republic of Texas, Southern Confederacy and the United States) before Texas reached the century of political and economic development which was marked by the closing of the

(Continued on Page Six)

County Named For Alamo Hero Carved From Untamed Western Wilderness To Assume Place Of Leadership In Texas

First Commissioners Court Held Under Oak Tree; Ozona Becomes Colorful County Seat As Ranching Prospers

Signalizing its advent into the great Commonwealth of Texas with a simple organization ceremony under a live oak tree in the township of Ozona on the 22nd of July, 1891, Crockett County immediately took up a march of progress and development that was destined to etch its name on the scroll of ranking counties of the State fifty years later. The election voting the county had been successfully held on July 7th.

At the helm of government and holding its first Commissioners Court under the oak which still spreads its strong branches near the Ozona Square stood County Judge Charles E. Davidson, lawyer, surveyor and ranchman, a true pioneer of tested ability and judgment. His wisely elected official family comprised Frank Olney, clerk; John C. Perry, sheriff and tax collector; J. W. Friend, assessor; Sam Sowell, treasurer; Commissioners Joseph H. Graham, J. W. Henderson, B. F. Byrd and M. E. Westbrook. Today, although a span of half a century has been crossed, the venerable but firm hands of Judge Davidson still grasp the tiller of state.

Since that day in July 1891, Crockett County has moved ever forward under the guiding and controlling principles of free democracy memorializing the noble spirit of the courageous hero and patriot for which it was named, David Crockett, a pioneer from Tennessee of Alamo fame. Fortunately, there was assembled within its borders as fine a group of early settlers as ever crossed the frontiers of the wide and open southwest. Happy in the though that their westward trek across the plains had come to an end, they dug in and went to work. And now in Crockett the succeeding members of their families are successfully and prosperously carrying on from the foundations laid.

Of course, ranching has been the mainstay of the county's life. Free ranges became acquired lands. Wire fences brought security. All the natural resources of the area were utilized. As sheep began to displace cattle, the smart and progressive ranchmen of the county took steps to improve the breed and some excellent Rambouillet stock was imported. Unquestionably this early forward move is responsible for the present day leadership Crockett has taken in the livestock industry of the State.

But Crockett had still another natural resource which when tapped gave the county's interests a decided jump. Following West Texas' first major oil discovery, the famous Santa Rita gusher in the Big Lake field in 1923, oil wells

(Continued on Page Eight)

Amazing Jump Of Land Values Proves Progress

Ranch Land Bought In Nineties For $1 Acre Now $16

Amazing has been the increase in real estate values in Crockett County since its inception in 1891. At the time of the county's organization, about half the lands in the county, not counting the 540 sections of University lands, was state school acreage. This land began to come on the market during the nineties and was appraised by the commissioner of the general land office at $1 and $2 an acre. Most of it was finally sold after 1904 to the highest bidder.

The great majority of school lands sold for $1, $1.25 and $1.50 per acre. Alternate sections to the school lands were railroad lands and most of this acreage passed out of the hands of the railroads into that of large loan companies or wealthy individuals, who held it for speculation. Ranchmen blocked in their acreage by buying the railroad grants, usually at a higher figure than the school lands, but on longer term payments and at lower interest rates.

In 1900, lands were selling at $1.50 to $12.25 per acre, but by 1910, values had advanced to $4 and $5. In 1920, the valuations had reached the $10 figure. Of course, then as now, values depended on the nature of the land, improvements, location, terms of sale, rate of interest and from whom purchased. Since 1920 sales of lands in this county and in the area west of here have established varying prices from a low of around $8 to $16 an acre.

Drouth and depression in 1921 and 1922 drove prices down and few deals were recorded. But the teeming twenties got under way in full steam a few years later and with the exception of the post-1929 depression and drouth, the ranch lands of West Texas, and particularly of Crockett County, have commanded premium prices, but not at all out of proportion to the returns realized from operations on them.

FIRST MARRIAGE LICENSE

The first marriage license issued by the Crockett County Clerk was to S. G. Tayloe and Mae Callahan. They were married Jan. 25, 1892, by W. A. Moore, Justice of the Peace. The second license was issued to John Martin and Ora Odom, who were married Feb. 11, 1892, by Judge Charles E. Davidson.

Mrs. B. B. Ingham Only Woman Office Holder

Mrs. B. B. Ingham, of Ozona, holds the unique honor of being the only woman ever to hold public office in Crockett County. She was appointed in September, 1936, to fill out the unexpired term of her husband as Commissioner of Precinct No. 1, at his death that fall. She held this office until January, 1937.

District Court In 1892 Gives Horse Thief Five Years

Crockett County's first District Court convened in Ozona on March 21, 1892, with Judge Winchester Kelso, of Eagle Pass, presiding and W. Van Sicke as district attorney. The following grand jury was impanelled: C. W. Taylor, F. M. Drake, W. E. Sowell, J. M. Sowell, B. F. Byrd, W. B. Bean, John Noyes, K. D. Kendrick, Al Bradford, H. H. Graham, M. S. Westbrook, and James Mitchell. F. M. Drake was selected foreman.

This grand jury returned seventeen indictments, the first being against Charles Green for the theft of a horse. Green was tried, convicted and sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary. John Denson was indicted for carrying a pistol, but his case was transferred to County Court and was heard by Judge Davidson. This was the first case tried in the County Court. Denson was found guilty of the offense and was fined $25.00 and costs.

Name Crockett First Applied To County By Legislative Act In '75

School Superintendent Denham's Thesis Traces In Interesting Factual Form County's Early History And Development

Much has been written on the founding of Crockett County. Perhaps the most authentic narrative is that to be found in Claude Denham's thesis presentation to Texas Tech's Graduate School entitled, "The Social and Industrial Development of Crockett County." Mr. Denham is Superintendent of Schools for Ozona and Crockett County. In Chapter 11 of this thesis appears the following factual information which is written in a very clear and interesting style.

"During the period from 1885 to 1892, designated by the pioneers as the 'well drilling period,' several families settled within the bounds of Crockett County. Among these families were the Massies, Couches, Shannons, Hendersons, Kirkpatricks, Gurleys, Sam T. Smiths, Westbrooks, Coates, Owens, Corbetts, Peacocks, Hammons, Chapmans, Friends, Davidsons, Everetts, Shauers and Drakes. There were, also the cowboys and other ranch employees so that the population of the area in 1890 was 194.

The name Crockett was first applied to a county when on January 12, 1875, at the Second Called Session of the Fourtenth Legislature of Texas, Crockett County was created. We see that the original Crockett County embraced all of what is now Crockett County, that part of Val Verde lying east of the Pecos River, a part of what is now Kinney County, a part of Edwards, and all of the present counties of Sutton and Schleicher. According to the creating act, the County was named 'in honor of Colonel David Crockett, who fell fighting in defense of the liberties of Texas at the Alamo, on the sixth of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six,' The act was approved on January 22, 1875, and was in force from the date of approval.

By an act of the Legislature, approved Feb. 10, 1875, Crockett County was attached for judicial purposes to the County of Kinney. All deed records during this attachment were recorded in Kinney County. This attachment continued until the organization of Val Verde County in 1885 in which year Crockett became a subsidiary of that county. Sutton and Schleicher Counties were created out of Crockett County on March 15, 1887.

The next legal chapter in the history of Crockett County began with its organization in 1891. A petition was presented by the citizens of Crockett County to County Judge W. K. Jones of Val Verde County, and on May 11, 1891, Judge Jones presented the petition to his court. It was ordered that an election for the purpose of voting upon the matter of county organization should be held on July 7, 1891. The voting places and the presiding officer of each were as follows: J. M. Ranch, J. A. Nabb; 77 Ranch, W. A. Roy; Friend Ranch, J. W. Friend; Henderson Ranch, J. W. Henderson; Scott Ranch, R. W. Scott; Moss Ranch, J. L. Turley; Jackson Ranch, J. L. McKee.

The election was held accordingly, and the vote was in favor of county organization. The following officers were elected: Charles E. Davidson, County Judge; Frank Olney, County Clerk; John C. Perry, Sheriff and Tax Collector; J. W. Friend, Assessor; and Sam Powell, County Treasurer. The precinct commissioners elected were: Joseph H. Graham, J. W. Henderson, B. F. Byrd, and M. S. Westbrook. George Edmonds was elected constable. The first school trustees who were elected to serve the county were: Sam T. Smith, J. M. Sowell and John Young.

On the date of the organization of the county, a little town named Emerald, seven miles east of the present town of Ozona, was the only town in the new county. Soon after the election of July 7th, an election was held to decide whether the county seat should be located at Emerald or at the site of the E. M. Powell well, the present site of Ozona. Judge Davidson took the returns of the election to Del Rio, the county seat of Val Verde, and had them canvassed by Judge Jones. He declared the election returns in favor of the E. M. Powell place, or Ozona, and by virtue of his position as County Judge, granted a certificate to Davidson as Judge of Crockett County. Thus the county became a legal unit with a county seat and a complete corps of officials.

On July 22, 1891, Judge Davidson convened the first Commissioners Court under the Live Oak Tree which still stands just north of the new Baptist Church. The following named officials were present: Charles E. Davidson, judge; Frank Olney, clerk; Joe H. Graham and B. F. Byrd, commissioners.

The first order passed by this court was to remit a small sum due Val Verde County for preparing tax rolls. The court also set apart $185.00 to build a court house and jail. The amount was later increased when a lumber bill for $621.57 was approved for the court house building. County Surveyor, Joe Moss, was instructed to establish the east county line. The court accepted deeds to land donated by E. M. Powell for the purpose of court house, school house, water works, and jail.



EARLY-DAY BUSINESS—The name Meinecke has been connected with the business life of Ozona since the early days of the community. A scene in the Meinecke grocery of about 1914, forerunner of the store which for years held sway as the largest mercantile business in the city, is pictured above. In the picture, left, to right, are Clark Barton, Weslie McBee, Chris Meinecke, Abe Mayers, John Meinecke and T. A. Kincaid. The picture was taken when Mr. Meinecke had his business in a frame structure located on the corner now occupied by the Smith building, housing offices of Dr. H. B. Tandy and Dr. J. A. Fussell.

David Crockett—

(Continued from Page One)

which, after his unique methods of campaigning, he was elected by a large majority. It was from this time that his self-education began in earnest and he proved an apt scholar.

From 1823 to 1835 Col. Crockett was much in the public eye. He was elected to Congress in 1827, by which time he was well-known and popular—the result of his hard common sense, absolute honesty, and a sense of humor in his nature that gave him an intuitive understanding of the men about him.

His defeat in 1835 weighed heavily upon his spirits and after some grieving his old motto, which is inscribed on the base of this edifice to his memory, gave him courage to begin a new life, whereupon he shouldered his favorite rifle and started westward again-this time to Texas, then struggling for her independence from the "Napoleon of the West."

Arriving at Nacogdoches he was chosen colonel of a band of 16 fellow-Tennesseeans who were on their way to San Antonio and who died in the defense of the Alamo. Col. Crockett and his company were cordially received by Col. Travis on Feb. 8, 1836, and he was offered a command which he refused. He was popular with the soldiers and Col. Travis wrote Gen. Houston some days after the siege began that "Crockett was seen at all points animating the men to do their duty."

It is unnecessary to parade before the minds of Texans, be they native-born or adopted sons, the heroism of that noble band of patriots who answered the Mexican despot's fiendish demand of "surrender at discretion" with their last drop of blood, thus making the Alamo the Palladium of Texas liberty and the prelude to San Jacinto.

Having sworn with Travis never to surrender to retreat, on the memorable 6th of March, 1836, "one of the most pathetic days of time," Col. Crockett having fought throughout the 12 days as the bravest of the brave, yielded up his noble life to the resistless weapons of a blood-thirsty tyrant and around his body was found a circle of the enemy whose spirits he had taken with him to Valhalla. Col. Crockett died as he lived—he was slain, but was dauntless to the last and as his body lay on the funeral pyre he shook hands with martyrdom as his soul winged its way to immortality.

My friends, so long as patriotism survives and love of country endures, the story of the Alamo will ever be remembered and told with increasing pride by and among those who love liberty and cherish freedom.

On his way to Texas and death, Col. Crockett wrote "that if there is anything in the world particularly worth living for, it is freedom; anything that would render death to a brave man particularly pleasant, it is freedom."

From his words and from his actions we know that he was imbued with a deep sense of reverence for Democracy as the essential form of good government and that he was, at all times, a firm believer in the inherent power of the people as its surest guaranty. His life proved again that in this country rectitude of conduct, loyalty to principle, courage of conviction, intelligent devotion to duty and faithfulness to trust will win a secure and permanent place in the hearts of the people.

I here recall another statement of Col. Crockett that has unusual significance. He said, "I had rather be politically damned for a principle than hypocritically immortalized for fleeting popularity." If public officials would follow this today, how different things might be.

The problem of the pioneers of Texas was to lay the foundations of the State; ours is to erect a fine temple upon it as a super-structure. They could not finish the work they had thus begun within the span of their lifetime; for states have decades for their cradles and centuries for their maturity.

The joyous tide of immortal spirits who have fashioned and molded our institutions and directed our country in the path of its glorious destiny is sweeping on to eternity. No greater spirit ever mingled in its flood than that in whose honor and memory this service is held. And while his spirit hovers over this gathering bearing witness of the price of freedom, let this monument stand as a testimonial to his valor and his patriotism and as a covenant with us, that we who enjoy our free institution will ever remain true to the trust that is ours.

PARK FROM SOLID ROCK

A remarkable fact about the park in Ozona is that the original site was practically solid rock. Holes for the planting of the trees were blasted out with giant powder, the rock removed and dirt filled in. Then the entire lot was thickly sodded and grass planted. The Ozona Woman's Club was responsible for the wall of curbing around the park.

Piggly Wiggly Is Proud To Serve Crockett County

Whose fine people have learned to appreciate and use our Modern and Complete Food Mart established only four years ago. We are determined to continue and improve this service to our fast growing community as time marches on for another anniversary. We are here to stay . . . . .

Listen to What Our Customers Say



My Wife Knows . . . . .

The secret of keeping a man happy and contented—serve him plenty of good food and keep the food bills down to a minimum. Let our income provide the best on the market for us. However, that's not hard. She buys all her meats and groceries at Piggly Wiggly.

Meals Are Easy . . . . .

When your family learns to like everything. Of course, my family has a number of favorite dishes, but long ago they learned to eat and enjoy all foods. They like complete, well-cooked meals but aren't fussy. Meal planning is made so easy when you deal with Piggly Wiggly.



CONGRATULATIONS CROCKETT COUNTY ON YOUR 50th ANNIVERSARY

BIRDS EYE BRAND FROSTED FOODS

Baker's PIGGLY WIGGLY

Prompt Deliveries

Phones 3 and 6

Administration By County Heads Very Noteworthy

Judge Davidson Leads Long List Loyal Dignitaries

Noteworthy service has been rendered Crockett County and its citizens by the public officers chosen for the various important posts. To the man, each has dedicated himself to the task ahead honestly and diligently and splendid results have followed. A brief glimpse into the county's public life history through the past half century discloses no record of malfeasance of office, no unsavory scandal, no gross neglect of duty on the part of the men responsible for guiding the affairs of state.

Administration heads and subordinates alike have conducted their offices efficiently and with sound judgment. No little part of the county's spectacular progress can be attributed to the high type of public officials inducted into office from the very beginning. The real pioneers who organized the county in 1891 and subsequently held office were men of strong character and leadership who, from the very outset, steered a sure course with broad vision and ceaseless energy. The example set by these men presevered through the following years in the hearts and minds of their successors. There were times when dark clouds loomed up and difficulties arose. But, each time, forceful leadership overcame the handicaps and the march of progress continued unbroken.

A stroke of good fortune for Crockett County sent a young lawyer to Ozona in 1891 for his presence initiated and inspired action. It was only natural that C. E. Davidson be elected the first county judge. Born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, in 1856, Judge Davidson came to Ozona in the year 1891, (Judge Davidson's biographical sketch will be found in another section of this edition). He has held the county judgeship continuously for 50 years excepting a break in tenure of office, 1912-1914 when W. D. Barton was named judge.

At the same election that gave Judge Davidson office, Mr. Frank Olney was named county clerk and served until 1896 when he moved to Abilene. The next county clerk was H. S. Hudspeth, who held office for the next two years. Mr. Hudspeth was born in 1875 and came to Crockett in 1891. He died in Ozona in 1899 leaving behind several children, one of whom, Roy, became county clerk in 1898 and served until 1906. Tom Nolen was elected county clerk in 1906 and held office until 1927. Born in Stephens County in 1880, Mr. Nolen spent his youth in Crockett County and served three years as deputy clerk. Mr. Nolen today is an oil man. E. B. Baggett, Jr., followed Mr. Nolen and served until 1928. Mr. Geo. Russell came in 1929 and today holds office. Mr. Russell was born in 1896 at Utopia in Uvalde County and came to Crockett County when 4 years old.

The first citizen to wear the badge of sheriff was J. C. Perry, who administered the law from 1891 to 1894. He came to Crockett from Val Verde County in 1890 and had large ranching interests here later on. C. L. Broome was elected in 1894 and was succeeded in 1896 by J. T. Gurley, who was born in Mississippi in 1847. He was followed in 1898 by Mr. Sam Sowell for two years and then Jeff Moore stepped into the sheriff's office which he held until 1906. Both Mr. Sowell and Mr. Moore engaged in ranching after completing their terms of office.

W. D. Parker, a ranchman, became sheriff in 1906 and served until 1912. At this point, Jim Moore, a former Texas Ranger from Kerr County, took over and was succeeded in 1916 by C. L. Williams, who was born in Bell County in 1887 and arrived in Crockett County in 1906 to take up ranching.

W. H. Augustine, born 1871 in DeWitt County, assumed the sheriff's badge in 1920 after serving one term as county inspector. In 1929 W. S. Willis took over the sheriff's office which he holds today.

Mr. Sam Sowell was elected treasurer when the county was organized in 1891, a post which he held until 1898 when he became sheriff. Archie Cochran then took over the financial reins. He was followed in 1902 by Rudolph Theis, who in turn was succeeded by Joe J. Nance in 1904 and the latter held office until 1908 when Tom Casbeer took over. Mr. Casbeer was born in Lampasas County in 1863 and came to Crockett County in 1898. Mr. Casbeer is still holding this office.

J. W. Friend became the first tax assessor of Crockett County, Born in Louisiana in 1840, he came here in 1889 to engage in the ranching business. F. M. Drake, another rancher succeeded him in 1892. Mr. Drake was born in Mississippi in 1837 and came to Crockett in 1887. In 1896, Mr. John L. Young was appointed to office serving for the next six years. He was born in 1857 in Lockhart County and in 1888 entered the commission business here.

Mr. P. L. Childress served as tax assessor from 1904 to 1908. He was born in San Antonio in 1879 and came to Crockett County in 1900, and was destined to become a prominent and influential citizen of Ozona. Mr. Childress was succeeded in 1908 by Mr. F. M. Holmsley, born in 1869 in Comanchie, Texas. He entered in the ranching business here in 1898. In 1914 Mr. Holmsley turned over the assessing duties to Mr. S. W. Westfall, who hailed from Val Verde County and was a succesful Crockett ranchman. He held office until 1920 when Mr. O. W. Smith was elected. Mr. Smith was born in 1880 in New Braunfels coming to Ozona in 1891 and later entering the blacksmith business. Mr. Smith's term was finished in 1934 when his office was merged with that of sheriff and collector.

Joe Moss was named the first county surveyor in 1892 and continued in that office until 1896 when it was taken over by San Stephens. In 1898 Frank M. Drake became the county surveyor and was followed in 1900 by Thompson McDonald. Frank F. Friend, who came to Crockett County in 1890, was elected in 1902 and held the title until 1934 when C. E. Grimmer was elected and in 1938 he was succeeded by W. P. Conklin, who has continued up to the present time.

W. W. Wilkins was elected county attorney in 1892 and Dr. Lindley was elected in 1894. J. B. Johnson was named to office in 1896 and in 1900 was succeeded by J. J. Sheppard but he was returned to office in 1902 and held same until 1906 when N. W. Graham was the voters' choice for county attorney. The latter continued until 1920 when Houston S. Smith was elected but the latter did not qualify. From 1920 the county attorney was appointed whenever necessary. In 1932 Mr. Graham came back into office and from that date to the present time he has been an energetic and loyal county official and also has taken an active lead in county and township affairs.

Successful Hunt For Lobo Wolves

(The Stockman, July 12, 1917)

There have been other wolf hunts in Crockett County and throughout the neighboring territory, but for grim determination, relentless hunting and the attendant excitement, as well as thrilling episodes, the hunt for lobo wolves by Pleas Childress, Ben Ingham, Arthur Hoover, and others and their outfits, last Friday night, is ahead of anything of recent occurrence.

It was on the Childress Bros. range, on the Rio Pecos in Crockett County, where depredations by wolves had become too frequent to be a joking subject. At last the great drive was arranged.

Our good friends Ben, Pleas, Arthur and the others went over and got Scotty's (J. W. Scott) dogs, and the hunt began. In the early hours of the morning, amid the carcasses of fifty slain animals, the posse comitatus ran down two big pups at a den. These were killed. Then it was found that the foxy old lobos had moved their den; and who may know but these pups did not have some idea of saving the rest of the family?

However, the two parents and two pups, because there were known to be four pups, are yet at large, and the pups are each one big enough to attend to a couple of wolf hounds and a man in fair fight, without unnatural weapons.

It may be said in conclusion, that the Governor of Texas has vetoed all measures looking to the relief of the range men of this section. The ranchmen are paying their own bills, and are quite capable of doing so.



THE LAW OF CROCKETT—Snapped at their desks in the courthouse at Ozona about twenty-five years ago were the high sheriff and his deputy. At the left is Sheriff Charlie Williams and Tom Casbeer, county treasurer and office deputy for the sheriff. Mr. Williams died in 1925. He served as sheriff from 1916 to 1920.

OLDEST RESIDENT 110

Crockett County's oldest resident died February 26, 1936. He was a Mexican, Teafilo Moncada. His age was estimated at 110 years. He came to Crockett about the time the first town was located at Emerald.

Historical Society At Monument Unveiling

Members of the Crockett County Historical Society attended the unveiling of the David Crockett monument in Ozona park on June 22, 1939. Assisting in the exercises were Judge Charles E. Davidson, Claude S. Denham, Superintendent of Schools; Miss Wanda Watson, secretary of the Historical Society, Houston S. Smith, president and Scott Peters, one of the first directors.

The speaker for the occasion was the Hon. Dorsey B. Hardeman, of San Angelo. Thousands were present for the unveiling being a part of the huge throng attending the barbecue given in the park as a feature of the Rodeo and Livestock Show then taking place in Ozona.

U. S. CITIZEN S. E. COUCH

At the first term of District Court, S. E. Couch, one of the pioneer citizens of Crockett County, but who was born in Canada, was made a citizen of the United States.

Newspapers Hard To Get In Pioneer Days

What papers and magazines did the pioneers read long, long ago. According to available information, it seems that they had a very limited choice of reading material insofar as daily newspapers were concerned.

One of the first dailies in the state to reach this area was the old San Antonio Express which came to West Texas by stage coach.

The Dallas News did not appear until 1885 and but few copies of it made their way this far until the turn of the century. A few copies of the Galveston News used to drift out this far and later on the old Ft. Worth Gazette became fairly popular. Occasionally a New York daily, like the Times, Herald or Tribune managed to get across the frontiers.

Among the magazines available at the time were Harpers, Scribners, Lippincotts, Atlantic, Youth's Companion and perhaps a few others.

He Guarded Early Frontiers

ALWAYS alert and on watch to protect the lives of loved ones and friendly settlers, the sturdy pioneer of the western plains took no chances. With zealous care and caution, he steadfastly and wisely guarded every frontier against dangers.



Today - - -
Your Druggist Guards Your Frontier Of Health

His Pharmacy Stands As The Community's Stockade Against The Ravaging Forces Of Sickness And Disease



It is our purpose to safeguard you and your family against pain and misery, needless expense and loss of time. We can provide you with modern body-building vitamins and helpful remedies for all ailments. Remember, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Of course if you are sick —then see your doctor and have his prescription filled where you know it will be carefully and skillfully compounded by a registered pharmacist.

Make The Rexall Drug Store Your Headquarters

Ozona Drug Company

Just A Little Better Service

I. G. RAPE, Proprietor

THE EYES OF TEXAS ARE UPON YOU

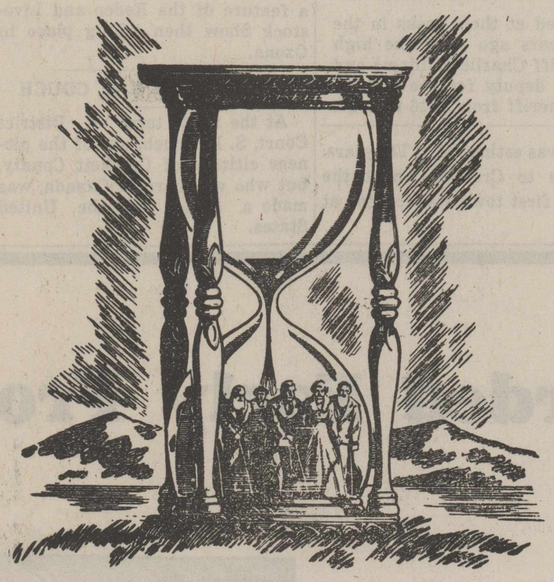
Crockett Cou

ON YOUR

Golden Anniversa

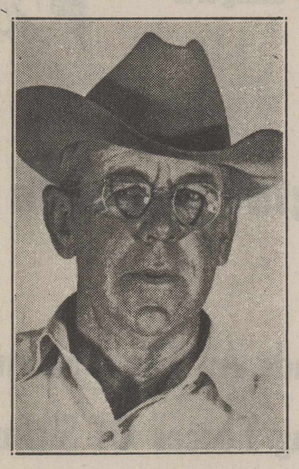
FIFTY YEARS

OF



1891 Pioneering Progress

Proud of the Past



Chas. S. Black
Commissioner



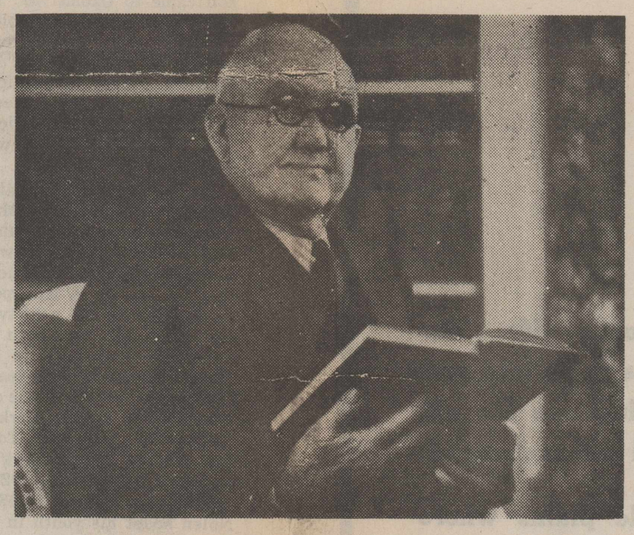
E. R. Kinser
Commissioner



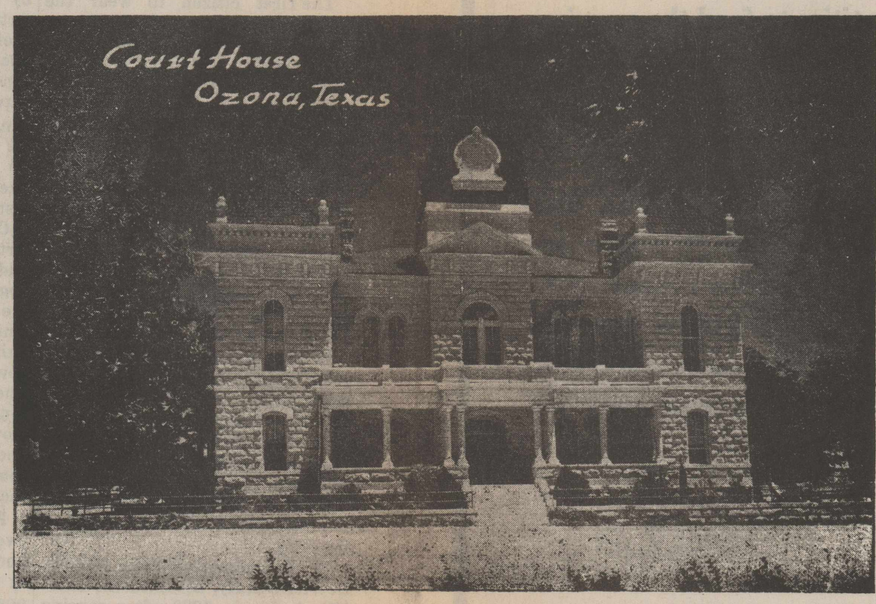
W. S. Willis
Sheriff, Tax Assessor



George Russell
County & District Clerk



Hon. Chas. E. Davidson
County Judge



'PON YOU

rockett County

ON YOUR

Golden Anniversary

FIFTY YEARS

OF

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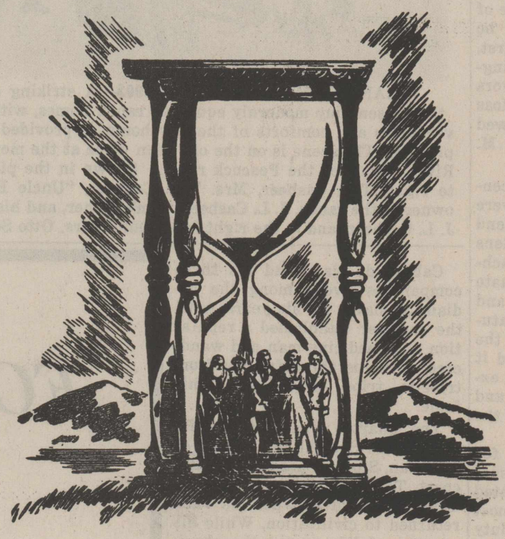
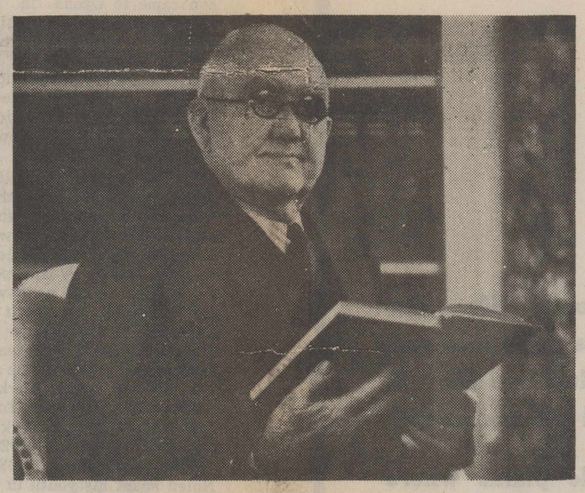
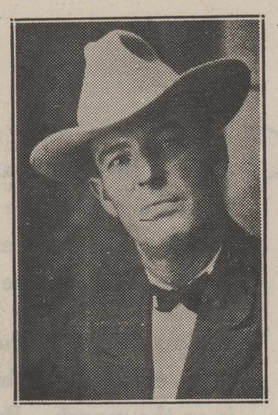


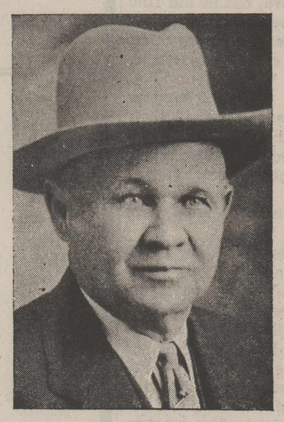
Ahead With the Future



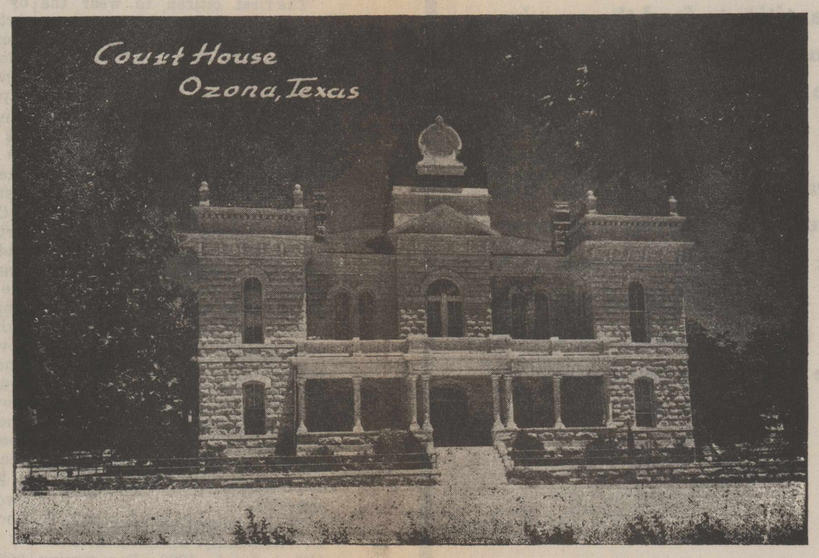
Hon. Chas. E. Davidson
County Judge



Rob Miller
Commissioner



J. W. Owens
Commissioner





N. W. Graham
County Attorney



Tom Casbeer
County Treasurer

County Avoided Usual Disputes Over Land Lines

Expert Surveying And Firm Adjudication Main Factors

Land squabbles and surveying troubles which beset many Texas counties in their infancy were for the most part conspicuous by their absence in Crockett's early days. According to County Attorney N. W. Graham, who came into office in 1906, this county's avoidance of these general problems may be easily traced to two factors. First, Crockett was fortunate in bringing into office capable surveyors in the very beginning, Joe Moss being the first. He was followed by Sam Stephens and Frank M. Drake.

It was at the turn of the century when land activities were humming, that Frank F. Friend shouldered the surveying burdens and made them easy for ranchmen and county alike. A graduate of the University of Texas and possessing an abundance of natural ability, Mr. Friend assumed the surveying job in 1902 and held it until 1934. Recognition of his exceptional ability quickly came and he was soon regarded as one of the ablest surveyors in the state.

Continuing his reasons for Crockett's relief from the usual land troubles, Mr. Graham stated that it was Mr. Friend's almost perfect performance of his duty abetted by the judicious and firm intervention, whenever necessary, of Judge Davidson that kept land arguments in this county down to a minimum. Mr. Graham added that in cases of serious disagreements between opposing parties, Judge Davidson would insist on putting his own feet on the disputed ground there settling the question after a careful review of all points. He, himself, possessed surveying knowledge and ability.

It is also an accepted fact that Crockett's early settlers were very fair-minded and quick to respect their neighbor's rights and in many instances, questions over extent of land ownership and limits were amicably settled among themselves..

In many of the western counties of the state, there was a tendency to regard land boundaries in a happy-go-lucky way and "office surveying" was not infrequent. In such instances, it was not until oil booms brought a recognition of title values and proper determination of land limits that attention was focused on correct surveying and property rights.



RANCH HEADQUARTERS, 1903—A striking contrast with the present-day modernly equipped ranch homes, with all the conveniences and comforts of the city home, is provided in the above picture. The scene is on the old Bean place at the mouth of Devil's River, a part of the Peacock ranch. Shown in the picture are left to right, Tom Casbeer, Mrs. Tom Casbeer, "Uncle Bob" Peacock, owner of the ranch, J. L. Casbeer, Tom's father, and his mother, Mrs. J. L. Casbeer, and in the right foreground, Mrs. Otto Schauer.

Sunny Texas—

(Continued from Page One)

Centennial year, 1936.

Only 27 years after the discovery of America by Columbus, Alonzo de Pineda sailed along the Gulf coast from Florida to the Panuco River in Mexico, under orders of Francis de Garay, Spanish governor of Jamacia. He made a map of the Gulf coast which was rather accurate. The territory to the north of the Gulf was designated Amichel, probably the first name the region of Texas bore. Whether Pineda landed on the Texas coast is not known. Historians usually award Cabeza de Vaca and his companions the distinction of being the first white men to set foot on Texas soil. They landed in 1528, but it is posible that there were earlier white visitors to the Texas shore.

First White Men

De Vaca landed because of the wreck of the barges of the Narvaez expedition. He had come from Spain as the king's representative on the expedition of Panfilo de Narvaez, who had ben given a commission to explore and exploit the land from the Rio de las Palmas to the Cape of Florida. Previously he had been sent to Mexico at the head of an expedition to curb the undisciplined Cortez, but had suffered defeat and returned to Spain. He had been given the exploration commission as a reward for his services.

Narvaez had landed first on the west coast of the Florida peninsula. Letting his ships sail away, he marched north to the approximate location of present Appalachiocola bay, where he was forced by the Indians to put to sea in crudely constructed barges. The barges sailed west as far as the Texas coast and were driven ashore by a storm. The one carrying Cabeza de Vaca landed on or near Galveston island and all the members perished except four.

Cabeza de Vaca and his three companions lived among the Indians as slaves for six years, until the explorer established a reputation as a medicine man and wandered with his three friends from tribe to tribe, preceded by his fame.

The quartet finally found its way to the Spanish settlement of Culiacan, Sinaloa, near the Pacific coast. The amazing trip across Texas was written when De Vaca returned to civilization. While his account of life among the aborigines and the trip across the state was written from memory it is accepted as trustworthy because of De Vaca's unwavering honesty.

Early Explorers

From the Spanish adventurers in Mexico, Cabeza de Vaca heard of the fabulously wealthy Seven Cities of Cibola, to the north. He brought the stories back to Mexico City and influenced Capt. Francisco Vasquez de Coronado, who in 1540 followed an Indian guide into what is now New Mexico, by way of El Paso del Norte.

The Indian guide intrigued the avaricious Spaniards with stories of Quivira, land of gold and silver.

Coronado found no seven cities of gold or Quivira, but he did find the grass house villages of the Caddoan people of the prairie plains and his expedition left its impression.

Many other treasure hunters tried, and the sum total of their efforts resulted in the establishment of the second oldest European settlement in the United States, Santa Fe, in the Rio Grande Valley in New Mexico, in 1609.

Antonio de Espejo explored the Pecos Valley and Big Bend country in 1582 while on a relief expedition to some of the missions.

The first priest to attempt to Christianize Indians north of the Rio Grande was Fra Juan de Padillo, who accompanied Coronado and stayed behind among the Indians of Texas, to suffer martyrdom near present Amarillo.

There had been some priests among those who landed on the Texas coast with Narvaez, and Cabeza de Vaca, a pious man, also had preached to the Indians.

At this point, however, the transmutation of long established Indian villages into Spanish communities began at Juarez and Ojinaga, opposite Presidio.

The oldes tpresent-day Texas community came later from these early activities. In 1682 the Pueblo revolt in New Mexico drove out the Spanish and Indians who remained loyal to the Spanish. The refugees from two upper Rio Grande communities, Ysleta and Socorro sought safety at the mission of El Paso del Norte (Juarez) and settled a few miles down the river, naming their communities Ysleta del Sur (south) and Socorro del Sur. In 1862 they were on the right bank of the river, but a change in the channel in 1850 left them on the Texas side.

Hernando de Soto entered the Texas picture in 1542 after Coronado's visit. His was one of the few expeditions in search of Quivira which touched East Texas soil. It entered at the northeast corner and proceeded as far west as present-day Montague county and then detoured into Central and Weset Texas.

Rene Robert Cavalier, Sieur de la Salle made his entry in 1685 with a band of colonists who were seeking the mouth of the Mississippie river. They were driven by adverse winds to the coast of Texas, where they landed and established a settlement and Fort Saint Louis, at the head of Lavaca Bay. The settlement probably was intended as temporary in his search for the river mouth, but news of it aroused the anxiety of the Spanish in Mexico.

La Salle claimed the territory for France, and made several expeditions in search of gold and the mouth of the Mississippi. On one of them La Salle was killed by one of his own men.

And the Saint Louis colony was soon wiped out by disease and the Indians.

Establishment of Missions

Thus it may be said that Texas was over the first dangers of infancy, for the establishment of the missions began.

Spanish jealousy in 1689 sent the Capt. Alonso de Leon-Father Massanet expedition to find and destroy Fort Saint Louis. They found the fort abandoned.

The first East Texas mission, San Francisco de los Tejas, was established near the Neches in the northeastern part of Houston county, in 1690. A little later the Mision Santisimo Nombre de Maria was established nearby. The missions were maintained by a handful of soldiers and priests until 1693, when fear of French infiltration subsided.

The earliest missionary movement was in the upper Rio Grande Valley, centering around Santa Fe. A little later came the effort in Texas and that of Father Keno in Northern Mexico and Southern Arizona. A little later a mission series arose from the efforts of Father Junipero Serra in California.

It was out of the expedition of Captain De Leon and Father Massanet that the word "Texas" came into use. A legend says that the word "Tejas" was the Spanish spelling of the Indian word for friend. Father Massanet, asking the name of the Indians, received "Tejas" in reply.

Texas today is a haunting combination of ghost towns and skyscrapers, historic background and industrial bustle, unexplored territory and crowded settlements.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This article was prepared by Mollie Heilman, feature writer of the San Antonio Light and appeared in the Light's 1941 Texas Year Book.

OLD-TIMERS
DO YOU REMEMBER WHEN

Johnnie Hokit and Miss Ernestine Estes were united in a surprise wedding at the Methodist Church on Nov. 10, 1923.

Jack Kirkpatrick's death by shooting came as a thunderbolt to Ozona on Dec. 31, 1919.

The Stockman hailed as the biggest business deal todate the sale of L. B. Cox Co. of store, warehouse and business to Flowers & Adams at an approximate price of $35,000. Date, April 27, 1920.

John Young built the first house in Ozona.

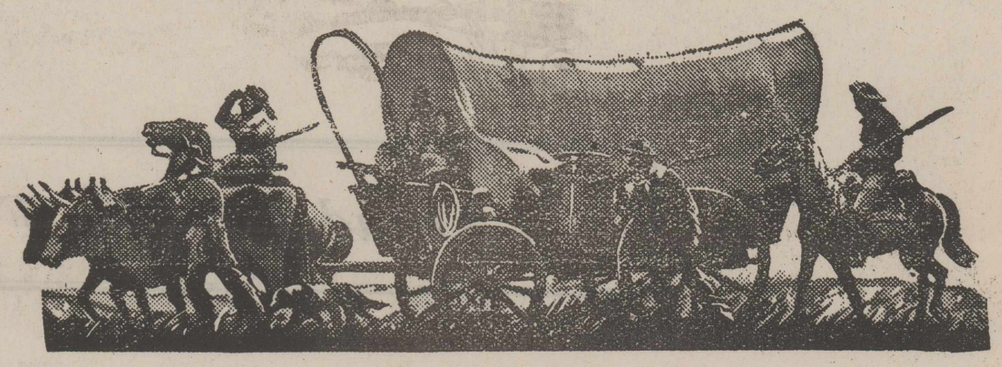
The Crockett County Tariff Club was organized in December, 1923, to oppose any downward revision in tariff rates on wool and mohair. S. E. Couch was elected chairman, Albert Kincaid and Pleas Childress, vice-chairman and Elam Dudley, secretary.

Smith Jones published first number of the Ozona Stockman in 1914.

FORWARD! CROCKETT

Your Business Institutions March With You

There Are Still Uncharted Fields To Pioneer



GONE FOREVER are the exciting days of frontier life. The heroic deeds of the early settlers are but tales to be told and retold to coming generations. Crumbled to dust are the old trading posts where supplies were bought, sold and exchanged.

Towns and cities have sprung up on the wide plains where once roamed the buffaloes and Indians. Modern civilization is on the march. But, there still remains pioneering to be done.

We Are Pioneers In Food Values

Food must be obtained in large quantities to feed the ever increasing population. Food that is offered on a highly competitive market. Food that must be good and wholesome for health's sake. Food that is worth every cent you pay for it.

We are pioneers in food values. Daily we offer to the discriminating people of Crockett County fresh fruits and vegetables drawn from the richest soils; tender, select meats procured from leading packers. Our shelves are lined with the choicest assortment of good things to eat in cans, jars and packages. We buy wisely in large quantities and pass on these savings to our customers.

J. H. WILLIAMS & SONS

"Your Grocers"

OZONA TEXAS

OVER THE PLAINS



1st -- With the Mail
1st -- With the Express
1st -- With the Passengers

OVER THE HIGHWAYS ...



1st IN STYLING
among all biggest-selling low-priced cars

1st IN ACCELERATION
among all biggest-selling low-priced cars

1st IN HILL-CLIMBING
among all biggest-selling low-priced cars

1st IN DRIVING and RIDING EASE
among all biggest-selling low-priced cars

NORTH MOTOR COMPANY
Chevrolet ----- Oldsmobile
J. W. NORTH, Manager
OZONA TEXAS

CONGRATULATIONS CROCKETT

Ruins Of Fort Lancaster Recall Frontier Dangers From Redskins

Decayed Army Post Viewed From Old Spanish Trail

Ruins of old Fort Lancaster constitute one of the choice bits of historical interest in Crockett although the ancient army post was established in 1855, twenty years before the county was named. Rising rather forlornly and grotesquely in a canyon bottom near Live Oak Creek on the western fringe of Crockett, the few crumbling remains may be seen by tourists traveling over the Old Spanish Trail.

Sections of the walls and the remains of a chimney still stand to taunt the ghosts of redskins that may be hovering around at night in unreal enactment of blood curdling dramas that must have taken place there in the late fifties and early sixties.

Viewing the decayed pieces of stone and fire brick from afar or stumbling over obvious graves within the realm of what used to be, the dreamer can easily stir his imagination to a vivd recollection of scenes portrayed on the frontier of long ago—of U. S. Dragoons riding out to kill—pistol shots echoing against rim rocks—sabres flashing in the sun-light against red skinned bodies; of wagon trains, harassed by hordes of feathered riders, grimly pushing onward, onward to that stockaded haven of safety—Fort Lancaster; of stage coaches plunging wildly and recklessly over the Butterfield mail route along the divides and across the draws eager to deposit their precious cargoes of passengers and express within the secure confines of the old army post; of soldiers bravely making sorties across hostile plains desperate for buffalo meat and other game food; of officers, their wives and guests seeking a bit of social relaxation dining and dancing in the main hall of the barracks.

That must have been Fort Lancaster during pioneer days although today its ruins simply add a solemn touch of memory to those early settlers of Crockett who followed in the wake of its existence. They too fought their way onward across the wide and open spaces still fraught with dangers and hardships until time enabled them to breathe the first airs of civilized life. Fortunately many of these old-timers are still breathing the new life that has come to these parts and no doubt Fort Lancaster and its ruins are now to them but a thing of the past—to be forgotten. But, to the present generation those crumbling remains on the banks of Live Oak Creek hold a fascination and visits of curiosity and interest will always be made to the ruins as time marches on.

Early Settlers—

(Continued from Page One)

the Perry Ranch on Liveoak was the only other white settlement. Mr. Hoover engaged in ranching and died here in 1922.

Mr. Joe Moore appeared in these parts also in the early eighties and in 1885 drilled the first well on land now included on Judge Davidson's ranch. Mr. J. M. Shannon, born about 1845 in England, started his sheep business about this time. Mr. James Mitchell arrived in 1888 and went into the sheep business with Mr. S. E. Couch. Mr. Couch, who became one of Crockett's most outstanding pioneers and developers, was born in Compton County, Canada in 1858 and commenced activities here in the late eighties. Successfull in the conduct of his own affairs, Mr. Couch pioneered and directed in all projects that promoted the best interests of the county of which he was an integral part.

Mr. L. B. Cox, born in Johnson County in 1860, migrated from there in 1886 and took up his residence on a ranch just north of Beaver Lake. His holdings were wide and extensive and his contributions many to the development of Crockett County. Another well-known pioneer was J. W. Friend, who was born in Louisiana in 1840. He moved here in 1899 and immediately became very active. He served as county tax assessor for several years. In 1888 J. W. Henderson opened up his ranching activities bringing with him Bill West and steady success followed their initial movements. Mr. Henderson was born in Comal County in 1854. Bill West was born in Corsicana and his life in Crockett County soon stamped him as a very prominent and influential citizen.

In 1890, B. F. Byrd, born in Amit County, Mississippi, in 1840, blazed his way into these splendid lands and was listed among the early group of prosperous ranchers. Interested in public affairs, he was one of the commissioners in the first commissioners court in 1891. He died in 1923.

In 1891 when Crockett County was organized, Mr. C. E. Davidson was elected county judge. He was born in Nichols County, Kentucky, in 1857, and came here in 1891. All through these years, Judge Davidson has maintained this office in addition to being one of the county's most successful ranchmen. He has given unstintedly of his energy and wisdom to all projects identified with the county's progress and development and is regarded as one of its leading public citizens.

Mr. Jones Miller also came to Crockett County in 1891 from Gonzales County, where he was born in 1858. He has been a successful rancher all his life. In the same year came Mr. W. F. Coates, from Mississippi to take up ranching on the divide. In 1909 he became proprietor of a saddle shop business which he conducted until his death in 1925. F. M. Boykin reached Ozona about the time the county was organized and had the first store and also the postoffice. The store was soon sold to Mr. Hancock who in turn sold it to L. B. Cox. J. J. North reached here about the same time that Mr. Hancock did.

Among other pioneers arriving in 1891 were Frank Olney, J. C. Perry, and Sam Sowell. Added to this group in 1892 were Sam Stephens, Dr. Clayton, B. F. Bellows and C. L. Broome. It was not long after a firm foundation had been laid by the organizing of Crockett County in 1891, that Ozona became a busy little county seat attracting wide-spread interest with the result that the population steadily increased and the ranching country produced a rapidly growing sheep and cattle industry.



THIRTY YEARS AGO—Pictured above are a group of Ozona's youngsters of 1911, members of the fifth and sixth grades of that year. Many among this group are today's community leaders in Ozona. How many can you identify?

Just in case there's been too much change, here's some help for you. In the front row, left to right, they are Mason Joslin, Peery Holmsley, Jeff Owens, Allie Bosworth, Massie West, Ben Gilbert, Walter Augustine, Claude Russell, Welton Bunger. Second row, Willie Baker (mouth open), John Patrick, Robert Adair, Joe Patrick. Third row, Tip Smith (on bannister), Jesse Angermiller, Wes Berry, Armond Hoover, Joe Chapman, Wilma West (Mrs. Ira Carson), Ora Mae Cox, Miss Glee Stafford (teacher), Maggie Davidson, (peeping over teacher's shoulder), Alice Friend (Mrs. Sol Jones), Maude Burchett, Alpha Westfall, Lela Johnigan (Mrs. Welton Bunger). Fourth row, Daphne Meinecke (Mrs. Fred Montgomery), Frances Barker, Daisy Robertson, Annie Wigzell, Alma Chapman (Mrs. Joe Oberkampf), Irene Kincaid (Mrs. Rice Lynn), Cora Burchett, Marian Marlin, Willie Kirby. Back row, Warren Clayton, Charlie Perner, Joe McMahan.

Crockett Stirred By "Black Diamond" Location On Ranch

(The Stockman—Oct. 18, 1917)

The discovery of what is reported to be a bed of black diamonds over Sterling County way, brings back to our memory a similar find made in Crockett County along in 1906, or thereabouts.

Bob Metcalf then owned the ranch that is now the property of County Commissioner Jones Miller, southwest of Ozona, and it was in trying to bore a well on this ranch that the black diamonds, or something wonderfully like them, were encountered.

These stones were excessively hard and a diamond drill was powerless to penetrate the strata in which they were encountered. It was thought, at the time, that even if not real black diamonds, which seemed too good to hope for, the stones would be valuable for tipping drills, and for other commercial purposes.

The samples brought to town by Mr. Metcalf were sent away for analysis and were lost. At the time of the find, unable to go farther with his drilling, Metcalf closed the hole, and subsequently was never able to relocate it.

County Named—

(Continued from Page One)

in the northwest section began to yield their precious stores of "flowing gold." Large oil companies moved in and income from leases increased the holdings of ranchmen. Today, new interest in drillings has developed with discovery of the finest grade deep production in the Todd field and there is still activity and hope in other sections of the county.

All through this period of fifty years which the county is celebrating today, the administration of civic affairs has moved along smoothly and progressively. Public buildings, especially the schools, are a distinct credit to a county seat the size of Ozona. Paved highways traverse the county its entire length and width and the Old Spanish Trail is a mecca for tourists who marvel at the myriads of wild flowers nudging the shoulders.

Ozona has budded into a thriving and modernly arranged community famed for its beautiful trict. Visitors are struck by the large number of new and expensive automobiles lining the pavements. Wealthy ranchmen are busy with their affairs, yet there is always time for friendly chats. Hospitality and cordiality greet the stranger. Merchants are progressive and cooperative, their business houses modernly patterned. Citizens are churchgoers. There is little or no crime. Hotel accommodations are excellent. Water and sewerage systems are adequate. Thec limate is wonderful. Crockett County has come into its own and is regarded as one of the wealthiest counties per capita in the country. Citizens are proud of the fact the world shows no surprise when they announce that Ozona is "The Biggest Little Town in the World."

OZONA'S HUGE PORKER

In 1932, Felipe Vargas, an Ozona Mexican merchant, butchered a hog which weighed 943 pounds when dressed. The pig was raised in Vargas' backyard on slop and corn and it took five strong men to handle the porker when it came to butcher. The head weighed 125 lbs. $57 worth of sausage meat was sold the first week.

PROGRESS TOGETHER

Crockett County
1891 - 1941

Ozona Saddlery
1901 - 1941

Signalizing its 50th Anniversary, Crockett again leads the State as the largest livestock producing county. Tribute is deserved by those pioneer cowboys and ranchers who paved the way for this great achievement now promoted and enjoyed by Crockett's successful and progressive ranchmen and citizens.

Ride 'em Cowboy
Work 'em Rancher

BUT--BE sure to select the very best in riding and personal equipment for your own comfort, satisfaction and pleasure.

Our handmade leather equipment for horse and rider is of the finest design, workmanship and quality. It will meet every requirement of the most discriminating ranchman. The same can be said of the metal and other merchandise we stock.



FOR THE HORSE—
Saddles
Saddle Pads
Bridles
Halters
Ropes
Bits

FOR THE RIDER—
Boots
Belts
Leggins
Cowboy Pants
Billfolds
Spurs

Ozona Boot & Saddlery

OZONA OSCAR KOST, Manager TEXAS

1891 -- Crockett County Golden Anniversary Historical Edition -- 1941

50 Years Of Progress

THE OZONA STOCKMAN

Section Three

The Only Paper In Crockett County—3,000 Square Miles Of Livestock Territory

"Out In The West, Where The Air Is Pure, The Climate Agreeable, And The People Friendly–The Best Place On Earth To Call Home"

Jurist Leader Safely Steers "Ship of State" Thru 50 Years

Judge Outlines County Courses To Help Future

Stresses Importance Of Farming, Minerals, Livestock Aids

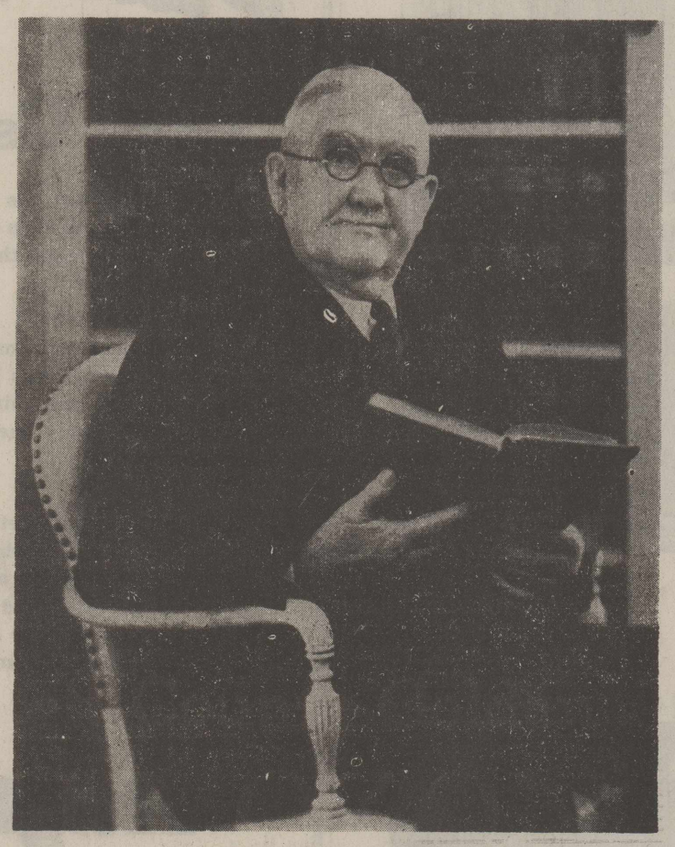
Expressing utmost confidence in Crockett's continued march of progress on into the future but warning its citizens against resting on their oars and basking in the sun-light of their prosperity, unmindful of the problems ahead, Judge Davidson in his most recent and exclusive interview given the special editor of the Stockman stressed three important courses which should be followed to insure the county's permanency of success.

He asserted that the ranching interests of the county, which of course, comprise its chief asset, should make definite attempts to pioneer in farming so as to help avoid a possible scarcity of feed for the animals in future years. He also urged the ranchmen to cooperate with the State Department of Agriculture and the veterinarian branches in evolving means of combating livestock diseases and troubles. He stated that chronic ailments among the sheep and cattle can very easily break out into a disastrous epidemic which would prove to be very costly and a decided setback to the county's progress.

As a third means of assuring Crockett County of high ranking among the counties of the state, which it has remarkably achieved over a brief span of years, Judge Davidson declared that attention should be directed towards the further development of the mineral resources of this region.

Having finished his prognostications and recommendations for the future, the venerable leader was asked to name the factors which, in his opinion, were chiefly responsible for the advances of this section of West Texas since pioneering days. Whereupon he stressed the importance of the inauguration of wire fencing for range lands, the major part played in the development of the livestock industry by the windmills, particularly the modern type running in oil and only requiring periodical attention. He also gave credit to the agricultural and livestock experts for ways and means devised to meet the challenges of fickle nature and combatting successfully the ravages of disease and unhealthy plant life.

(Continued on page four)



JUDGE CHAS. E. DAVIDSON



MRS. CHAS. E. DAVIDSON

"Key To World" Is Hitler, Says Judge Davidson

Opines U. S. Entering War Mechanically For Allied Win

Always alert to the immedate affairs of his county, Judge Davidson yet finds time to absorb himself deeply in the problems of state and nation. His inherent executive ability and natural gift for governmental administration stamp him as a highly informed authority on such matters.

Like all other true and free Americans, he is at the present time gravely concerned with the titanic struggle being waged across the Atlantic and its connecting turmoil over the Pacific in the Orient.

Recently, in an interview with the Stockman's special editor, he stated that, in his opinion, the present World War could not have been avoided and blamed the shameful Treaty of Versailles engineered by the heads of the conquering allied armies of the first World War.

The venerable jurist believes that this will be a long war with the allies ultimate victors and that Germany will be made to beg for peace. He thinks that entry of the United States into the conflict in behalf of Great Britain is

(Continued on page four)

CROCKETT JUDGE GIVES YOUNG MEN SUCCESS RULES TO GUIDE LIVES

When asked recently what advice he would give to the young men of today in order to help them be successful, Judge Davidson laid down these few cardinal points:

1 Be frugal. Save your money so that you can take advantage of an opportunity when it presents itself.
2 Establish your credit. It is man's greatest asset in business.
3 Be bold. There are times when it pays to be unafraid and willing to take a chance.
4 Always keep plugging. Modern times haven't changed conditions to such an extent that perseverence and determination are not rewarded.
5 Follow the "Golden Rule." In your dealings with your fellow man be always square. And remember the commandment "Love thy neighbor as thyself."

"Mama" Davidson Recounts Early Social Life In County

Admitted by her father, the late J. W. Friend, to have been quite a belle in the "good old days," Mrs. Chas. E. Davidson, wife of Crockett County's venerable leader, and the former Dixie R. Friend, is still "quite a gal," speaking in all respectfulness.

Although she has passed many milestones in her life so far and her golden wedding anniversary to Crockett County's beloved judge is but two years away, Mrs. Davidson has lost but very little of the sprightliness so colorfully exhibited in early days, according to those who knew her then.

She bore the inherited frontier spirit of her father with amazing zeal and her odyssey of life, earlier enforced by his restless movements, still remains unwritten because she hasn't yet stopped. As a child she drove the oxen teams and the wagon trains, she was "at home on the range" in the saddle, and when her father finally settled in Crockett County and later moved his family to live in Ozona, he practically had to "whip" Beck, as he called her, into the saddle of her favorite pony and drive the animal off to the county seat, for Dixie was most reluctant to leave the ranch 20 miles northeast of Ozona.

Today, Mrs. Davidson is a constant companion of the man who courted her and won her soon after his election as county judge in 1891. She has been a grand help-

(Continued on Page Eight)

Judge Davidson Acclaimed For Crockett's Rise

Used Every Attribute Promoting County's Best Interests

STRESSED VALUES

Versatile Leader Proves Adept Financier, Bond Salesman

When Judge Chas. E. Davidson launched Crockett County's "ship of state" at the meeting of the first Commissioners Court on July 21-22, 1891, after being placed at the helm by the electorate, he was determined to steer a safe and sound course. Qualified by previous training, the young lawyer, as county judge, called upon every attribute of administrative ability which had been developed during early experiences.

From his school teaching career in Illinois, Iowa and California, he drew the zest for educational advantages to be given every child in Crockett and to this end, one of his first acts was the erection of a school house. In subsequent years the little frame structure was followed by buildings and equipment unequaled in the state.

Utilizing the knowledge and experience gained from his surveying work in the city of San Angelo which he had helped to lay out, he saw to it that land limits and boundary lines in his domain were carefully and clearly established. In this way, land owners and ranchmen in this county were shunted around the customary arguments and squabbles attending rights of ownership and there was little litigation.

Calling into play all the legal information gleaned at college which had been crystallized first by actual practice in a San Francisco law office which dealt in Texas land and land scripts and then by practice in his own land and law offices in San Angelo, Judge Davidson with judicious foresight and sagacity laid a sound and secure foundation for successful county administration by his official family in years to come.

One little instance shows how the young jurist was always on guard against intrusion of opposing and antagonistic forces. Immediately after the July 7, 1891, election voting county organization and naming Ozona county seat, he jumped his horse and rode to Del Rio where he obtained from Judge Jones, county judge of the parent county, Val Verde, two certificates, one the certificate of office for himself, which enabled him to act with certainty and the other a certificate of qualification for Ozona as county seat. This move threw any possible challenging of Ozona's right as county seat, and it came, out of the Val Verde court's jurisdiction and placed it in the District Court.

Coming up the hard way from boyhood days and having been forced to shift for himself ever since he was a young man, imparted to Judge Davidson a strong sense of value of the important dollar. Consequently, impelled by thrifty inclinations and guided by an innate intuition of the relative value of things, he bargained shrewdly in all financial dealings of the county. He knew the importance of having security to back up loan applications, to sell bond issues at low rates of interest, and he used this knowledge to advantage. The story of how he sold Governor Sayres on the idea of the Texas Permanent School Fund purchasing Crockett County's $30,000 bond issue for a courthouse at 3 per cent substantiates the wizardry of his manipulations.

Know as the "Cattle King," he marched into office as a rancher already well established.

(Continued on page five)

Golden Rule Philosophy—

Guides Crockett's Venerable Jurist, Statesman, And Rancher Through Rich Life Of Able Service

By HARRY K. SMITH, JR.

Will County Judge Chas. E. Davidson please take the stand of the accused, calls the bailiff. Crockett County's venerable leader steps up to be tried in this mythical hall of justice where the customary and mandated procedures of charges and indictments are reversed. Here, the individual is tried for the Golden Rule he has religiously followed, for the good acts he has committeed and not the bad, for the reputation he has built up rather than that which he has destroyed, for his value and service to the community in which he lives rather than the burdens he has heaped upon society.

"Guilty," "guilty in the first degree" are the shouts heard over the wide ranges of Crockett's vast natural courtroom from a surging, impulsive body of pioneers and citizens as they harangue counsel to mete out justice, justice richly and fully deserved by their beloved friend and leader.

And then the voice of the unseen tribunal wings its way over the mesquite studded floor of Nature, across the draws and the divides of this great livestock empire which the accused had founded in the year 1891.

A massive head, lightly crowned by a sheaf of silvery white hair, lifts its kind, studying eyes upward and a full-bodied man squares his shoulders and stands erect to hear the verdict. His attitude is one of tranquility, his heart is beating gently and steadily at its accustomed pace.

He is unafraid as his inner self whispers the oft-repeated principle and ideal which has been his guiding beacon throughout life, "Love thy neighbor as thyself."

And then, the man, the pioneering genius, hears the loudly acclaimed verdict, "Charles E. Davidson, I, Destiny, on this 50th anniversary of Crockett County, sentence you to 50 years more of continued service to Crockett County in the hearts and memories of its citizens, whose causes you have so faithfully championed and fought for, and whose well-being has been ever uppermost in your mind. And at 85, a true and tried pioneer nodded assent.

It is difficult to describe with words the make-up of this most unusual man. The Greeks had a word for it, this manner of man who has emulated the wisdom of Socrates, the philosophy of Aristotle, the statesmanship of Pericles and the courage of Hercules. But the Greeks also kept that word unto themselves so in describing Judge Davidson as the "Sage of Crockett County, Webster's definition of sage was resorted to in applying the appelation. According to Mr. Webster, a sage is a wise man; a man of gravity and wisdom, a man venerable for years, and of sound judgment and prudence; a grave philosopher. Ladies and gentlemen, we have with us today, therefore, the sage of Crockett County, the Hon. Chas. E. Davidson.

That he has never had difficulty in protecting himself against knaves but has lost "plenty on fools" has been the philosophical resume of Crockett's esteemed jurist. The venerable county judge has summed up his outlook on life in sentence philosophy. "Love thy neighbor as thyself is good religion and sound statesmanship."

At the time of this interview,

(Continued on page five)



HE INOCULATED THE JUDGE IN WEDLOCK--The late Dr. L. B. Lovelace, pioneer country doctor and minister, who performed the wedding ceremony for Judge and Mrs. Davidson on May 17, 1893. Pictured with him is his wife, Nancy Lynch, also deceased. Dr. Lovelace came to Ozona in 1892 from the Amarillo country where he had been practicing pharmacy and medicine, and preaching on the side. He was very proud of his walking stick of buffalo and steer horn rings alternately rimming an iron rod. In those days it was considered a mark of distinction to carry a cane. Boyd Lovelace, of this city, is a grandson.

School System Gained Early Interest

County Founders Take First Step In 1891 Meeting

Initial Session Lasted Six Months; Salary Money Borrowed

(From the 1941 issue of "The Hitching Post," Ozona High School Annual.)

For ten years following the settlement of the first family in the area which was later organized as Crockett County there were no public school facilities. The population was not sufficient to warrant the establishment of schools. Furthermore, the first settlers were busy with other matters. Wells had to be drilled, fences built, predatory animals exterminated, and homes built. The absence of fences necessitated the giving of considerable time to the livestock.

In 1891 when the county was organized there was a need for a public school as approximately 50 pupils were ready for enrollment. The county officials had realized the need immediately following county organization and the necessary steps for a school were taken. In July, 1891, the first school trustees were elected. They were Sam T. Smith, J. M. Sowell, and John Young.

At the first meeting of the Commissioner's Court on July 21, 1891, the court voted to accept deeds to certain lands donated for public purposes by E. M. Powell of Dallas, who owned considerable land in the county. The lands donated were for the location of a court house, school building, water system, jail, and public park.

The county judge and trustees set about immediately to provide a school system. The first public school building constructed in Ozona was a frame building of two rooms. This was built and paid for by donations from residents of Crockett County and E. M. Powell. One room in the court house was also used for a classroom.

The 1891-1892 session of school continued for only six months. The funds used to pay the salaries of the three teachers were borrowed from the San Angelo National Bank. The money was borrowed on a note signed by the county judge and other interested residents of Crockett County. Although this money was loaned in 1891, it was not collected by the bank until 1895. The banker, in corresponding relative to the note, referred to it as the "omnibus note."

Soon after the organization of the county, plans were made for a permanent school fund. Under a state law passed in 1884, the Texas Legislature set apart four leagues of land for each unorganized county in the state. These leagues were situated in what was known as the Panhandle Reservation. As a result of the securing of its' four leagues of Public School land, Crockett County has built up a substantial permanent school fund.

By 1909 the school enrollment had increased to a number which could not be accommodated in the frame school building. A movement for a larger and more permanent structure was begun and resulted in the construction of the present stone elementary building, which, although completed in 1912, is today one of the most modern in th estate.

With the election of J. B. Smith to the superintendency in 1911 the school system was regarded and a program pointing to complete affiliation with the State Department of Education was begun. This was accomplished in due time and in 1917 the Ozona High School was accepted into the membership of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

A standard kindergarten was organized as a part of the school system in 1929. A special building was constructed to provide for this newest division of the system.

A public school band was organized in the fall of 1934 and in the following year a band hall was constructed.

With the continued increase in the enrollment of the Latin-American School additional facilities were needed for that division of the student body. A modern and well equipped building was completed in the summer of 1940.

In addition to its buildings the school plant has a beautifully landscaped campus, a sodded athletic field and two concrete tennis courts.

The Crockett County common consolidated school district is comprised of the total area of the county, 3216 square miles and has a taxable valuation for school purposes of over five millions of dollars. There were seven hundred and eighty scholars upon the official state department rolls for the 1940-41 season. The school has a total of 26½ units of affiliation with the state department, 23 teachers, all of whom hold standard college degrees, are employed to staff the schoo l system.



OZONA IS PROUD OF MODERN SCHOOL SYSTEM—Perhaps in no town the size of Ozona in the State of Texas can be found a more modern school plant. From the county's organization fifty years ago until now, citizens of the county have made improvement of their schools the "first order of business. Pictured above is the modern buildings housing Ozona's school children of today. At the top is the beautiful High School building completed in 1932. In the center left is the separate kindergarten with its spacious playground and to the right the band house, built in 1935. Although built in 1912, the elementary school structure, bottom left, is one of the most modern plants in the state. It is built of native stone. To the right of it in the picture is the ultra modern plant completed in the summer of 1940 to house the ever-growing Latin-American school.

Chris Meinecke Early Pioneer

The Meinecke family traces its long stand in Crockett County to the late Chris Meinecke who was a citizen of the county at its organization in 1891. He died on March 11, 1940, after having retired from a successful merchant's career in Ozona. Mr. Meinecke was born in Bremen, Germany, Aug. 26, 1866, and came to America as a small boy with his parents who settled in Baltimore, Md. After early schooling there, he came to Texas as a young man and settled in Sonora about 1884 and there engaged in well drilling and windmill work. About seven years later he moved to Ozona to take up similar work and finally established a general mercantile business which he ran until his retirement a few years before death.

Mr. Meinecke married in Sonora on Sept. 29, 1889, and the couple celebrated their golden anniversary in 1939. Eight children were born to them and a ninth one was added by adoption. One son, John Meinecke, died during the flu epidemic of 1918. The other children are Mrs. Audrey Dinsmore of Santa Barbara, Cal.,, Mrs. Willie Adams of San Antonio, Mrs. Fred Montgomery of Fort Stockton, Mrs. Buster Augustine of Ozona, Mrs. D. B. Davis of Hobbs, N. M., Hurst Meinecke of Ozona, Ralph Meinecke of Odessa and the adopted son, Clifton Monteith. Mrs. Chris Meinecke lives in Ozona as does Mrs. R. K. James, a sister of Mr. Meinecke.

More than 90 per cent of all oil wells in North Texas are small pumpers

Junior Woman's Club Organizes

Senior Group Assists With Opening On April 4, 1932

The Ozona Junior Woman's Club was organized on April 4, 1932 at the home of Mrs. Ira Carson with the members of the senior group assisting with a mutual tea.

Mrs. A. C. Hoover told of the first organization of a woman's club in America which was started in Pennsylvania in 1838 and of the organization work in Texas by Mrs. Rotan.

Mrs. N. W. Graham was appointed acting chairman of the new club. Miss Hester Bunger was elected chairman and Mrs. Mary Childress, secretary.

Members enrolling in the junior organization at that time were Misses Hester Bunger, Mary Childress, Pattie Raiza, Norene Allison, Lucille Williamson, Ada Moss, Ethel Childress, Wayne Augustine, Aleane Friend, Ludee Mae Herrison, Sophie Haug, Aliene Hampton, Maxine Murdock, Mary Webb and Mesdames Claude Denham, Joe North, Warren Clayton, Tommy Hunter, Leta Hawkins, W. E. Friend, Jr., Walter Augustine, Lowell Littleton, Arthur Phillips, Ted White, Bill Bissett, Richard Flowers, Marshall Montgomery, Hugh Childress, Jr., L. B. Cox, Alvin Harrell and Jake Short.

The constitution of the Junior Woman's Club was drawn up by Mrs. Leta Hawkins, Mrs. Marshall Montgomery, Mrs. Ted White, Mrs. Hugh Childress, Jr., and Miss Wayne Augustine.

Officers named were Mrs. Leta Hawkins, president; Mrs. Ted White, 1st vice-president; Miss Lucille Williams, 2nd vice-president; Miss Hester Bunger, recording secretary; Mrs. W. E. Friend, Jr., corresponding secretary; Mrs. Lowell Littleton, treasurer and Miss Ethel Childress, parliamentarian. The sunflower was chosen as the club flower, and the colors selected were gold and brown.

Many valuable products are now made from the exhaust gases of Texas petroleum refineries.

It takes 163,600,000 miles of wire annually for about 160,000 uses in the daily life of the United States —everything from paper clips to piano wire.

The San Jacinto Monument in Texas, 570 feet high, is the tallest and most distinctive stone monument in the world.

Precious as Gold

in those

Pioneer Days

Give Us Water...

In frontier days as the wagon trains slowly rolled over the prairies and then later on as the cattle and sheep roamed the free ranges, there were times when water was as "precious as gold."

There have been many moments of anxiety for the pioneers when water was scarce and livestock were dying by the hundreds from thirst. Desperate, the herders and ranchers sought every means of getting water to their animals.

Finally, modern methods of civilization provided the drilled well and the windmill and that was a boon to the pioneers. Today, water may be had in any quantity desired. And we are proud that our experience and equipment enables us to serve the great ranching and livestock industries of Crockett County.

Hugh Gray

Water Well Drilling

Ozona Texas

Congratulations

Crockett County



Whew! Crockett's 50 Years Old!

- No wonder we are startled at the tender age of ten to see Crockett County celebrating its Golden Anniversary.
- But, we are growing up fast alongside of our pioneering friends and we are proud of our associations with them.
- And see that world atop of Crockett's hour glass. Everybody must be proud of its accomplishments.
- Well, we don't take in the whole world, but in Ozona, we are the only variety store. That's something for a youngster, especially when the old-timers like you.

Congratulations Crockett County

C. G. Morrison & Co.

5c to $5.00

OZONA A. O. FIELDS, Mgr. TEXAS

CITIZENS OF CROCKETT COUNTY



This Is West Texas'

Most Complete Furniture Store
Congratulating Crockett County
On Its Golden Anniversary
And Wishing All of You
Another Era of Progress

Now a Word From One Pioneer to Another

Robert Massie, the founder of our great store, was one of Crockett's first settlers and contributed no little to its early growth and development wit hhis successful pioneering in the sheep industry. Resourceful and enterprising, he later came to San Angelo looking for new fields to conquer. Pioneering in the furniture business, he demonstrated his versatile ability by successfully establishing this firm.

Since 1910

When the Robert Massie Company was founded, down through these years until the present day, West Texans have observed and made possible the progressive growth this company has enjoyed. They have had confidence in our business policy and confidence in the quality of our merchandise. And we are proud of this patronage from such a wide area.



We invite everyone to visit our showrooms. A trip through the store will further convince West Texans that we have all the wanted styles of furniture, whether it be modern or period types. Our salesmen will gladly assist you in making selections.

Robert Massie Co.

RAY BAKER, Manager

"Everything in Furniture"

SAN ANGELO TEXAS

J. W. Friend, Imbued With Zest For Frontier Life, Landed Here In 1890

Increased Holdings Of Livestock; Daughter Married Judge

Fascinated by frontier life and imbued with a real pioneering spirit, J. W. Friend kept his family on the move constantly until finally settling in Crockett County in 1890. He was a born frontiersman and in his early days linked his activities with the Rangers. This answered his zest for excitement and helped soothe his bitterness against the "raiders" of frontier days.

He often said that it was not so much the work of the Indians, on whom the blame was usually attached, but it was the white outlaws who were mainly responsible for the depredations and who caused the most trouble. Carrying along trade with his own freight outfits, as a yong man, he resented the attacks of the marauders and fierily sought to combat them and curb their activities. Once, he lost his entire outfit at the hands of the outlaws.

After marriage, he still followed the urge of pioneering moving from Coryell County to Taylor, then from Taylor to Crockett, as civilization moved in on him. Wherever he went, he established schools and churches, for education and religion were ever uppermost in his mind.

Joseph Warren Friend was born in Louisiana, Sept. 18, 1840. He came to Texas as a boy with his parents who settled near Tyler and engaged in the ranching business. After his parents moved to Grayson City, young Friend took up residence in Coryell County. There he met and married in April 1856, Martha P. Coates, sister of W. F. Coates, another Crockett pioneer. She was the daughter of William D. and Eliza Coates, of Coryell County.

Seven children, five boys and two girls were born to the union, all born in Coryell County except Maggie B. (Mrs. W. P. Seahorn, of Ozona) and Doc. A., also of Ozona. These two children were born in Taylor County. The others were Bill (deceased), Ned, of Big Lake, Dixie R. (Mrs. Chas. E. Davidson), Frank F., of San Angelo, and Harry J., of Ozona.

The Friend family moved to Taylor County from Coryell in 1878, traveling by oxen team and Mrs. Davidson recalls her mother driving a team with the wagon full of children. They took their livestock with them and in Taylor they were again in frontier country having to go all the way to Ft. Worth for supplies.

When civilization began to surround Taylor County, Mr. Friend followed his urge for further pioneering so he set out with his wife and children for Crockett County. Their first stop was at Sherwood, at that time the county seat of Irion, and here the children were placed in school.

A few months' stay in Sherwood enabled Mr. Friend to complete his investigation of Crockett lands and conditions and in 1890 he moved here with his group and located on what is now Fleet Coates' ranch, 20 miles northwest of Ozona on East Howard. This trip was made by wagon train as contrasted to the trip from Coryell to Taylor in oxen teams.

When the county was organized and Mr. Friend was named its first assessor, he moved his family to Ozona and in due time brought his cattle up from Taylor County, after drilling a water well. This well was then pumped by "horse-power" like the old molasses mills in Louisiana were.

He built the first wire fence in this section as he was having trouble in keeping cattle out that drifted down from San Angelo and the section east of Barnhart. The family became great friends of the Robert Massies. Mrs. Davidson recalls one evening at sun-down when riding over the range she saw silhouetted against the horizon the figure of a lone rider and his herd of sheep. That was Robert Massie treking his way for the first time into Crockett County.

In 1895, Mr. Friend established the large J. W. Friend & Sons ranch on the Taylor-Box draw which is now known as the Friend-Seahorn ranch. Having lost his first wife in 1885, Mr. Friend remarried in 1888 to Mrs. Mary Thurman, of Fort Worth, who died in 1917.

Crockett's well-known early pioneer died on Aug. 31, 1917, having completed a full life of frontier activities and having acquired extensive ranch holdings.

Judge Outlines—

(Continued from Page One)

In detail he recounted how important an adequate water supply is for raising stock and how expensive were the now antiquated pumping machines for raising water out of the wells. He said that the advent of the windmills was a great boon to the ranchers but these were even expensive to operate in former days, requiring a lot of attention and replacement of parts. He was most enthusiastic over the present type of windmills which run in oil and need attention, on an average, of about once a year.

Wire fencing, he said was a tremendous aid to the sheep growers who in the old days used to have to get their sheep in small pens with Mexican herders to carry water and look after them. When lambing time came, he went on to say, the ewes, inherently a nervous lot, became even more nervous because of the excitement and agitation around them. Consequently they did not care for their lambs as they should have. With wide pastures now available because of fencing, the ewes, with no one around to bother them, look after their lambs better.

One of Crockett's largest ranchers, himself, the judge stated that the industry has benefited no little from the scientific experiments of the Department of Agriculture and the Texas A. & M. College. He cited examples of how certain concocted vaccines had checked the inroads of "blackleg," and how successful "doping" the sheep against stomach worms was proving.

Key To World—

(Continued from Page One)

but a matter of time but that we will try to avoid furnishing men for battle. He added that President Roosevelt has the right idea of equipping England, her dominions and allies with ever-increasing numbers of mechanical fighting creations.

Hitler is called the "key to the world today" by Judge Davidson who regards him as a "discovery." He added that Hitler was discovered in the last World War and located afterwards by a waiting and anxious German populace who yearned for a leader to release them from the fetters of the Versailles Treaty and from the iron heels of the Hindenberg regime. Hitler, therefore, stepped into the breach at a psychological moment which was to his tremendous advantage. His avowed policies met with the approval of the German people who wanted some voice in government and a leader who believed in the social state.

Judge Davidson added that Hitler's disposition and make-up are characteristic of the Teutonic race which glorifies the military and acclaims crushing might. Emerging from the first World War which was disastrous to his comrades, Hitler assumed the role of martyr, feeling that German traditions and German power should be preserved.

The failure of the United States to enter the League of Nations, which was a big idea, brought about its collapse, according to the judge, and cheated the world out of its one great possibility for ever-lasting peace.

NEWS HIGHLIGHTS OF 10 YEARS AGO

August, 1931

Contract awarded for grading and drainage of Barnhart road. W. L. Bennett, resident of Ozona for 31 years, dies from flu.

Miss Mary Augustine and Hilton North are married.

T. A. Kincaid, of Ozona, elected to serve his eighth successive term as president of the Sheep and Goat Raisers Association of Texas.

Ozona Water Works starts laying 4,000 ft. of new four inch water mains.

State Tax Board values county's university lands at $1.25 an acre which hikes local valuations by half million dollars and yielding additional annual revenue of $10,000. Crockett County valuations of university land total $745,680 on 298,272 acres.

Alleged Mexican slayer of Jarvis D. Harp indicted by Grand Jury.

Engineers of Southwestern Sewer Company of Dallas reach Ozona to make survey.



JUDGE DAVIDSON IN SAN ANGELO—Before coming to the territory later to become Crockett County, Judge Charles E. Davidson, with his brother, Glenn Davidson, set up in the land and commission business in the frontier town of San Angelo. From an old picture, found recently among family heirlooms at the Davidson farm in Winfield, Iowa, the above reproduction shows Judge Davidson (hand on post) standing in front of his office talking with a friend. Note the derby and sleeve-holders on the man standing by the buggy.

NEWS HIGHLIGHTS OF 10 YEARS AGO

NOVEMBER, 1931

Ozona Lions avenge early season defeat by Eldorado by crushing the Eagles 25-7.

Rev. J. H. Meredith returned by conference for his fifth successive year at Ozona Methodist Church.

Ozona business houses closed as Lions run wild over Sonora rivals and win 24-6. The game, which marked the resumption of athletic relations between the two school after three year lapse, was orderly. The starting Ozona line-up was Wilson, Baggett, Ingham, Freeman, Hoover, Robison (Capt.), and Moore in the line and in the backfield, Montgomery, Chandler, Cox and Schwalbe.

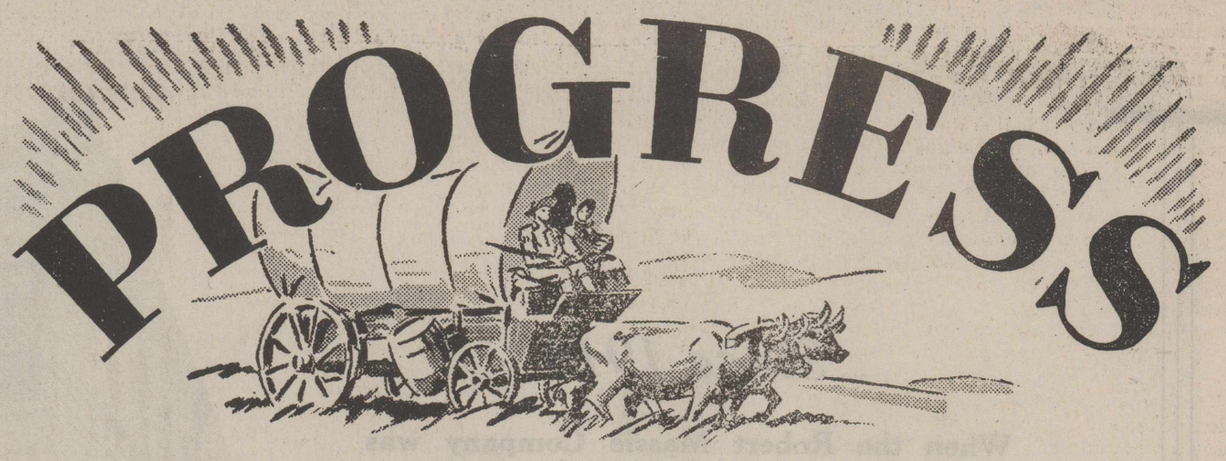
Mrs. Scott Peters elected president of the Methodist Women's Missionary Society succeeding Mrs. Hugh Childress, Sr.

With a cut of 23 cents in the county tax rate and a hike of 5 cents in the state rate, the 1931 levy will total the county's $1.85 and the state's 74 cents or a cut of 23 cents from previous year.

The Birth of a County In 1891

Brought Our Abstracting Service to Land Owners

50 years ago, when Crockett County was organized, our abstracting company was formed to aid the pioneering land owners.



Lest We Forget

WHAT TIME HAS TAUGHT

We should hold respect and reverence for the pioneers who founded this great county because of the permanence with which they built.

We should prepare and build for the future likewise because of the safety and security assured—thus continuing the solid foundation of this progressive county.

Forward Crockett County

Crockett County Abstract Co.

ABSTRACTS SINCE 1891

OZONA N. W. GRAHAM, Manager TEXAS

Mr. and Mrs. Clint Owens Settled In Crockett Year Before Organization

Mrs. Owens' Death In 1938 Ended 62 Years Of Married Life

Imbued with a full measure of that spirit characteristic of the pioneers of this section, sturdy character, rugged honesty, tireless effort and determination to win, Clint Owens and the late Mrs. Owens came to Crockett County a year before the county was organized and by dint of those qualities which enabled the pioneers to ever widen the nation's frontiers, carved for themselves and their children a goodly portion of West Texas' greatest asset, ranch lands.

When Mrs. Owens died here in December, 1938, it marked the end of 62 years of married life for the Owens, a partnership which will leave its mark stamped indelibly on the pages of West Texas history, and which produced a big family of leaders who will for many years to come figure prominently in the affairs of Crockett County.

Clint Owens, who now makes his home with a son, Bob Owens, on a ranch near Rankin, retired from the ranching business several years ago after participating in the sheep and cattle producing industry for more than a half century. Coming to Crockett County in 1890, he and Mrs. Owens found time to raise a big family and to amass a sizeable fortune measured in 26 sections of ranch lands. In 1927 he divided 13 sections of this land among his sons and since that time Bode Owens has purchased from him and others of the family the original ranch, while the other sons are ranching in other areas.

Mr. Owens married Miss Ansie Belle Carter in Hamilton County, Feb. 10, 1876. Mrs. Owens was a native of Hamilton County, daughter of Jim H. and Mary Carter, who came from Tennessee. Mr. Owens was born in northern Illinois in 1853, a son of Wilson and Millie Owens.

When the couple settled on a ranch near Barnhart ten years before the turn of the century, they were already accustomed to pioneer hardships and privations and knew the hard work that was required for success. Consequently, when Mrs. Owens was called upon to cook for seven men, milk eight or ten cows twice a day besides looking after the children and other household duties, and Mr. Owens had to stay in the saddle long hours, protect his herds from predatory animals and thieves, pitch in and do any kind of manual labor that was required to forward their aim, no complaint was heard from any quarter.

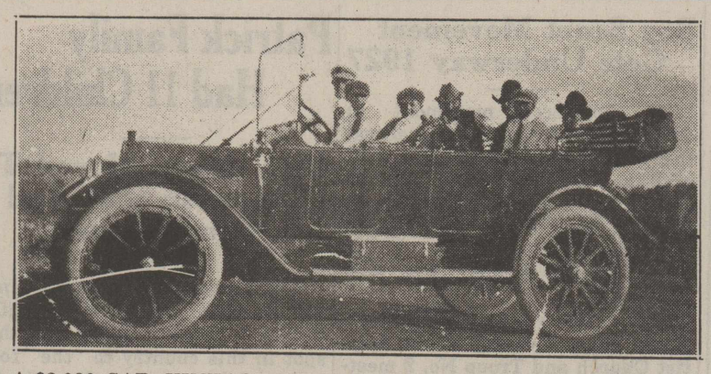
The couple leased their first section of land at 2 cents an acre lived in a tent and from that start, built up their holdings to a well improved 26-section ranch. Trips to town were infrequent in those days, Mr. Owens recalls, and wagon loads of supplies were purchased when the long trip to town was made. But despite hardships, these and as well as most of the other pioneers of this section, count those early years of freedom and rich reward for honest effort the happiest of their lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Owens were the parents of ten children, all leaders in the ranching industry in this section. The children are J. Wilse Owens, prominent Crockett rancher and breeder of registered Rambouillet sheep; Mary, wife of Bud McCauley, Oklahoma oil dealer; Mitchell Owens, who ranches near Barnhart; Ollie, wife of T. E. Autrey of Chiffeld; Maud, wife of H. A. Porter, teacher in Austin; Lennie May, wife of Earnest Sprague, superintendent for Shell Oil Co.; Tom Owens, ranching in Crockett Counyt; Bode Owens, ranching near Barnhart; Clint Owens, Jr., who ranches near Rankin.

Clint Owens, Sr., was 88 years old July 4 of this year. He is still active and interested in affairs of the world about him, and particularly his two main loves, his children and the ranch business.



Clint Owens and the late Mrs. Owens, taken shorty before her death.



A $2,080 CAR, VINTAGE OF 1912—Clint Owens, Crockett pioneer, the late Mrs. Owens and all the little Owenses were justly proud of their first car, a Chalmers, pictured above, purchased in 1912 to make the excursion to Fort Stockton to celebrate completion of the Orient to that city. Mr. Owens bought the car in San Angelo and the dealer sent a man along to teach him to drive it, the man staying a month at the Owens ranch. The boy at the wheel is Tom Owens and beside him on the front seat is Bob Owens. Bode Owens of Barnhart may be seen in the back seat, with the cap on.

Golden Rule—

(Continued from Page One)

Judge Davidson was complacently anticipating the month of July, a month containing two memorable dates for his Honor. In the first place, July 10th is his birthday which is always signalized with a big family party at his ranch headquarters. On July 21, 1891, he convened Crockett County's first Commissioners' Court and when this anniversary comes now after a span of 50 years, the day will bring a wealth of satisfaction as accomplishments over that period of years are reviewed.

Judge Davidson is not a politician insofar as the term is applied these days. He has never solicited a vote for office. In the early days of Texas, before the days of primary elections, he was delegated several times to the state conventions and represented a large part of West Texas. At the state conventions he was generally a member of the resolutions committee and was familiar with such figures as Joe Bailey, Sawnee Robison and Governor Roberts. He has been acquainted with every governor that succeeded Governor Roberts.

Born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, July 10, 1856, Charles E. Davidson went with his parents to Henry County, Iowa, when he was three years old, and there as a farmer boy grew to manhood. He was educated in country schools and upon completion of the elementary grades, entered Howe's Academy at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. From there, the Kentucky youth went to Cornell University and thence to the University of Iowa. He later was graduated with the degree of law from the Hastings School of Law in San Francisco with the class of 1882. Intermittently between periods of his college training he taught school in Illinois, Iowa and California.

Upon graduation, the law student was employed as an attorney for a firm in San Francisco which dealt in Texas lands and land scripts. His first attorney fee resulted in considerable cash and 25 sections of West Texas land. During the year of 1882, the attorney decided to come to Texas and make use of his newly acquired lands. He reached the state the latter part of June of that year settling first in Austin, but in 1883 he established a land and law office in San Angelo where he made his new home. Here, the successful land attorney found a profitable and pleasant business at a time when land offices brought lucrative returns. At one time he had exclusive control of Section 23 in the San Angelo vicinity which is now a part of the San Angelo town site. The land dealer mapped and surveyed part of the city of San Angelo and his name is upon maps and surveys in the Tom Green County courthouse files now.

The land and law office of the attorney was enriching at first and the firm owned at one time the lot now covered by the San Angelo National Bank building. Carrying on extensive trade in reality, the Davidson firm required the services of a large staff of assistants.

A year after arriving at the Tom Green County point, in 1883 the new-comer branched from realty business into the cattle business. It was that year that he bought the 7HB cattle brand from the Georgetown Ranch Company, which company had acquired the brand from an Abilene merchant. Buying up cattle, the law counsellor and land dealer soon found himself involved with a considerable herd on his hands and from that time until today—through 58 years—Charles E. Davidson has been known in West Texas ranch circles as a prominent cattleman.

In 1875, the area now known as Crockett County was created from the large outlying district which was generally known as a part of Bexar County. It was not until Charles Davidson and other pioneers took it upon themselves to form a county that such action came about. Petition for a charter was drawn up under the old oak tree which yet stands within the shadows of the Crockett Court house. The county came into existence July 7, 1891, when the electorate voted the county into being, and the people of the county, many of whom were attracted here as clients of Mr. Davidson, named the "cattle king" to be their first county judge. He has held the position, with the exception of one term, continuously since—to within a few years of a half century and to Charles Davidson it has been an enjoyable half hundred years for the most part.

On May 17, 1893, Judge Davidson married Miss Dixie R. Friend, daughter of J. W. Friend, one of the first settlers of Crockett. They met in the year of the county's organization and she had electioneered in his behalf for county judge. Seven children were born to the union, two sons and five daughters; Joseph T., Nannie P., (Mrs. W. J. Grimmer, Winfield, Iowa); Mary P., (Mrs. Bryan McDonald); Maggie R., (Mrs. Frank McMullam, Big Lake); Charles E. Jr., and Dixie R., (Mrs. John R. Meybin, Jr., Baton Rouge, La.); twins, and Elizabeth D., (Mrs. Mark Garver, Bethlehem, Pa.) Both sons are engaged in the ranching business in Crockett.

Judge Davidson and his wife are members of the Methodist Church. He is affiliated with the Masons and has held highest honors in the local lodge. He has maintained always active connections with local civic organizations. For a brief spell he turned to newspaper publishing as a sort of hobby and with his partner Tom Nolen printed the weekly issue of The Ozona Stockman. His trenchant pen in the editorial colums of his paper attracted much attention.

The versatile leader of Crockett was always fond of outdoor sports. Aside from his deep interest in horses and roping contests he was an ardent baseball fan in the early days and as manager of the famous Ozona Giants steered his team to many a West Texas championship. He is a loyal son of Texas and believes the Lone Star state excels California for health and happiness.

Fond of motoring ever since the advent of the gasoline buggy, the Judge chooses that mode of traveling. In recent years, he and his wife have taken many long tours, generally with the latter at the wheel. Already this year, the couple have gone to visit their daughter, Mrs. Bill Grimmer, in Winfield, Iowa, and in June made a trip all the way to Pennsylvania with another married daughter, Mrs. Mark Garver.

Today he owns 56 sections of patented land seven miles south of Ozona. It is the oldest ranch in the county, the Joe Moss place, where a well was drilled and a ranch established in 1892. His residence is on his ranch where he spends most of his time now with the exception of that devoted to negotiating business of the county.

He was the leading owner of the Ozona Water Works until the utility was purchased this spring by the Crockett County Water Control and Improvement District. For many years, his law practice in this county has been conducted under the name of Davidson and Smith, with Houston Smith as his associate partner.

Judge Davidson said frankly that he is not rich but agreed that he was wrong when corrected by a fellow commissioner.

"Yes, rich in experience, that's right," said Judge Davidson.

"You can say that I am proud of my family, my town and my county," the veteran judge said. He has seven children and 15 grandchildren. Each of his children has attended college or university.

Charles Davidson maintains in his ripe years an optimistic outlook upon life, but long years of labor have given him a keen sense of things as they are. He educated himself and has been a great reader all his life. The native Kentuckian who has found success and contentment in a town that he for the most part founded, says that he is never lonesome.

The county judge says that he used to talk a good deal but has decided that nothing is cheaper and sometimes more disgusting than ordinary "jaw bone." He is confident that constant "plugging away" will bring desired results to anyone.

And, added the Kentucky youth who has found happiness and contentment on the prairie land of West Texas and health at the full age of 85, there is one principle in life that should be followed by everyone. That is, "Love thy neighbor as thyself." That is good religion and sound statesmanship anywhere.

Judge Acclaimed—

(Continued from Page One)

Therefore, actions not words bespeak the reasons for Judge Davidson's tenure of office extending over the extraordinary and noteworthy period of 50 continuous years save for one brief term. And in no uncertain or unmistakable degree, has he been accountable and responsible for Crockett County's high rising star in the firmament of West Texas progress and prosperity.



Weaver H. Baker

District Attorney-112 Judicial District

Congratulations to

CROCKETT COUNTY

AND

JUDGE

CHAS. E. DAVIDSON

Vigorous leadership and enterprising progress have rated your high standing not only in West Texas but in the whole state.



REMEMBER ?

The Old-Time Store

With its cracker barrel, the high-swinging coal oil lamps, and the checker game going on back near the stove. Remember how the old-time store keeper would give you a piece of hard candy when your Dad settled up the bill? How you always got good measure and always were trusted.

Those old principles of fair dealing and honest trading and courteous service still live today at our store. We simply cannot forget the kind of trading that the old-timers used to practice and enjoy.

But, in this atmosphere of honest trading and cordial courtesy you find today quality merchandise at prices you can afford. plus streamlined service at—

COOKE'S MARKET

Pioneers In Every Sense of the Word

Romance And Misfortune Cover Orient R. R. History Since 1900

Ozona Missed Station Site Due To Pecos Long Grades

Railroads throughout the country have always had their fortunes recklessly tossed about by the winds of chance as they have had their financial standings jeopardized by ill management, labor troubles and general business conditions in the nation at large. The Orient Railroad came in for its share of misfortunes, yet its history is packed with romance, personal triumphs and individual accomplishments.

Before tracing the growth and development of this dream of Arthur E. Stillwell which became a reality, it is interesting to note how Ozona missed being a station site and Crockett County missed the benefits of having a common carrier on rails pass through its domain.

According to Judge Davidson, when the Orient pushed its way westward out of San Angelo toward its projected goal for a connection with the Southern Pacific at Ft. Stockton, local crews were sent out to Crockett County to map out passage way.

However, these engineers found the grade on the western fringe of the county leading down to Live Oak Creek and the Pecos River too steep to conquer except at a great expenditure of money. The trackage was planned for practically the same route as is now traversed by the Old Spanish Trail highway. Furthermore, they found that if this roadbed was laid, there would be a long uphill grade all the way to Ft. Stockton from the western bank of the Pecos. And the bridge across the Pecos would have been a costly construction.

Accordingly, the engineers and surveyors of the Orient chose the present line of travel which is through Barnhart and across the more level plains of the upper Pecos the banks which north of Crockett are not so steep or deep. This route to Ft. Stockton was finally consummated after the railroad had passed through many hectic days of financing and refinancing. Consequently Crockett County's livestock legions have been moved out of Barnhart which became a huge shipping center until the advent of the motor truck transportation.

The story of the Orient, or the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad Company is largely that of Arthur E. Stillwell, its founder and guiding spirit from about 1900 when he started his work, until 1912.

The first financial aid for the project came from England and by 1902 the first grading was under way in Oklahoma. On the Mexican side the first rail was placed March 20, 1902.

The first Orient train steamed into San Angelo from the north on October 1, 1909. Citizens in the San Angelo area had subscribed to about $200,000 of the company's bonds. When it was extended westward to Mertzon, another $500,000 was subscribed. Rights of way and station sites were donated.

The rails were pushed still furthers westward to the Pecos River in 1911. Then came the first stormy period in the life of the railroad. Diaz was ousted as president of Mexico and the ensuing revolution halted all plans of the railroad. Stillwell's financial enemies gained the upperhand and receivers were appointed for the road. He no longer was able to ride over the rails he had planted and in the private car equipped with a pipe organ.

The Orient was dormant for the next ten years except that the receivers, M. L. Mertz, of San Angelo, and S. B. Hovey were successful in financing construction of the line nearly 100 miles beyond the Pecos River to Ft. Stockton where it connected with the Southern Pacific.

From then on its turbulent history loomed up afresh with the dominant figure of William T. Kemper, of Kansas City, as the aggressor. He pulled the Orient out of receivership. Trouble with English financiers again followed and then on May 28, 1923, the Santa Rita No. 1 sprayed oil on the rusty rails of the Orient 20 miles beyond Big Lake and Kemper's luck hit again.

After additional litigation and suits by English and American investors, Kemper finally called it a day and arranged for purchase by the Santa Fe which took over on July 1, 1928.

A DOG'S LIFE WAS NOTHING TO HOWL AT 50 YEARS AGO

According to old-timers, a dog's life back in the early days was nothing to howl about. Fifty years ago in Ozona, as in other towns of the West Texas plains, the canines had their troubles.

One of the popular pastimes of transient and local cowhands was to ride the streets at night and take pot shots at stray dogs, running them to cover.

Soon the dogs began to lose their real pioneering spirit and they were afraid to venture out. When they did it was a quiet sortie without the usual barks.

Of course, guardians of the law attempted to give aid to these roaming friends of man by making arrests and plastering fines on the offenders.

But, the riding cowboys learned to beat the "rap" by waiting until they were ready to leave town. Then, their six-shooters barked while the poor dogs howled. The dogs ran to cover and the shootin' sons-a-guns ran to the hills. Usually, the incidents were forgotten after a period of weeks.

Dunlaps Settled Crockett County At Organization

Mother Dunlap Now 83 Actively Heads Big Family

Davis Bell Dunlap, one of Crockett's earliest settlers and pioneers, passed away on Feb. 16, 1931, at the age of 73, leaving behind a large family which included his widow and seven children, all residents of Ozona, except one son, Walter, who ranches in the Sheffield country. Mr. Dunlap was born in Comanche County Nov. 13, 1857. He was married in that county to Miss Mary Osborne on Oct. 13, 1875, and they later moved to Concho County where they resided until coming to Crockett in 1891.

Mrs. M. J. Dunlap, also one of Crockett's earliest settlers, celebrated her 83rd brithday on June 27. Known as "Mother" Dunlap to her children, grandchildren and friends alike, she retains vivid memories of the frontier days and enjoying good health she delights in recounting interesting incidents to listeners when called upon for experiences.

"Mother" Dunlap was born in Murray County, Georgia, and later moved to Alabama with her parents. At the age of nine, she came with them to Texas, settling in Comanche County. Eighteen ninety-one brought her husband, and herself to Crockett, where the county organization was witnessed. They engaged in ranching and became an integral part of this vast empire of wester plainsmen.

Mr. Dunlap was a member of the local school board and was justice of the peace for several years. His parents were natives of Alabama, moving to Texas in the early 50's, but at the beginning of the Civil War, they returned to Alabama where his father enlisted in Company 1, Fourth Alabama Cavalry as a second lieutenant and emerged as captain at the close of the war. He was one of the 26 survivors of the original company of 126 men and the only surviving officer.

The head of the Dunlap family in this community was a highly respected and prominent citizen and his descendents are carrying along in true Dunlap style. The three sons are Walter, Ray and Ernest and the four daughters, Mrs. A. C. Hoover, Mrs. O. W. Smith, Mrs. Will Miller and Mrs. A. E. Deland. A brother, Charlie Dunlap, lives in Cameron. Albert Dunlap, half brother, of Abilene, and a half sister, Mrs. Chas. Butler, of Comanche, complete the family.

Followers of the Isaac Walton pastime found the Devil's River an ideal spot for angling. This stream which rises in Crockett and Sutton Counties and flows through Val Verde County to the Rio Grande proved very popular with local fishermen.

Boy Scout Movement Gets Underway 1927

The Boy Scout movement in Ozona flashed successfully across the boards on January 27, 1927, with a scout committee selected consisting of Rev. Stanley Haver, Rev. M. M. Fulmer, Rev. Walter Cook, John Bailey, Mrs. H. Q. Lyles, Monroe Baggett, Mrs. Bert Kincaid.

Two troops were organized. Troop No. 1 meeting at the Baptist Church and Troop No. 2 meeting at the Methodist Church. The Church of Christ lacked sufficient boys to form a third troop so these boys entered one or the other of the other two goups.

BILL LITTLETON, SUICIDE?

Bill Littleton, clerk at the Ozona National Bank, stabbed himself with a pen-knife accidentally while cutting open a paste-board box in the bank offices. The blade slipped and jabbed an ugly and painful wound in Bill's leg putting him on crutches for a week.—January, 1934.

Patrick Family Had 11 Children

Irish Group Moved To Ozona In 1897 And Bought Ranch

The Patricks of Crockett County and an early pioneering family, too, have merely added another spot in this country to the four points of the compass where the famous sons and daughters of Erin may be found.

The senior Mr. and Mrs. Patrick were of English and Irish descent and reached the boundaries of Crockett in September. 1897, coming from Angelina County and settling in Ozona.

Eleven children were born to the union of T. W. Patrick and his wife, six boys and five girls. They were married in Angelina County in 1873. Tim W. Patrick was born in Tennessee, Jan. 12, 1850, and came to Texas in his boyhood days settling in Anderson County. His wife was born in Angelina County on June 20, 1857. He died on Oct. 14, 1932, and she followed him to the grave on July 1, 1933.

Of sturdy and aggressive stock, Tim Patrick tackled ranching in Texas with the characteristic vim and vigor of th esons of Erin Upon reaching Crockett County in 1897 with a flock of sheep, 40 or 50 cattle and a few head of horses, he bought the Joe Friend land in the western part of the county, since the need for grazing land for his livestock had been his purpose in coming here. He started with a section and half of land and gradually added to his holdings as time progressed.

According to his son J. T. Patrick, who was but 17 years old when the family moved here, they experienced no little trouble in getting water for their stock as well as supplies of all kinds. And he added that another problem often conjectured over by his parents was how to feed and clothe eleven children, especially when things were tough.

Supplies were bought in San Angelo whenever needed and twice a year these pioneers carried their wool to the market, also selling lambs, cattle and horses whenever it was deemed favorable and practical to do so. The children were all entered in the Ozona schools and practically all received the benefits of a high school education.

Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick, nine are living today. They are Ida (Mrs. R. R. Fields) living in Rock Springs, J. T. Patrick, Ozona, Fannie May (Mrs. R. Everett) of Pandale, Samantha (Mrs. E. E. Finnegan) of San Antonio, T. S. Patrick of Corsicana, D. H. Patrick of Frankston, Tom Patrick of Frankston, J. J. Patrick and Joe F. Patrick of Ozona. The two who died were Lucinda, wife of Robert Cooke of Ozona and Lillie Lee Patrick, wife of John Cooke, also of Ozona.

The electric fire siren atop the telephone building was installed on April 17, 1934.

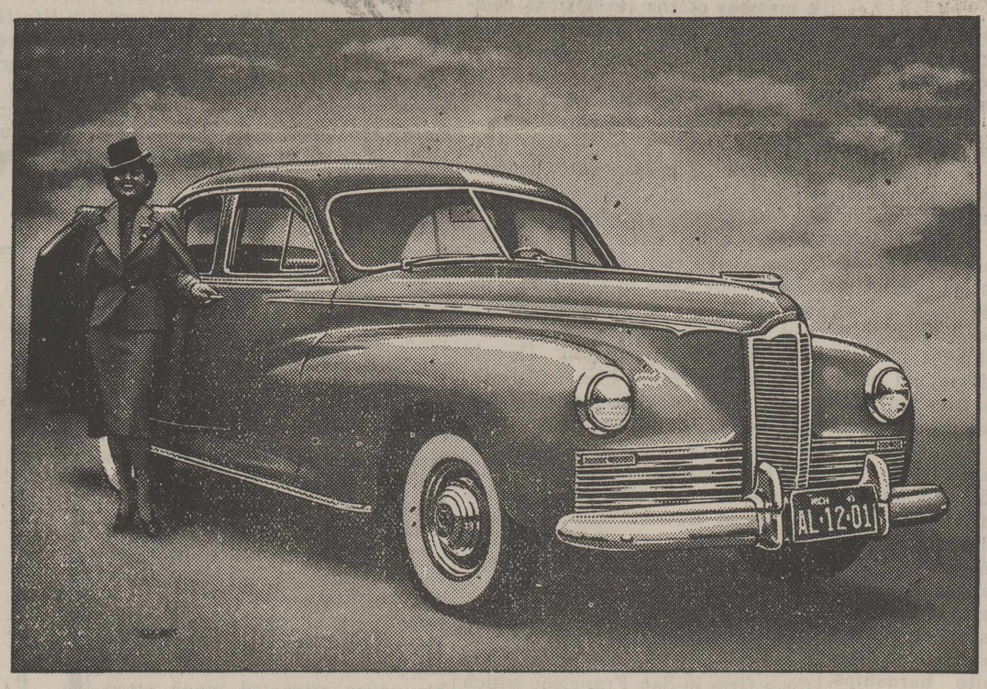
R. P. Davidson, brother of Judge Chas. E. Davidson, died at his home in Winfield, Iowa, on May 15, 1933.

Ask Us . . .

WE'LL SAY—Crockett County is the best place on earth to call home and we are proud to congratulate our county on its 50th anniversary.

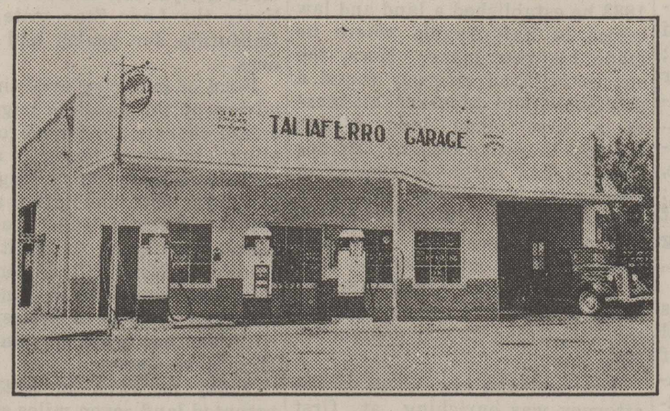
Ask the Man Who Owns One . . .

HE'LL SAY—The Class of '41.



NEW FROM ROOF TO ROAD
BRIMMING WITH BEAUTY

Our Modern Garage and Filling Station



Expert Repairs All Night Service Humble Products

Packard Cars GMC Trucks

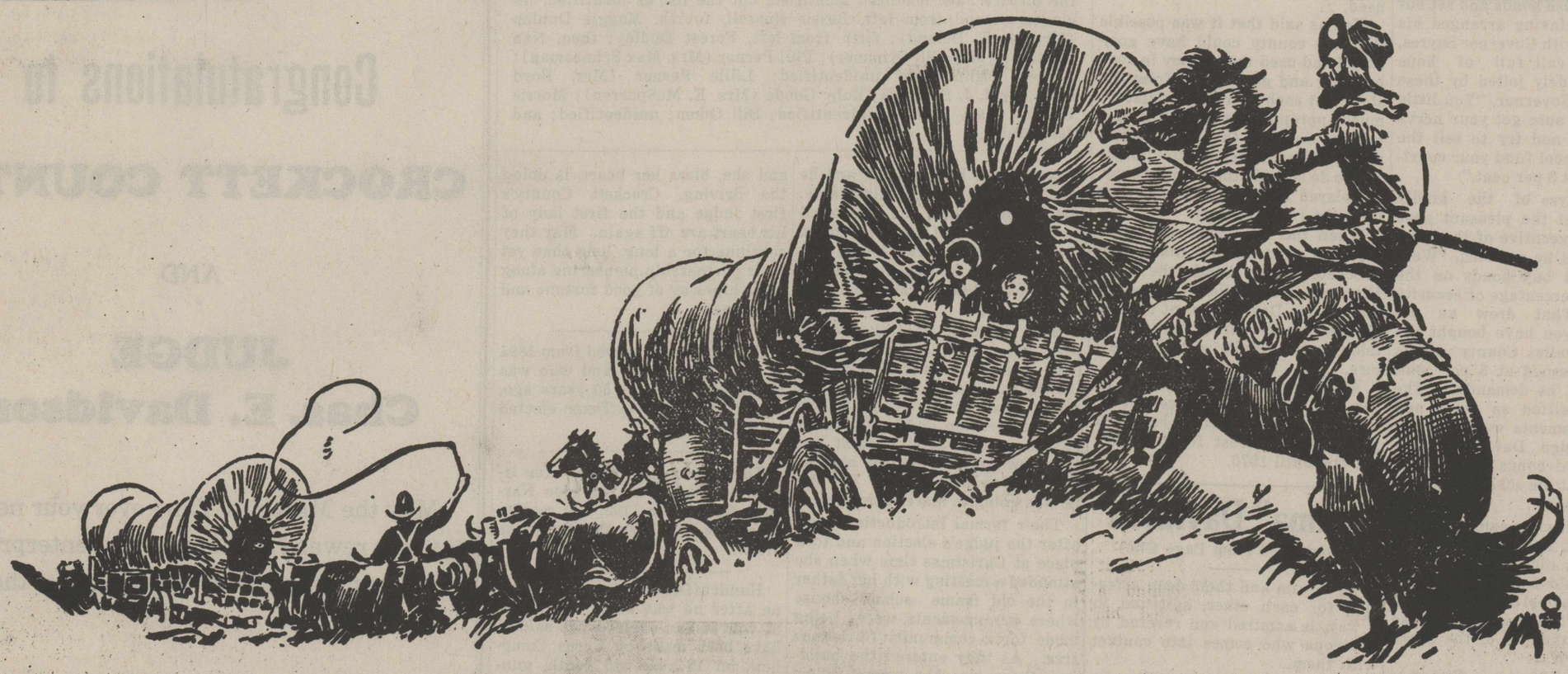
TALIAFERRO GARAGE

OZONA PHONE 9 TEXAS

Congratulations...

From One Pioneer to Another

WE SALUTE you Crockett County on your 50th anniversary. You have been a succesful pioneer in the great livestock industry of this state. And you early settlers and present citizens have played important roles in the development and progress of West Texas. The Humble Oil and Refining Company, a pioneer too, but in another field, the great oil industry of Texas, is proud to be linked with your interests and wishes to keep step with you on your unbroken march of success and prosperity into the future.



Travel Over the Trails They Blazed

WEST TEXANS have every reason to be proud of their heritage of family backgrounds, traditions, homes, lands and native resources. Trails blazed by the early pioneers and settlers have led the way to a living reality which has gradually and persistently emerged from an unknown vastness.

For those who hold its future in their hands, the story of this great Southwest country should live and breathe along with the soul of Texas. History is what real people did, in real places, to make possible the freedom, the happiness and prosperity which we enjoy today. The places are still there, not so far away. It is always a pleasure to blaze over the old trails, to visit the traditional past. Oldsters revive memories duly cherished, youngsters revel in what they see and hear.

Modern mode of travel, especially the automoble, offers this generation an opportunity to travel far and wide pleasurably and economically. People today are utilizing this opportunity to visit the places of historic interest and inspiring tradition. The automobile is man's greatest asset in his march of progress. It makes possible the fullest development of his business and industrial acquirements and adds a swift and handy acceleration to his pursuit of happiness.

USE HUMBLE PRODUCTS TODAY

WHEN TRAVELING THESE TRAILS

Humble Oil & Refining Co.

OZONA **KIRBY MOORE, Agent** **TEXAS**

Judge Deploys Strategy To Win Over Governor Sayres In First Bond Sale

Gains 3 Percent Interest Rate On Courthouse Issue Of $30,000 After Hot Skirmish In Capitol By Appealing To Sentiment

Skirmishing with Governor Sayres in the capitol at Austin back in 1902 anent the sale of Crockett County's courthouse bonds at 3 per cent, Judge Davidson threw every strategy at his command into the fray before emerging victor.

In his successful foray against the state's financial forces, the astute jurist deployed his arguments over all fronts but it took one little cunning move to force the governor's capitulation whereby the permanent school fund agreed to buy the $30,000 Crockett issue at 3 per cent interest. Judge Davidson found the executive's "Achilles' heel" which proved to be his sentimentality over warm friendsphis, especially those formed on the Confederate side in the Civil War.

It was in the summer of 1902, when Crockett County's guiding genius stuffed his pockets full of these courthouse bonds and set out for Austin. Having arranged his appointment with Governor Sayres, he made his call full of hope which was rudely jolted by these words of the Governor, "You little counties have sure got your nerve to come here and try to sell the permanent school fund your courthouse bonds at 3 per cent."

The blue eyes of the kindly Westerner met the pleasant gaze of the chief executive of the Lone Star state and he retorted, "Well, governor, you buy bonds on the basis of the percentage of security don't you?" That drew an assent. "And you have bought the Harris and Dallas County bonds which were issued at 3 per cent, haven't you? he demanded. The governor admitted as much and then the arguments waxed rather heatedly. Judge Davidson knew that municipal bonds were in demand and that the school fund had plenty of money.

As the discussion came to a virtual deadlock, the Judge suddenly ended it in a nice way by asking where he could find the friend of his father, Colonel N. L. Norton, a man with whom his father had soldiered on the side of the South in the Civil War.

For Colonel Norton, Governor Sayres had the greatest admiration and affection. He bounded out of his chair, ran down the steps and pointed out directions to the house of the colonel. Judge Davidson went there, told the colonel what was up. The next day the colonel brought back the news that Sayres had all but admitted himself whipped and was about ready to buy the Crockett bonds.

So the judge walked into the office in a day or so to be greeted with warm affection by a governor who liked men who had close Confederate veteran connections. The bond sale was concluded. George E. Webb, of San Angelo wrote the judge a letter of congratulations on his accomplishment.

The bonds were issued so as to be redeemable in a certain length of time, though they were not due for 40 years. The big stone courthouse was built with them in 1902 and the bonds were paid off in due course of time. The judge and the Commissioners' Court bought them when times were good and there was plenty of tax money. He thinks that the only way for a municipality to issue bonds is with the privilege of buying them back after five or ten years and then paying them off when times are good.

In an interview with the late Sam Ashburn, feature writer of the San Angelo Times back in 1934, Judge Davidson declared that the courthouse is the only one that the county will ever need, that it carries no fire insurance, neither do the schools nor the jail, for all are absolutely fireproof.

In 1914, in 1916 and in 1930 other bonds for county improvements were issued. When Highway 27, the Old Spanish Trail, was first built, the State Highway Commission had no authority and no equipment. The county furnished the materials and the tools for the building of the original Highway 27.

Judge Davidson drew all the orders for the bond issues himself. The state appropriated about ten years ago one cent out of the four cents gasoline tax to the retirement of the road bonds voted by counties and used in the building of highways and created a division to handle the retirement of such bonds.

The county's 1930 issue had been for $375,000, bearing five per cent, refundable after five years. Pressure had been brought to bear to force the deposit of the sum derived from the sale of such bonds in a bank that later went broke. But Judge Davidson had seen how anxious the bank was for these deposits and shook his head in negation. He kept the money in the Central National Bank at San Angelo instead, the bank which bought them. The county did not use the entire issue and so in time the commissioners bought back the $107,000 not used.

He has said that it was possible that the county could have gone ahead and used that money in road building and got it back from the state, but each year the legislature must appropriate a sum of money to take care of the bond retirement and some legislature might fail to do so and others might copy. He played safe, for the state has built the roads anyway.

When the time came to decide just how much of the outstanding Crockett County bonds the State Highway Special Board was to take, Judge Davidson went to Austin again and worked out painstakingly the details with the auditors.

As a result the county had 75 per cent of its bonds accepted by the board and the state has been paying the interest for they are not due until 1970.

"Mama" Davidson

(Continued from Page One)

mate to him and their deep affection for each other, spiritual in a way, is admired and revered by everyone who comes into contact with them.

The judge revels in traveling by motor car and it is his wife who chauffeurs him around the country and on long trips. When their car overturned in a ditch alongside of an Iowa highway, a few years ago, it was the resourceful Dixie, of younger years, who calmly turned off the ignition switch to avoid fire and then extricated the judge from the wreckage unhurt.

Partners in every sense of the word, they are. Together they operate the huge ranch of the Davidson family, she conducting the sheep industry and he the cattle. A beaming, tender smile on his face, he readily admits that she is doing a better job then he, and of course, making more money. But, in self-defense, he quickly adds that she has the more profitable end of the livestock business.

Alert in mind, active in body, Mrs. Davidson charms her acquaintances and friends with her sparkling, effervescent personality. She is quick to explain her lapse in Crockett's social life in the nineties and after the turn of century, by saying that she was too busy raising a family to be found doing anything else. Seven children were born to the Judge and Mrs. Davidson, two boys and five girls, all living today and ever so proud of their mother and dad.

Mrs. Davidson was 18 years old when her father established his ranch in Crockett County. She recalls how disgusted everyone was at that time with the mail service so she successfully engineered a post office at Hinde and became its postmistress, but she preferred to be called postmaster. She was proud of her job.

This office she was forced to give up when the family moved to Ozona. Oddly enough, it was post office activities that precipitated her courtship with the Judge. Hesitantly and blushingly, she revealed to the special editor of the Stockman in an interview, the "intimate facts in the case."

Upon closing out the Hinde's office she came to the Ozona post office to mail all her documents to Washington. Here she was addressed by Frank Boykin, who inquired if she was the postmistress from Hinde and if she would help him out on some government paper work. But, her attention to Mr. Boykin was distracted by the presence of a personable looking young man sitting on a soap box in the corner of the small general store. It was the young Crockett lawyer, Chas. E. Davidson, and he was "eyeing" her unmistakably. She confesses that she was awed by the huge gold watch chain dangling from his two lower vest pockets which she thought at the time looked like a trace chain, so large was it.

Mrs. Davidson said that many years after she and the judge had been married, he revealed to her that he was smitten badly when he first viewed her in the postoffice on that occasion and that it must have been love at first sight, for then and there he assured himself that here was "his girl," the one he was going to marry some day.

Their formal introduction came after the judge's election and took place at Christmas time when she attended a meeting with her father in the old frame school house where arrangements were being made for a community Christmas tree. As they entered the building, there was the young judge, building a fire in the stove and her father introduced them. The embers of the post office innocent flirtation were fanned into flame and from that night on, Judge Davidson paid court when he was not holding court.

Mrs. Davidson says that he was a very unsatisfactory suitor, in that his business and public affairs always came first. Once he left her at a big dance in order to go to the defense of some clients in Del Rio when suddenly called. His proposal came on a fishing trip which they made with friends to Pecan Spring in April, 1892. Here he told of his love for the first time and expressed his one big desire, saying that he would wait exactly one year for her answer. They were married 13 months later on May 17, 1893.

When asked if she thought there was much difference in the behavior of the young folks in those days and now, Mrs. Davidson nodded in the affirmative and explained that in her time, the young people had plenty of fun but along with it went serious-minded activities such as literary society meetings, debates and so forth. The fun, she added, was more sincere and wholesome in those days. However, she is quick to excuse the actions of the modern youth by saying that they only reflect the fast pace the present world is traveling and their actions are more free and unrestricted because of the liberal attitude of their elders and of society in general. Oftimes, she stated, she has been drawn into discussions on this very subject by some very strict and straight-laced individual and "you ought to see the sparks fly then, when I defended the happy, carefree doings of our kids of today."

Mrs. Davidson understandingly sums up her reactions to the controversial question which pits the two generations of young people against one another, by saying, "The young folks of today do a lot of things, which I wouldn't have even thought of doing back in the pioneer days, but yet, I don't see any harm in what they do. And when severe criticism is directed at them and accusations are made, I simply take it all with a grain of salt."

Whereupon, Mrs. Davidson abruptly brought to an end the interview and left with the apology that she had only a few hours in which to pack for the trip to Pennsylvania with the Judge. They are motoring to the Atlantic Seaboard and she, bless her heart, is doing the driving. Crockett County's first judge and the first lady of his heart are off again. May they continue for a long, long time yet their partnership pioneering along life's highway of good fortune and happiness.

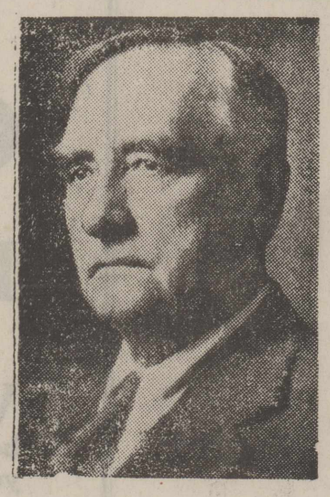


WHEN THE ROCK SCHOOL BUILDING WAS NEW—High School students of about 1912 or 13 are shown on the steps of the present elementary school when it was just completed and used to house all grades through high school. Some of the pupils shown in the picture have not been identified, but the list as identified, includes, second from left, Bessie Russell, fourth, Maggie Dunlap (Mrs. A. E. Deland); fifth from left, Forest Dudley; then, Nan Davidson (Mrs. Bill Grimmer); Phil Perner (Mrs. Max Schneeman); Luther Joslin; two unidentified; Lillie Perner (Mrs. Boyd Cox); Prof. J. B. Smith; Ruby Goode (Mrs. E. McSparren); Morris Dudley; Mary Brooks; unidentified; Bill Odom; unidentified; and Jack Smith.

Jim Hogg, who served from 1891 to 1894, two terms, and who was elected as governor 50 years ago, was the first native Texan elected to the office.

The largest land grant ever issued in Texas was to Jose Narcisco Cavazos in 1792, and recorded as the San Juan de Carrecitos grant.

Handcuffs, placed on Santa Anna after he was taken a prisoner of war at San Jacinto, are said to have been made by Cyrus Campbell, an 18 year old youth, gunsmith for the Texans.



W. C. Jackson

Judge-112th Judicial District

Congratulations to

CROCKETT COUNTY

AND

JUDGE

Chas. E. Davidson

May the March of Time over your next 50 years reward leadership and enterprise as fully and completely as it has over the past 50 years.

Memory's "Treasure Island"



Tintypes were popular in the days of the early settlers.

There is naught so lasting nor so precious as portraits of loved ones.

The photo-heritage is a bequest from our ancestors who recognized the intrinsic worth of such things.

Vivid recollections of frontier days are induced by the treasured photographs possessed by old-timers.

In years to come the fine portraits of today will be valued just as much as the tintypes of yesterday.

In honor of Crockett's famed pioneers, we take this opportunity to salute their favored county on its 50th anniversary, and their esteemed Judge Chas. E. Davidson.

WALLACE STUDIOS

"Makers of Fine Portraits"

126 South Chadbourne San Angelo, Texas

1891 -- Crockett County Golden Anniversary Historical Edition -- 1941

50 Years Of Progress

THE OZONA STOCKMAN

Section Four

The Only Paper In Crockett County—3,000 Square Miles Of Livestock Territory

"Out In The West, Where The Air Is Pure, The Climate Agreeable, And The People Friendly–The Best Place On Earth To Call Home"

Ozona Brisk Business Life Reflects Ranching Prosperity

Retail Pay Roll Ozona Business Reaches $93,000

Federal Census 1940 Figures Also Give $1,169,000 Sales

Reaching an all-time high, the annual business payroll in Crockett County amounted to $93,000 for 1939, coming principally from Ozona retail establishments. The figures are from the 1940 census compiled by the United States Department of Commerce for the State of Texas. The payroll was distributed among 107 employees.

Retail sales for the same period amounted to $1,169,000 and were calculated from the reports of 42 stores. According to the 1935 federal census, sales for that year amounted to $678,000 coming from 36 stores.

Comparisons reveal that in four years the retail business of Ozona jumped $491,000 which is an amazing amount considering the fact that during these four years only six more business establishments were added to the mercantile life of the town. In 1935 there were 62 persons employed by the retail trade as against 93 individuals on the pay rolls in 1939.

The state total of retail sale amounted to $1,803,716,000 and the payroll reached $171,690,000 coming from 85,249 stores.

1898 "Likker" Ads Lure Old-Timers

But 5 Cent Milk-Shakes Tempting; Swains Hire Buggies

In true western style, Crockett Countians back in 1898 may have liked their whiskey strong and their women weak, but there must have been some who preferred to sip a cool, sparkling soda through a straw or eat a heaping dish of goody, good chocolate ice cream. Sodas and milk shakes could be had for the meager outlay of only five cents. Whereas, whiskey cost, well, guess it all depended on the "kind of a glow" one wanted to get.

Advertising items injected into the personal news colums of the Ozona Courier substantiate the fact that there was intense rivalry between the saloon operators and the soft drink peddlers back in the good old days before the turn of the century. An issue of the Courier date-lined June 21, 1898, reveals certain intimate facts.

Although an ice cream and soda ad was prosaic in its appeal by merely giving the price of these delicacies, the whiskey "personal" must have given Mae West her idea for the notorious saying, "Come up and see me some time." It read, "Come around and see us, boys, when you want to have a nice sociable time."

The two competing bits of advertising appearing in the Courier are as follows: "Ice cream 10c a saucer, milk shakes and cold drinks 5c—Archie Cochran."

"Silver Exchange Saloon, James Gillespie, Prop. Finest brands of wines, whiskies and cigars. Come around and see us, boys, when you want to have a nice sociable time."

There must have been a good deal of horse and buggy courting in those days, also. Even the young swain who was too poor to own one could hire a convenient vehicle for his love-making if he saw Elie Schwalbe for the latter's ad ran like this: O. K. Livery and Feed Stable, Elie Schawlbe. Hacks, Surreys, Buggies and all classes of vehicles to hire.

A business or shopping trip to San Angelo for the old-timers took plenty of time and lots of money. The traveling time was a day each way by the mail route which advertised also in the personal columns of the Courier like this: Mail route. Through route from Ozona to San Angelo in a day. Single trip $5, round trip $8.

Hurst Meinecke First Crockett Soldier For World War I Army

Hurst Meinecke, a son of the late Chris Meinecke, pioneer Ozona merchant, and Mrs. Meinecke, was Crockett County's first contribution to Uncle Sam's draft army recruited to fight the German's in France in 1917. His was Order No. 1 in the U. S. draft army of 1917 and he was the first to leave Crockett County for service.

Mr. Meinecke spent 13 months overseas, five of them with the Army of Occupation in Germany. The accompanying picture, taken in Berne Castle, Germany, shows



Hurst Meinecke

how army life agreed with him. He weighed 152 pounds when inducted into the army and tipped the scales at 196 when the picture was taken in Germany. The picture was taken, by the way, by another Ozona boy, now the Rev. Forest Dudley. The photograph was made with a German camera which Dudley and Meinecke jointly purchased in the occupied country.

Hurst spent 23 months in the service. He still has a large collection of souvenirs from his service overseas, including coins from France and Germany, and among the prizes is the soldier's "dog tag" worn by all soldiers in the U. S. Army. His number was 2239687. The little aluminum disk bears his name and U. S. A. on one side and the number on the other.

Crockett Sons Shoulder Arms In World War I

Volunteer Increment Bolstered By 68 Drafted Men

During World War 1, approximately 97 Crockett County men shouldered arms for Uncle Sam. Of this number 29 were volunteers and 68 draftees. Representation was had in practically every branch of the service, with the majority lending their strength to the infantry. The largest increment of men from this county was first concentrated at Camp Travis in Houston and from that point, detachments filtered to other camps and overseas.

According to the best records

(Continued On Page Four)



A STORY OF PROGRESS—Pictured above is a street scene in Ozona in the days when automobile was new. Six automobile owners, all the town boasted, no doubt, proudly lined up their machines across the town's main street for the benefit of the photographer. The owners and occupants of the cars, mostly Reos, Buicks and Fords, are unidentified.

Kuzn Bill High Lights Ozona News of 1906 For His Readers

Crockett County in the news 35 years ago is a story gleaned from the files of The Ozona Stockman under date of Nov. 28, 1918. Brought to light are copies of the Ozona Kicker, of April 3, 1906, and The Ozona Enterprise, of April 5, 1906. Editor Easterling wrote the following story upon receipt of these old issues.

Mrs. Otto Schauer has favored The Stockman with a copy of The Ozona Kicker, of April 3rd, 1906, which she has just discovered in an old trunk.

Both of these papers are very interesting in the news of twelve years ago. It is a never ceasing source of wonder to newspaper men why people do not keep regular and faithful files of their town papers for the local historical value in the years to come The Stockman has no file of the old Ozona papers ,all of them having been burned by Mexicans in cleaning up to start The Stockman, ignorant, of course, of the great value of the old files.

The Ozona Kicker of April 3, 1906, which we have before us, was owned and edited by Miss Clemmie Dodson and her brother Ed. Dodson. "Miss Clemmie" is now, as you all known, Mrs. Kuzn Bill.

Probably the most interesting department of The Kicker for us today would be the stock items, showing the vast differences in the prices then and now. Here are a few items:

J. S. Todd sold to J. W. Friend & Sons 400 cows at $18;

Oscar Dunnagun of Juno sold to Jones Miller 1,400 mutton sheep, p. t.

John Young sold to E. W. McNutt 82 stock cattle at $11, calves counted.

J. W. Friend & Sons sold to J. S. Todd 500 4-year-old steers at $25, 300 3-year-old at $21.50, and 500 ones and twos at $12 and $16.

Uncle Bill Schneemann was in Ozona from the ranch Thursday. He has just sold 500 big steers, threes and up, to Mr. Moore of Ft. Worth at $21.50.

Harry Perner says he has five Hereford calves from registered bulls for sale.

Among the advertisers were S. W. Westfall, livery stable; Harry and Paul Perner, clothing; E. W. Bennett dry goods; Roy Hudspeth, commission; Ozona Hotel, Mrs. Austin Buck; Ozona Hardware Co., (Frank Friend and Joe Nance) who sold buggies, etc.; G. L. Bunger, dry goods; Midkiff & Caudle had a drugstore in the present Stockman building, and "Old Reliable" Soapy Smith had his drugstore where Roy Parker, gents' furnisher, now is. Tom and Dan Casbeer and Pink Wyatt had a grocery store where Flowers & Adams are now. J. W. Henderson had the butcher shop, and Will Martin was the barber. Arthur Williams had the saddlery shop where Uncle Bose has it now. Albert Kincaid and Ralph Watson had the Ozona-San Angelo stage line.

Here is a good one:

John Young returned last night from the Harrell ranch, where he received 160 head of cattle recently purchased from M. T. and Geo. Harell. John got within two hundred yards of home, but could not cross the creek on account of high water, and had to "stay out with the dry cattle."

The John Young mentioned is Mrs. Harry Friend's father, and now lives at Alpine.

The county commisioners were S. E. Couch, W. F. Coates, Theo Bjorkmann and George Harrell, justice of the peace, Arch Cochran. The other officers were: Chas. E. Davidson, judge; Roy Hudspeth, clerk; J. B. Moore, sheriff; Joe Nance, treasurer; Pleas Childress, assessor; Frank Friend, surveyor; Blake Mauldin,, inspector.

That Kicker also contains an account of the marriage of J. H. Tippett of Rankin (altho Rankin had not at that time been hatched) with the daughter of W. I. Babb of Langtry, Miss Laura A. Babb.

The Ozona Enterprise of April 5, 1906 owned and edited by Mr. Arch Cochran, speaks of the dedication ceremonies of the new Ozona Methodist church and the visit of Dr. Rankin of Dallas. The Methodists were getting ready for Abe Mulkey's first visit to Ozona.

Look at these local items:

Work is to begin on the ice factory and light building at once, all the necessary lumber now being in hand on the site.

Mrs. Ollie Secrest left for a visit to home folks at Lampasas.

Wm. Schneemann and Blake Mauldin sold to Sam Stokes 120 cows at $12.

Geo. Harrell was in town and said the big rain of Monday night did not extend to his ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Casbeer were in town from the ranch to spend Sunday with their son Tom and family.

The foundation for the twenty-four foot addition to the building owned by Midkiff & Caudle is

(Continued on Page Eight)

ANNUAL VOLUME DEPENDENT ON SHEEP INDUSTRY TREND

Steady Gains Noted Since 1935 Depression With Retail Sales Mounting To All-Time High $1,169,000 IN '39

Clips of wool make Ozona's garb of business life. That's the pungent story behind the amazing progress of Crockett County's thriving and bustling county seat with its financial status directly dependent upon the ranching industry.

Federal census figures recently released by the Department of Commerce in Washington reveal retail sales totaling $1,169,000 for the year 1939, sales wrapped up in the paper of 42 different business concerns.

The undeniable truth that Ozona's annual business volume is irrevocably dependent upon the ranching industry's bright and dark spots is further attested to by Scott Peters, vice-president of Ozona National Bank, in a recent interview granted the Stockman's special editor, Mr. Peters stated, that in his opinion, the control of the ranching industry over Ozona's financial life stream reached the compelling figure of 98 per cent.

So, it would appear that an appropriate truism, accounting for Crockett County's position on the rungs of the ladder of current success in financial circles would be namely, as the livestock industry goes, so goes Ozona.

Additional Federal figures show that the city's business payroll for 1939 was $93,000 which is distributed among 107 employees. That is a neat sum to be put into circulation over a 12 month period in a town with a population of only 2,535 persons.

Leading the local business houses in retail sales made stands the automobile business with the lumber-building group a close runner-up and the food sales of grocery houses in third position.

Present day prosperity of Ozona may be discerned from several sources, the number of new and expensive cars lining the curbing of the business district, the extensive improvements which have been made by several stores, the building boom of new homes and the planned modern water system undertaken by the Water Control Board which but recently acquired the water works from private interests.

With wool and mohair clips bringing fancy prices and with sheep sales mounting in both volume and price, it is clearly seen that Crockett County is on the eve of another highly prosperous era. In fact, the county's financial condition has been showing marked gains each year since 1935, when it had just recovered from a serious depression due to bad conditions over the country and also to a disastrous drought which gripped these plains during 1934 and 1935.

Some relief from the ravages of the drought was gained by the ranchmen when the Government stepped in with its aid program. Cattle and sheep were killed in wholesale lots and the ranchers were compensated by the Department of Agriculture at the rate of from $12 to $15 a head for cattle and from $2 to $3 a head for sheep.

Twenty years ago, the county experienced a similar depression when in 1921 and 1922 a vicious dry spell prevailed over the area and the misfortunes of the citizens were accentuated by a low ebb of national business. However, according to banker Scott Peters, this depression was not as deep-rooted nor prolonged as the one in the thirties, so that a decided upward trend was recorded from 1923 to 1929.

Returns from the natural ranching resources of Crockett County have been given an additional lift from time to time by the impetus of oil well leases and subsequent successful drilling. Thus, Crockett County, sparked by its modern, hustling county seat, Ozona, drives on to further heights of prosperity even though it is denied the benefits from farm lands and manufacturing pulsations.

Annual Volume Of Ozona Food Sales $207,000

Topped Only By Auto And Lumber-Building Group

Ozona's food stores, although topped by the automotive and lumber-building groups, in annual business volume, account for $207,000 of the county's total yearly retail trade of $1,169,000 according to the 1940 census report. Nine stores contributed to this amount.

Following the food group come the other classes in the order named: miscellaneous, 4 stores, $100,000; filling stations, 7, $68,000; general merchandise, 4 stores, $71,000; eating and drinking places, 8, $33,000.

The report lists three establishments in the lumber, building and hardware group as having done a total of $232,000 in 1939 which places it ahead of the food sales of $207,000. Auto sales top all other volumes with $386,000. Forty-two business establishments of all kinds are reported by the federal survey as having operated in Crockett County in 1939.

Oil Production Last Year 516,716 Barrels

Crockett County reported oil production of 516,716 barrels during the Texas fiscal year which ended August 31, 1940. Out of the total of 254 counties in Texas, there were 133 that produced petroleum during the above fiscal year according to the report of the State Comptroller of Public Accounts. Texas reported a grand total of 499,918,556 barrels.

One-third of the 24 counties of this region of the state are listed in the columns of the oil producing sub-divisions of the state. Below are given the figures of these counties for the past fiscal year of the state:

County—	Oil Bbls.
Pecos	10,209,051
Upton	5,658,928
Crane	5,452,083
Reagan	2,229,530
Crockett	516,716
Coleman	485,287
Runnels	38,204
Irion	5,659
TOTAL	24,595,458

Approximately 150 plants scattered over Texas now produce natural gasoline from natural gas. Much of the gas is then put back into the ground for further use.

Ozona-San Angelo Stagecoaches In 1900 Changed Horses Four Times During Trip

A. A. Perry, who drove the stagecoach on its regular run from Ozona to San Angelo back in 1900, made one trip in eight hours for which a whiskey drummer gave him a $20 tip, according to an interview in the San Angelo Standard Times. On this particular trip, horses were changed the usual four times, he said, Hazelwoods, 0-9 headquarters, Sherwood and Knickerbocker.

He stated his salary on the stagecoach line was $30 a month and he drove some of the best horses in the west, procured from J. W. Friend and Sons. "I didn't do much driving, just pointed them and let them go," he said and recalled the old hotel of Mammy Kirk here in Ozona where Joe Oberkampf's store now is. He made the trip from Ozona to San Angelo one day and returned the next, carrying on an average of two passengers a day.

Mr. Perry recalled that Ozona was just coming to life in those days and there were a good many gamblers in and out. He added that Ozona then had three stores, one of them being that of E. C. Hightower while Carmichael and Perner had a big store. There were three saloons in the town and whiskey drummers were pretty regular callers.

Choice News Morsels Of 25 Years Ago Gleaned From Kuzn Bill File

Crockett Man Murdered By Mexican Brigands; Ozona Giants Organize Under Manager Davidson; Rains Flood Ozona

Many interesting news items and events are revealed by The Ozona Stockman's newspaper files for the year 1916. Will C. Easterling was owner and manager of The Stockman at that time and the weekly comprised eight pages with town, county and sectional news on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8. Page 4 was the editorial page completely filled with dots and dashes from the pen of this prolific writer who wrote in an inimitable style. Pages 2, 3, 6 and 7 were made up of syndicated material known to the profession as "boiler-plate." Advertisements appeared on the front page.

Silver Era News

Editors of The Stockman's Historical Edition have gleaned from the old issues of 1916 a number of newsy items which are presented below in monthly arrangement. Old-timers will recall doubtlessly many of these special happenings, while to the present generation it will be interesting to note what was going on in Crockett County 25 years ago.

January, 1916

Odd Fellows elect officers for coming year: Tom Nolan, Noble Grand; W. L. Watters, Vice Grand; C. L. Brown, Secretary; Elam Dudley, Treas.; C. L. Broome, Representative to Grand Lodge; T. A. Kincaid, alternate.

Avery H. Couch, brother of S. E. Couch, is one of 18 Americans murdered by Mexican brigands after being lured to Mexico on the promise of full protection and guaranteed safety by the Carranza Government.

Mr. William M. Odom returns to Ozona from Washington, D. C. with bride, the former Miss S. Virginia Jenkins, of New Market, Va.

February, 1916

Pupils of Mrs. Will Newton's music class give recital in High School Auditorium. Participating were: Hannah Smith, Francois Behr, Early McBee, Mary Parne, Jewell Bedell, Bertha Westphall, Emma Phillips, Tessie Kyle, Minnie Lee McBee, Ethel and Bernice Watters, Evalyn Payne, Charlie and Dixie Davidson, Homer Adams, Patty Friend, Mary Monteith, Richard Flowers, Floy Friend, Allie McBee, Jewell Cooke, Hazel Stout, Alleane and Hester Bunger.

Homer Smith's home burns down.

Jim Harkey sold to Blake Mauldin of Ozona, 740 two's, three's and four's Angora muttons, wool on, at $3.25, $3.75 ten cut back.

Ozona High wins basketball championship defeating Mertzon 22-14. Local line-up included: Bascomb Cox, Rex Russell, William Grimmer, Hollis Weaver and Ernest Dunlap. The quint closes its undefeated season with a win over Sonora 30-6.

March, 1916

Rain is badly needed. Sheep men are feeding cake and a few lucky ones are cutting sotol.

Senator and Mrs. Hudspeth return to Crockett County ranch.

Young People's Missionary Auxiliary is organized and the following officers are elected: Mary Holmsley, president; Mary Davidson, 1st vice-president; Allyne McBee, 2nd vice-president; Alma Chapman, corresponding secretary; Edna Kincaid, recording secretary; Ruth Holmsley, treasurer.

Ozona Giants organize for baseball season with Judge Davidson as manager and Houston Smith as field captain.

Range fires reach ranches of Roy Henderson, Jones Miller, Joe Pierce, J. W. Friend & Son, Judge Davidson and Beecher Montgomery.

J. E. Kay lost eight sections from fires, J. C. Kirby four, Austin Buck three, Ben Ingraham 10, J. B. Young one and H. M. Watters two.

Fear is aroused among populace by roving bands of Mexican transients.

Ozona Telephone Co. puts service on a 24 hour, seven day week basis on account of numerous range fires.

April, 1916

Ozona Life Insurance Agent, Elliott L. Hall, places among first 25 highest writers in State.

Ozona Woman's Club presents school with baby grand piano.

Blake Maudlin tops Ft. Worth market for goats with 502 goats that average 78 lbs. and sold for $5.75.

Ranchmen report jack rabbits dying by the thousands on the ranges from some sort of epidemic. Animals are found with necks badly swollen.

White&Baker lost 2,500 ewes lambs at their side in last cold spell. Other ranchers lose heavily too. Nevertheless, rains save the day.

Ozona Cemetery Association is formed with following officers: Mrs. John Young, Pres., Mrs. Mary Perner, 1st Vice-Pres., Mrs. Pleas Childress, 2nd Vice-Pres., Mrs. W. E. Friend, Treas.

$30,000 hotel is planned for Ozona.

Building spurt takes place with new homes being built by: Homer Smith, H. P. Vaughan, Mrs. Hemsley, Sam Cox and Mrs. Ella Schauer.

A. W. Moseley sells grocery business to W. B. Hayes.

Huge Easter egg hunt in City Park is sponsored by ladies of the Methodist Missionary Society for raising funds for new parsonage. Admission is 10 cents and Easter eggs are to be gotten at 35 cents dozen from Mesdames Paschal Odom, G. L. Bunger, John Bailey, Dan Berry and R. R. Baker.

Clean-Up Week takes place with Woman's Club in charge. Mrs. J. B. Smith is chairman of drive assisted by Mesdames L. B. Cox and W. E. West. School children are given half a holiday on Friday and county officials cooperate.

Trouble is brewing in Del Rio between Negro soldiers sent to the border and citizens.

May, 1916

Commencement Exercises are held at High School with Dr. Baten, of Howard Payne College delivering the main address. Talks were also made by Judge Davidson and Supt. Smith.

J. D. Harp, young ranchman, is found murdered on the George Harrett ranch. Two Mexican goat herders are missing and suspicion of murder point to them.

Mrs. Leonard Russell resigns as telephone central and is succeeded by sister, Mrs. Alice Stokes.

Williams and Childress sell 1,000 young steers to J. S. Todd & Co. of Reagan County for record price of $37.50.

June, 1916

Miss Mary Davidson, daughter of County Judge Davidson, and Mr. John Meinecke, are married in the Landon Hotel, San Angelo.

Ozona maintains rapid growth. Under construction are the following: two story store on the square and eight homes. Twelve homes are completed and five are rebuilt. The Baptist Church is being repaired and another story will be added to school building.

United States and Mexico situation is tense. Entire National Guard ordered out by President Wilson.

Joseph G. Oberkampf and Miss Alma V. Chapman are married.

July, 1916

W. F. Coates, of Ozona, receives word of the murder of his nephew, Will Parker and wife, by Mexicans.

All business is suspended for the Fourth. There is a barbecue in park and dance at night. Ball team loses double-header to Mertzon.

West Texas editors rage caustically over President Wilson's apathetic treatment of the Mexican situation with lack of protection accorded U. S. citizens against activities under the Carranza regime.

$20,000 bond issue for improved public roads is approved by voters, Crockett County polling 101 votes for, 79 against.

Two of Ozona's best beloved citizens, Mr. B. C. Flowers and Mrs. L. B. Adams, are drowned while on a swimming party at Beaver Lake. Postmaster Graham is saved after vain attempt at rescue.

In Democratic Primaries, Charlie Williams won the Sheriff's race by a vote of 109 to 68 for Collin Coates and 63 for Blake Maudlin. S. W. Westfall secured the nomination for Tax Assessor over F. M. Holmsley 130-111.

August, 1916

Boys hold goat roping contest at race track. Fred Montgomery took 1st prize by roping and tying goat in 15 seconds. Goober and Col Coates were in 2nd place.

Tom Smith is nominated for constable, having secured one vote. Tom says local politics are sure rotten for at least five friends helped chaw his terbacker and promised votes.

Ford cars took an $80 tumble in price and now can be bought for four hundred bucks.

Leap Year Ball is held at Court House by young ladies of Ozona.

Mrs. B. C. Flowers sells half interest in business to L. B. Adams.

In Crockett County during month of July there were 18 herds dipped, 3,436 head. Eleven herds containing 1,583 cattle showed ticks. There were eight dipping vats in operation.

Manager of Mertzon Baseball Team writes Stockman editor: "Tell the Ozona Giants that if they want to play ball come to Mertzon; if they want to fight, go to Mexico; if they just want to talk, go to ——.

County Commissioners lower tax rate from 85c year to 75c. The state dropped from 55c to 45c.

Dr. E. C. Evans, superintendent of the Southwestern Normal School

(Continued on Page Four)



OZONA HIGH BASKETBALL GIRLS, 1917—Styles in women's wear in general have come a long way in the past quarter century but perhaps more in bathing suits and athletic costumes than in the field of street and party dresses. At least there is a very striking contrast in the elaborately modest costumes of the Ozona High basketball team of World War I days and the sketchy satin shorts of today's teams.

Proud of their record on the court in 1917 were these girls of the squad. In the front row, Alleane Bunger (Mrs. J. W. North), Winnie Piner (Mrs. Joe T. Davidson), Ora Mae Cox (deceased), Lela Johnigan (Mrs. Welton Bunger), Margaret Davidson (Mrs. Frank McMullan), June Perner (Mrs. Roy Henderson). Second row, Wilma West (Mrs. Ira Carson), Louise Perner (Mrs. Bob Murchison), Alice West (Mrs. Alice Baker), Evelyn Goode, Phoebe Westfall. Back row, Eddie Friend, Principal Rutland, and Jewel Goode.

Local Bank Had 10 Day Holiday

The ten day banking holiday which was imposed on this and other communities by the Governor's proclamation in March, 1932, as a part of President Roosevelt's financial policy did not slow down Ozona's business operation to any great extent.

Cashier Scott Peters, of the Ozona National Bank, explained the situation to a large group of local business men at a meeting and the directors of the bank set aside a fund of $1,000 to be used in making change. No checks were cashed during the period except through an exchange of checks. When operations were resumed on March 15, 1932, depositors swarmed in as the bank was re-opened and more than $50,000 was deposited the first day.

Courthouse Lumber Hauled From Angelo

Shortly after the selection of Ozona as the county seat of Crockett, work was started on the frame courthouse building. Lumber and materials were hauled by wagon and team from San Angelo nearly eighty miles away. This frame building served as a county courthouse until 1902 when the present building of native stone was erected.

As is well-known, the first Commissioners Court was held in a tent stretched under the big oak. A. W. Mauldin and Frank Olney had gone to Del Rio in Mr. Mauldin's team of "leathery" horses for record books and other equipment.

After the completion of the new courthouse, the old frame building was moved back of the H. O. Word home where it was used as a primary school house until 1913 when a new school building of native stone was completed.

Oil field supply prices are 50 per cent higher today than in 1922.

Many Texas oil wells are now drilled to depths of 10,000 feet or more.

1st Precinct Shows Steady Population Increase Since 1910

Precinct No. 1, which embraces the town of Ozona, is the only one out of the four in Crockett County that has shown an increase in population since the 1910 census according to a breakdown of the 1940 census report. That is excepting Precinct 2 which in 1910 had 147 persons living within its limits and 152 persons in 1940. However, its population went up to 200 persons for both 1920 and 1930 and then dropped to 152 within the next ten years.

Precinct figures for the censuses of 1890 and 1900 were not recorded. But, the figures for the next four censuses are given below:

Prec.—	1910	1920	1930	1940
1	953	1102	2328	2535
2	96	101	12	74
3	147	200	200	152
4	100	97	5$	48
Total County	1296	1500	2590	2809

Crockett Ranchman Unearths Skeleton

In 1940 a skeleton believed to be that of some early-day Indian Chief was found by George Thompson, Jr., on his ranch on the Pecos River in the western edge of this county. Bedecked in metal arm bands, a necklace of long, tapered and bored bone-like beads, a silver trinket and other ornaments, the skeleton was well-preserved and all of the bones with the exception of a few small finger and toe bones were recovered. This unusual find was discovered in a small dry cave on the rimrock of the Pecos Hills.

Twelve of thirty metal bands were around the forearm bones. The silver ornament consisted of a long oval shaped section to which was attached, with a small ring, a pendant in a crescent shape, each point of which was star-shaped. It was no doubt a prize symbol of one of the chieftain's conquests of frontier days.

More than 50,000 Texas oil wells have to be pumped in order to produce oil.

1891—Crockett County Jubilee—1941



There is no Mississippi River in Crockett County. But in Ozona There is Real Comfort and True Western Hospitality at the

Ozona Hotel

Delicious Family Style Meals

OZONA MRS. F. A. CHANDLER, Prop. TEXAS



WHOOPS! MY DEAR!
IT'S THE BICYCLE PARADE

SHUCKS! THAT'S HISTORY!
TODAY'S MOTORCADE FINDS

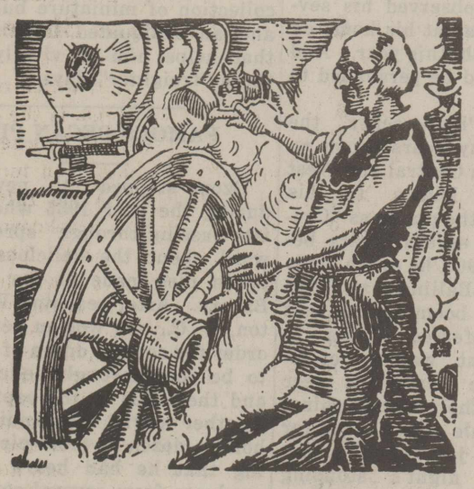
FRIENDLY AND COURTEOUS SERVICE
AT

Buddy Moore's Service Station

Let us meet your motoring requirements. We give our customers the benefit of prompt and thorough car servicing with personal attention to the "little things" that count.

•Humble Products •Gates & U. S. Royal Tires

CONGRATULATIONS CROCKETT COUNTY



WHAT DO YOU MEAN By "The Good Old Days"



Surely you don't mean the covered wagon days. When ox or mule drawn wagon trains slowly wormed their way across the prairies with their precious cargoes of home-seekers and belongings before the kindled hatred of the darting Indian.

Nor can you mean the days of the stage-coach. When the six hundred and seventy mile "run" between San Antonio and El Paso over the Chihauhau Trail required thirty traveling days and cost each passenger one hundred dollars, or fifteen cents a mile between points.

Nor could it be in the early sixties when a commander of the U. S. dragoons penned this alarming news, "The dangers of this road from San Antonio and El Paso justify any price paid for transportation and supplies. Scarcely a mile of it but has its story of Indian murder and plunder; in fact the trail is but one long battle ground—a surprise attack here, a robbery of animals there."



And even grand-dad will scoff at the mention of the "Good Old Days" linked with horse and buggy transportation and the coming of the puffing "Iron Horse," for Dobbin, though faithful, was ever so slow and his rival puffed cinders faster than it snarled its way over the dusty road-bed.



Nor, did the advent of the "fantastic" gasoline buggy change the order of living much in those so- called good old days. It pertly honked its way along at the amazing speed of fifteen miles per hour to the dismay of skeptics. But, it was a luxury to be afforded only by the rich. Yet man's newest and greatest contribution to the "Mechanical Age," the automobile, was destined for astonishing development as the Twentieth Century quickly brought modern ways and means of living to the people of this country.

Transportation Gives The Answer

"THE GOOD OLD DAYS" ARE NOW WHEN YOU SIT BEHIND THE WHEEL OF THE

"Best Buick Yet"

EXEMPLAR OF GENERAL MOTORS VALUE



WILSON MOTOR COMPANY

LEE WILSON BUICKS - PONTIACS OZONA, TEXAS

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

Fort Lancaster Bricks Brought Out Old Mexico

War Department Has Official Records In Washington

Fort Lancaster was established August 20, 1855. There were ten buildings in all, which were built in the form of a square enclosing the parade grounds. These buildings were built of stone and fire bricks, some of which were hauled from Old Mexico. Several of the buildings consisted of two large rooms with a chimney in each room, while others had only one large room.

The flag staff was located in the center of the parade grounds. Its base was unearthed several years ago by one of the neighboring ranchmen and is today used as a cornerstone in surveying the country around the fort.

The road through Fort Lancaster was a branch of the old Butterfield mail route, and when the fort was abandoned after five and one-half years occupation, the road was changed to go by Fort Concho.

Records in the War Department at Washington show that the post commanders were Capt. Stephen D. Carpenter, who was in charge of the First Infantry from August 20, 1855, to February 2, 1856; Capt. Robert S. Granger, commander of the same infantry until April 1, 1858; Captain Carpenter again until January 14, 1859; and Capt. Granger again until March 19, 1861.

Companies H and K, First Infantry, were stationed there from August 20, 1855 to April 12, 1859, when Company H left, Company K remaining until March 19, 1861. The average strength of the post from 1855 to 1859 was one hundred and thirty-five men, and after that sixty-eight men.

Fort Lancaster was abandoned March 19, 1861, when a new line of forts were established.

Crockett Sons—

(Continued from Page One)

available, Don Warden was the only Crockett soldier killed in action. Two others died in camps on this side, Will C. Graham and Eddie Couch, Jr. The former was taken by meningitis at Camp Cody, New Mexico on June 30, 1918 and the later succumbed to influenza at Camp Mabry, Austin, in November, 1918.

A total of 433 men were registered for the draft which before the war ended was drawn from the ages between 18 and 45. There were 200 registrants in the first draft and it was from this number that Crockett County's 68 draftees were ordered to report. In fact, 74 were ordered to report and six men evaded the issue successfully.

Hurst Meinecke was the first man to be called by Washington and was inducted on September 4, 1917 but was not accepted at Camp Travis until November 13, 1917. Houston S. Smith was the only Ozonan to be commissioned as an officer. He received his gold bars at Camp Pike, Arkansas and later was transferred to Camp Sherman in Ohio as a Second Lieutenant, Infantry.

According to complete records on the draft lot now maintained by County Clerk Russell in the Court House, the second group called by Washington was inducted on September 18, 1917 and accepted on September 21, 1917 reporting at Camp Travis. They were Early Berry, Aaron Joslin, Richard Patton, John Nicks, Henry Lamp, E. R. Kinser, C. R. Chapman and Richard Hokit.

Although court house records cover only the draft registrants in the county and those inducted into the World War I service from Crockett, the complete list of soldiers entering the service from this county is to be found on a scroll prepared and kept by the Methodist Church. This scroll presents the following names:

Vernon Cox, Wesley McBee, John Berry, Wm. J. Grimmer, Ray Piner, Jim Mitchell, E. R. Kinser, H. Y. Lamp, Earl Berry, Aron Joslin, C. R. Chapman, R. C. Hokit, Hurst Meinecke, L. Joel, John Nix, Richard Patton, Frank Goetholt, Henderson Hilburn, Louis Frietag, Hugo Brandt, Elmer Shoemaker, Floyd Bosworth, Lede Wilson, Jans Roderquey, Houston S. Smith, George L. Russell, Melvin Jolley, Jose Landin, Herff Wood, Cannon Hall, Madden J. Read, Ogle M. Craig, Rolf H. Meinecke, Scott Peters, Don Warden(dec.), Leslie A. Carson, J. C. Smith, Augus Stricklen, Forest Dudley, Rex Russell, Ben Gilbert, Horace Friend., Charley Coats, Clyde Higgins, George Rice, Elmer Armentrout, Will C. Graham (dec.), Saffarine Hernandez, Leonard Reed, Pierce Buck, J. F. Humphreys, Lee Smith, Walker Langerhorn, Collins Everett, Jack Norris, Joe Murray, Haden Smathers, Jim Harrison, Gregario Lara, Ben Robertson, Chester Schwalbe, E. A. Foster, Herbert Foster, Solomon Jones, Walter Wilkins, Lonnie Armentrout, Joe Graham, Dewy Word, Arthur Elkins, John Shoemaker, Claude Russell, Artie Kingston, C. Strickland, Claude Farris, Bud Cox, Virgil Waters, Carl Pettit, Troy Baker, Tom Patrick, Tim Patrick, Allen McKinney, Bert Kincaid, Bill Odom, F. A. Gray, Joe Graham, Eddie Couch (dec.) Ira Carson, Sid Harmon, Bob Fletcher, Clayton Puckett, Clff Brown, Dr. E. C. Foster, Herman Heubner, A. C. Metcaff, J. A. Miller, John Sawyer, P. C. Bradley.

G. L. BUNGER REUNION

G. L. Bunger, who pioneered Crockett County in 1897, was visited by a sister he hadn't seen for 29 years, Mrs. Henry Korte, of Metropolis, Illinois, his native state,—August, 1935.

Choice News—

(Continued from Page Two)

at San Marcos declares that the $100,000 school building here is the best and completest building of its character he has ever seen and that Ozona is the best inland town within his knowledge.

Terrific storm sweeps Gulf Coast causing one million dollar damage. Ozona residents erroneously hear that Galveston is swept into the sea.

Ozona Rock Quarry, owned by Wm. Myers, of Sonora, reopens.

S. E. Couch sold to Ridley, of Oklahoma City 900 ewes and mutton lambs at $4.

September, 1916

Mr. Roy Kirby, of Ozona, and Miss Ethel Cole, of Wesley Chapel are married in Post-Oak.

Big rains flood Ozona. The fall registered three and a half inches. County roads to south and southwest were put in the bad. Telephone and mail service is disrupted.

Ozona bakery is started by Mrs. Chris. Meinecke.

Commissioner's Court appoints two sheep scab inspectors for Crockett County. They are: Wilse Owens and W. L. Miller.

Ozona Woman's Club brings Lyceum attraction here.

Big fire breaking out in Floyd Estes Blacksmith Shop destroys corner business house owned by Frank Friend, the old Ozona Meat Market, Blacksmith Shop and Livery Stable owned by Judge Davidson.

October, 1916

Tim Patrick opens new garage in Ozona.

Mrs. S. H. Huling again assumes charge of the renovated Hotel Kirpatrick.

Big ranch deal is consummated whereby S. E. Couch & Son became the owners of the B. B. Ingham ranch and cattle involving about $30,000.

District Court convenes with Judge Timmins on the bench and the following officers: District Attorney, Milburn McCarty; District and County Clerk, Tom Nolen; Sheriff, Jim Moore. Members of the empanelled Grand Jury are: Will Newton, foreman, Harry Friend, W. L. Watters, W. W. Childress, G. L. Bunger, John Bailey, Joe Pierce, Jr., Will Miller, Ward Brooks, Rowdy Hoover, Max Schneemann and Ollie Parker.

Florence Vidor, movie queen, stops over at Ozona on way to Los Angeles.

November, 1916

Robert J. Cooke purchases half interest in Ozona Meat Market from Bruce Drake.

J. Bert Kincaid and Miss Maud S. Carson are married in San Angelo.

Good Roads meeting is held at Court House with national and state highway representatives present. Proposed highway between El Paso and San Antonio was lauded. Crockett County Highway League is organized: P. L. Childress, Pres., Judge Charles E. Davidson, Secretary.

Ozona Heights residential district is promoted as new city addition. It comprises about 60 lots, average size being 75x150. The owners are: S. E. Couch and Howard B. Couch.

Dr. George W. Cox becomes new county health officer.

December, 1916

Ozona Schools are put upon the accredited list of Southern Affiliated Schools enabling graduates to enter the universities and other high educational institutions of any Southern State.

Mrs. Will Slater moves her music school from San Angelo to Ozona.

S. E. Couch sells carload of bulls on Ft. Worth Market at $45.

First National Bank of Del Rio sells for customers their fall clip of wool at record price of 30c per pound and mohair at 59c per pound.

John Young, who built the first house in Ozona afterwards sold to John W. Young, is back for the holidays.

A great Union Sunday School Christmas tree was given to the little folk at Court House. Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.



SUNDAY VISITORS 45 YEARS AGO—Pictured above are the late Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Cox, left, pioneer Crockett County ranch couple, and their Sunday visitors, a Mr. and Mrs. Ling From Juno. The picture was taken on the Cox ranch in this county in 1896. The indistinct mass in the foreground is a clump of prickly pear. The long "fascinators" worn by Mrs. Cox, the handle-bar mustache effected by Mr. Cox, the elaborate facial hirsute adornment of Mr. Ling and the top buttoning coat with its outflare to exhibit the sometimes gaudy vests were all in the accepted style of the nineties.

Mr. and Mrs. Cox were parents of L. B. Cox, Jr., of Ozona, Vernon of Sweetwater and Kenneth Cox of San Angelo. Mr. Cox later engaged in the retail mercantile business in Ozona.

Plenty Style Change For Women Since '91, But 50 Years Hence?

From the stiffly and properly corseted maid of 1891 to the loosely put together "gal" of 1941 with her ultra-cut evening gowns, furs, cigarette cases, ideas of equality, et cetera, one may surmise that within the next half century fashions of la femme, as well as those of the male, will either fling back to the days of Adam and Eve or else convention will demand again the frocks made of 15 yards of materials with three starched petticoats under them.

Half a century ago, the projecting bustle at the back was in full popularity. The women of 1891 wore a dress tightly fitting in the waist with sweeping the floor skirts that were from 12 to 15 yards around the bottom.

Under her top dress, she wore three petticoats that were so full and starched that they could stand alone. From somewhere comes the quotation that all changes in fashions are rungs on a ladder leading to an inconstant ideal and that the evolution of modern feminine dress compares closely to the emancipation of woman beginning with the 20th century.

In 1900 there was the woman with the small laced waist and curved hips and the bustle required long triangular skirts. She adored draped sleeves and large scoop hats.

Softer lines marked the beginning of 1905. Waistlines were larger, high choker collars were worn and hats were smaller. Influence of the Greek mode came in around 1907 when draperies and tunics were fashioned and the waists were broader.

The low waistline came with 1921 and the straight and short dress of 1923 called the tube dress is a horrible sight to the eyes now as one glances back through the old album.

Calicoes and ginghams, not the highly refined materials of today, but coarse and rough, were used with woolens for home and morning dress back in the so called "Gay Nineties," while satin and brocaded silks formed the basis for designs of evening and dress-up gowns.

Today, according to reports from leading designers in Hollywood, the trend for a woman's figure is definitely turning toward a modified version of the fullness and curves of the woman of the nineties. It is stated that girls are rapidly discarding the fad for athletic bodies patterned after their younger brothers and no longer is a slim, straight figure the one to be desired.

So, it would seem that after 50 years of progress, the female of the species is on the verge of shying away from smooth, streamlined figures garbed in loosely fitting clothes and is just about ready to revert to the charms of perceptible curves and well-rounded contours accentuated by tight fitting garments. The question seems to be, will the hands of time be turned back all the way to the nineties in order that woman may again charm man with definite and distinctive feminine appeal.

And then the natural question to ask seems to be, "What in the world will women be wearing fifty years hence?" Information please? Kindly give us King Solomon's number.

"Cactus Jim" Seasoned Ozonan Bull - Whacker

Jim Brownrigg, long time resident of Ozona, observed his seventy-first birthday at his home on the 30th of March, this year. And as usual he could be persuaded to reminisce a bit

A seasoned "bull-wacker" the Ozonan for many years drove an oxen freighter in Central and West Texas and was known to his friends all over the plains as "Cactus Jim." For several years before and after 1900, he drove loads of lumber from Ballinger to Paint Rock during the boom days of that period. He preferred steers to mules for freight wagon "cylinders." Once he recalls, his steer teams knocked their horns against the rear of a mule drawn cargo for the entire day's journey from Ballinger to the night's stopping place. He claims that a steer pulls more for its weight than any other animal.

His sole serious mishap occurred when riding herd behind steers out of Fort Stockton. A coyote was sighted and he gave pursuit on his mount, twirling a lasso. The mount stepped into a hole and the rider was pitched to the prairie suffering a broken collar bone. Mr. Brownrigg prizes his "whittled" collection of miniature bull yokes and an antiquated life-size yoke that helps him to vividly recall those "freighter" days.

FAMOUS PECAN PIES

Ozona stepped into new fame during the year 1935 when tourists passing through spread the word about the delicious Ozona pecan pies made at the Flowers Bakery. After reaching Washington, D. C., one woman sent in an order for several dozen of the pies to be sold through delicatessens and the cafes in the capital city. Another tourist from Indiana took home a dozen of these pies declaring that he had heard of their goodness from several sources.

The cost of expanding the facilities of the Texas petroleum industry has forced Texas oilmen to borrow $800,000,000 from banks and investors.

Congratulations Mrs. Crockett!

Charming Ladies of Yesterday Keep their Charm today at the popular



Hotel Beauty Shop

OZONA Johnnye West & Loraine Prochnow TEXAS

Congratulations Crockett Pioneers

To the Ladies....



So, the men look back on the pioneering days filled with hardships and privations, do they? And, they talk about wagon trains, supplies running low, animals needing water, tattered clothes, and the like. No doubt, they also stress the "lean" years on the range.

Women Pioneered Too

But, what about the woman pioneers? Didn't they undergo hardships and privations too? There was no zest to living aboard a "prairie schooner" or shut up in some small dug-out or adobe. And what about that which is ever so close to a woman's heart—her desire for pretty things to wear. Surely the "good old days" were lean ones for her wardrobe and the bolts of calico to be found in the old general store hardly satisfied her whims and fancies.

Those Days Are Over

Milady has come into her own. Women find it easy nowadays to be well-dressed and it's smart to be fashionable. Even the thrifty find a way to complete their wardrobes with wearing apparel for all occasions. In every community, there is a store that assumes the leadership in pleasing milady's taste. There are practical and stylish creations to express personality, fit every individual mood and glamorize all seasons. And there are yard goods of lovely textures and patterns, topped off by all kinds and grades of accessories.

Milady's Shopping Center In Ozona

For the Men — Nationally advertised lines in smart furnishings and practical wear.

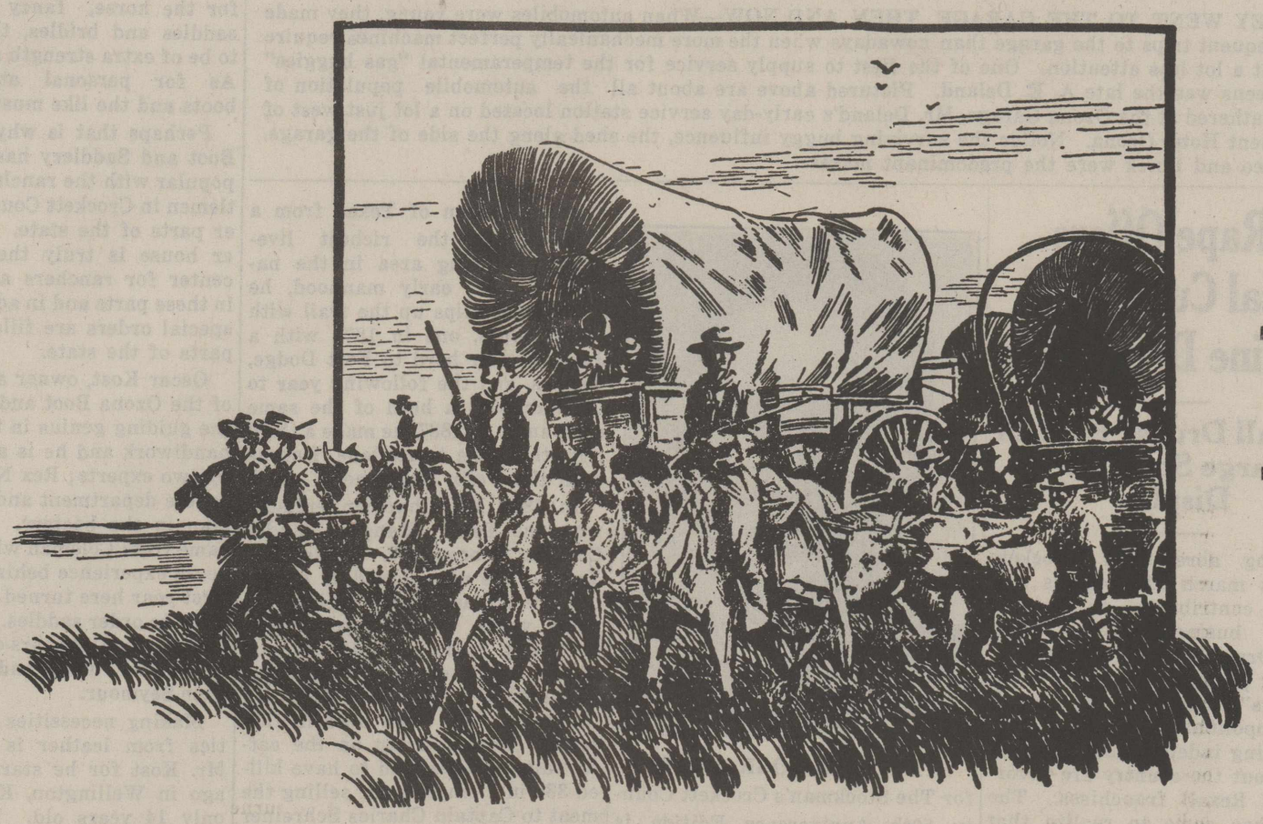
For the Children — Practical apparel that stands the strain of school and play hours.

For the Women — Economical and stylish attire to suit every taste.

Lemmons Dry Goods Company

Destiny Rides Again

1891



1941

MAN EVER PUSHES FORWARD—COURAGEOUS AND RESOURCEFUL

FRONTIERS ARE EXTENDED—NEW DOMAINS ARE CREATED

50 Years Ago Crockett County Was Founded

Determined settlers moved in . . . Homes were built . . . Range lands stocked . . .Trading began . . . Business developed . . . Industry expanded . . . Enterprises flourished . . . Prosperity followed . . . And so on its Golden Anniversary

Today We Salute Crockett County

Pioneers In Westex

Foxworth-Galbraith Lumber Co.

Tom Harris, Manager

To Build Is To Progress

Crockett Holds 7th Position In State For Area

Forms Western Part Of Edwards Plateau; Fine Grazing

Standing seventh in Texas' arrangement of counties according to size, Crockett County with 3,215 square miles is exceeded only by: Brewster, 5,935, Hudspeth, 4,621, Pecos, 4,134, Presidio, 3,812, Culbertson, 3,787, and Webb, 3,219.

Its location and topography stamp Crockett County as a part of the Edwards Plateau, one of the four physiographical provinces of the State. The other three are: the Coastal Plains, North Central Region and the Trans-Pecos Mountain Area. Geologically, Crockett County belongs to the Comanche series of the Cretaceous and its soil is of the Valera series.

The county is situated in the southwestern part of the Edwards Plateau and is bounded on the west by the Pecos River, a natural dividing line from Pecos County. Neighboring Counties of Crane, Upton, Reagan and Irion lie north while on the eastern boundary of Crockett are Schleicher and Sutton Counties. On the southern border is Val Verde.

The county's altitude ranges from 1,500 to 2,500 feet with Ozona at a heighth of 2,348 feet above sea level. Crockett County's latitude is 30 degrees, 43 minutes and the longitude is 101 degrees, 13 minutes. It possesses a climate that is typical of the region embracing the western portion of the Edwards Plateau and the eastern part of the Trans-Pecos area. The climate is semi-arid, quite warm and very uniform. The humidity is low because of the high temperature that prevails during the day and the low temperature at night. The mean annual temperature is about 69 degrees. The rainfall is comparatively light, about 17 inches.

The district lies wholly without the pathway of cyclones and so forth, which partially accounts for the uniformity of climate. However, the sandstorms, so characteristic of West Texas, are not a rarity. Sudden rains of short duration are distinctively characteristic, while long periods of drouth are not uncommon.

The surface features of the county are very separate and distinct. Flat-topped hills are characteristic of the Pecos River border and next to the river are the high clay banks, or bluffs, caused by the erosive agencies undercutting the sands and clays leaving large trenches, the water cutting deeper and deeper into the clay banks until at places the bluffs are thirty and forty feet high.

Back from the clay bluffs are the mountains with flat tops and short but very deep canyons which serve as drainage and further back are the cap rock mountains and the large canyons, very deep, long and densely wooded. This portion of the county is practically the only section where sotol is grown. Live oak, mesquite, shinoak and cedar are the principal timbers.

To the northwest and northeast, one comes into contact with the open divides or the prairie country. This portion of the country is very thinly wooded. Excellent country for grazing in the spring and summer months, provided the rain fall is good, this region provides poor land to winter stock on as there is little protection against the elements and little feed. There is a little shrubbery growing on the divide, chiefly mesquite.

Crockett's southern and eastern portions are made up of small divides and hills. Well drained, here grows a considerable amount of vegetation, there being no little liveoak, shinoak and mesquite.

The drainage of the country is comparatively good considering the lack of important rivers. The Pecos, of course, drains the western part of the county with help of small canyons and the small creek, Live Oak. The central and northern parts are drained by the Johnson and Howard draws which head in the northern section and empty into the Pecos and Devil's River, respectively. The southeastern part of the county, for which the Cedar Bluff Draw is the most important, is not as well drained as the other portions.

Approximately 44,000 Texans are now engaged in the manufacture of oil field equipment.



THEY WENT TO THE GARAGE, THEN AND NOW—When automobiles were young, they made more frequent trips to the garage than nowadays when the more mechanically perfect machines require some but a lot less attention. One of the first to supply service for the temperamental "gas buggies" of the teens was the late A. E. Deland. Pictured above are about all the automobile population of Ozona gathered at the Ozona Garage, Mr. Deland's early-day service station located on a lot just west of the present Hotel Ozona. Notice the surviving buggy influence, the shed along the side of the garage. Ford, Reo and Buick were the predominant makes.

I. G. Rape Offers Local Customers Fine Drug Store

"Rexall Drugs" Part Of Large Stock On Display

Keeping abreast of Crockett County's march of progress and smartly contributing to Ozona's modern busines district, the Ozona Drug Store in the Longley Building proudly presents a "Rexall Drugs" front that adds a touch of metropolitan atmosphere. Only the leading independent druggists throughout the country are favored with Rexall franchises. The public has come to realize that "Your Rexall Druggist is Your Partner in Health."

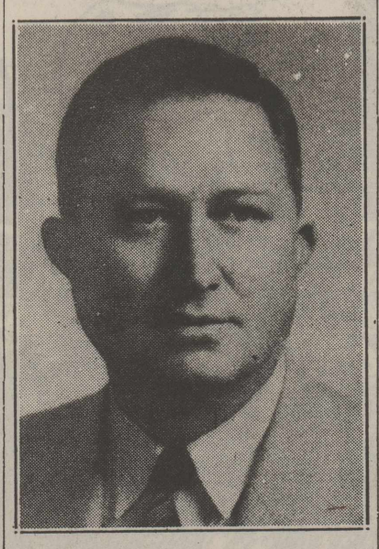
An attractive and modern white store front sets off to advantage the smart display windows that lead the way into a finely finished and trim interior where literally thousands of articles adorn the many shelves and show cases, an impressive array of merchandise marked at prices that are resonable. The present owner, I. G. Rape, acquired the business from the Orange Cross Drug Chain in 1930 and since that time he has been constantly renovating and adding new improvements until today the store stands out prominently as one of the best in West Texas. In fact, it would be a credit to any city.

Mr. Rape, in offering his customers a wide and extensive stock of merchandise with each and every item bearing the well-known stamp of quality of the Rexall products and other nationally known lines, has not lost sight of a drug store's mission, namely that a druggist purveys to the health of a community through accurate and careful compounding of prescriptions. A registered and graduate pharmacist from the Atlanta (Ga.) College of Pharmacy, Mr. Rape's compounding skill and many years of experience has won the faith and confidence of his patrons in prescriptions prepared.

Glistening and sparkling soda fountains are always characteristic of an efficiently operated drug store and the fountain counter of the Ozona Drug Store is no exception. Under the able and courteous direction of Ray Boyd, the cool and refreshing drinks served here from the very best of ingredients, have made it a popular rendezvous for young and old. Mr. Boyd started in with Mr. Rape when a high school student and as "front man" in the store has created much goodwill for his friends are legion .Sid Petty has left to enter the army, and special attention to customers is given by Mrs. Rape, who, in addition, keeps the records and books for the store.

Mr. Rape is particularly proud of two features in his store. One is the electrical sterilizer, similar to those used by hospitals, which he installed for his fountain service and the other feature is the complete line of stock remedies and vaccines which he maintains for the benefit of the ranchmen in this great livestock producing section.

Mr. Rape moved to West Texas from Commerce where he operated for many years the Westside Pharmacy. In West Texas, he managed the Orange Cross unit at Rankin and when this chain collapsed in 1930 under the depression, he consummated the deal that brought him to Ozona with the purchase of their unit here.



STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER — for The Stockman's Crockett County 50th Anniversary Edition is Boyd Lovelace, who makes his living as a top-notch salesman for the West Texas Utilities Co., and pursues photography as a hobby. Most of the modern scenes in Ozona and some of the portraits in this issue were made by Mr. Lovelace.

Under the impulse of his slogan of "Just a Little Better Service," Mr. Rape's newly named Ozona Drug Store soon found a steady stream of regular customers parading through its doors. The owner gives credit for the success of his business to these customers, for he says, "It is not the varied and wide assortment of fine stocks that I carry but the people who come into my store to purchase merchandise that make possible the improvements and developments.

Conspicuously displayed are the nationally known Rexall products and also the famous lines of Whitman and Pangburn candies, Yardley's toilet articles, and Lucien Lelong perfumes and toilet goods. A splendid assortment of jewelry is also carried in stock.

Two sons of Mr. Rape who helped him carry along the busines for several years are now in college taking medical courses. Joe, the younger, is attending Baylor University and is an instructor in science there, while Marvin is in his second year at Texas U. Medical School at Galveston.

Jim Chapman In Crockett Early

An auto accident in 1934 proved fatal to James Chapman, one of Crockett County's oldest pioneers and prominent early settlers. He was 78 years of age when injuries received in the accident about one and a half miles west of Ozona proved fatal. He was buried in Cedar Hill cemetery.

Mr. Chapman was born in Menard County on August 10, 1856, the son of Gilfrod R. and Nancy Jane Chapman, early pioneers of Texas. In 1886, he married Miss Katherine Miller in Edwards County and twelve children were born of the union. One child died in early childhood and another, Jim Chapman, died in Ozona in 1930.

Mr. Chapman came to Crockett County in 1891 from Llano County where he had entered the cattle business in 1884. He was one of the pioneer developers of the ranch industry in this area, operating in the ranching business until 1925 when he retired and made his home with his sons here.

Mr. Chapman was typical of the sturdy pioneers that developed the western section of Texas from a wilderness to the richest livestock producing area in the nation. In his early manhood, he made three trips up the trail with cattle herds, one in 1874 with a John Blocker herd to Fort Dodge, Kansas, and the following year to Ogallah with a herd of the same company. In 1887, he made a third trip, this time to Abilene, Kansas with the Felix Mann herd.

In 1880 Mr. Chapman enlisted with the Texas Rangers under Captain George W. Bailer at Ysleta. He also served as a deputy sheriff and peace officer for many years. Mr. Chapman was for many years regarded as one of the crack shots of the West, with either a pistol or rifle. In the early days when deer in this section were a drain on the cattle ranges, he is said to have killed 386 in a single year, selling the meat to Captain Charles Schreiner of Kerrville.

Living descendants of this great pioneer are Mrs. Ralph Watson, Mrs. Sam Cox, Mrs. Joe Oberkampf, Misses Catherine and Helen Chapman, all of Ozona, Mrs. Louis Lagging, of Bisbee, Ariz., E. L. Chapman, of Pumpville, Joe Chapman, of Uvalde, Ted and Bill Chapman, of Ozona.

Ozona Saddlery Caters To Needs Local Ranchmen

Leather Shop Managed By Oscar Kost One Of Oldest Firms

"Ride 'em cowboy," is a familiar whoop on the range and it certainly is a cry that rings loud at each and every rodeo. And the cowboys, they like to "put on the dog." Ranchmen, too, are proud of their equipment, especially those in Crockett County. They want the very best in equipment for the horse, fancy handmade saddles and bridles, the material to be of extra strength and quality. As for personal attire, belts, boots and the like must be just so.

Perhaps that is why the Ozona Boot and Saddlery has become so popular with the ranchers and cattlemen in Crockett County and other parts of the state. This leather house is truly the equipment center for ranchers and cowboys in these parts and in addition many special orders are filled for other parts of the state.

Oscar Kost, owner and manager of the Ozona Boot and Saddlery is the guiding genius in this artcraft handiwork and he is ably assisted by two experts; Rex Newell in the saddle department and Leo Laushman in the bootery. Mr. Newell came from Coleman with about ten years experience behind and in his first year here turned out over 100 made to order saddles. Mr. Laushman has had 40 years of experience in leather work and came here from Seymour.

Making necessities and specialties from leather is not new to Mr. Kost for he started 17 years ago in Wellington, Kansas, when only 14 years old. That was in 1924 and in 1929 he put in a shop at Slaton, Texas, which he operated successfully until the latter part of 1932 when he sold out to come to Ozona. In 1933, Mr. Kost went to work for A .W. Jones at the boot and saddlery which the latter had bought in 1927 from the estate of L. A. McLamore, who died the same year. Mr. McLamore, at his death, had only operated the business two years after his purchase from W. F. Coates in 1925. Mr. Coates had acquired the shop in 1909 from Arthur Williams, who had established it as one of Crockett County's early businesses.

It was Mr. A. W. Jones, who combined the saddlery which he had bought from Mr. McLamore with the bootshop from Jack Piner in 1927. The present establishment is in the original building built by Mr. McLamore in 1903. Mr. Kost has given much time and effort towards developing and increasing the sales of his products and on quality and superior workmanship, he bases promotion. Recently, he has published a catalogue of his goods, the first one ever to be distributed by the business.

Show counters and other displays occupy the front part of the shop in good style and there one finds anything he is looking for in the way of equipment for the horse. There are saddles, bridles, bits, saddle pads. For the rider, there are: leggings, gloves, toe fenders, spurs and any other accessories needed. Personal equipment on display covers both the plain and elaborate lines in boots, belts, buckles, pocketbooks, billfolds, etc. Mr. Kost estimated that last year he made over 250 pairs of cowboy boots. He also handles Navajo blankets, Levi's cowboy pants and a number of small metal and leather articles.

The shop is open for inspection at all times and a visit is both interesting and instructive. It is a revelation to watch these craftsmen, Mr. Kost, Mr. Newell and Mr. Laushman, at their tedious work on leather, shaping, decorating and finishing it in all kinds and styles of equipment. Mr. Kost, himself, is responsible for all shoe repairing work done in the shop. His ability and work stamp him as one of the enterprising young business men in the community. In 1935 he married Miss Gladine Coates, daughter of Fleet Coates and grand daughter of W. F. Coates former owner of the industry.

All the oil produced in Texas now pays an average tax of 9.23 cents per barrel.

PIONEER DAYS ARE OVER



Progress Must Continue

Crockett County has come a long way from its pioneering days and is on the path to even greater achievements.

Though but a youngster in the midst of these old-timers we plan to grow right along with them from now on.

We are grateful to the many friends in Ozona who have helped us to successfully establish our business by their constant patronage.

Rendall's Drive Inn

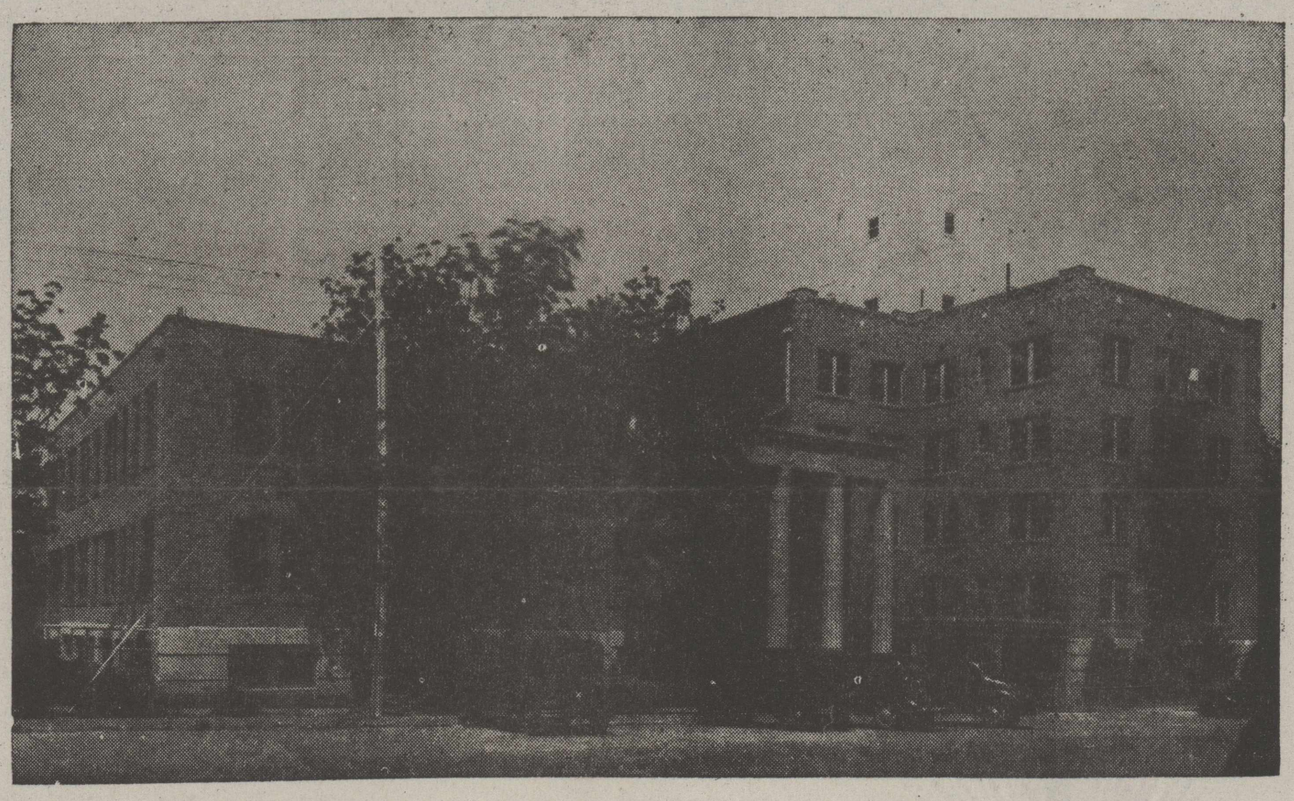
OZONA'S SMARTEST CAFE

Special Dining Room for Club and Private Parties

The Home of Well Cooked Foods

To Aid Mankind in the Happy Pursuit of Living Modern Institutions of Medical Science Rise, and So Throughout This Nation There are Fine and Important Medical Centers

San Angelo Is the Medical Center of West Texas



Shannon West Texas Memorial Hospital

Established In 1932

Instrumental in making San Angelo the medical center of West Texas, stands the Shannon West Texas Memorial Hospital. Established in 1932 it has for nine years faithfully maintained the ideals of service to mankind for which it was founded. Thousands of people have been administered relief from pain and suffering and have gone forth with new life and hope, refreshed in mind and soul and body.

Shannon West Texas Memorial Hospital's modern equipment and efficient staff of surgeons and physicians have merited the approval of the following:

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS
AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION
TEXAS HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION

A TRIBUTE TO CROCKETT COUNTY ON IT'S GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY AND OUR MEMORY OF ITS PIONEER AND OUR BELOVED FOUNDER, J. M. SHANNON

In extending our heartfelt felicitations to Crockett County on its 50th Anniversary, we are reminded of the tie that binds our institution to the profound traditions and early history of Crockett County. J. M. Shannon, one of its first settlers and progressive pioneers, was an important factor in the development of this rich area in West Texas and shared properly in the prosperity that followed. Subsequently, he took up residence in San Angelo and gave unselfishly to civic advancement. He will be remembered reverently always for his endowment which established our valued medical institution. It is a fitting tribute to the memory of that great pioneer and benefactor that we today honor with our best wishes his home county, Crockett.

Shannon West Texas Memorial Hospital

Sum Total Of Crockett Residence W. E. West And Wife Nears 100 Years

Retired Rancher Came Here 1888; Wedding Huge Affair

St. Valentine's Day in 1942 will mark the 45th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. West, prominent Crockett County couple. Numbered among Ozona's pioneer residents, Mr. and Mrs. West together have spent nearly a hundred years of life in Crockett County, during which time they have reared a family, built one of the county's largest fortunes, and have been prominent in affairs of the community since before the turn of the century.

Mr. West, retired rancher, financier and chairman of the board of the Ozona National Bank, was born in Navarro County, Texas, February 21, 1864, the son of Calvin West, native Texan farmer and Confederate soldier, who died after the war from wounds received in the conflict, and Jane Houston, native Texan and distant relative of General Sam Houston. Mrs. West was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Smith, early day Ozona residents. She was born July 28, 1878, the first white girl born in Junction, Texas.

Mr. West came to Crockett County, where he had been employed in ranch work by J. W. Henderson. He came here with Mr. Henderson and as a young man laid the foundation for his successful ranch operations from a small beginning. He at one time owned more than a hundred sections of land in Crockett and Val Verde Counties.

Mr. and Mrs. West have four children, Wayne West, Massie West, Mrs. Ira Carson and Mrs. Alice Baker.

The account of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. West which appeared in the Ozona Courier in 1897, published by Claude B. Hudspeth, will be of interest.

WEST-SMITH

It is all over—Bill and Alma are married and their marriage is now a matter of history. No more Bill West—no more Alma Smith. It is now Mr. and Mrs. W. E. West.

Great was the crowd that assembled at the Baptist Church on last Sunday morning at 10 o'clock when William E. West led to the bridal altar Ozona's fair flower—Miss Alma Smith. The church was beautifully and artistically decorated with evergreens and artificial flowers. Rich lace curtains being hung over the windows and at the rear in large letters of evergreens were the words WEST-SMITH. In front of the altar was a beautiful decorated arch under which the attendants and bridal couple marched to the altar. In one corner, to the left of the bride and groom, stood an angel (little Willie McMahon) with two large white hearts, holding them apart and as the ceremony proceeded they began to close and at the finish two loving hearts beat as one.

The bridal party marched to the altar in the following order: First, Mr. C. M. Holt and Miss Ora Parker, Mr. C. B. Hudspeth and Miss Jessie Kirkpatrick, Mr. Arch Cochran and Miss Daisy Harrel, Prof. R. F. Gillam and Miss Mattie Byrd. Then came the contracting parties. Rev. D. M. Matthis, in a very short but impressive ceremony pronounced them man and wife, and they marched out followed by the attendants to an adjoining room, where they received the congratulations of their numerous friends.

The bride presented a queenly appearance in a beautiful cream satin dress, trimmed in lace and a garniture of pearls; a long veil fell over her graceful figure and reached the end of the long train.

The first bridesmaid, Miss Ora Parker, was dressed in a cream silk henrietta, trimmed in cream ribbon and lace.

Miss Jessie Kirkpatrick was as pretty as a fairy, in a beautiful white silk, trimmed in ribbon and lace.

Miss Mattie Byrd also wore a white silk and looked lovely.

Miss Daisy Harrell presented a very sweet appearance in a cream henrietta trimmed in lace and ribbon.

Mr. C. M. Holt was neatly attired in a black suit, ornamented with a white tie and four-bit smile. Cal looked charming.

Claude Hudspeth looked as happy as a prince in a black suit borrowed from his brother, and it fit him as nicely had it been his own. He also wore a white silk tie and a standing collar.

Archie Cochran was handsomely dressed in a black suit, and looked extremely happy when he thought of a similar occasion in the not far distant future.

Professor Gillam looked his best in a dark Prince Albert, his ornament being a gold watch and a broad smile.

Immediately after the marriage the bridal couple started on their "honeymoon" for Galveston, and the attendants accompanied them about five miles up the road where a sumptuous lunch was disposed of, when the happy couple were sent on their way rejoicing, followed by old shoes and good wishes.

The bride was one of the first girls of Ozona, in fact was about the first girl in Ozona, and her friends are numbered by the population of the town. Mr. West, the groom, is the wealthiest and most prosperous young stockman in Crockett County.





Mr. and Mrs. W. E. West

Prosperity to you, Bill, much happiness to you, Alma, is the Courier boys' wishes.

Following is a list of presents received by the bride and groom: Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Davidson, white linen table cloth and one dozen napkins; Miss Maud Parker, cake plate; Mr. Archie Cochran, one silver table set; Messrs. Jack and James H. McKee, set silver knives and forks; Prof. M. F. Gillam, silver fruit stand; Miss Annie Lew Gillam, four silver napkin rings; Mr. Lee Hudspeth, carving set; Mr. P. Theis, gilt water set; Mrs. Phil Perner, lace bed set; Mrs. Frank Olney, china cake plate; Mr. Robt. Massie, set silver spoons; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henderson, parlor lamp; Olney Smith, silver salt set; Miss Elsie Smith, silver salt set; Mrs. B. L. Temple, half dozen white linen table napkins and silver butter knife; F. H. Barfield, set table glasses; C. G. Cooper, silver castor; Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Couch, parlor lamp; Mr. Lee and Miss Nellie Henderson, set of china plates and two china cake plates; Mrs. Alice E. Smith, set of silver tea spoons; Mrs. John and Miss Jessie Kirkpatrick, set of silver spoons; Chas. Broome, silver butter knife and sugar shell; Miss Edith Bowman, San Angelo, head rest; Mrs. Joe Moss, silver ink stand; C. B. Hudspeth, bottle hair vigor.

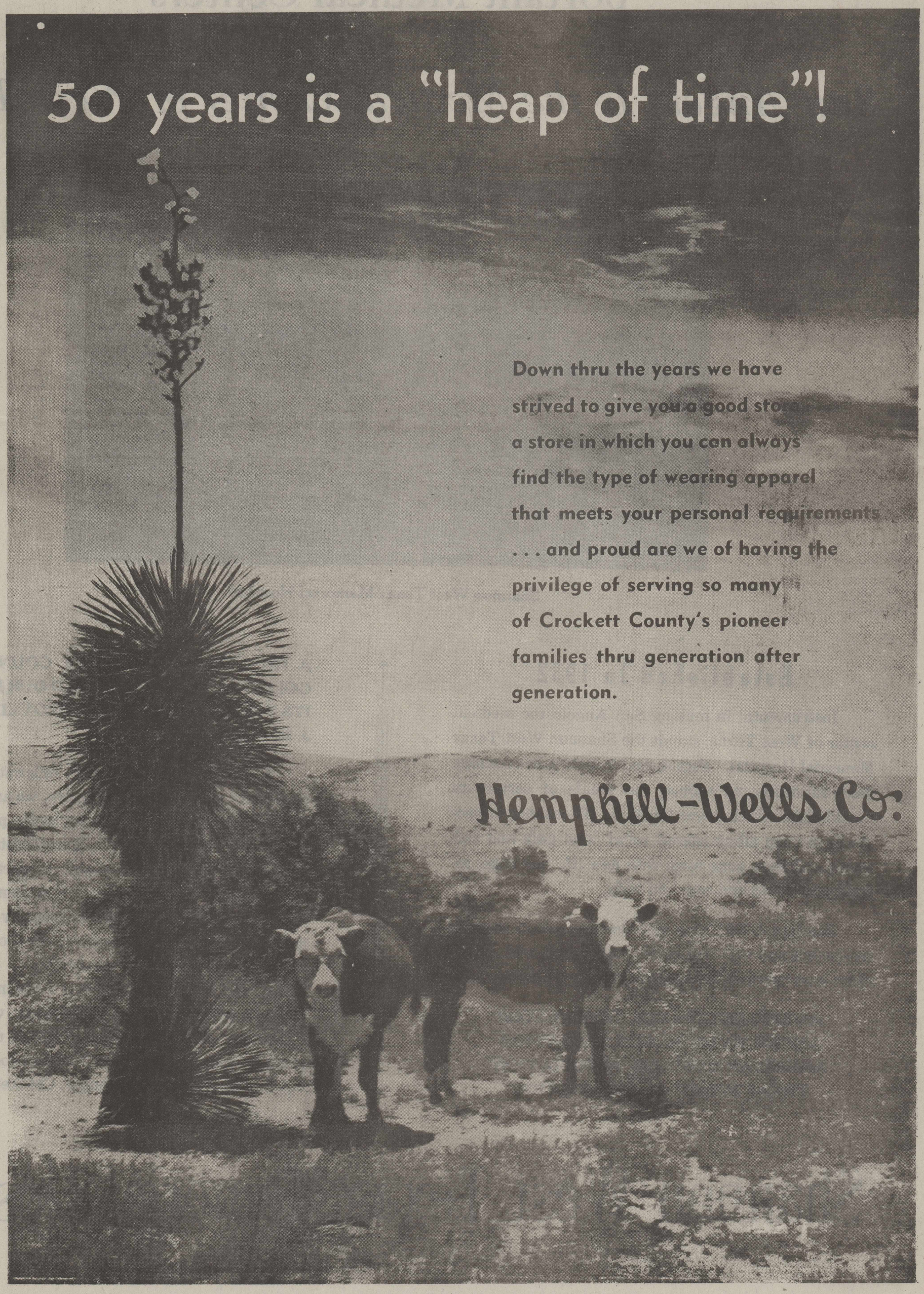
Kuzn Bill—

(Continued from Page One)

about completed, and work will be rushed on the walls.

The last item refers to the rear of The Stockman building.

How many of you will recognize some of the mothers and fathers who were guests at Miss Stella Harrell's thirteenth birthday party, at which Mrs. Arch Cochran and Miss Dot Sheffield assisted in entertaining: Lillie Perner, Myrtle Cagle, Dollie Coates, Myrtle Kincaid, Ethel Midkiff, Lillie Boerner, Euda Buck, Mary McKee, Katherine Goode, Roy Henderson, Joe McKee, John Nunn, Stephen Perner, Charley Coates, Morris Dudley, Johnnie Meinecke.



1891 -- Crockett County Golden Anniversary Historical Edition -- 1941

50 Years Of Progress

THE OZONA STOCKMAN

Section Five

The Only Paper In Crockett County—3,000 Square Miles Of Livestock Territory

"Out In The West, Where The Air Is Pure, The Climate Agreeable, And The People Friendly–The Best Place On Earth To Call Home"

Crockett Flashes Rich Heritage of Tradition, Folklore

Challenges Met By Citizen Body Make Tradition

Initial Battle Won Is Ozona's Right To County Seat

Crockett County's traditions were established in the early embryonic stages by the citizens themselves led by an astute and and fearless county judge. Possessing the same indomitable spirit and determination which had carried them many hundreds of miles from distant birthplaces across lands and onto frontier borders, these men and women began fighting for rights the very moment the county belonged to them by law.

It was their leader and county judge, young Charles E. Davidson, the only lawyer in the county, who first recognized the battle ahead and took steps to offset any losses or setback. Immediately after the election had assured his people the right to call Crocket County their own, he set out on horseback for Del Rio. There in the county seat of the mother county, Val Verde, he secured from County Judge Jones his certificate of office and the certificate for Ozona as the county seat of Crockett.

He took these immediate steps, he has said, to forestall any trouble that might arise and to assure his electorate that their rights would be protected. With his official family duly qualified and established as the First Commissioner's Court, the trouble he anticipated immediately brewed. Ozona's right as county seat was challenged. It had won out in the election held over two other townsites, Emerald to the east and Eureka to the west.

Supporters of these two locations claimed that although Ozona had secured the majority of votes in the three cornered fight, it failed to gain the two-thirds vote needed by statue. Judge Davidson declared that Ozona had been properly chosen and that the statue quoted by the opponents did not apply in this case. He maintained that this statue applied only to instances where a county seat had been established and a proposal had been made to remove it to some other location. In such a case where properties and investments would be devaluated, perhaps a railroad point lost to the carrier, the Judge argued that the law protected interests by requiring a two-thirds majority for change of site if that change involved a further distance from the center of the county than the original location.

But, T. A. Wilkinson, who lived at Blanket and who owned considerable land around Emerald, engaged lawyers to contest Ozona as county seat. Judge Davidson told them in no uncertain terms that Ozona had been legally named and that it was going to remain the

(Continued on page four)



CROCKETT COUNTY'S FIRST COURTHOUSE—Under the spreading branches of this ancient liveoak tree, now standing at the northeast corner of the business square in the city of Ozona, the first Commissioner's Court of Crockett County met in initial session on July 21 and 22, 1891. It was a traditional beginning in all simplicity for the infant county which was destined to grow and become a modern livestock empire, the heart of which is still that same sturdy liveoak. Presiding over the first court a half century ago was a young lawyer, Charles E. Davidson, the choice of the early settlers for county judge. At the helm of Crockett's government today on its 50th Anniversary is that same lawyer, now venerable but still aggressive and imbued, as always, with a passionate desire for the well-being of his county and its people.

MINUTES FIRST COMMISSIONERS' COURT

Ozona, July 21-22, 1891

Be it remembered that on this 21 day of July A. D. 1891 the Honorable Commissioners Court of Crockett County, Texas, met in session at Ozona, Texas, pursuant to the call of the County Judge, present, Chas. E. Davidson, County Judge, Joseph H. Graham and B. F. Byrd, County Commissioners, John C. Perry, Sheriff and Frank Olney, County Clerk. Whereupon the following business was transacted:

1. It is ordered that the fee of Seventy Dollars be allowed to the Assessor of Val Verde Co. for making out the Resident Rolls of Crockett County for 1891 to be paid out of the first moneys collected on same rolls.

2. It is ordered that the lands donated by E. M. Powell through his agent Joe Maso be accepted. Which included the following Described Property:

1. Court House Property.
2. For School purposes.
3. For water purposes, including the well and improvements.

Court adjourned to meet Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock a. m., July 22nd, 1891. Minutes signed in open court.

CHAS. E. DAVIDSON,
County Judge.

OAK TREE IMPORTANT TO CROCKETT HISTORY AS TO TEXAS REPUBLIC

Texas tradition was unintentionally played up to by Crockett County's official family when they had their first Commissioner's Court under the liveoak tree in 1891.

Back in 1936, one hundred years and five years ago, the first congress under the Republic of Texas was held under "Congress Oak" at West Columbia.

Thus, the Republic of Texas and Crockett County each had its inception in the same distinctive way, under the sturdy branches of an oak tree.

FRANK OLNEY,
County Clerk.

Ozona, Texas, July 22, 1891

Court met persuant to adjournment.

Present: Chas. E. Davidson, Co. Judge; Joseph H. Graham and B. F. Byrd, Commissioners; Frank Olney, County Clerk and Sheriff John C. Perry. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

3. It is ordered that the certified copy of order to the Commissioners Court of Val Verde County to organize Crockett County be registered on the first Pages of the Commissioners Court Minutes.

4. It is also ordered that County Clerk Frank Olney is ordered to receive the Assessors Resident Rolls of Crockett County for 1891 from the Assessor of Val Verde Co.

5. It is ordered by the Court that the business of discussing the purchase of the books for the county be made a special order for Tuesday, August the 11th.

6. It is ordered by the Court that the Assessor of Taxes be notified to complete the assessment of 1891 as soon as possible.

7. It is ordered by the Court that the school house be used for County purposes until otherwise provided and that the County Clerk and the county officers occupy the same and that it be considered the Court House of Crockett Co. until further ordered by this Court.

Adjourned to meet in regular session the Second Monday in August.

Minutes have been read and approved in open court.

CHARLES E. DAVIDSON,
County Judge.

Attest: FRANK OLNEY,
County Clerk.

Early Settlers' Varied Backgrounds Set Off Sparkling Gems Of Interest

Scot Ships Across Atlantic To Be First Sheep Herder; Lone Three Girls Of County Electioneer; Lawlessness Curbed In 90's

Steeped in the heritage of the frontier plains and enriched with fond memories of family backgrounds, the citizens of Crockett County proudly and loyally point to their own individual emblem of tradition. It is an emblem bearing the royal blue stars of many distant states set in a field of personal background and it is an emblem bearing the scarlet stripes of many hardships and privations suffered and endured by the pioneers crossing the plains. They came from many distant places, these early settlers of Crockett, from Canada, from the middle western states and from the Southland. One great pioneer always to be remembered and revered, Robert Massie, even shipped across the waters of the Atlantic from Scotland, to subsequently be the first sheep herder in this county.

Every story should have a prologue. Often the prologue isn't written, or even put into words, but it's there just the same. The prologue to each of the private lives of these early settlers ere they crossed the western frontiers may or may not be known, for time cheats history on occasions. But, it may be said irrevocably and without fear of contradiction that each and every member of this intrepid group came from sturdy and fearless stock.

As the sand in Crockett's hourglass began slowly to sift through the narrow stem, newcomers were added to the fifty odd or more families already safely ensconced within its boundaries. Vanguard and reserves, alike, held firm their ground so abundantly supplied by nature, and the story of Crockett County's remarkable growth from vast and virgin range lands to its top ranking status in Texas with livestock has been often retold.

Facts and not fiction are always admissable evidence and so we learn that today Crockett, with its 390,280 sheep and lambs, is outranked by only one other Texas county, Val Verde. And, it leads the state in average value of land and buildings on farms or ranches with an average value per farm of $99,220. This is the heritage bequeathed by the founders of a county only 50 years old and constitutes a tradition of enterprise, which as a challenge is being met by the present generation and will not be lost by the coming generations.

There are traditions that have to be lived up to and there are traditions that have to be lived down. Here is a successful example of the latter. In the nineties Ozona was a busy little town and there was a lawless element that gained much headway in its activities in spite of warnings issued to officials by Judge Davidson. Hooch was plentiful and gambling had its large coterie of followers. In fact, publication of the following items in the weekly newspaper under date of February 28, 1891, has been attributed to the late Claude Hudspeth who is also said to have ridden into town on a burro with a printing press strapped on the animal's back and started his paper called "The Kicker."

Come to Ozona—and be a tough.

High premiums paid on all crime.

Gambling with cards in public allowed and at all times including Sundays.

Special rewards paid for scalps of gentlemen and tenderfoots; but will prosecute all murderers of our hoodlums, whiskey bums and scalawags.

Promiscuous hell raised in high places continually; crime is rampant; lawlessness increasing.

Come to the home of the tough and join the enterprise.

Motto—toughness.

Aim—extermination of society.

Desire—to invert the order of this part of the universe and put hell (shame, shame) uppermost.

(Continued on Page Eight)

SPANISH ADVENTURERS SAID TO HAVE CROSSED THIS SECTION IN 1535

The first white men of record to visit West Texas, or the Edwards Plateau and Trans Pecos regions, was one Cabeza de Vaca. He and three other survivors of the ill-fated Narvaez expedition wrecked at Galveston, started cross country from Lavaca River in 1535.

There is still argument over the route taken, but from his account of the adventures endured, it would seem that they crossed the Edwards Plateau, continued to the Pecos River and followed overland across what was centuries later to become known as the Chihuahua Trail.

If this were the route taken, then in all probability, these adventuresome Spaniards passed through part of what is Crockett County today.

"Gay Nineties" Featured Jolly Social Affairs

Parties Of Local Set Enlivened By Gay Incidents

"Gay Nineties." So they were called in the populous areas of the East and Middle West. But, frontier towns in the great Southwest also came in for their share of the "Gay Nineties." Early Crockett history reveals that in spite of the vigorous and enduring life on the frontier plains led by the early settlers, they still found time to play and amuse themselves. Both young and old participated in the various social activities.

During the nineties, the chief amusements were baseball, and a dance once a week at the court house with music furnished by a fiddler and organist. Planned and impromptu house parties were popular events where the schottische, polka and prairie dances were enjoyed.

The following is an account of

(Continued on page five)

"Kicker" Vividly Describes Roping Thrills In 1901 July 4th Jamboree

All Ozona Turned Out For Gala Festivities Featured By Shirtsleeve Ball; Old-Timers Present Recognized

All of Crockett County used to turn out for the 4th of July celebrations which were the outstanding event in years back yonder. There was always "sumpin' doing" at these patriotic celebrations which Mr. and Mrs. Crockett and family so thoroughly enjoyed. Therefore, the following account of the celebration taking place on July 4, 1901, which was reported by The Kicker dated July 9, 1901, should make interesting reading.

"The Fourth of July, 1901, will long be remembered as the most enjoyable ever before spent by Ozona citizens. The people began to assemble on the grounds at an early hour and by 11:30 the large commodious arbor was full to overflowing. In the vast crowd, the faces of our country ranchmen and their families were largely in evidence. Hon. Chas. E. Davidson arose and read the Declaration of Independence, then introduced Mr. Joe J. Sheppard, the silver-tongued orator from Arkansas.

Mr. Sheppard opened his remarks by recounting where and when the Declaration of Independence was signed, forcibly presenting the matter and telling why such action was necessary by the colonies—then went on down showing the wondeful development

(Continued on page four)

Mechanized Unit On Wolf Hunt Bags Huge Female And Her Mate

A motorized wolf drive on the Walter Childress ranch resulted in the death of a huge female wolf that had been preying heavily on Mr. Childress' sheep for a number of months. Nine cars with local sportsmen lined up in close array and moved forward.

The wolfe was sighted in the first pasture and W. E. Friend, Jr., brought down the animal with a shotgun blast. The following week its mate was killed by similar tactics, Joe North making the "kill."

The motorized unit comprised Hugh Childress, W. T. Childress, Walter Childress, Jake Young, W. E. Friend, Jr., Joe Pierce, Alfred Wilson, Joe North, Bascomb Cox, Claude Russell, Bob Owens, Warren Clayton, Fred Smith, Marion Haifly and W. A. Kay.—March, 1934.

Early Day Social Life Merged New Friendships and Families

Social life in Crockett County was conceived and woven into pattern by the very first settlers. It was plain and simple, but sincerely designed, and enduring friendships were consequently formed. As the trials and tribulations of the fearful frontier days began to disappear with the rising tide of civilization sweeping the plains there came into being a new consciousness of neighborly and community spirit that sprang into the hearts of that small band of men and women who had chosen the land east of the Pecos for their homes and enterprise.

In 1880 there were 127 of these people, they and their families slowly edging their way around and through the waist-high grassy fields of what is today Crockett County. By 1890 this small band of intrepid pioneers had increased to 194 and the next year witnessed the county organization beneath the old live oak in Ozona which was named the county seat.

Acquaintanceships by this time had ripened into friendships. Among the men there were organization details and plans for the future to be discussed, while the women, over their knitting and sewing, took steps to inaugurate a wholesome church life and a program for educating their children.

The purposes of these men and women were duly fulfilled by the helping hands of Father Time so that by the turn of the century, a blossoming community comprising hundred souls and spirits was happily and soundly rising among the eastern mesas of the Trans-Pecos region. The population of

(Continued on Page Five)

Women Leaders Contribute To Club's Success

Mrs. J. B. Smith First Of 20 Presidents Woman's Club

Since the inception of the Ozona Woman's Club in 1915 and up to the present time, 20 presidents have held office. Their leadership has been exemplary and to no small degree responsible for the club's successful continuation and for its valuable community service.

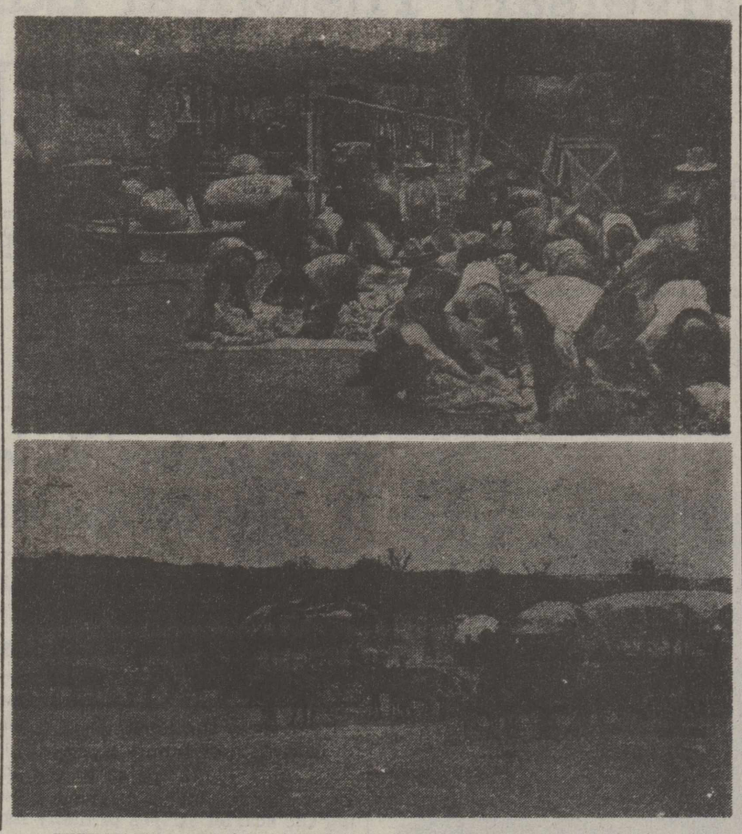
Mrs. J. B. Smith was named the first president and held that position for two years. Death has taken Mrs. P. L. Childress, who accepted the club's highest honor in 1930.

Mrs. Joe Oberkampf, the present leader of this fine civic organization will be succeeded in September by Mrs. Carl Colwick. A list of all past president follows:

Mrs. J. B. Smith—1915-1917.
Mrs. Eula Montgomery—1917-1918.
Mrs. Frank Friend—1918-1919.
Mrs. W. R. Baggett—1919-1920.
Mrs. J. B. Blakeney—1920-1921.
Mrs. W. E. West—1921-1922.
Mrs. B. I. Mauldin—1922-1923.
Mrs. Paschal Odom—1923-1924.
Mrs. Paul Perner—1924-1925.
Mrs. N. W. Graham—1925-1926.
Mrs. Joe Pierce, Jr.—1926-1927.
Mrs. W. E. Smith—1927-1928.
Mrs. A. C. Hoover—1928-1929.
Mrs. Lee Childress—1929-1930.
Mrs. P. L. Childress—1930-1931.
Mrs. W. J. Grimmer—1931-1933.
Mrs. Ira Carson—1933-1935.
Mrs. George Bean—1935-1937.
Miss Elizabeth Fussell—1937-1939.
Mrs. Joe Oberkampf—1939-1941.

FIRST RODEO SHOW

Ozona's first big rodeo and celebration under the management of the Celebration Association was held July 1st, 2nd and 3rd in 1926 and was considered a huge success. The chief attractions were stock show, rodeo contests, dances, polo and baseball games, airplane rides and carnival attractions.



WHEN WOOL GROWING WAS YOUNG—Modern-day shearing methods, when a 16 or 18-drop shearing machine is backed into a pen and from 1,000 to 2,000 head of sheep sheared daily, would have appeared a miracle to the sheep raiser before the turn of the century. Pictured above is the hand-shearing methods used by the West Texas sheep men in the eighties. The scene is on the old Stilson & Case ranch at the head of Dove Creek. At the top shows shearing in progress, with hand shearers using the hedge cutting type of shears. Evidently enough shearers could get the wool off—witness the wagons loaded with well stuffed bags.

At the bottom is another scene that has long since passed from the picture in the sheep raising country—the old Mexican wool wagons. The Mexican freighters, working burros, loaded their wagon trains at the ranch and freighted the wool to the warehouses, contrasting with the modern fast motor trucks capable of loading and transporting in a few hours the entire clip from a moderate sized ranch.

STRANGE ACCIDENT

A woman hitch-hiker suffered a broken leg when a released clutch sent a truck driven by J. B. Pharr, of Ozona, and owned by Bill Williams, thundering at top speed down the long hill on the Old Spanish Train by Fort Lancaster. The fly wheel "exploded" hurling bits of metal through the cab floor which tore into the passenger's leg.—February, 1934.

712 POLL TAXES PAID

According to the records of George H. Sheppard, State Comptroller of Public accounts, 712 persons have paid poll taxes in 1940 as against 715 receipts for 1938. The number of exemptions issued is not shown since the exemption certificate is not necessary for voting for persons 60 years old and over except in cities of 10,000 or more population.

Congratulations to

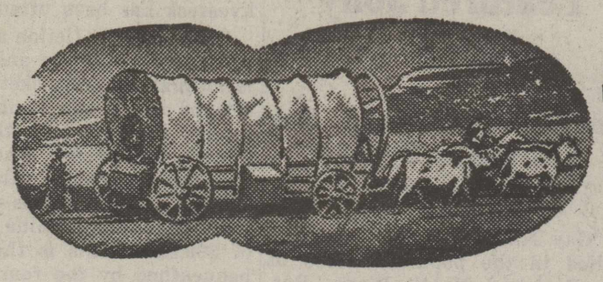
Judge Chas. E. Davidson and Crockett County

Fifty years ago when Crockett County was organized and the first meeting of the County Commissioners was held under a big oak tree, the House of Holland was in its infancy.

Both have grown to hold the respect of the community, one as an outstanding county in the state and the other as an outstanding store and friend in West Texas.

May the leadership of Judge Davidson and his sound judgment keep Crockett County as a leader in the Counties of Texas for the next fifty years.

HOLLAND JEWELRY CO.
San Angelo, Texas



Frontier Days

Wagons Push Ahead
Unknown Plains Faced
Endless Miles Traveled
* * *
Supplies Running Low
Animals Needing Water
Indian Dangers Lurking
* * *
Man's Courage Mustered
Woman's Soul Inspiring
Babies Need Protection
* * *
Boundaries Established
Cattle Herds Ranging
Development Succeeds
* * *
Final Conquest Comes
Pioneering Days Over
Modern Towns Growing
* * *

TODAY

Crockett County Moves Forward with West Texas
The Ozona Laundry Moves Forward with Crockett

1891 --- 1941
We are happy to toast the founders of Crockett County on this anniversary occasion and we are proud of the benefits our pioneers have made possible for us.

Modern Equipment -- Expert Operators

Perfect Cleaning

Odorless cleaning is our slogan. Careful methods used insure smarter looks and longer wear for the clothes of our customers.

THE OZONA LAUNDRY
W. N. HANNAH, Owner

Ozona --- West Texas Service --- Texas

Fine Laundering

The family wash becomes a fast vanishing worry when the bundle comes to us. Every item is returned smartly fresh and beautifully ironed.

Joe Oberkampf Known Through Entire Westex

Owner Gives Version How Trade Slogan Started In '16

Who is Joe Oberkamph? That question surely must come from some newcomer to this part of West Texas. No man, woman or child in Crockett County, or for that matter, in any adjacent county, would be foolish enough to inquire. They all know. For, the house that Joe built is not just a legend. It is a living reality and an integral part of Ozona's business life which has expanded step by step in perfect stride with Crockett County's remarkable development in recent years.

Joe Oberkampf started a small plumbing business in 1916. Twice, in 1918 and again in 1926, disastrous fires brought complete stock losses but each time Joe rebuilt his business and started out afresh. Today, there stands at the northwest corner opposite the square, a modern tile and cement building housing one of, if not the largest, mercantile establishments in Crockett's county seat. Here, one finds practically everything needed for the home and when you reach the end of the trail they will even bury you.

To meet the consumer demand, Joe Oberkampf starts with a well-equipped plumbing shop with a large stock of plumbing supplies. This shop and the hardware department is in the rear of the present building which is two-story. To round out his full complement of household equipment, he carries the nationally advertised lines of furniture, made by Krohler and Simmons including the famous Beautyrest mattresses, Servel refrigerators, Roper stoves, Crane water heaters, gas ranges, RCA and Zenith radios, and a host of other household articles, both necessities and luxuries. For rural homes, he has Winpower light plants and Kohler engines and other lighting equipment.

Featuring Joe Oberkampf's service to Mr. John Public in this section of West Texas is his exclusive Butane Gas agency which makes a valuable substitute for natural gas available to everyone for cooking and heating purposes. In order to efficiently serve this vast area with Butane Gas, Mr. Oberkampf has established branches of his business in Sonora and Sanderson where gas storage tanks are maintained and in addition there is an undertaking parlor at Sanderson in charge of J. T. Dillard.

An interesting version of the origin of the advertising slogan, "Who is Joe Oberkampf" is given by Mr. Oberkampf himself. He relates this as follows. When a youngster in his teens, he was given a large lot of wall-paper books by a San Angelo merchant whose stock had been damaged by fire. Some of these books had been water-soaked, others were slightly damaged in various ways. It was a heterogeneous lot of wall paper that young Joe Oberkampf was privileged to sell at 100 per cent profit for himself. Almost instantly, he found customers galore when he offered these books at any price he could get, ranging from 10 cents to 50 cents a book. People began to inquire, "Who is Joe Oberkampf that has all this wall-paper to sell so cheaply." And from that time on, he began to capitalize on that inquiry which so effectively popularized his name.

A brief history of the business reveals that Mr. Oberkampf's first enterprise in 1915 was a small plumbing shop on the present site. That was burned down in the hotel fire of 1918. He then moved into the Perner Building and added furniture and hardware to his line. A complete loss of stock was sustained when that building burned down about 10 years later. The present building was erected in 1929 at a cost of approximately $15,000. An undertaking parlor was established in 1931.

When Butane gas came in about seven years ago, Joe Oberkampf began distributing that product from Rock Spring to Alpine with Ozona as headquarters. In 1938 he put in a bulk plant at Sonora in connection with his branch store. C .A. Tyler is the present manager there with six subordinates: G. B. Hill, James Nunley, W. B. Johnson, A. T. Carroll, Garland Slaughter and Travis Gaines.

In 1940 a bulk plant and branch was installed at Sandersons. Floyd Harrison is in charge of the plumbing shop there and J. T. Dillard manages the undertaking parlor. Employees are William Newman and Quirino Alva. A Butane bulk tank is also located at Barnhart.

Mr. Oberkampf actively manages the main store in Ozona and its branches. Mrs. Oberkampf does all the bookkeeping assisted by Miss Kaleta Cox. Rex Russell is front store man and supervisor of the hardware department. L. B. Townsend is in charge of the undertaking parlor. Supervising the plumbing department is Ed Cade. Other Ozona employees are Frankie Jones, J. Q. Ragsdale, Jack Thompson, Clyde Leath, Carl Cravens, Arch Alexander, Lowell McCaleb, E. L. Harris, Nathan Jones and Refigo Zamaraipa.

Crockett County has every reason to be proud of such a large and progressive business enterprise in Ozona and its two branches. A total of 25 persons are on the payrolls. Unless you are a stranger to these parts you are sure to know who Joe Oberkampf is. And if a stranger, it won't take you long to find out.

Thrills Galore As Ozona Dare-Devil Wins Angelo Auto Race In Late '20's

Crockett County motoring enthusiasts in the late twenties were given the thrill of their lives according to a newspaper account of the match race between Lee Wilson in a Buick and a Studebaker driven by Herbert Haas, of San Angelo. The race from Ozona to San Angelo over unpaved roads was won by Wilson in his Buick who covered the 85 miles in one hour and fifteen minutes flat, beating his rival by seven minutes. "Smokey" Adamson, killed in an airplane accident, at Ft. Stockton in 1930, was Wilson's mechanic.

Excerpts from a vivid description of the race contained in the Stockman's issue of February 28, 1929 follows: A coin was flipped to determine who should start first out of Ozona and the Studebaker driver won the flip and chose to start last. It was agreed that if either driver should have a flat tire, he might turn back and be tapped off again in Ozona without a penalty.

Wilson was tapped off at three o'clock Sunday afternoon before a big crowd and the Studebaker followed fifteen minutes later. The former clipped off the 31 miles to Barnhart in 26 minutes flat. "The most thrilling ride I ever took" was the way both Wilson and Adamson described the record breaking run to San Angelo. "Smokey" Adamson was strapped in the Buick at the start of the race but a few miles out of Ozona the strap broke and from there on "Smokey" had to hang on for dear life. Wilson said that he thought he had lost his mechanic several times but the latter always came down in his seat shouting "Step on her, Lee." The speedometer registered between 80 and 90 miles an hour practcally the entire distance and they ploughed through water a foot deep or more in Spring Creek at a 65 mile gait.

Crowds saw the Buick "Yellow Streak" roadster hit San Angelo followed 22 minutes later by its rival.



Lee Wilson

Texas produces one-third of all the natural gasoline made in the United States.

Class '32 Graduates First Of New School

The 1932 graduating class of Ozona High School set the all-time record up to that year for number of Seniors receiving diplomas. Also, the class was privileged to be the first to hold commencement exercises in the new $170,000 High School building. The graduates were Lois D. Adams, Bernice Bailey, Phillip Lee Childress, Conley Cox, Margaret Deland, Fletcher Freeman, Aubrey Fussell, Ethard Glover, Lois B. Hoover, Hattie McKinney, George Vic Montgomery, Angeline Patrick, Joe Sellers Pierce, III, Luetta Powell, Marvin Rape, Rosalie Rauhut, Miller Robison, Lowell Schwalbe, Massie Ray Smith, Mary B. Vaughan, Chester Wilson and Ethel Word. Honor students were Marvin Greer Rape, valedictorian and Margaret Deland, salutatorian. Miss Tommy Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Smith, a Junior, was adjudged the most deserving student in the entire high school by a faculty committee and was awarded the Woman's Club prize of $10. The initial award of the Woman's Club was given in 1931 to Miss Bernice Bailey.

A man without a single idea is less of a bore than a man with only one idea.—Columbia State.

16th Congressional District Increases Population 20,079

Interesting to note are the population figures of the 1940 census for the 16th Congressional District of which Crockett County is a unit. The district comprising 19 counties shows a population of 230,700 in 1940 as against 210,621 for 1930. The table follows:

	Pop. 1940	Pop. 1993
District 16—		
Brewster	6,478	6,624
Crane	2,841	2,221
Crockett	2,809	2,590
Culberson	1,653	1,228
Ector	15,051	3,958
El Paso	131,067	131,597
Glasscock	1,193	1,263
Hudspeth	3,149	3,728
Jeff Davis	2,375	1,800
Loving	285	195
Midland	11,721	8,005
Pecos	8,185	7,812
Presidio	10,925	10,154
Reagan	1,997	3,028
Reeves	8,006	6,407
Terrell	2,952	2,660
Upton	4,297	5,968
Ward	9,575	4,599
Winkler	6,141	6,784
TOTAL	230,700	210,621

Land At Howard Well At 40c Acre In 1898

In 1928 Crockett County land was 35 times as valuable as in 1898. The Ozona Courier of June 21, 1898, carried a news item headed, "Big Sale of Land" which gave an account of the sale of 29 sections of land near Howard Well for 40 cents an acre. The sections were purchased at this price by James Bryson and W. H. Montgomery, of Comanche, from Francis Smith, of San Antonio.

In 1928, land adjoining this tract and possibly including some of it, according to old-timers, was sold by Will Odom at $14 an acre.

Texas has almost as much oil refining capacity as the three next largest refining states combined.

Texas oil wells average only about 14 barrels each per day last year.

Pet Bear Claws Old Crocketteer To Death

W. Tom Brown, 66, truck farmer and filling station operator on Live Oak Creek at the western edge of Crockett County was clawed and bitten to death by his pet bear. Mr. Brown was endeavoring to coax the animal, which was a favorite of his, to come from beneath a bridge over the creek so as to return him to the cage. The bear attacked him and injured him fatally inspite of efforts by a helper to avoid the tragedy by driving the beast off the prostrate man. — November, 1934.

QUAIL MOTHERS CHICKS

A quail mothering three little chicks was the discovery made by Jake Young on his ranch east of town. It was conjectured that the quail had either hatched the hen eggs or the quail and the hen had been setting in close proximity with the quail taking charge of the chicks when hatched out.—June, 1933.



From One Pioneer To Another

"Let's Get Better Acquainted"

Fifty years ago, Crockett County's early pioneers and first settlers, having chosen the place they wanted to live, decided to make their home life comfortable and happy to the best of their ability.

Twenty-five years ago, the St. Angelus Hotel was a pioneer in the hotel field of San Angelo and decided from the very beginning to hold fast to the policy of making its guests comfortable and happy.

Midst modern conveniences, it created a home-like atmosphere which has appealed to West Texas ranchmen and their friends. They have learned to make it "headquarters."

You will find a real western welcome at the St. Angelus. Make use of our spacious lobby with its friendly atmosphere for your business or social engagements. And as our guest you will be delightfully comfortable and pleasantly contented.

We greet and salute Crockett County on its 50th anniversary. We wish its fine citizens continued success and prosperity and say, "Let's Get Better Acquainted."

HOTEL ST. ANGELUS

SAN ANGELO

"Home Owned and Operated"

Ozona Woman's Club Vigorous Civic Element

First Organized For Shakespeare Study As Thirteen Club

The Ozona Woman's Club, which has been a vigorous force in community life and civic affairs since its inception, came into being as a result of an idea which originated in the mind of Mrs. Frank F. Friend while on a fishing trip on Devil's River in the summer of 1910. Mrs. Friend and Mrs. R. Lee Black discussed at that time the question of organizing a woman's study club and decided to call a meeting of the local women for that purpose, at the opening of the fall term of school.

As planned, this meeting was held subsequently in the dining room of the Ozona Hotel, with Mrs. Black, Mrs. Minnie Olson, Mrs. Kate Baggett, Mrs. Will Baggett and Mrs. Frank Friend present. Soon afterwards Mrs. W. E. West and Mrs. A. W. Clayton joined these women in their efforts at organization. The result of this meeting was the Thirteen Club with a limited membership of thirteen, the object of which was the study of Shakespeare's plays.

In 1915 this club was federated with the state organization under the name of the Ozona Woman's Club. A few years later at the time the universal membership went into effect, the club became federated with the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Since the principal idea in the formation of the club was to make it a study group, the members have only resorted to money raising campaigns when a community need was very urgent. In the 16 years following its affiliation with the State organization, the two outstanding achievements were the bringing of the Ben Greet Shakespeare Players to Ozona and the entertaining of the District Convention. Among other worthwhile accomplishments during this period were its Lyceum and Chautauqua programs, purchase of a piano and victrola for the school and buying stage scenery for the school auditorium.

The club also began the beautification of the cemetery and inaugurated the annual Clean-Up Campaigns. The retaining curb around the park was the result of the efforts of a committee working with the County Commissioners. The club women started the movement for playground equipment on the school grounds, and at different times secured a health nurse for the school.

In 1929 Mrs. Frank Friend was made an Honorary Member of the club, her name being added to those of Mrs. Kate Baggett and Mrs. J. B. Smith. The Ozona Woman's Club has had a number of District and State officers. Mrs. A. P. Utterback was one of the first district officers. Others who have held District offices are Mrs. J. B. Smith, Mrs. B. B. Ingham, Mrs. H. B. Cox, Mrs. B. I. Mauldin, Mrs. Frank Friend, Mrs. Joe Davidson, Mrs. A. C. Hoover and Miss Elizabeth Fussell.

Ozona has been honored too by state appointments. Mrs. H. B. Cox, Mrs. J. B. Smith, Mrs. Frank Friend, Mrs. A. C. Hoover and Miss Elizabeth Fussell have served well the Texas Federation.



SILVER THREADS AMONG THE GOLD—Five hundred twenty-nine years of useful lives is represented in the above picture of a group of seven pioneer mothers of Crockett County, photographed this year when all were honored at a party given by daughters of Mrs. Jones Miller at the home of Mrs. J. W. Owens.

The oldest mother in the group, Mrs. M. E. Smith, second from right, is 85 years old. Mrs. D. B. Dunlap, at Mrs. Smith's left, is 82. Mrs. Fayette Schwalbe, third from right, is the youngest in the group. She is 61. Another youngster is Mrs. Chris Meinecke, center, who is 69. Mrs. Mary Perner, 77, is seated third from left, Mrs. Jones Miller, to her right, passed her 80th birthday January 1, and Mrs. B. W. Russell, left, was 75 in February.

Other pioneer mothers of Crockett County who were invited to the party but were unable to attend on account of illness were Mrs. R. K. James, Mrs. Laura Hoover, Mrs. Kate Baggett and Mrs. J. H. Wilson of Big Lake.

Kicker Describes —

(Continued from Page One)

our glorious republic had made since such glorious independence was gained. Mr. Sheppard made an able effort and his speech was frequently interrupted by loud applause. It was a good oration, make no mistake.

After Col. Sheppard's address, dinner was announced by the committee, and the ladies were admitted to the table first, afterward the gentlemen. This was purely a barbcue dinner consisting of barbecued beef, mutton and good coffee, light bread and pickles—J. M. Hallcomb was chief cusinero and the meat was cooked to perfection. J. W. Odom, with his trusty umbrella, was chief guard of the tables and hammered back the hungry men, while the ladies ate to their heart's content. After all had partaken to their full capacity, there was plenty left.

Mack Sawyer with his "pink" lemonade and delicious ice cream was strictly in demand, and all who had not quenched their thirst with the XXX Arbucle juice repaired to Mack and his waiters did the rest. At 3:30 in the evening the knights of the ring and lance saddled their prancing bronchos and the grown tournament riding took place. There were 15 riders: Doss Russell, the old veteran, taking first money catching every ring, nine in number at three runs. John R. Strickland and little George Reynolds tied on eight rings for second money. The contest was very spirited and the boys all did good riding.

The grand Shirtsleeve Ball at the Opera House closed the day's festivities. This, as all others given by Ozona's young gallants, was a mammoth success and the attendance was about the largest ever before noted.

The cattle roping, as scheduled, came off Thursday evening, July 5th. Bruce Drake was the first man to bat. A little brindle two year old was turned out on Boosie which trotted off down the slope very unconcerned and looked back as much to say "come on if you think you can do business with me." Boosie went down after him on "Whiteman" taking down his rope very leisurely when someone from behind shouted "Boosie, it's a long-ear, it's a maverick!" Then Boosie downed his lasso with lightning rapidity and had it on Brownie in a jiffy. Brownie went one way and Boosie took an opposit course—Brownie, Boosie and Whiteman all went to the ground together. Boosie got out from under Whiteman and went to the steer, but the latter was up like a flash—Boosie mounted his steed and again Brownie's feet turned toward the dark blue sky, but this time the rope broke and no time was made.

Next came Wesley Westfall down the slope after a little red dogy. Wes pitched his blocker on one horn of the dogie, his rope came off, he made another loop, but failed to catch—no time. Next came Hugh Brown, the young puncher from the head of Howard. Hugh made a good catch and threw his steer, but the vaco from the swamps of Louisiana refused to take his medicine and was up like a flash. Hugh put him on the brown sward a couple or three times and finally negotiated with him in 2.03.

Next came Doctor Everett, the long hungry puncher from the lower Pecos. The boys all had confidence in Doc and predicted he would save his "rep" if nothing more, and he did. Doc made an awful pretty catch but droop horn refused to be satisfied with one fall so Doc had to turn his pink toes to the daisies the second time and bound him down in 58—thus winning second money.

"George Thrope" called out Manager Chapman, and Georgie, on "Bally" stepped after a little pided Van Zandt county steer in the latest approved style. Everybody wished Georgie luck and he had it. The first throw landed right and Georgie had his hands up in 45 seconds.

"Well," the boys remarked, "here come Jack Kelley, alias 'Joe Wolf,' the Dutchman who never lost a battle." But, luck was against "Shorty" and he wasted a couple of loops and rode back saying a few Sunday School words and took his place along with the other defeated candidates. Albert Overstreet happened to have the same luck as Shorty, wasted a box of loops, came back and fell into line.

Addison Day on old Dundasher came down the slope at the heels of a little red maverick and for about 200 yards it was a Sheppard and a Walls race between Ad and the long-ear but finally Ad beat Sheppard's time and put his blocker square over the horns of Mr. Steer. It took three falls to convince the animal that Ad was master of ceremonies and his hands went up at 3.12½.

Mich Owens, the boy puncher who made the quickest catch at the last roping, had a horse race with a two year old Hereford down the slope and into the mesquites, but old brown was not fast enough for the Hereford and Mich failed to negotiate.

Well here comes Olney Smith (Six-Shooter) who had never before engaged in a cattle roping and the boys were guessing as to his chance for a stock, but "Six-Shooter" fooled them a trip, caught his steer first throw and after four falls the brute submitted and Six's hands pointed heavenward in 2.52.

Ned Friend pranced down the hill on "Roan John" the horse that Sam Murray trained and you know he was bound to be a good one. Ned's blocker failed to land the first time—he chased his steer up near the crowd and his second loop was more successful and Ned's hands went up in 1.45.

Will Drake caught the second loop but when he went against the beef steer his rope broke and consequently Will fell into line alongside of the other candidates.

Next came the Independence puncher, Jack Kirkpatrick, on the celebrated "Whiteman." Jack unfortunately had a small supply of loops but he made a good throw the first time. The animal fell but was up like a bouncing ball as if to say, "Jack I'll fool you." Jack says, "you remind me of a Pecos long-ear and I've handled many a one of them," so he shot Whiteman off in an opposite direction and after four falls his hands went up in 1.51.

Harry Friend was the last man to bat and kept the confidence of his friends by throwing up his hands in 1.22.

Challenges Met—

(Continued from Page One)

county seat of Crockett. Still battling, the Emerald proponents went to Del Rio and there from County Judge Jones obtained an injunction against Ozona and citations followed against the local commissioners.

With his commissioners excitedly seeking advice from him as to what action to take, the young judge calmly told them to sit tight and ignore everything and smiled when he added that when he went to Del Rio on horseback and got those two certificates from Judge Jones, one for himself and the other for Ozona, that further questions of legality would be determined not by Judge Jones of the parent county but by the District Court.

Thus, Crockett County and Ozona citizens won their first battle and the foundation was laid for their traditional fighting spirit and desire to progress in a just and fair manner. Then shortly afterwards when the Judge and his associates saw the pressing needs for a school, they went to Val Verde again with a request that school monies collected by the mother county and due Crockett be paid over.

In the meantime a Val Verde official had absconded with his county funds and the commissioners of that county said they could not pay. The local leader than went into action, prepared an air-tight case against Val Verde and was ready to go to court to collect the sum due, approximately $400. He desisted only when he found that the cost of collecting would overshadow the amount received.

But Crockett children still needed a school house. Securing the endorsements of several local citizens and that of E. M. Powell, of Dallas and donor of land to the county, Judge Davidson on these notes borrowed the money from the San Angelo National Bank. The school house was built and the money paid back four years later.

Another convincing instance of Crockett's traditional and successful fighting spirit covers the ejection of the lawless, drinking and gambling elements from the county. Regretfully, Judge Davidson admits that Ozona in its early stages was in the hands of the "toughs." The first two business houses in Ozona were saloons operated by Sonora dealers.

Ranch hands and cowboys from surrounding districts and areas would make Ozona their rendezvous in slack times and on days off. Acquiring a reputation for this sort of life, it naturally attracted an increasing number of gamblers and whiskey drinkers. Aghast at this alarming situation, the Judge and townspeople fought back vainly. Elections were controlled by the lawless element and determined by illegal voting, many votes being cast by aliens, herded together and given stimulants by the gambling and whiskey faction, then voting.

Finally, the women of Ozona threw themselves powerfully into the fray and a united front was presented by the citizens seeking to preserve the fundamental rights and liberties of good government and good citizenship. And at about the turn of the century, they succeeded in passing a favorable local option law. Thus came another triumph for the traditional spirit of Crockett County citizens sparked by their vigorous and respected leader, Judge Chas. E. Davidson.

The first congress under the Republic of Texas was held under "Congress Oak" in 1836 at West Columbia.

Forward Crockett--
Onward Pioneers



"Heap Big Chief"

He caused plenty of trouble for the pioneers of frontier days. Although stout at heart, sparse was their man-power and equipment to cope with his challenging warriors. Reinforcements were generally called upon to clear the unhappy situation.

"Heap big troubles" in printing are right down our alley, speaking in the 20th century vernacular. Our expert and experienced man-power plus modern equipment, unexcelled in the great Southwest, enable us to successfully meet every printing challenge. There is no job too big for us to do, no job too little for us to consider.

Holcombe-Blanton Printery
"Print Anything - - Appreciate Everything"
24 W. BEAUREGARD CALL 4161

Office Supplies
Printing-Engraving-Stationers
SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

A New Era---
But Same Headquarters

Greetings Crockett County



Greetings Pioneer Citizens

Since the days when the range was free
the name -- FINDLATER --
has stood for good hardware!

In the good old days when the range was open and few West Texans thought land was worth buying at 50c and $1.00 an acre, the Findlater Hardware Co. was selling windmills, ammunition, ranching supplies and hardware to the pioneers who made this great country of the plains what it is today.

The demand for hardware and such have changed during intervening years and a new era is upon us but the policies of this establishment have remained the same. We are glad to note that many of our Crockett County customers, who started trading with us years ago, still come to "headquarters" for their hardware wants.

TRY Findlater's FIRST
San Angelo, Texas

Deer, Antelope Are Plentiful In Early Days

Hunters Use Ozona As Base "Sportsman's Paradise"

Early citizens of Crockett County enjoyed hunting and fishing to a great extent. The area was described as being "on the edge of the Sportsman's Paradise." Parties of hunters used Ozona as a base from which they hunted deer, antelope, turkeys, coyotes and lobo wolves.

In the eighties deer and antelope were said to be as common in Crockett County as jackrabbits are today. The county was virtually infested with predatory animals which were a thorn in the sides of the ranchmen. At one meeting of the Commissioner's Court in May, 1908, the court allowed and ordered paid $289 as bounty upon predatory animals which had been slain.

One evidence of the efficiency of huntsmen is gleaned from a news story in The Ozona Kicker issue of December 4, 1906. It follows, "Colonel Blake Maudlin and Major Paul Perner got six deer on their hunt, all young, fat and fine, and all bucks."

Early Social Life—

(Continued from Page One)

Crockett County in 1900 was 1,591.

High on the scroll of builders of this beautiful West Texas area have been inscribed permanently the names of about 50 families. Budding young men and women joined hands in meaningful wedlock. For young hearts had learned to beat in unison. Family groups were meeting on joyful occasions. There were ice cream socials and church picnics. The more frivolously inclined enjoyed their dances and game parties at the varicus homesteads.

The roll of county builders would have listed the familiar family names, many of them still identified with the progressive community of today. There would be the Couch family, the Odom family, the Baggetts, the Childresses, the Hendersons, the Hoovers, the Davidsons, the Friend family, the Montgomeries, and the John Berry family, the Sam Sowell family.

There would be the McKees, the Phillips family, the Robert Massie family, the J. M. Shannon family, the Hudspeths, the Chapmans, the Gurleys, the Payne family, the Harrell family, the Dudley family, the Ingham family, the Casbeer family, the Sam Smith family, the W. E. West family, E. M. Powell, the Westbrooks, Grahams, Thompson, Byrd, Drake, Miller, Owens, Kincaid, Mayer, Young, Bunger, Perner, Kirkpatrick, Mitchell, Broome, Maudlin, Wilson and Mayer families.

You would read in the list the Brooks family, Theo. Bjorkman, the Taylor family, the Youngs (three of them), W. E. Smith, the Clayton family, the Williams family, the A. M. Buck family, the Broomes, the Cox family, the Bailey family, the Norths, the Robisons, the Weavers, the Parker and Coates families, the Hallcombs, the O. W. Parker family, Ralph and Frank Harris, Noelke, Olney, Nolen, Russell and Moore families.

There would be the Cookes, the Patricks, the Flowers, the Everetts, the Pierce family, Andy Nelson, Bill Easterling, the Watsons, the Schauers, Moss, Newton and Montague families, the Augustines, the Meineckes, Dr. Holmsley, Barton, Gilbert, Westfalls, Metcalf, Seahorn, Secrest, the Schwalbes, the Beans, the Delands, the Lees, and others who might have been missed—all contributing to community progress.

Gay Ninties—

(Continued from Page One)

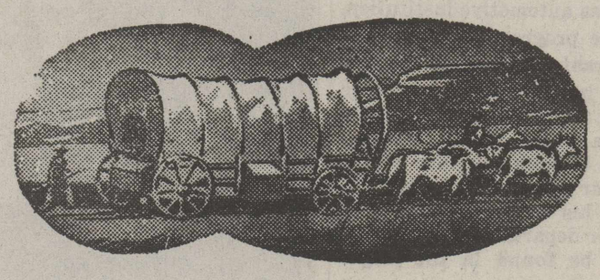
a typical play party of that time which appeared in "The Ozona Courier" dated June 21, 1898. "Quite a pleasant social event took place at the residence of Mrs. L. T. Metcalf on last Friday night. Despite the mud quite a jolly crowd assembled for the "pound party," every invited guest taking a pound of something edible even if it was nothing more than a pound of oats or corn. At 10 o'clock sharp, the good things were spread out on a table by Mrs. Metcalf and her daughter, Miss Maggie, and everyone was invited to help themselves. Ice cream was served on the side, and the refreshments were up-to-date, and the beauty of it all was the quantity which was there . . . the most laughable occurrence of the evening was the expose, by a married lady, of Charlie Brown's courtship. Claude Hudspeth also came in for a dig on his love making, and the entire evening went as merry as a marriage bell. Those in attendance were C. B. Hudspeth and Miss Lucille Adams; Hall Carmichael and Miss Lena Stevenson; G. L. Bunger and Miss Elgie Williams; Mrs. J. B. Gillespie, Misses Nellie Henderson and Maggie Clayton; Messrs. J. C. Perry, R. G. Peacock, James Bean, Eugene Moon, Charles P. Broom, Elsie Schwalbe, Harry Perner, Bruce Drake, T. A. Newton and Arthur Lewis.

Moonlight picnics proved to be quite an attraction for the young people in those days. The young ladies would prepare the food baskets and the young men would provide the transportation. It was not unusual for one or two baskets to be missing when refreshment time was at hand. This is evidenced by an advertising item appearing in The Ozona Kicker of May 19, 1908. It was headed "Card of Thanks," and the story follows: "To those young ladies whose basket was overlooked and left in town Saturday night, we render our most heartfelt thanks. The chicken was good, the salad was fine and that pineapple and chocolate cake simply superb, to say nothing of the stuffed eggs, sandwiches daintedly tied up in ribbon, and the other good things too numerous to mention. If we have offended, we humbly ask forgiveness but the temptation was greater than we could bear, and then—"Stolen sweets are always best." Again we thank you." Signed: Monroe Baggett, Will Baggett, Early Baggett, Roger Dudley, Frank Tanner and other thieves.

Everybody used to look forward to the all-night dances staged on the various ranches and to hear of such a dance was to consider oneself invited. Another feature of social life in the early days was the serenading of the townspeople by the young men in the community. Stringed instruments were used to accompany the male voices and the favorite spots were homes of "sweethearts" or homes where eats were generally passed out to the serenaders.

The tallest lieutenant governor of Texas was the first one, A. C. Horton, six feet six inches in height.

Hello Crockett County---





This is the San Angelo Telephone Company calling to congratulate you on your Golden Anniversary—May you pioneer the second half of your century of progress as successfully as you did the first 50 years—Our modern lines of communication will be ready always to serve you courteously and efficiently!

We Have All Come A Long Way Since The "Nineties"

World-Wide Telephone Service for More Than 200,000 West Texans



America Now Has Twice as Many Telephones as 20 Years Ago and Crockett County Now Has Four Times as Many Telephones as 20 Years Ago

The past 20 years in telephone history are marked by constant progress. But workers in the vast system are still pioneering.

Although more than twice as many calls flash through the lines each day now as in 1920, the service is faster . . . clearer . . . more dependable. In the territory this company serves, for example, the local calls go through in only three-fourths the time it took two decades ago . . . long distance calls in one-seventh the time. Coast to coast calls often are connected in one-twentieth the time and cost one-fifth as much.

Today, America's telephone system is better armed to meet the fury of disasters. Storms that once silenced hundreds of phones now disrupt service only slightly . . . and often not at all. Damage from major catastrophes is repaired in hours and days . . . instead of weeks and months.

Today, America's telephone force is better than ever able to furnish fast, accurate, and dependable service to the nation.

San Angelo Telephone Co.

"In Step With West Texas Progress"

North Motors Located Well For Business

Property Valuable As Automotive Firm Progresses

Combining one of the most pretentious auto display rooms with one of the best equipped garages and repair shops in these parts, The North Motor Company, located on the northwest corner of the Ozona Square, is an outstanding West Texas automotive institution. Under the progressive and efficient ownership of J. W. North, the company is a sectional leader in Chevrolet and Oldsmobile sales. Mr. North emphatically stresses the value of high-standard servicing for car users and consequently offers his customers a service and repair department that equals those to be found in the larger cities.

Mr. North is proud of the fact that Oldsmobile and Chevrolet owners within a radius of 100 miles consistently bring their cars to him for regular servicing and special repair jobs. Even from distant San Angelo Oldsmobiles are brought for this work. Courteous attention and expert workmanship at reasonable prices given to the needs and requirements of the motorists have been successful factors in making the North Motor Company a mechanical center for cars in this area.

Sales of the Chevrolet and Oldsmobile models of the huge General Motors Corporation have been successfully promoted by the North Motor Co. and a steady increase in the number of units sold has been the result of an aggressive sales policy coupled with equitable used-car dealings and attractive trade-in values.

Mr. North assumed full control of the present business at the death of his father in 1928, and the ownership is held by him and his father's estate. The business is considered one of the most valuable in Ozona and Crockett County. The building is the same as erected in 1916 for a garage at a cost of $30,000 by the Miller Brothers, Bob and Roy, with P. T. Robison. In 1928, a $10,000 addition was made which houses the present paint rooms, wash racks and used cars.

Back in 1919 the garage was sold to Sam Hull, Fred Simmons, J. J. North and Fred Hull, who reestablished it as the Ozona Garage to be operated in conjunction with their garage in Sonora. J. J. North bought out his partners in 1921. The latter had entered the automobile business in Sonora in 1914 with a Ford agency and garage and upon extending his interests to Ozona in 1919, he and his family moved here.

J. W. North bought an interest in his father's business in 1923 and became active manager of the newly named North Motor Company. The company became a distributor for the Chevrolet automobiles in 1925 and added the Oldsmobile line in 1935. Both of these lines are still handled and very noticeable has been the gradual increase in sales. Mr. North estimates that 40 Chevrolets were sold in the first year of the agency, 1925. Today, over 150 Chevrolets and Oldsmobiles are sold yearly. For 25 years, the North Motor Company has been agent for Goodyear tiers. It handles all Gulf Oil Company's products.

In the front office and sales rooms, Mr. North is ably assisted by W. D. Puckett, Ben Butler and Ford Couey. Mrs. North is bookkeeper. In the mechanical and servicing department, R. P. Reese is manager with Melvin Slover, assistant. A complete and extensive line of special parts and accessories for the Chevrolet and Oldsmobile models are carried.

With its splendid building, active agency for the popular General Motors products in the low-priced field, and up-to-date, well-equipped service and repair shops, the North Motor Company has rightfully earned its high ranking position in West Texas which is a distinct credit to Ozona and Crockett County.

CAST SNAGS TWO BASS

Two nice sized bass, weighing about a pound apiece, were snagged with one cast made by Tommy Hunter fishing in the Devil's River. His companions, Royce Smith and Guinn Carruthers vouched for the authenticity of the story.—February, 1934.



A FAMILY OF PIONEERS—Typical of the early-day families of Crockett County who faced the hardships of pioneer life is the Coates family, pictured above when Crockett was young. Surrounding Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Coates in the picture are left to right, back row, Ford, Fleet, Roscoe and Collins Coates, and to the right of Mrs. Coates is Charlie Coates. The two girls are Dollye Coates in front and Letitia (Mrs. Clark Barton) behind her.

Huge Eagle Fights Paul Perner While Joe Pierce Defends

Back in 1928, Paul Perner, Crockett County ranchman, was attacked by a huge eagle, said to be the largest eagle ever seen in this section. It was a thrilling experience, reported Mr. Perner, whose escape was probably due to the quick thinking of his companion Joe Pierce, Jr. With one of the eagle's huge claws clutching his shirt front and another claw grasping his head, Mr. Perner was struggling to free himself when Mr. Pierce seized a soto stalk and beat off the bird, killing it in the melee.

Mr. Pierce and Mr. Perner had gone to the big header tank south of Ozona to catch some fish. At the tank they saw the big eagle, which evidently was trying to get some fish out of the tank. At the approach of the men, the eagle endeavored to lift but was probably hampered by water-soaked wings. It then turned on Mr. Perner, who had run up for a "kill." The big eagle's wings measured 10¾ feet from tip to tip and the claw which had been planted on Mr. Perner's chest measured eight inches between the longest points of the claws.

Recognizes Self In Old-Timer Picture

Jim Brownrigg, Ozona, recognized himself in a picture published in the 50th Anniversary Edition of the Standard Times. Taken 31 years ago, the picture showed a freighter's wagon, loaded with lumber and drawn by three yoke of oxen, standing in front of a lumber yard in Ballinger. The outfit belonged to Mr. Brownrigg, who was standing in front of the "freighter" when the old-timer picture was taken.—May, 1934.

Sisters And Brother Meet After 54 Years

For the first time in 54 years four sisters and their brother were reunited in Ozona when Mrs. Kate Baggett entertained a large family group over the Thanksgiving holidays. A brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Goode, of Dryden, met at the reunion with Mrs. Baggett's four other sisters who came with their husbands. The sisters were Mrs. D. C. Kerr, of Mangham, La., Mrs. Lillie Woffard, of Sabinal, Mrs. W. B. Farmer, of Temple and Mrs. Ray Wilcox, of Big Spring.—December, 1934.

Crockett Auto Sales Head Other Volumes

Automobile sales in Crockett County represent the largest business volume of any mercantile group. From the 1940 census report released by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Ozona automobile firms are shown to do an annual business of $386,000. This was for 1939. A previous census report for 1935 showed an aggregate of $171,000.

In the state fiscal year which ended August 31, 1940, the county's total vehicle registration was 1,179 with a total net license fee of $14,087.

CROCKETT SPUDS

A half bushel of Crockett grown white potatoes was placed on display in Flowers Grocery window as proof that vegetables can be grown in this county. The potatoes were "harvested" by Ray Piner who now joins the other Crockett County farmer, Tom Brown, as a local celebrity. Mr. Brown raises watermelons and cantaloupes, etc., on his farm along the Pecos River on the western edge of the county.—July 1933.

Population Gain For Last Decade 8:5 And 46.6 In 20 Year Era

Crockett County showed a population increase of 8.5 per cent between 1930 and 1940 according to federal census figures released this year, the population for 1940 being 2,809 as against 2,590 for 1930. The astounding increase of 46.6 per cent was registered over the period of the last 20 years when the population jumped from 1500 in 1920 to the present number of 2,809. The present population is 0.8 per square mile.

It is interesting to note that the federal figures reveal 127 persons living in Crockett in 1880 which was after the county had been named but 11 years before it was duly organized. The population figures are as follows:

1880	127
1890	194
1900	1,591
1910	1,296
1920	1,500
1930	2,590
1940	2,809

"BIGGEST LITTLE TOWN"

"Ozona—Biggest Little Town In the World." The electric sign announcing Ozona to travelers and visitors which stands at the corner of the square on the Spanish Trail was the result of a movement initiated by the local Lions Club back in 1928 and consummated in April 1929 when the order was placed with the Texlite Company of Fort Worth.

Nine feet long by four feet wide, the sign is mounted on a concrete block and iron standard at the corner of Broadway and Powell Ave. The cost was approximately $350 and the Lions committee in charge of raising the amount by subscription was composed of President M. M. Fulmer, A. W. Jones, Secretary E. B. Lumpkin and Evart White. The West Texas Utilities Company agreed to furnish free current and maintain the sign for a lifetime.

ONLY $1,736 FOR ROADS

Money spent by the State Highway Department in construction of highways and bridges in Crockett County dropped from $31,752 in 1939 to the small sum of $1,736 in 1940. This included expenditures from both state and federal funds.

A Pioneer's Problem...

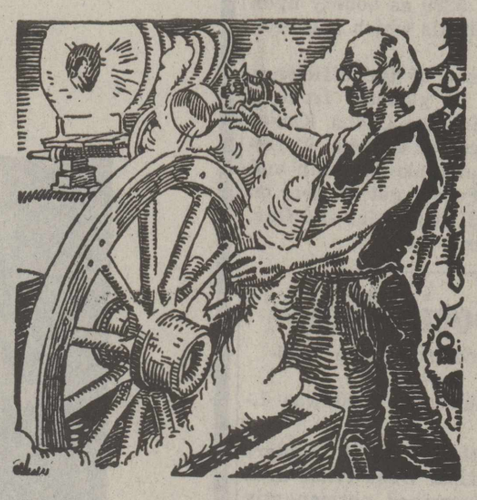
Water for Livestock

SOLVED BY THE WINDMILL

Not the first were we to play a part in taming the West by bringing to the surface the vitally necessary water for livestock, but we are proud of the part we have played in the development and progress of modern ranching thrcugh improved windmills and water systems.

WE SELL AND INSTALL ALL MAKES OF WINDMILLS

Pioneering Days May Be Over But The Village Smithy Goes On And On



In Crockett County Which Is Being Honored Today It's

O. W. SMITH

Blacksmith & Machine Shop

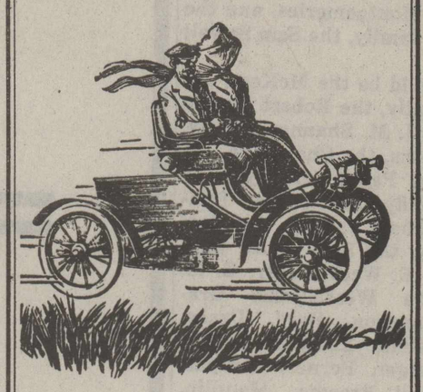
WINDMILLS - - - WELL SUPPLIES

OZONA • TEXAS

1891—1941

Congratulations

Mr. and Mrs. Pioneer



A LONG TIME BACK



— Courtin' was done in a horse and buggy and the horse usually knew the way home! That was 50 years ago when this county was just founded and modern dry cleaning methods were unheard of.

25 years ago, also a long time back, we opened our dry cleaning establishment in Ozona, as a home firm for home folks, and during that period we have given the community an ideal dry cleaning service. And today we extend our best wishes to Crockett County and its loyal pioneers on this 50th Anniversary.

Parker Dry Cleaners

Wasn't That Old Gas Buggy A Honey?

But these modern cars are honeys too. Chic, smart, streamlined from head to toe. And they are marvelous pieces of machinery.

And yet it pays to give these modern cars care and attention. That is why you should make the right choice of fuel and lubricant.

Let us help you keep your car problems down to a minimum. Our service is always prompt, courteous and complete.

Travel The Magnolia Trail Through The Southwest

Powell Service Station

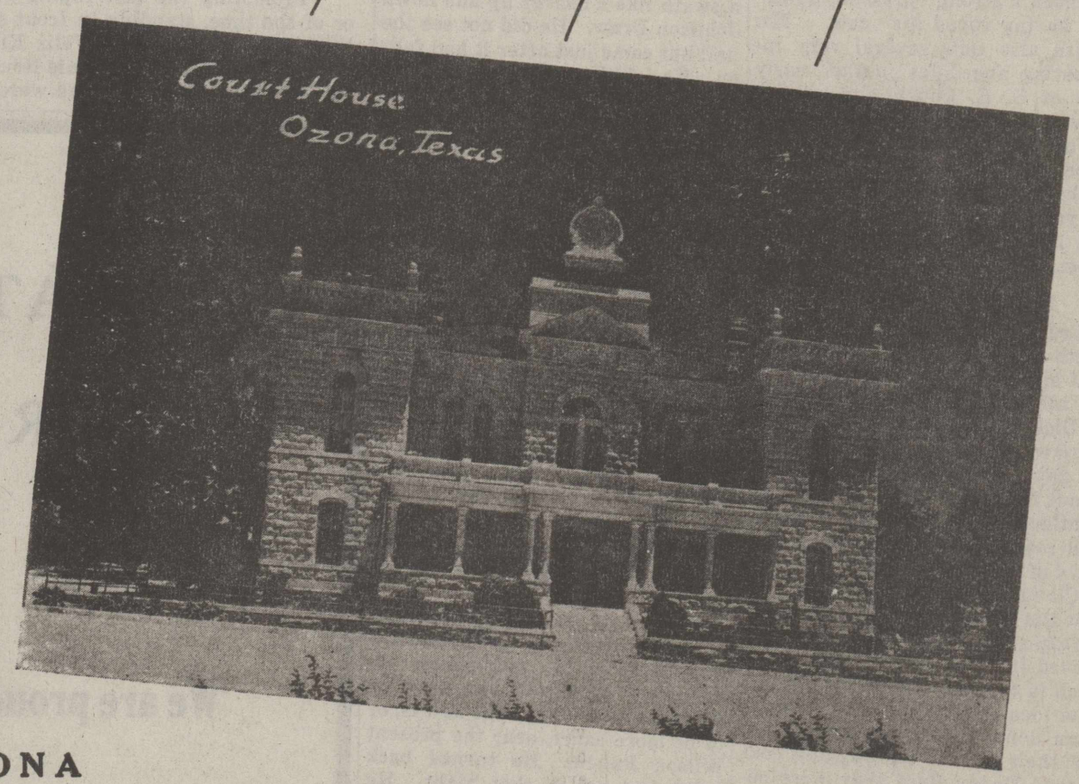
Your Friendly Magnolia Dealer

Mobilgas Mobiloil

OZONA PHONE 10 TEXAS

CONFIDENCE





OZONA

OUR SILVER ANNIVERSARY
1916---1941

Confidence---

Confidence is certainty. When you have confidence in people you know they will do what you expect them to do. On confidence rests the foundation of government, the relationships of business, the bonds of friendship and even the ties of family.

Confidence only comes by being deserved, deserved by reason of better service, stricter attention to details, maybe a keener anticipation of men and women's requirements and desires. To say you have confidence in a firm is to express the greatest compliment possible. It means that firm believes in and practices fair dealing; that its products or service are built to a rigid standard of excellence; that it backs up every promise and fulfills every contract. Integrity alone begets confidence. What confidence we enjoy, we believe we have won by steadfast devotion to these ideals.

YOUR GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY
1891---1941

Congratulations

CROCKETT COUNTY

ON YOUR 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Today we heartily join thousands of others in paying homage to Crockett County. From frontier lands and pioneering settlers, Crockett has blossomed into an area of Progress and Prosperity.

Its huge ranches have given it the honor of being Texas' largest livestock producing county. Its citizens have successfully administered community affairs and have developed an epoch of living compatible to the very best.

Therefore, on this our Silver Anniversary, we toast Crockett County on its Golden Jubilee. Here's our hand, and our wish, that we may march along to even bigger and better accomplishments in the new era before us.

JOE OBERKAMPF

HARDWARE PLUMBING BUTANE GAS FURNITURE HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES
ELECTROLUX REFRIGERATORS FUNERAL AND AMBULANCE SERVICE

Sonora **Sanderson** **Ozona**

OLD-TIMER YARNS RECOUNTED BY LAWYER INVOLVE BIGWIGS

Houston Smith Tells How Two Young Local Swains Lost "Hip Hooch" For Dance; Also About Last Buffalo Hunt

Old-timer yarns, mellowed by age, never fail to raise a chuckle these days just as they did when originally told. Houston Smith, prominent attorney and civic leader here, has a wide repertoire of these stories which he can be induced to relate provided he is in a "pioneering day" mood. Most of them are rich in humor and fact and have been recounted to him by friends on various occasions.

There is a distinct smile encircling Mr. Smith's mouth when he tells the one about Bruce Drake and the late Claude Hudspeth each breaking a bottle of "hooch" hidden in their long frock tailed coats as they hurried to an all-night dance. Then there is the one about the late Robert Massie giving Pon Seahorn a strong "dressing down" for having roped his cow. Mr. Smith also tells several very interesting anecdotes in the early life of S. E. Couch and relates how J. W. Henderson happened to be on the last buffalo hunt in Crockett County. But let's go on with the details of these old-timer yarns which, Mr. Smith adds, stil lhave an element of truth in them.

BLOOD, THEY HOPED

Bruce Drake and Claude Hudspeth made a date with Ollie Byrd and sister Mattie to take them to an all-night dance and barbecue at Dick Williamson's Ranch. B. F. Byrd was bitterly opposed to liquor in any form and was particular about letting his girls go out with gentlemen with tainted breaths and rosy noses. They were the days of long frock tailed coats.

Claude and Bruce could not resist the temptation of taking a little nip along with them. They conceived the idea of hiding a bottle, each in the long tail of their coats. The idea was no sooner conceived than done. They hid the bottles, got their girls in the buggies, convinced Daddy Byrd they were sober and started out.

When they got up in town near the Kicker office some one stopped them and asked them to come over to the corner a minute. Claude and Bruce were in a hurry to get out of town and to the dance as soon as possible, so both jumped out in a hurry. Crash! went two bottles of good hootch.

They both made a wild run for the nearest saloon and raked the glass out of their coat tails, bought a new supply and were soon on their way again, but Bruce said that so fragrant were they, that they failed to convince the young ladies they were not too convivial before starting.

HARSH WORDS, MR. MASSIE

Once upon a time J. O. Secrest was running the N. H. outfit. Pon Seahorn was a new comer, having just escaped from Oklahoma. Robert Massie was rounding up and J. O. told Pon to take his pack and go and help a neighbor out, gave him directions about when to meet the Massie outfit, and cautioned him not to be free with his rope.

Pon went over to join in the drag and finally came down to a well. There he discovered a cow that had got her horn hung in a trough—and jerked the horn off in freeing the animal. Pon saw Mr. Massie coming up and thought he would be nice and make a hit with him.

He said, "Mr. Massie I see one of your cows here has got her horn hung in a trough and jerked it off," Mr. Massie answered, "Uh, I say, that is all right, Seahorn, but what did you want to tell a damn lie about it for?" "Why didn't you just say you roped her?" Later, Pon called Roger Blain off and asked, "Roger, what kind of an old duck is that any way, to call a stranger a damn liar?"

S. E. COUCH LOSES

S. E. Couch told a story about when he first came to Crockett County in 1886. He investigated, located and went back to Hamilton County, Texas, after his sheep, returning in 1887 with James Mitchell with whom he drove his sheep to Dove Creek. Later he came on to Crockett County and lost about 100 head of sheep north of where Ozona is now, and found said sheep in flock of Ed Jackson.

He stated that Bill Shaddock was herding sheep and would not let him cut them out until he saw Ed Jackson, but that Jackson was with his flock near the O-9 Ranch. He went up and got Jackson and returned, and cut out sheep and stayed all night with Jackson at Sheep Camp. He said Jackson had no blankets but used the sheep skins for a bed.

Mr. Couch added that when he got here where the town of Ozona is now located, that the grass had been waist high, but that there came a tremendous hail and beat the grass all down and the high water swept it all off until it was as clean as a floor.

Mr. Couch declared that it cut a swath like a mower up and down Johnson Draw. He did not see the hail but came just after it had fallen. He said that the grass all over these parts grew waist high on the divides and in the valleys. And that after he came here that he and James Mitchell were riding the range on Howard's Creek and saw a buffalo. This was in 1888. The hunters had killed off all the buffaloes at that time except a few scattered ones.

J. W. HENDERSON GETS LOST

J. W. Henderson came to Crockett County with his herd and established his ranch on Howard in 1888. He had to haul water from the Couch ranch until he got his well drilled. He stated that one afternoon in the fall of the year he went up Howard after a load of wood. It was a foggy afternoon but the ground was very dry.

He became lost, drove all afternoon, all night and until the next evening when he met a man on horseback who told him that he was near where Big Lake now is, or to be more exact, near the present Wilson Ranch. He turned back home and got in that night. He and his team were nearly starved.

Mr. Henderson related that the same year, 1888, he came up on party of hunters who killed a buffalo near where Couch headquarter ranch is now located. These men had been further northwest in Crockett County and had killed a supply of buffalo and were returning.

Two of the men refused to help skin this buffalo and they were very thirsty and were trying to get water, but the other men who killed the animal remained, skinned it, cut it up and put it on pack horses and carried it into camp. Mr. Henderson said that John Ray of Eldorado was one of the party.

So far as can be learned this is the last buffalo killed in Crockett County around where Ozona is located. Doubtless there were some killed later in northwest part of county near the Pontoon Crossing on Pecos.

Early Settlers—

(Continued from Page One)

Object—to rival San Angelo and have hell on earth.

Judge Davidson laughed heartily when shown this above clipping by the special editor of this anniversary edition and admitted it to be partially true but then added, "That condition didn't last long, it died about the turn of the century." And die it did, for today Ozona is famed for being free of lawlessness and drunkenness, and so, the town was not brought up by the 'toughs" after all, and it didn't go to hell, either.

There was a distinct traditional setting for the organization of the county on July 22, 1891, a setting that held a gem of deep simplicity and public righteousness. The first Commissioners Court, presided over by Judge Davidson, was held under a liveoak tree near the center of Ozona. And tradition would have it that this same young judge guided the destinies of Crockett County with wisdom and vision for the 50 years of life which it is celebrating this year.

There were only three young girls in Crockett County at this time and they successfully electioneered for the choice of Ozona over Emerald for the county seat and for the naming of young Charles E. Davidson as judge. One was Miss Dixie Friend, who became Mrs. Chas. E. Davidson and the other two were Miss Ollie Gurley, later married to Tom Nolen, who became county clerk in 1906, and Miss Rosa Kirpatrick, later Mrs. James Mitchell.



LAST OF THE STEER ROPING—A group of early-day steer ropers assembled in Ozona for the last heavy steer roping contest before the legislative act of 1904 outlawed the roping, throwing and tying of steers. The above picture of the assembled ropers was made December 30, 1904. Present-day calf ropers, along with the uninitiated, may consider it a bit of old-timer fiction that these huskies could take behind a wild steer, catch, throw and tie him in less than half a minute. The record time was 22½ seconds held by Joe Gardner of Garden City. Many in the above picture boasted records of less than a half minute.

Promoting the last roping contest was John Young, Crockett County tax assessor and civic leader of the time, standing in front of the line-up of ropers. In the picture, left to right, are Lem Stokes, Will Nix, Criss Belcher, Felix Kilpatrick, Ben Hinds, Jess Malone, Bud Parker, Collins Coates, Roscoe Coates, E. Briggs, Jr., Johnnie Henderson and Will Augustine. In the original line-up but not shown in this picture on the right end were Roger Dudley and Floyd Henderson.

Cadillac "Gas Buggy" Cost $2,100 In 1914

Crockett County citizens paid a "right smart price" for their automobiles back in the good old days. For instance, Byrd Phillips paid $2,100 on the barrel head for a new Cadillac delivered here in 1914. The Ozona Stockman issue of June 30, 1914, carried the following news item of the deal:

Ed Hall, the Brownwood automobile salesman, who represents the Cadillac car came to Ozona Tuesday with Byrd Phillips' new Cadillac car. This car is a dandy, it is a 1914 model, with all the modern appliances like electric self-starter and such things. Automobile experts of Ozona say this is one of the finest cars seen in Ozona in many a day. It cost $2,100 laid down in Ozona. Mr. Hall claims this car will make seventy miles per hour any old day. Not only is this car a good one, but it is one of the classiest looking cars made and Mr. Phillips is to be congratulated on his choice.

CONGRATULATIONS . . . . Crockett County

ON YOUR SPECIAL 50th ANNIVERSARY

We are proud to be one of your successful

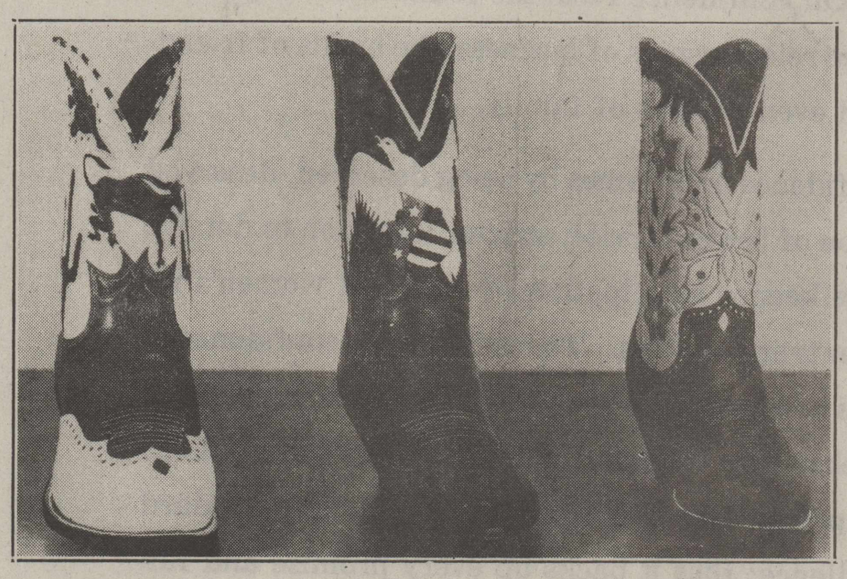
business establishments

AS



Boot Headquarters For Ranchmen

Leather Goods



Saddle Repairs

Ramirez Boot Shop's prize winning exhibit in the Texas and Southwestern State-wide Boot-Making Contest held at Fort Worth in 1940. The middle boot in the picture above captured one of the first four blue ribbons in competition with entries from 64 Texan bootmakers.

We Fill Orders From All Parts of Texas and the West

RAMIREZ BOOT SHOP

"The Best in Westex"

OZONA TEXAS

1891 -- Crockett County Golden Anniversary Historical Edition -- 1941

50 Years Of Progress

THE OZONA STOCKMAN

Section Six

The Only Paper In Crockett County—3,000 Square Miles Of Livestock Territory

"Out In The West, Where The Air Is Pure, The Climate Agreeable, And The People Friendly–The Best Place On Earth To Call Home"

Argonauts of West Found Golden Fleece on Crockett Acres

Crockett Gains On Val Verde In Wool Production

State Leader's Margin Cut In Half During 5 Year Period

Firmly intrenched in its second place position as the second largest wool producing county in state, Crockett County cut practically in half the margin separating it from the leader, Val Verde, over the five year period from 1934 to 1939, according to the 1940 census of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Figures recently released at Washington show that in 1939 Crockett produced 3,234,149 lbs. of shorn wool which was only 690,774 lbs. short of Val Verde's total of 3,924,923 lbs. On the other hand in 1934, Crockett's total was 3,300,230 lbs. against Val Verde's 4,472,284 lbs., or a difference of 1,172,054 lbs. This margin between the shorn wool production of the two counties is nearly twice as much as the difference in 1939.

The government's figures for shor nwool production for the 24 counties in the West Texas territory follow below:

Shorn Wool Production

County	1939	1934
Brewster	1,125,791	543,720
Coke	1,079,186	775,419
Coleman	1,693,164	895,229
Concho	1,933,315	1,813,827
Crane	76,371	87,040
Crockett	3,234,149	3,300,230
Edwards	1,688,702	1,842,994
Glasscock	966,138	790,293
Irion	1,730,221	1,316,885
Kimble	1,564,659	1,247,522
McCulloch	1,470,587	1,010,149
Mason	732,189	618,166
Menard	1,853,075	1,732,979
Pecos	2,435,322	2,049,897
Regan	1,317,217	1,076,089
Runnels	921,745	677,273
San Saba	777,749	494,802
Schleicher	1,971,264	2,131,398
Sterling	1,293,223	1,190,659
Sutton	2,135,170	2,156,012
Terrell	2,291,223	2,119,916
Tom Green	2,548,538	2,246,811
Upton	1,054,331	482,935
Val Verde	3,924,429	4,472,284



CHOICE LAMBS FROM CROCKETT ranges are in demand by buyers. A pen full of sleek fellows at the Barnhart shipping yards ready to load into cars.

Crockett Sheepmen Back In '25 Called Rich Bunch Rag-Chewers

Writing in the Dallas News back in 1925, Max Bentley, feature writer for that paper, called Crockett County sheep men the greatest joshers he'd ever met and added that you'd think this bunch of rag-chewers had nothing else to do but talk politics, whereas they are a busy lot, each of whom could cash in any time for more than $100,000. His story was reprinted in the Ozona Stockman under date of February 26, 1925.

They're great joshers, that little group of sheepmen that gathers every night around the roaring stove in Dudley's garage, at Ozona, to discusse the affairs of the universe, more particularly the tariff and what a fine President Calvin Coolidge is making. Ozona is one of the most prosperous inland towns of West Texas, 32 miles from a railroad, and one of the prettiest, too, set among the live oaks, its cleanly-built white rock business houses shining in the sun.

You'd think the little group of rag-chewers had nothing else to do, but the fact is, they are very busy men and each of them could cash in for more than $100,000. Fooling the evening away is just relaxation for Albert Kincaid, Pleas Childress, Ralph Watson and Ad Harvick. While they talk their herds increase, and so does the price. Wool for Spring delivery is being contracted for now at 50 to 55 cents.

The mayor of San Angelo and I reached Ozona at dusk and went straight to Dudley's garage. The boys were all there—Albert Kincaid's booming laughter heard while we were still across the street.

"How many sheep in Crockett County?" I asked. There was a chorus of derisive replies: "Who wants to know?" "Who are you the income tax collector?" "Haw! haw! he wants to know how many sheep in Crockett County. Four million, friend and worth a dollar a piece."

Then they got down to business. Albert Kincaid is a mighty personality in West Texas, he is president of the Sheep and Goat Raisers' Association. He fumbled for a pencil and called his trusty aides around him. They set themselves to a task that lasted for two hours—the task of taking a real census of the livestock population of Crockett County, certainly the most accurate ever taken, for every ranch in that great empire was enumerated. Crockett is the third largest county in Texas, 60 miles north and south by 120 northwest to southeast, 3003 sections of land, 1,923,840 acres. But Albert Kincaid and his aides didn't miss a man, and mighty few sheep.

Their census showed 110 sheep owners occupying ranches running from six sections to 400 sections, having 299,000 head of sheep in flocks ranging in numbers from 300 to 11,000 (Albert Kincaid himself has the 11,000), worth $10 a piece or $3,000,000, and producing 2,400,000 pounds of wool annually worth 55 cents a pound, or $1,320,000. There are 15,000 Angora goats worth $3 a piece producing 45,000 pounds of mohair worth 70 cents a pound, and 76,900 head of cattle worth grieving over to say the least of it.

Crockett County crowds Val Verde for first place among the sheep producing counties of Texas. The wool clip is so large that 10 shearing outfits, portable devises mounted on trucks, require 60 days time in the spring and 45 days in the fall to handle the crop. Crockett is one of the wealthiest counties of Texas based on its population . The population is not large, about 1,000, practically all residing in the county seat.

Ozona is a town of beautiful homes and well constructed business houses. Dudley's garage, a massive rock structure, is one of the largest and best establishments of its kind in Texas. The County has only the one town and one school, housed in a $90,000 rock building. Its one bank has $425,000 on deposit.

Estimated Number Of Texas Sheep

Year	Number
1920	3,360,000
1921	3,850,000
1922	3,650,000
1923	3,490,000
1924	3,625,000
1925	4,014,000
1926	4,134,000
1927	4,607,000
1928	4,979,000
1929	5,630,000
1930	6,304,000
1931	6,749,000
1932	6,952,000
1933	7,444,000
1934	8,059,000
1935	7,092,000
1936	7,234,000
1937	8,750,000
1938	9,320,000
1939	9,856,000
1940	10,069,000

Cattle Decrease In County Nearly 100% Over Last 10 Years

The number of cattle and calves in Crockett County decreased nearly 100 per cent in the ten year period from 1930 to 1940 according to the latest U. S. Department of Commerce census.

In 1930 there were 33,475 head of cattle, but by 1940 this number had dwindled to 17,999. However, the real decrease took place during the first five years because in 1935 there were only 17,772 head in the county.

The number of horses and mules in the county remained practically the same over this same ten year period, there being 2,303 head in 1940 compared to 2,317 head in 1935.

The year 1899, as far as the memory of men now living and from all available records, was the coldest year Texas has ever had.

Improved Flocks, Scientific Management Have Paid Ranch Operators Dividends

600,000 Grown Sheep, Now Trailing Nearly 400,000 Lambs, Produce Annual Revenue Of Around Four Million Dollars

A romantic history lies behind the livestock industry in Crockett County, a history of titantic struggles against specific problems, a history of transition from the early-day open range, scrub cattle, haphazard ownership and tremendous death losses from disease, parasites and the elements, to a modern highly scientific industry, an industry which has made steady progress with modern developments, met its succeeding problems, solved them and paid off in almost fantastic profits like no other comparable business in the world.

The story of ranching in this county is a story of progress and development, of improved herds through introduction of pure-bred stock, of scientific breeding to attain certain premium standards, of more efficient and economical operations, and business-like methods. Improved breeding started with cattle, when the mixed breeds of the early days, the longhorn strain, the Mexican cattle and scrub cattle were gradually weeded out to be replaced by the broad-backed, slick-coated short-legged Hereford of today. And sheep and goats, too, have been constantly improved—the sheep to produce a finer wool of longer staple, without sacrificing too much size and weight of meat animals in the offspring.

To that end, of late years in the sheep raising industry, ranchmen of Crockett County have combed the sheep world for the finest type of breeding animals; purebred and registered animals of the truest type have found a ready market among growers here. The result has been uniformly fine good staple wool from the Rambouillet sheep that commands ready sale and premium prices, meat lambs of good build and heavy enough to bring a good profit to the growers.

But the story of livestock improvement can go back even to the first herds of cattle brought to the country. Varied were the problems faced in those days—drouth, varmints, disease and scarcity of range water. The fever tick was among the biggest problems of the southwest until agricultural experts developed the dip treatment and enforced dipping finally rid the range of this pest. But there were other diseases, other pests, all conquered in time.

Meantime the pioneers began to turn to the Hereford breed, such early day ranchers as Elam Dudley, Phil H. Perner and others bringing in the heavier type of animals. Elam Dudley recalls that he bought the Anderson Bros. herd of Herefords and brought them from Coleman to a ranch he had bought east of Ozona. An example of the ravages of fever tick and other pests among the cattle herds of that time is found in the statement of Mr. Dudley that it was necessary for them to drag off the carcasses of dead steers before they could move into the little house on the ranch. It had been operated by Dan Arnett.

But when the first crop of calves from that Hereford herd sold for $15 a head, it opened the eyes of other alert ranchmen of the times. Yearling steers of the other type had not brought that much money. Ranchmen were quick to recognize the superiority of the breed and rapidly adopted them—and the sleek white-faced Herefords did well on the broad acres of Crockett County.

The often told story of conflict between sheep men and cattle men of the early days had little of its setting in Crockett County. There was some resentment at the encroachment of sheep, old timers recall, but ranchmen then as today were looking to betterment of their lot. Introduction of woven wire fencing took much of the hazards from sheep raising and the industry was soon recognized as the fastest money-maker and the drift to it was rapid.

The sheep raising industry hit its heyday in the roaring twenties. The steady rise in prices as an aftermath of the first World War was climaxed in 1920 and 21 with wool selling at 80 cents a pound and some ranchmen envisioning a dollar a pound for the fiber. Bred yearling ewes sold as high as $25 a head and many a lamb was sold as $10 a head straight across.

But post-war uncertainty soon translated itself into a recessional, and at the height of the frenzied wool buying and selling at 75 and 80 cents a pound came the crash.

J. M. Baggett recalls the time, still with a decided note of regret, that he missed getting 75 cents for his wool clip by a matter of minutes. He had a buyer in town to look at the clip at that figure. As they started to get into a car to go look, a messenger boy handed the buyer a telegram, which he in turn handed to Mr. Baggett. It was from the buyer's house and told him to hold off buying until further orders.

Those orders never came until 18 months later. And then, Mr. Baggett recalls, he sold his wool, the same that he nearly sold for 75 cents a pound, at 13 and 19 cents a pound, eighteen months later. Many another ranchman, here and elsewhere, had the same experience, some sold at the high figure, some didn't.

But that shocking experience failed to daunt the industry. It had seen prices come and go, it had weathered drouth and disaster and merely went ahead, confident that the basic industry would profit again.

And it did. But the memory of run-away prices served to sober the industry at both ends, buyer and seller, and from then to today it has proceeded along more orderly lines. After its bad start, the decade from 1920 to 1930 proved the greatest in the history of the sheep business. Prices rapidly rose back to a sensible level and in 1923 wool prices had risen back to near the 50 cent mark, but except for some long wool, never quite reached that figure. Wayne West recalls he sold his first wool clip in that year for 44½ cents—the best price he ever got.

Prices for lambs did not join the toboggan quite to the extent of wool, but the $10 a head price and up to 15 cents a pound passed. Ira Carson sold his mutton lambs

(Continued on Page Eight)

Mother Hoover, First Lady Of Crockett, Now Lives Amid Rare Floral Splendor

Settled In Pecos Area 1882; First White Woman In County

Known as the first white woman to set foot on soil of the Pecos River country on the western edge of Crockett County and a resident of this county for 59 years, Mrs. Laura Hoover, called "Mother" Hoover by intimates, is the "leading lady" of the well-known Hoover entourage.

"Mother" Hoover came to Crockett County from Llano County in 1882 with her husband, the late W. P. Hoover, to engage in ranching. The couple settled on the Pecos River in what is now the western edge of the county and there they withstood the rigors of pioneer life, hostile Indians, wild animals, rattlesnakes and the like. They reared a large family and soon amassed a fortune in West Texas land and livestock.

Mrs. Hoover was born in the midst of the Civil War on June 17, 1862, the daughter of a Tennessee plantation owner, Jim McNutt, who came to Texas before the outbreak of the Civil War. Her mother was Mary Johnson, a native of Alabama. There are nine living children, all living in Crockett County or nearby. They are Mrs. John Mitchell, Arthur Hoover, Mrs. G. W. Holmsley, of Comanche, Rowdy Hoover, Brock Hoover, Mrs. R. L. Hatton, William P. Hoover, Jr., Armond Hoover and Mrs. E. R. Kinser.

One is welcomed to the Hoover



"Mother" Hoover

home amid an abundancy of floral beauty and into an atmosphere of hospitality and friendliness, not of the sort boasted by the moderns, but of that diminishing remnant remaining from days of old in the West. Until one has been welcomed into the home of Mother Hoover, they have not known the real symbol of Ozona nor caught a real glimpse of the spirit which has built civilization in the land of the Pecos.

Stepping across the threshold of the door, out of a setting of flowers and shrubbery, one steps into a room where there are more flowers, ferns and forms of cactus—the "flower" of the Pecos. In this surrounding, one finds the first white

(Continued on Last Page)



FIFTY YEARS AFTER—Under the spreading branches of the ancient Liveoak tree in the heart of downtown Ozona, the first Commissioners Court of newly organized Crockett County met July 21 and 22, 1891, because of lack of a better meeting place. A temporary courthouse was not completed until several months later. Fifty years later, the court again met under the big oak, but this time merely for the cameraman. One man in that group attended both meetings—Judge Davidson, of course. In the 1941 picture above are, left to right, Commissioners J. W. Owens, Rob Miller and E. R. Kinser, Judge Davidson, County Clerk George Russell and Commissioner Chas. S. Black.

Mother Perner Early Pioneer From Bandera

Reached Ozona In 1893 With Husband Who Opened Store

It was 48 years ago last June that Mrs. Mary Perner left Medina with her husband, Phil Perner, and came to the sparsely settled Pecos country where she and her husband were to cast their fortune with the mercantile business and their lot with other pioneers who later were to transform this area into a centrosome of the sheep and goat raising industry.

Familiarly known to her friends and neighbors as Mother Perner, the early Ozona pioneer has lived to see a camping mecca for sheep drivers transform into "no mean city," a town glorified by beautiful residences and widely known as a center of the livestock producing industry.

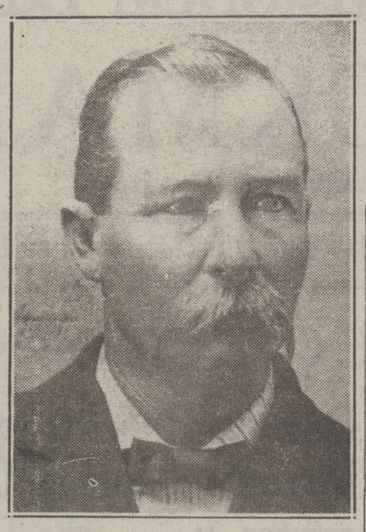
In the native haunts of her childhood, at Bandera, Mary Ross became the bride of Phil Perner on July 19, 1881. Phil Perner then was a young employee of the Carmichael firm located at Bandera. The daughter of Edward M. Moss, a notable figure in the history of the southwest, and Kate (Delaney) Ross, a native of Tipperary, Ireland, Mrs. Perner grew up in the picturesque Bandera Hills northwest of San Antonio.

Mother Perner's father, Edward M. Ross, was born in New York City in 1812, and came to Texas when a young man. History reveals him as a leader in the educational movement of San Antonio. Later he moved to the Bandera Hills area where he became interested in farming and there he reared his family. He became an outstanding character in that part of the frontier.

Sometime after the marriage of the two, they moved to Medina where Mr. Perner was advanced to membership in the firm. In 1893 the couple moved to Ozona and there the young mercantile owner established a new business and was interested in a firm at Sanderson.

It was not long after the arrival of the couple that they became interested in the "first estate" of the territory, sheep and goat grazing. When Mr. Perner passed away in 1905, he left a considerable estate which incorporated business houses, town property and ranch holdings.

Mother Perner is known as a friend to all who know her and is one of the earliest members of the Methodist Church here. Eleven children, five boys and six girls, were born to her union with Mr. Perner. Two sons, Charlie and Harry are deceased. The other children are Kate (Mrs. Hugh Childress), Lillie (Mrs. Boyd Cox of Rankin), Louise (Mrs. Bob Murchison of Fort Stockton), June (Mrs. Roy Henderson), Phil (Mrs. Max Schneemann), Lena (Mrs. Will Baggett), Paul, Ross and Stephen. A twin brother of Stephen died in infancy.



PIONEER RANCHER, MERCHANT—Phil H. Perner was one of Crockett County's first ranchers and Ozona's first merchant. Founder of a large family members of which are among today's community leaders, Mr. Perner died July 29, 1905. His widow, Ozona's beloved "Mother" Perner, carried on after his death to rear her family, which continues to be her greatest interst, even down to the great grand children.



"Mother" Perner

COWBOY JIM BAKER

Jim Baker, 78, and one of the last of Crockett's early day cowboys, died last December. He came to these parts in about 1888 and worked on cattle ranches. He worked for the late John W. Henderson for about 15 years. For a few years, he served in the Texas Ranger service.

The Texas State Historical Association was founded at Austin in 1897 to collect and preserve sound historical information about Texas.

Perner Building Fire Largest In Ozona's History

1926 Blaze Destroyed Four Businesses; $60,000 Loss

On March 12, 1926, Ozona suffered its most costly fire up to that date, from a standpoint of property loss, when the Perner Building housing four Ozona business houses was destroyed. The blaze, which started at 2:30 o'clock in the morning, caused an estimated loss of $60,000, only a small part of which was covered by insurance.

The fire was believed to have started in the basement of the building occupied by the Joe Oberkampf furniture and plumbing store, according to an account of the fire appearing in the Ozona Stockman of March 18, 1926.

Spreading to the ground floor quickly, the flames soon reached the adjoining buildings. R. J. Cooke's Meat Market next door was the first of this group to go and was followed by the Postoffice, then the Ozona Cafe and Confectionery, owned by James D. Wright.

While exact figures were not available, it is stated that Joe Oberkampf's loss was approximately $15,000 covered by about $4,000 insurance; R. J. Cooke lost in equipment, meat and other supplies about $3,000 with $1,200 insurance; the Postoffice loss was undetermined and James D. Wright lost about $400 in cafe and confectionery fixtures.

The fire was discovered by Mrs. Jolley, residing above the barber shop in the Longley Building and her son spread the alarm. First to be notified was Central. Upon arrival of the fighters, it was discovered that the blaze was still confined to the south half of Oberkampf's store.

On the north of the Perner Building was a two story stone building owned by Sam Longley. All window frames were burned out of this building but heroic fire fighting by the volunteers saved the structure.

The Smith Drug Store, two doors north of the burning building was rapidly emptied of contents and stock so that little damage was done here. Roy Parker's Taylor Shop, the only other business on thee block was also emptied of its stock and fixtures.

OLD HOMESTEAD RAZED

The old Davidson home, another landmark of Ozona, and fronting on Broadway, was torn down the early part of this year. The homestead was built by Judge and Mrs. Davidson in 1893, two year after the county organization.



A GIANT WATCH CHAIN CAUSED IT—When pretty Dixie Friend was attracted by the huge watch chain worn by a young man who sat in an Ozona store back in 1891 reading a newspaper, that young man was attracted by pretty Dixie Friend, whom he spied staring at his watch chain when he peeped over the top of the paper. Two years later, on May 17, 1893, newly organized Crockett County's young judge, Charles E. Davidson, married the young lady who was so fascinated by his oversize watch chain. The picture above was made on their wedding day.

LIVE OAK TO HOUSTON

In May, 1935, Supt. C. S. Denham, of the Ozona High School, sent to the officials of the Reagan Senior High School, of Houston, at their request, a piece of the old oak tree under which the first Commissioners Court of Crockett County met. Students of wood work in the Houston school used this wood, along with other chips from every county in the State, to create a county map of Texas which would have historical significance.

FIRST SCHOOL IN CROCKETT

The Ozona school was not the first one in the county. The original one was built in Emerald townsite on the divide a few miles east of Ozona, a year before the founding of Ozona. Later on this building was moved to Ozona and used as a saloon. Then it did duty as a hotel and later became a private residence.

Galveston is the oldest Texas port.



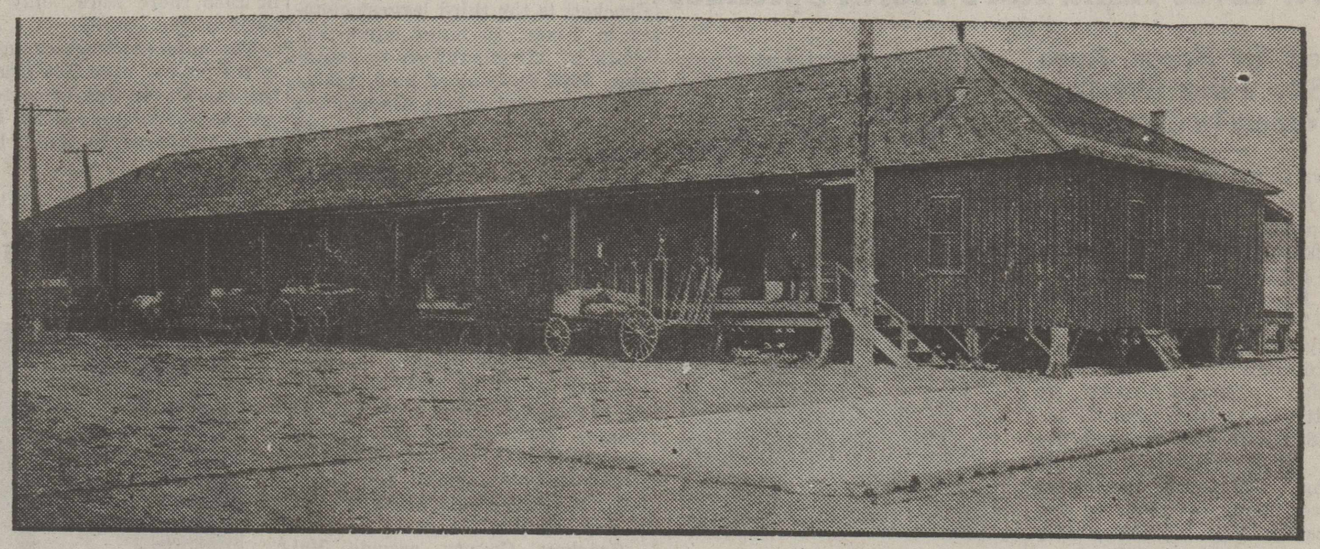
IT WAS ALWAYS GOOD, that barbecue Bob Cooke style. Licking the well polished rib of barbecue in the above picture, taken about 1900, are Tom Nolen (leaning against post) and George Bunger, right. Bob Cooke, the barbecue king of West Texas, is the whiskered gent in the white apron. Left, with the saw is Jack Hart and Will Cooke next to him. The tiny boy in the striped shirt peeping through from the background is Welton (Shot) Bunger. Holding the slaughtered porker's ears are Storey McKee left and Fleet Coates.

HAIL TO THE PIONEERS



CROCKETT COUNTY—
We Salute You on Your 50th Anniversary

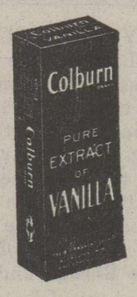
BECAUSE—
We Know What It Takes to Pioneer



Our Start in 1902

IN 50 YEARS— You have become the livestock capital of West Texas

IN 39 YEARS— We have become the largest one-house wholesale food distributor in West Texas



MARTIN-GLOVER Co.
Your Westex Wholesale Distributor
of Dependable Foods
—SAN ANGELO—



Congratulations to Crockett County on its 50TH Anniversary

WEST TEXAS UTILITIES CO.

ELECTRIC SERVICE

All Out for FREEDOM







We heartily join in a tribute to the old-timers . . . the pioneers who founded this community. Our organization is proud to have followed in their footsteps, bringing the comforts and conveniences of modern-day electric service to the one-time frontier they conquered.

The national defense emergency has focused attention on numerous items considered vital and essential to our freedom. Among these is ELECTRIC SERVICE.

While rallying wholeheartedly in support of armament and every other type of military endeavor, fighting for the cause of FREEDOM is not new or novel to Your Electric Servant.

The thousand men and women who comprise this organization have been waging a fight for freedom for many years. Theirs has been a fight for *freedom from drudgery.*

That they have waged a winning, successful campaign against Darkness, Toil, and Waste is evident in most every West Texas home. Electric Service, through the tireless efforts of our loyal, trained and experienced organization, has brought BETTER living conditions to ALL the people . . . and at lower cost.

Our training and experience now bids fair to stand Uncle Sam in good stead during the country's greatest fight for Freedom. There is *no* shortage of light or power in West Texas. This region is prepared to make even greater contributions to national defense, and Your Electric Servant is ready with the kilowatts necessary for either army camps or armament industries.

We've long stood "all out" for freedom . . . in time of peace as well as war. And that includes freedom of the individual in pursuit of life, liberty and happiness . . . freedom of enterprise and private initiative.

Electric Service is Good and Cheap in West Texas

West Texas Utilities Company

1911—Your Electric Servant Is Now in its 30TH Year—1941

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

STEEPED IN THE HI

TIME HAS Graciously heaped its abundance upon Crockett County since fateful frontier days. are paying tribute not only to those sturdy pioneers who blazed the trail for this realm of West T so zealously developing and protecting Crockett County's sound resources. Exemplary evidenc



Our Progress i

DEPOSITS

(As of June 3

1906	
1911	
1916	
1921	
1926	
1931	
1936	
1941	

Condensed St

At Close of Business J

Resources

Loans	
Overdrafts	
Banking House	
Furniture and Fixtures	
State and County Warrants	
Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas Stock	
United States Government and other Bonds	
Cash and Due from Banks	

Liabilities

Capital Stock	
Surplus	
Undivided Profits	
Dividend No. 52 Payable July 2, 1941	
Deposits	

SOUND BUSINESS and

There is a vital relationship between sound business and sound banking.

Both are essential to the economic well-being of community, state and nation..

And in either business or banking, it is an acknowledged fact the sound way is the safe and secure way.

1905

The Ozona Nat

A GOOD BANK IN A

Ozona

HERITAGE OF TIME

r days. On this 50th anniversary of its founding, we are happy and proud to join with all who : West Texas progress and prosperity, but also to those citizens and institutions which today are evidence of this solidarity is exhibited in the strong position held by our great sheep industry.

ess in Figures

POSITS

of June 30th)

	$ 86,707.21
	163,798.02
	195,892.14
	323,825.99
	495,226.33
	616,216.69
	631,011.64
	1,612,728.33

ed Statement

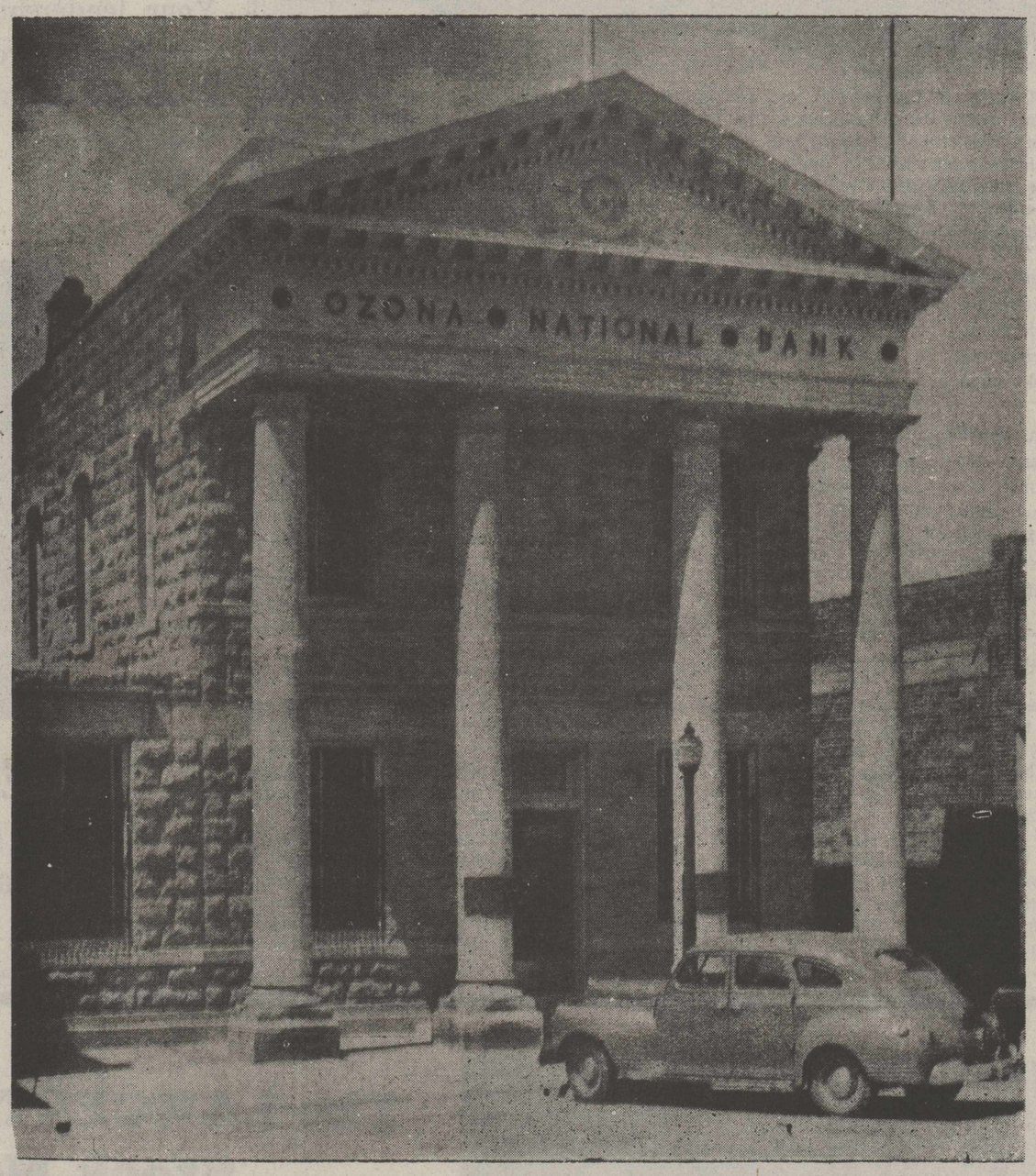
usiness June 30, 1941

esources

	$ 617,323.43
	2,686.21
	8,000.00
	1,800.00
	2,303.00
ock	4,300.00
er Bonds	115,365.00
	1,071,169.50
	$1,822,947.14

iabilities

	$ 100,000.00
	43,500.00
	56,718.81
41	10,000.00
	1,612,728.33
	$1,822,947.14



and SOUND BANKING

Since its establishment in 1905, The Ozona National Bank has kept abreast of Crockett County's rapid growth and expansion, meeting every increased banking need and requirement.

It has served its customers and community reliably, guiding each through prosperous and stressful times alike by the tested principles of sound banking.

National Bank

K IN A GOOD TOWN

Texas

1941

Primary Voting Returns In 1916 Topped By Judge

Interesting to note are the returns of the democratic primary vote twenty-five years ago. Judge Davidson polled the most votes with 237 followed by Tom Nolen with 235. The following is the certified copy of the primary election held July 22, 1916.

Crockett County, Texas, July 29th, 1916.

In accordance with Article No. 3126, Election Laws of Texas, I hereby certify that the following vote was cast for the following candidates and their respective offices:

For County Judge:
Chas. E. Davidson 237 votes
For County and District Clerk:
Tom Nolen, 235 votes
For Sheriff and Tax Collector:
C. L. Williams, 109 votes
Collins Coates, 68 "
B. I. Maudlin, 68 "
For County Treasurer:
Tom Casbeer, 234 votes
For Tax Assessor:
F. M. Holmsley, 110 votes
S. W. Westfall, 125 "
For Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 1:
W. M. Johnigan, 199 votes
For County Chairman:
L. B. Cox, 4 votes
N. W. Graham, 1 "
R. R. Dudley, 1 "
For Commissioner Prec't No. 1:
L. B. Cox, 1 vote
Ben Ingham, 2 "
For Constable Precinct No. 1:
Tom Smith, 1 vote
For Commissioner Prec't. No. 2:
Wm. Schneemann, 5 votes
For Commissioner Prec't. No. 3:
J. W. Brooks, 6 votes
For Commissioner Prec't No. 4:
Jones Miller, 6 votes
For Constable Precinct No. 4:
Will Miller, 1 vote

JOHN R. BAILEY, Chairman
County Dem. Ex. Committee.
Attest: L. B. Cox, Secretary.

Rivalry Flared In Ozona-Sonora Baseball Games

1898 Local Line-Up Is Given For Mythical July 4th Melee

Bloody rivalry between Ozona and Sonora ball clubs flared even as far back as 1898 according to Tom Casbeer, star catcher of that day.

Had Blondy Cross, famous sports editor of the San Angelo Standard Times been covering the Fourth of July baseball game between Ozona and Sonora back in 1898, he may have written this account of the bloody fracas, if Tom Casbeer's memoirs are correct as to the local line-up.

Before a howling throng of rabid and frenzied followers, Ozona's white-knickered ball aggregation encountered Sonora on the local diamond today to decide the three game series, each team flaunting a scalp of its rival from two previous games before the crowd.

Though Dan Casbeer's dazzling shoots were breaking the backs of the Sonora hitters as well as the fingers of his brother, Tom, who was receiving, the Devil's River aggregation took the field in the last half of the ninth having piled up a lead of four runs due to errors on the part of the Ozona lads.

Gene Moon led off with a walk for Ozona and on an attempted sacrifice by the Mexican shortstop both runners were safe. Buck Elliot, fleet Crockett outfielder drove both men across the plate with a rousing double, making the score 4-2. Wilsie Metcalf, Ozona's guardian of the hot corner, worked the Sonora southpaw for a pass and the local stands were in a turmoil. Bob Gibson, second baseman, dribbled a single through the right side of the diamond loading the bases with no one out.

Up to the plate stepped the Ozona outfielder Harry Perner who tied the score with a smart safety to left field scoring Buck Elliott and Wilsie Metcalf, Bob Gibson pulling up at second and Harry stopping on the initial hassock. Tom Casbeer, the veteran backstop, with eagle eye, walked, loading the bases.

The Ozona rooters clamored mightily as Dan Casbeer, Crockett's heaviest clouter, ambled to the plate. The air was surcharged with tension as the mighty Casey ponderously wielded his bludgeon. Sonora's battery went into a huddle but loyal Sutton rooters were still wagering the long greenbacks on the outcome of the titanic struggle confident of their pitcher and team. Veiled oaths rent the clear ozone.

On the first pitch, Dan leaned his weight on the pill and the white pellet sailed far over the heads of the galloping Sonora outfielders. Ozona rooters sailed madly over the diamond to lift their heroes high on shoulders. But wait, victory was to be denied. Yielding to the protests of the Devil's River infield, Umpire John Doe ruled that all four Ozona runners had failed in the excitement to touch the bases, the side was declared automatically out and the score stood at 4-4. The game was not finished. You guessed it. Bedlam broke loose and there was a stampede of players and rooters. Those deadly enemies on the diamond, Sonora and Ozona were at it again. Though the account of this contest is purely fictional, the Ozona line-up is that given by Tom Casbeer for the year 1898.



A MAJOR CONTRIBUTION to the growth and development of Crockett County was made by Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid by rearing within its boundaries a fine family of ten children. Mr. Kincaid, for many years one of West Texas' leading ranch operators and a tireless champion of the industry, and Mrs. Kincaid are picture above with their ten children, one of whom, Mrs. Leona Brooks, right end, front row, has passed away since the picture was made. In the front row, left to right, are Mrs. Strick Harvick, Mrs. Rice Lynn, Mr. Kincaid, Mrs. Kincaid, and Mrs. Brooks. Back row, Mrs. Victor Pierce, Mrs. Lee Childress, Bud and Bert Kincaid, Mrs. W. E. Friend, Jr., T. A. Kincaid, Jr., and Mrs. Marbury Morrison.

Early Day Events Vividly Recalled By Mrs. Montgomery

Recalling in retrospect some of the important events and dates in the life of her father, James Mitchell, Mrs. J. C. Montgomery uncovered several interesting old-timer facts. For instance, when Mr. Mitchell came to Crockett in 1887, he found Joe Moss here. Mr. Moss had reached these borders in the early seventies. W. P. Hoover and family were also here and living on the banks of the Pecos River where Armond Hoover now lives. The Hammond Brothers owned the old Odom ranch east of Ozona.

Mrs. Montgomery also revealed the fact that E. M. Powell, who donated a lot of land to the county at its organization, had received large land grants from the state for surveying work. Mr. Mauldin drilled the first well on the Robert Massie ranch which he owned at that time, selling out to Mr. Massie later on. Mr. Mauldin continued with well drilling and his partner, Mr. Lance, ran the sheep.

About this time, a number of new people began drifting in to settle here and they included John Perry and his two sons, John and George; John Henderson, John Roe, William Grinnell, Hollis and S. E. Couch, Bob Cooke, Joe Friend, Dave Parker, W. F. Coates, Chris Meinecke, Fayette Schwalbe, Bill and Fred Wilkins, Doc and O. T. Word, Bill West, J. W. Peacock, Andy Nelson, John Kirkpatrick, William Scott, Doc Taylor, the Merritts, Shannons, Clarkstons, Schneemans, Pink Nolen and others.

WOMAN'S CLUB HONORED

In 1932 the Ozona Woman's Club was one of only five that maintained a 100 per cent record out of 114 federated clubs in the Sixth District. The 100 per cent record was attained by the local club in observing regular parliamentarian drills, Federation Day program, Texas Day program, civic and health work, an aesthetic program, stressing art work, and other definite requirements of the Federation.

NEWS HIGHLIGHTS OF 10 YEARS AGO

October, 1931

Ozona Lions defeat Big Lake 26-0 with Vic Montgomery, Joe Chandler, Fletcher Freeman and Conley Cox comprising a spectacular backfield.

Marvin Greer Rape selected president of Senior Class at High School. Other officers named are Lois D. Adams, vice-president; Bernice Bailey, secretary-treasurer; Hop Hoover, sergeant at arms; Margaret Deland, reporter, and Miss Lucille Williamson, sponsor. Twenty-eight seniors are enrolled.

Funeral services held in San Angelo for Mrs. Mary L. Massie, widow of Robert Massie.

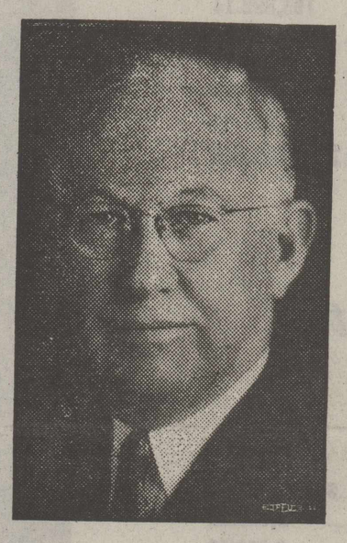
Congratulations

CROCKETT COUNTY

AND

Judge Chas. E. Davidson

Your leadership and progress since the founding of Crockett County 50 years ago merit the admiration and respect of all West Texas.



R. E. THOMASON

U. S. Congressman
—16th Texas District



Pictured above are from left to right, Yeager Grimes, Ira Green and Ira (Son) Green, Jr., in the office at 310 S. Chadbourne.

The Ira Green Stock Medicine Co. serves FIVE STATES with a complete Stock Medicine service! Call or write us and we'll tell you what you want to know in solving your livestock problem!

WE GIVE PROMPT SERVICE THAT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY!

- Stomach and Tapeworm Drench
- Franklin and Johnson Laboratories
- Ranch Experiment Station Soremouth
- Lamb Marking Fluid and Sheep Paint
- Livestock Spray

The LARGEST Stock Medicine Company In the U. S. A.



The Ira Green Stock Medicine Co. has it own brand of medicines mixed, and formulated for the special jobs they have to do. Pictured is Ira Green and son.

SERVICE MEN IN CROCKETT COUNTY—FLOYD RIDLEY AND TOM McKEE

IRA GREEN Stock Medicine Co.

Serving Texas, New Mexico, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas 310 S. Chadbourne San Angelo, Texas Dial 6483

School Marms Of Early Crockett Were Cranky Too

So Say Reports From County's Second Session

Professor A. A. Quinnland, from Missouri, was the first superintendent of schools in Crockett County, being named along with Mrs. Amy Ketchpaw to teach the firs enrollment of 50 pupils. Prof. Quinnland received a salary of $75.00 per month and Mrs. Ketchpaw $35.00 a month.

The first term lasted only six months because of stringent financial conditions. $619.75 was paid out for teachers' salaries from Oct. 21 1891 to April 13, 1892. The superintendent for the second school term was a lady from Maine whom the natives are said to have remembered as quite capable, but very cranky and not at all "good-looking."

The following year, Miss Mary E. Hudspeth became superintendent and another school room was added to the two already in use. Among other superintendents and teachers employed prior to 1910 were Professors Jones, Boykin, Sparkman, Johnson, Spell, E. W. Martin, J. S. Pierce, Minnie Olson Mauldin, Minta Hallcomb, Ora Shipley, J. W. Marchant and Mrs. J. W. Marchant.

J. B. Smith was named superintended in 1911 and served until 1919 and during his administration the school was graded and affiliated with the State Department of Education and admitted to membership in the Southern Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges. Then followed terms by Superintendent Cox, Minatra and Bishop. Claude S. Denham took over the superintendency at the beginning of the fall term in 1934.

Coates Family Parents Built Firm Location

Reached Crockett By Covered Wagon In 1890

The W. F. Coates family group, one of Crockett County's oldest, lost its second titular head in 1940 when "Mother" Coates passed over the border at the ripe old age of 82 years. She was preceded in death by her husband, W. F. Coates, in 1925.

Known to close friends and old-timers as Aunt Fanny, she had completed 50 years of active residence in Crockett County at the time of her death. Her early life covered a three months trip behind a team of oxen, traveling from Mississippi to Texas, the disturbing rigors of the Civil War and Reconstruction days, pioneering in the wide open spaces of the West as a young bride and ranching on the plains before the days of the wire fence and improved ranch homes.

Born in Madison County, Miss., March 1, 1858, Mrs. Coates was but eleven years old when she moved to Texas in Coryell County where she was married to W. F. Coates on January 16, 1879. The couple moved to Taylor County two years later where they engaged in farming and stock raising until 1890 when they came to Crockett County in a covered wagon and took up ranching north of Ozona where property holdings of considerable size were carved out of the virgin lands to be operated later on by the children. Seven children were born to the pioneer couple five sons, Fleet, Roscoe and Charlie, all of Ozona; Ford and Collins Coates, of Fort Stockton; and two daughters, Miss Dollye Coates of Ozona and Mrs. Letitia Barton of San Antonio. There are fourteen grandchildren and two great grandchilren. Mrs. Coates left a sister, Mrs. Mattie Brown, of Gatesville, Texas, who was 84 years old on her last birthday.

FATHER, SON VICTIMS

Father and son were victims of broken arms within an hour when H. C. Chalk's arm was fractured when it became entangled in a big conveyor belt and while it was being set by Dr. F. T. McIntyre, Mr. Chalk's son, Homer was brought into the doctor's office with his arm broken from a fall out of a tree in his home yard.—May, 1933.



FRIEND FAMILY GROUP—The late J. W. Friend, one of Crockett County's first citizens, is pictured above with his four sons and two daughters and their wives and husbands. In the front row, left to right, are Dock Friend, Pon Seahorn, Judge Chas E. Davidson, Joseph W. Friend, Ned, Harry and Frank Friend. In the back row are Mrs. Dock Friend, Mrs. Seahorn, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Ophelia Friend, widow of S. W. Friend, oldest son, Mrs. Ned Friend, Mrs. Harry Friend and Mrs. Frank Friend.

J. S. Pierce Move Here Fortunate For This County

Ranched Successfully Kimble And Pecos Regions First

Crockett County was fortunate when J. S. Pierce made the move that carried him from Junction in Kimble County to Ozona for he became an outstanding ranchman and citizen and left a family heritage that has been borne successfully by his children.

This noble pioneer and early settler was 79 years of age when death overtook him on May 30, 1931, after a year of failing health. He had been a resident of West Texas for 55 years and a citizen of Crockett County for 32 years. Born in Unionville, Pa., September 28, 1851, Mr. Pierce left his native state and traveled to Texas when only 17 years of age. With him, he brought his young bride, the former Miss Esther Miles, whom he married in Kennett Square, Pa., in 1886. She died in 1909.

The young couple, upon leaving their native state, followed the only route of travel in those days, down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and landing at Galveston. Mr. Pierce went from Galveston to San Antonio where he secured a job with the Government as a teamster, driving a wagon train from San Antonio to Fort Sill, Indian territory.

Starting as a boy driver, he remained with the Government for six years, being elevated to wagon boss. Penetrating a section of the country that was heavily infested with Indians who were hostile, Mr. Pierce, as a youngster, had many thrilling experiences, which contributed no doubt to the building up of the rugged pioneer character that was destined to overcome the difficulties of early frontier days and to build for himself and descendants a formidable fortune.

In 1876, he first went into the sheep business, buying his first flock of 400 head from John Wish of the Blanco River country. His first ranch was located on the James River in Kimble and Kerr Counties and it was while in that section that the enduring friendship between him and the late Captain Schreiner, of Kerrville, had its inception.

In 1897, Mr. Pierce sold this ranch and bought a place in what was then the Pecos country at the head of Independence Creek. In 1899 he moved his family from Junction to Ozona and in 1902 he sold his holdings in Pecos County and bought a ranch thirty miles south of Ozona from John and George Perry. He operated this ranch for 19 years and then turned it over to his children. Upon his death in 1931, he was survived by four children, two sons, Joe Pierce, Jr., now of Van Horn and Victor Pierce, prominent sheepbreeder, of Ozona, and two daughters, Mrs. Tom Smith, of Ozona, and Mrs. J. A. Marley, then of Hastings, Oklahoma, now living in Crockett County.

Cooke's Market Pioneered Early

"Barbecue Bob" Began 42 Years Ago; Son Owns Store Now

Cooke's Market is symbolic of the mercandising efforts of one of Crockett County's pioneers. R. J. Cooke, well-known throughout West Texas for his masterful art of barbecuing, opened the business approximately 42 years ago in a building on the north side of the city park. Several locations were subsequently occupied until the pioneering groceryman and butcher opened shop in the Perner Building. When this building was burned, Mr. Cooke moved his butcher shop over to the building now occupied by The Ozona Stockman.

When the new Mother Perner Building was completed across from the west side of the city park, Mr. Cooke moved back and a modern grocery and meat market won the favor of Ozona's customer trade. After many years of operation, Mr. Cooke retired in 1937 selling out the busines to W. Y. Binge who operated it for two years and then placed in charge C. P. Williams, who operated it for another two years.

But the old Cooke name was not scheduled to leave the business district of Ozona for in January, 1941, Mr. Cooke's youngest son bought back the business and is now handling it in enterprising and progressive style. Young Mr. Cooke had previously worked around the store during his father's regime and also had been a clerk in Piggly Wiggly for four years. Quality merchandise is carried by the new owner and special attention is given to the meat department where choice and select cuts are featured.

It is said Bob Cooke has barbecued more meat in his day than any other man in Texas. Inventor of a patented barbecue pit, he has served the huge throngs attending the Crockett County 4th of July celebrations for 38 straight years. At the last one held in 1939 he barbecued 450 goats. Mr. Cooke says that he could estimate the grand total of beefs, lambs and goats barbecued in his lifetime but he won't yield to the urging of friends to do so because no matter how near the actual truth he approaches, somebody is bound to call him a "liar" because of the enormous figure involved.

The American wool industry started in 1609.

Crockett County's Friend



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Skeletons Unearthed In Pecos Cave Judged Indian Ancestors

Archeologists Say Crockett Discovery Supports Theory Of Cave Dwellers Life Here 3,000 Years Ago

What human eye first saw the heat waves shimmering above the vast expanse of the Trans Pecos Region and the Edwards Plateau, thrilled at the sight of the endless plains and rim-rock peaks or visioned the pools of transparent indigo light that fill the canyons of the distant mesas?

Nobody knows definitely. But in caves and at other points skeleton remains of man have been found. With the simple name of "Basket-makers" attached to them by archeologists, they are remains of an antiquity which science hasn't definitely dated yet but estimates place the time generally as 3,000 years ago.

With these human skeletons have been found bones of the muskox, sloth, cave bear and other wild animals which once infested this area. In 1935, there were found in Crockett County on the Noelke ranch at the Pecos River the skeletons of a woman and child which created an intense interest among Texas archeologists who compared the findings to similar ones discovered in the Big Bend region and southern points along the Pecos. Authorities of the Witte Museum, University of Texas and Texas Technological College expressed hopes of further investigations.

It was in October of 1935 that a man by the name of McDonald on the Noelke ranch on the Pecos stumbled upon a bone protruding from the dusty soil. Examination by the amateur explorer revealed that it was the shin bone of a human skeleton and the cave visitor quickly dug up other parts of the skeleton including the skull, two ribs, four bones from the legs and shoulder bones from the arms.

Sheriff Willis was called from Ozona and he brought the remains to town where furthe rexamination by Dr. H. B. Tandy here revealed visible indications that the skeleton was probably that of an Indian woman because of the small ribs and high cheek bones. That they belonged to an aged woman was deducted from the fact that many teeth had decayed and other teeth, above parts of the gum where there were no teeth, were worn sharply.

It could not be determined how long the skeleton had rested in the secluded cave but when found, some of the bones were matted by grass and muscle shells were found embedded in the ground with the remains. On digging in the grave Sheriff Willis found a powdery dust which enveloped the room and stifled breathing.

One week later, the remains of a second body, that of a child four or five years old presumably. Exhumed from its resting place, about three feet in the ground, the child's skeleton was found wrapped in a motley swaddling piece made from sotol, cactus and raw hide and bound with rope of horse's hair. The wrapping and dry cave had preserved the bones unusually well.

Archeologists of the Witte Museum in San Antonio expressed the opinion that the skeletons were undoubtedly those of Texas cave dwellers, a phase of earliest Texas aboriginal life, which had been eliciting much interest recently because of further findings in the Big Bend section and lower part of the Pecos. The Texas cave dwellers were said to have existed some 3,000 years back.

The Texas cave dwellers were said to be akin to the Basketmakers, both of which preceded the earliest phase of the Pueblos, of Arizona and New Mexico. Archeologist A. T. Jackson, of the Department of Anthropology, University of Texas, in a letter to Superintendent of Schools C. S. Denham, wrote, " . . . specimens were duly received and we are very much interested in the finds in this cave. The wrapping, you speak of, apparently was a rabbit skin blanket . . . most of the cordage is twine from fibers of the Lechuguilla plant. The piece of rope is made not of horse hair but of six two-strand cords of human hair. Cords made of human hair have been found in the Big Bend region. There is also a split and tied Yucca leaf. The grass has not yet been identified. The skeletons found undoubtedly were those of cave dwellers, who were the ancestors of the historic Indians."

MUSICAL RECOGNITION

More bands, orchestras and choral organizations from Texas have won national recognition than from any other state.

Mother Hoover—

(Continued from Page One)

woman of Crockett County, and the first white woman to set foot on the banks of the Pecos at the sector west of Ozona fifty miles. Four years after her marriage to William Perry Hoover, Jan. 7, 1878, Mother Hoover came with her husband to a home of cedar pickets on the Pecos. That was in 1882. The first lady of Crockett has lived here fifty-nine years and on June 17th she observed her seventy-ninth birthday.

Turning in retrospect upon more than half a century in Crockett County, Mother Hoover is still the optimist she was when she accompanied her husband from Kimble County as a young girl to inhabit a region, Indian depredated, where the Pecos stream flows. She is yet the sympathetic natured, hospitable and gracious character of fifty years ago. Her friends number the citizenry of Crockett County and those with whom she has come in contact.

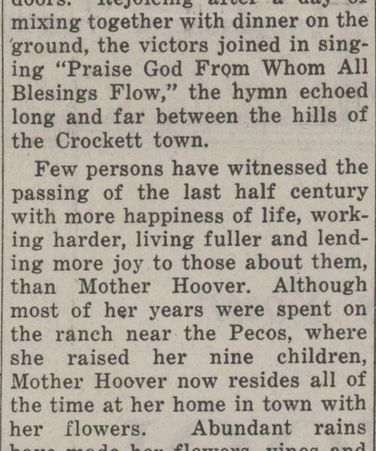
One of the red letter days in the life of Mother Hoover was September 8, 1902. It was the day on which inhabitants of the Ozona precinct gathered here to cast their ballots on the saloon issue. The first lady vividly recalls the happy ending of the day to the majority of Ozona people—the ballots showed that saloons were a thing of the past in Ozona and the three of them here closed their doors. Rejoicing after a day of mixing together with dinner on the ground, the victors joined in singing "Praise God From Whom All Blesings Flow," the hymn echoed long and far between the hills of the Crockett town.

Few persons have witnessed the passing of the last half century with more happiness of life, working harder, living fuller and lending more joy to those about them, than Mother Hoover. Although most of her years were spent on the ranch near the Pecos, where she raised her nine children, Mother Hoover now resides all of the time at her home in town with her flowers. Abundant rains have made her flowers, vines and shrubbery grow into a huge flower garden all about the house and she spends the summer months enjoying the fruits of her happy labors.

Holly-hock, rose, chrysanthemum, cactus, vine and shrubbery mingle in the yard of the first Ozonan and florist. Elm and pecan trees planted 22 years ago now throw protecting shadows over the yards and complete the picture of a "home beautiful." A wild grape vine brought here by Mother Hoover from Comanche has enveloped one of the water storage pools near the house and bears an annual supply of wild fruitage.

1939 WHOLESALE TRADE

Wholesale trade in Crockett County for the year 1939 amounted to $664,000 according to figures appearing in the Texas Almanac 1941-1942. It lists four establishments with four proprietors and 10 employees with an annual payroll of $6,000.



CROCKETT COUNTY'S FIRST CLERK—Frank Olney, who served this county as its first clerk after organization in 1891, is pictured above with Mrs. Olney and their son, Norman.



PIONEER BRIDE AND GROOM—The above picture of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Bunger, early-day Ozona resident, was taken November 28, 1898, one day after their wedding in Ozona.

COUNTY CLERK RECORD

George Russell, present county clerk, hung up a record in the primary election held July 26, 1930. Serving his first term as county and district clerk, Mr. Russell unopposed for re-election, received a 100 per cent vote, not a single voter among the 582 votes polled scratching his name from the ballot.

Argonauts—

(Continued from Page One)

at $10 a head, planning to keep the ewe end. But on the road to Barnhart with the muttons, a buyer offered 13 cents a pound for the ewe lambs and he went back to the ranch and got them, as he put it. And they weighted out at over $10 a head.

Crockett county's 3,000 square miles in the present mid-summer months furnish grazing for an estimated one million head of sheep, approximately 600,000 grown sheep, easily worth 3½ million dollars, and over 400,000 lambs, which will go to market in the fall and should yield well over two million dollars. And besides that perhaps 20,000 head of cattle and as many Angora goats.

From the backs of these Rambouilett sheep Crockett County ranchmen clip an average annual wool crop of nearly five million pounds that will this year bring an average of between 35 and 40 cents, and a total revenue of another two million dollars. And the calf crop and mohair clip will add to the "take."

The livestock industry is Crockett County. Its diverse range—flat divides, rolling hills and rock-rimmed canyons—provide the sustenance for flocks from whose backs is clipped the golden fleece, and whose offspring go into meat that feed the nation and the world. It's a pretty business, a romantic business, a healthful business, a satisfying business—and Crockett County starts its second fifty years of organized life with its very existence founded on the solid base of the livestock industry—and satisfied that it is so.

SCHOOL STAFF OF TEXAS

One thousand and eighty school superintendents, 227 assistant superintendents, 2470 principals and 159 supervisors were employed in the state of Texas the year 1939-40. In addition there were 348 other persons employed as band directors, librarians or special teachers.

Congratulations Crockett on Your 50th Anniversary

Forward With Your Ranching Industry

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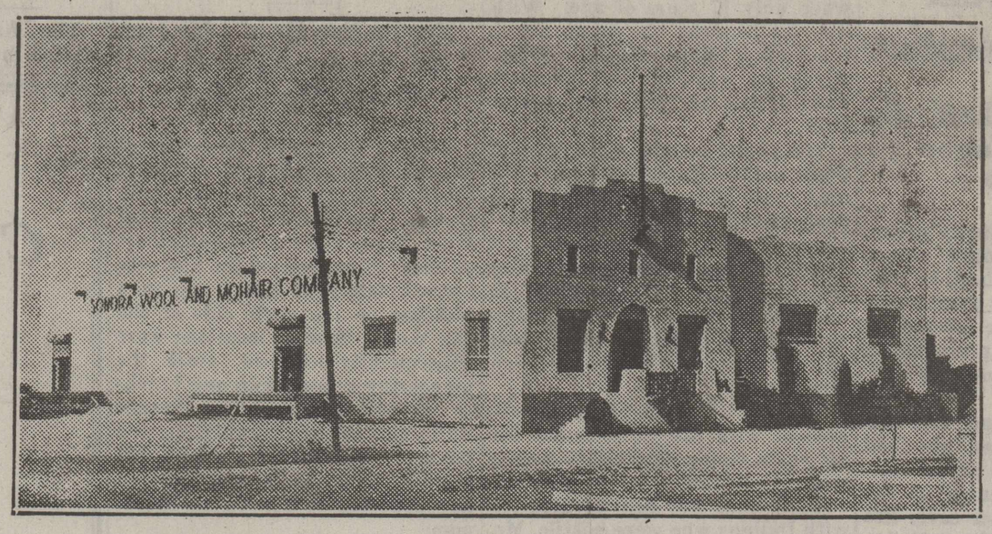
Safe and Convenient Handling of Your

WOOL and MOHAIR



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1891 -- Crockett County Golden Anniversary Historicl Edition -- 1941

50 Years Of Progress

THE OZONA STOCKMAN

Section Seven

The Only Paper In Crockett County—3,000 Square Miles Of Livestock Territory

"Out In The West, Where The Air Is Pure, The Climate Agreeable, And The People Friendly–The Best Place On Earth To Call Home"

Crockett Range Attracts Cattle In Early Eighties Boom

Bets On Ponies As Well As Men In Roping Bouts

Old - Timers Supported Fine Breed Mounts; Grey Eagle Tops

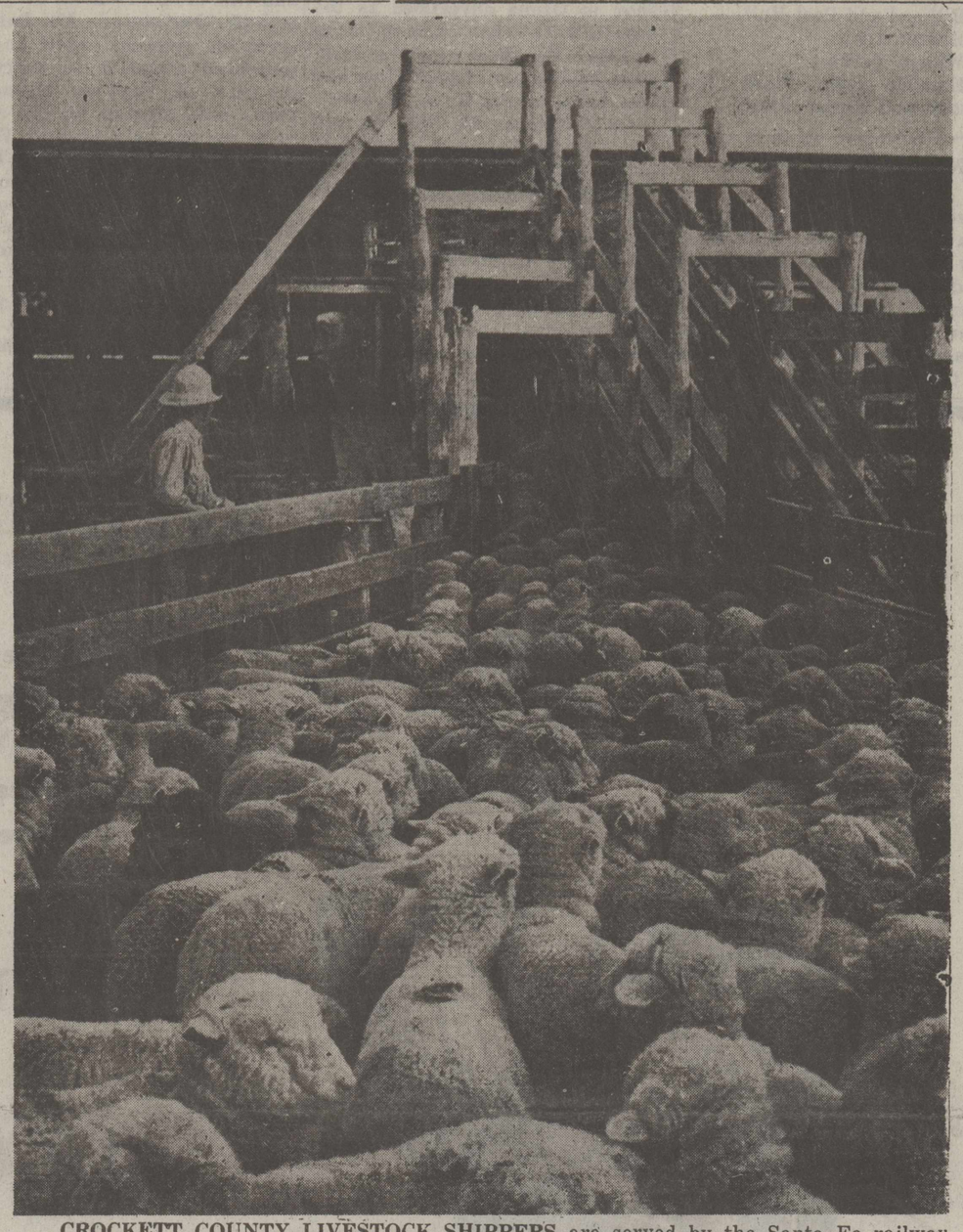
Betting on the roping contests held back in the old days was governed not only by the class of the individual entrant but also by the type of mount he used, according to Judge Davidson who was an enthusiastic devotee of the West's great outdoor sport.

The judge added that each contestant naturally had his followers who wagered heavily on his chance for taking the championship. But, certain horses or ponies also had their admirers because of "championship" breeding.

It was an accepted fact that heavy horses proved the class of the field when steers were engaged and when these solid horses were also equipped with speed and ability to be maneuvered quickly, then it was too bad for their rivals.

The judge recalled one strain in particular here in Crockett County that developed some mighty fine animals for the roping contests. The Coates ranch imported a grey by the name of Grey Eagle from Canada which had been an offspring of some Arabian sire.

Grey Eagle produced some mighty fine stock in this area and the Coates ranch sold his cow ponies at fancy prices. It became a habit with the betting fraternity subsequently to always lay a bet on grey horses bearing the earmark of Grey Eagle breeding. These greys were usually solid, quick roping horses whose riders always took the lion's share of the purses at the rodeos and roping contests.



CROCKETT COUNTY LIVESTOCK SHIPPERS are served by the Santa Fe railway at Barnhart, largest inland livestock shipping point in the United States. This county sends more stock to the Barnhart pens than any other county served by the point. The scene above shows sheep being loaded into stock cars from the well-arranged Barnhart pens.

Range Lands Prove Ideal For Livestock Industry Before Advent of Sheep Herding

West Texas Gains In Cattle Business Reflected Here

(From "Social and Industrial Development of Crockett County" by C. S. Denham.)

When the first cattle herds were moved into Crockett County in the early eighties, range conditions were ideal with grass growing waist high on the divides and in the valleys. Livestock prices on the market were high as the great West boomed mightily with huge investments and frenzied speculation. Pioneers, like W. P. Hoover and J. W. Henderson, were forerunners in this area of a host of other cattlemen who sought the free ranges.

Land could be bought cheap and an interesting anecdote is the story of John Young, Crockett County pioneer and successful ranchman. He described his early attitude toward the purchase of land as follows: "My boss told me that I should buy some of the land while it was cheap. I was only 19, carefree and thoughless, wanted only a hoss and saddle, pair of chaps and a job. I said to hell with the land, it would never be worth even a dollar."

The central portion of Crockett County was not used for grazing purposes until the late eighties because of the absence of water, there being no natural streams running through the region. It was in 1885 which opened the well-drilling period, when Crockett's cattle industry began to spark. But, there came the disastrous market decline and the 23 month severe drought at about the same time and local ranchers suffered along with those of the northern plains, but not so acutely because in these parts cattle herding was starting modestly as compared to the enormous projects in territories north of Texas.

Beginning in 1876, three years after the historic panic, the cattle industry in West Texas entered upon a period of expansion. Market prices increased and the early eighties were a period of prosperity for the ranchmen. However, as late as 1879, the area which was eventually organized as Crockett County was included in the zone of Indian depredations. In 1881, General Ord, of the United States Army and commander of the Mexican forces, agreed upon a cooperative plan whereby the Rio Grande frontier would be protected. Prior to 1879, however, the Indians had not prevented some hardy cattlemen from establishing ranches along the frontier in Southwest Texas.

The growing expansion of the cattle industry in the seventies led the cattlemen to seek additional range. In 1873, a large part of the lands of Crockett County were surveyed out by Surveyor Giraudea, and they were patented between the years 1876 and 1885. The original grantees in most instances were railroad companies.

The W. P. Hoover family established their ranch headquarters on the Pecos River above Howard Canyon in 1881 with about two hundred longhorn type cattle, chiefly cows and calves. For the first five years, Mr. Hoover neither leased nor purchased land, as the custom in those day was to make use of free range. The method of handling cattle was for a rider to ride daily near the range boundaries to turn back those cattle that attempted to leave the owner's range. The boundary of a range might be an imaginary one "established by range rights"—the unwritten code of the cattle frontier.

The West Texas round-ups were begun as soon as possible in the spring, usually in April. It was necessary to wait until the cattle had shed their winter hair sufficiently to recoginze the various brands. Brand burning, the altering of an owner's brand on an ani-

(Continued on Page Five)

CROCKETT SHEEP HELP EQUIP U. S. DOUGHBOYS

Plenty of Crockett County wool unquestionably has gone into articles of clothing for Uncle Sam's defense program. Since July 1, 1940, approximately 46,000,000 items of clothing have been procured by the army.

Total procurements by the army of certain garments have been as follows: 2,292,008 wool overcoats; 4,747,984 wool coats, 2,770,935 raincoats; 5,994,910 wool serge trousers; 8,977,871 cotton khaki trousers; 8,613,084 wool shirts; 10,166,153 cotton khaki shirts and 2,780,000 field jackets.

Wool Industry Moves Forward On Sharp Basis

Estimated Consumption For 1941 Placed At 900 Million Lbs.

According to reports from authoritative sources, record production and consumption for woolens and worsteds are the outlook for the balance of 1941. It is said that the sharp gains registered in the first half of this year will be maintained during the latter half. It is declared, however, that the increase during the latter part of 1941 will naturally be considerably less than at the beginning, as compared with 1940, owing to the fact that the industry last year was expanding very markedly as the year progressed, whereas this

(Continued on Page Five)

CROCKETT WOOL SETS SAIL "OVER THE WAVES"

Fifteen million pounds of wool! That is the conservative estimate for the clothing needs of Uncle Sam's naval force for 1941. And that means certainly that a few threads of wool yarn have been clipped from Crockett County sheep.

It has been pointed out that "it is basically important that the personnel of the navy be well-clothed and it is therefore the purpose of the Navy Department to equip enlisted men with clothing and other equipment superior to that of any other country in the world.

THEY DATED ARRIVAL

The date, June 21, 1890, carved in a big rock in the water lot at the original J. W. Friend ranch, now Fleet Coates', recorded the day of arrival of the Friend family to Crockett County. The second day after the family arrived, a well drilling rig was in operation.

Brand Record Is "History In Hieroglyphics" of the Early Nineties

Brands that were borne by cattle which grazed between the hill country of San Antonio and the Mitre Peak region of Alpine from as far back as 1880 to the present time are found in scribbled replica on the worn leaves of the Crockett County registry today depicting in retrospect the once huge grazing domains and once landed cattle kings.

From Spanish caricatures to American wine glasses, the brands represent hundreds of inscriptions which cattle men used to advertise ownership by sinking sizzling irons into flinching hides. Along beside 1106 brand descriptions in the worn ledger are the names of those who with lariat and spur compiled the history of the Old Spanish Trail in this sector. Because road brands were registered in the various county capitals by the driver, many county ledgers have fallen heir to names of the great in the early cattle industry. And Crockett County retains its share in autographs of the early vaqueros together with the "seals" of their herds which in range language gave mute connotation to the names of the owners.

First to come to Crockett County's courthouse and place his cattle sign on the county book was F. T. Gurley, who registered "J & O" as his herd mark, Ozona as his headquarters and the date of the entry November 14, 1891. The mark was used on all his animals and was to be found on the left side. Last to make an entry in the volume was J. W. Delong, of Mertzon, who registered a "Y" with a dash across the stem to represent the brand on his herds that graze between the forks of Spring Creek not far from San Angelo. The "Bar Y" owner listed his brand Sept. 31, 1934. He is one of the successful ranchment in the Mertzon area and resides 16 miles southeast of Mertzon, cultivating one hundred acres of land to raise his own feed.

In twenty-five Texas counties are found headquarters for cattle outfits named in the brand registry. Some giving county and some designating only the town as headquarters, the cattle producers have listed frequently Mertzon, Hembrie, Sherwood, Sheffield, Eldorado, Big Lake, Lozier, Val Verde County, Menard County, Schleicher County, Rock Springs, Barnhart, Colorado, Langtry, San Angelo, Ballinger, Sonora, Del Rio, Hinde, Midland, Sutton County, Comstock, Paint Rock, Fort Stockton, Coleman, Dewey, San Antonio, Upland, Rankin, "Bear" (Bexar County), Uvalde County, Dallas, Edwards County, Marathon, Sanderson, Vigo and Camp Scharlett (an extinct soldier fort on the north side of North Concho River.

An enthusiast in hieroglyphics would find a correlated interest in the study of cattle and horse branding. Prime motive of the early owner was in distinguishing his herd from the herds of the trail and from other herds which grazed on a mutual range. Strays could be recognized by their marking and then there was rustling "a plenty" but if the animals could be found in time (before the brand was revamped) they might be retrieved (providing the loser in chase could throw lead "fast like and handsome."

Humor cropped into purpose when some found unique means of stamping their stock. Many of the signs were hieroglyphics after the fashion of the phonetic type (R, B, C, etc.), but many will fall under the titling of "ideographs" at the hands of the hieroglyphist.

Presenting to mind thoughts of pulp sheet drama, many of the letter brands were burned in such a shape as to be termed accordingly. There were odd looking "running

(Continued on page four)

British Money Evaporated In Blizzards—

Frenzied Investors Stranded In 1885 When Mighty Cow Industry Was Derailed From Golden Tracks

Texas Suffered Along With Northern Plains

"If you have any steers to shed, prepare to shed them now." There are a few of the old-timers and pioneer cattlemen in Crockett County who will recall those words of warning penned in the Chicago Drovers Journal back in 1884. Along with the other cattle raising territories in the West, Texas, experienced the disastrous days of 1885-1887 which supported the warning quoted above.

The "Golden Days of Cattlemen," when fortunes were made overnight and spent with reckless abandon, ended in 1884 and 1885 witnessed the collapse of a great empire.

The largest cattle convention on record was held in St. Louis in 1884 and in grim mockery it celebrated the passing of the golden days of the cattle industry and marked the end of the period when frenzied investors sought wildly to spend money in Texas cattle, as had been done from 1878-1882. During those years the money they made had never been equalled in an agriculture venture in America.

In 1882 range cattle rose from $8 and $10 a head to $30 and $35 a head. Then came the crack-up. The country was being overstocked. For many years breeding stock had been at a premium and many male animals were raised for bulls that usually would have been converted into steers. England and continental Europe were now turning to Australia, South America and New Zealand for cattle products.

In Texas, laws had been passed first requiring payment of 8 cents an acre for dry grazing and 20 cents an acre for watered lands. Subsequently these prices were reduced to a rental price of 4 cents an acre for all lands.

In the manner of reminiscing, a Kansas City writer, Paul Wellman, has narrated in interesting style another chapter of the fascinating story of the great American cattle industry and how a black December day in 1885 up on the northern plains added crushing weight to the fast tottering cow train and derailed it from its golden tracks. His story, in part, follows:

Money was plentiful in 1881, and investors were seeking some place to put their surplus cash. This was true in New York and New England and especially so in Great Britain. In good time sleek promoters appeared in Edinburgh

(Continued on Page Eight)

Old Fort Yields Many Souvenirs

Treasured Mementos at Lancaster Site Are Found By Inghams

Old Fort Lancaster, situated on the slope over-looking the Pecos River in Crockett County, abandoned by United States soldiers at the outbreak of the Civil War and burned shortly afterward by marauding Indians, continues to give up valuable souvenirs to those who treasure mementos of ancient lore.

One of the latest finds, and possibly one of incalculable value,' is a little gold pendant, luck piece no doubt, of some Catholic soldier stationed at the fort, found in 1935 at the site of the old fort by Dudley Ingham. The pendant, dated 1830, is in an almost perfect state of preservation despite its 105 years of exposure to the elements.

It is obviously a Catholic symbol, containing a picture in relief of the Virgin Mary with the words, also in relief, "O Mary, Conceived Without Sin, Pray For Us Who Have Recourse to You." The date 1830 is visible underneath the statue of Mary.

On the reverse side of the piece is more symbolism, also presumed to be Catholic. Circled by twelve stars, presumably representing the twelve disciples, is a cross and underneath the cross the letter M from which is suspended two hearts pierced by a sword. There is a hole at the tip of the jewel, which is egg shaped, where it was attached to a chain or string.

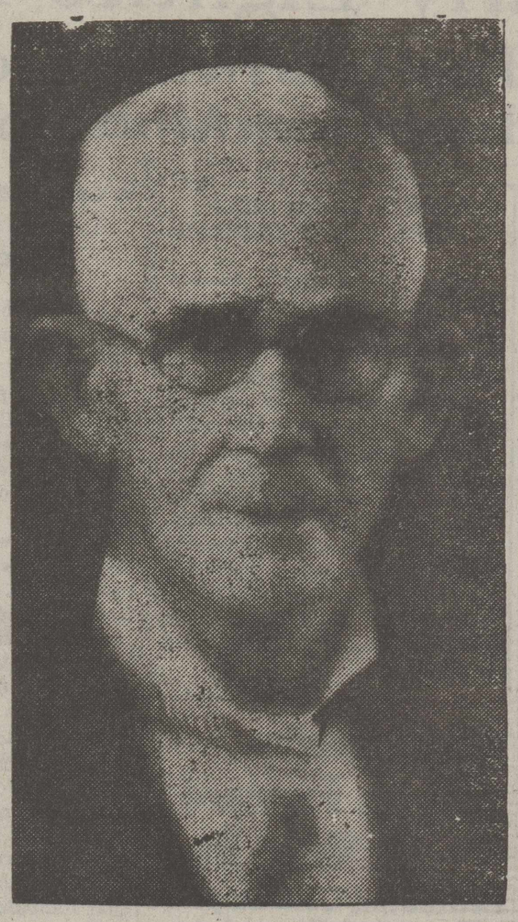
The pendant was found by young Ingham and Gene Williams following washing rains in that section. It is though that the metal was uncovered by the rains. It was found just west of the old fort ruins.

The Ingham family, who ranch near the old fort, have found a number of souvenirs about the grounds. Mrs. Ingham has United

(Continued on page five)

Couch Name Written Indelibly On Crockett County's History Pages

The name of Stephen E. Couch is written indelibly on Crockett County's pages of history and it is memorialized in many ways. The sudden accidental death of this great pioneer and civic leader on October 4, 1929, at the age of 73, came as a profound shock to the community. He was struck by the propellor of his new Ryan Brougham monoplane from which he had just alighted at Marfa, Texas, to attend the opening of the Highland Fair, of which his son-in-law, H. B. Cox, former Crockett County ranchman, was president. Richard Flowers was a fellow passenger in the plane. Witnesses to the fatal accident declared that Mr. Couch upon landing walked directly into the whirling blade which struck his head and killed him instantly.



S. E. Couch

Mr. Couch was born in Canada and migrated to Texas when young and made his start in the ranching business as a sheep herder, a modest start which was destined to carry him to financial independence and into the ranks of Texas millionaires. He amassed a fortune of more than 44,000 acres of land, and at the time of his death was running 10,000 sheep and 1,500 cattle on his ranches.

He received his U. S. citizenship papers in Crockett County. He was everywhere accepted as Crockett's most beloved citizen and a tribute was paid him by N. W. Graham before the Ozona Lions Club memorial meeting when the latter said, "An old-timer told me the day of the funeral that in all the 40 years he had known Mr. Couch, he had never heard him speak unkindly of a living being, nor use one word of vulgarity or profanity." Judge Davidson, along with Mr. Graham both life-long friends of Mr. Couch, also spoke at this meeting and compared Mr. Couch's early life on the range to that of Moses, and declared that it was the solitude of the open range, with only his herd for an audience, that he studied and thought out the great principles which he lived.

Mr. Couch was always first on the list for any worthwhile civic improvement and he could be depended upon to support any project for the good of the community and West Texas in general. With rising fortunes, he invested his surplus capital in West Texas institutions which later became the strongest in the state. He was vice-president of the Ozona National Bank, which institution he assisted in organizing. He was a leading stockholder in the Hotel Ozona and was named president of the corporation. Influential in organizing the Crockett County Fair Association, he also helped organize the Wool Growers Central Storage Company of San Angelo and when West Texans decided that an old-line life insurance company should be organized in San Angelo he was one of the first to support the movement and became an original stockholder of the Western Reserve Life Insurance Company and was named vice-president and a director of the institution. He was a stockholder in the Central National Bank of San Angelo. He helped organize the Ozona Telephone Company and the Ozona Improvement Company.

One son, Bert Couch continued his father's ranching interests and is now living in Crockett County. Two other sons, Edward and Paul are dead. A daughter, Mrs. Ruby Couch Helbing, lives in San Angelo and dose the widow, Mr. Couch's third wife. His estate was divided between the latter who received half and the two children, each of whom received a quarter.

Mr. Couch was the father of Masonry in Ozona and held a high post in the grand lodge of Texas. The 1929 class of candidates for the Scottish Rite Masonry degree and Shrine was named the Stephen E. Couch class in honor of his memory.



IT WAS ON NOVEMBER 23, 1898, that Helen George and William H. Augustine were married in Greenville, Texas, and the picture above taken shortly after the ceremony. The young married couple came to Crockett County three weeks later to found one of the county's pioneer families. Mr. Augustine was engaged in ranching and served this county as sheriff for eight years.

OZONA'S BUSINESS LIFE 35 YEARS AGO

1 National Bank.
1 Saddlery Store.
2 Weekly Newspapers.
2 General Stores.
2 Dry Goods Stores.
2 Grocery Stores.
2 Hardware Stores.
2 Drug and Notion Stores.
2 Hotels.
2 Blacksmith Shops..
1 Livery Stable.
1 Meat Market.
1 Billiard and Pool Hall.
2 Barber Shops.
2 Wagon Yards.
1 Electric Light Plant, Ice Factory and Power Plant.

NEW SEWERS IN 1932

Sewer system work started in Ozona in April, 1932. A 9,000 ft. sewer line was first laid to the new disposal plant. It cost approximately $6,000. School buildings and business houses emptying into septic tanks and cess pools were the first to be connected.

Ramirez Boot Shop Popular With Ranchers

Mexican Craftsman Is Winner Fort Worth Boot Honors

Jose Ramirez, who owns and operates under his own name, a boot shop in Ozona advertised as the best in West Texas, came to Ozona in 1924. For three years he worked in the bootery of Jack Piner and then another year for A. W. Jones.

On November 26, 1928, he and his brother, Trinidad, started in business for themselves in a little 12 by 26 frame building and their expert craftmanship soon won them many customers. They moved into larger quarters in 1933. In 1938, Trinidad Ramirez closed out the partnership with his brother here to open a shop in Sonora where he is at present located.

Jose Ramirez, now established successfully in Crockett County, again expanded his business and moved into the present fine building which is opposite the Foxworth-Galbraith Lumber Company and is of 30 by 40 ft dimensions. He is assisted in this shop, which is modernly equipped, by Edward Vitela, Jr., Rey Rodriguez, Elias Ramirez and Esequil Ramirez, two sons.

Although the Ramirez Boot Shop caters to practically all the leather goods needs of the ranchmen, it specializes in boot-making and fills orders from all over Texas and other states. Mr. Ramirez gives his personal expert and experienced attention to every order received. Last year he entered three boot exhibits in the statewide contest held in Fort Worth under the auspices of the Texas and Southwestern Shoetricians Association. He captured one of the four prizes, competing against the entries of 64 other boot-makers.

The famous "Forty Acres" of the University of Texas was set aside by an act of Congress of the Republic of Texas in 1839.

NEWS HIGHLIGHTS OF 10 YEARS AGO

January, 1931

Sheriff Willis fells fleeing prisoner with rock.

Miss Lucille Ingham becomes bride of Alvin Harrell in impressive ceremony at Methodist Church.

Mrs. W. J. Grimmer named president of the Woman's Club.

Victor Pierce was elected president of the Texas Wool & Mohair Company.

Bascomb Cox named president of the Cemetery Association.

Miss Louise Coates becomes bride of F. B. Kyle in large Fort Stockton wedding.

BLIMP PASSES OVER

Ozona people saw their first dirigible pass over this town on April 21, 1932, when the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company's blimp, the "Volunteer" passed overhead going from Los Angeles, Cal., to San Antonio on an advertising trip.

WHEN HE CROWS EVERY MORNING



We Are There
Bright and Early
With Our Fresh
Creamery Products
For Everyone

Where?

OZONA!

"Biggest Little Town In the World"
Home of Crockett County's Pioneers

We Have Something To Crow About Too

Just take a peep at this modern and highly sanitary plant, newly opened on May 18, 1941



West Texas Leaders For Years

GANDY'S INC

Butter
Buttermilk
Grade A
Pasteurized Milk
Ice Cream

Congratulations Crockett County on Your 50th Anniversary

Crockett County Was Founded in 1891 by Old-Timers Whose Ambitions Were Kindled by Grim Determination and Vision



And Then--

Came the Sheep
The Breed Was Improved
Success and Prosperity Followed

Today--

Crockett County Stands as a High Ranking Leader of Texas in the Sheep Raising and Breeding Industries

Forward Crockett With Progress--We Are So Very Proud of You

J. W. Owens & Sons

Breeders of Champion Registered Rambouillet Sheep

OZONA RANCH HEADQUARTERS--PHONE 3212 TEXAS

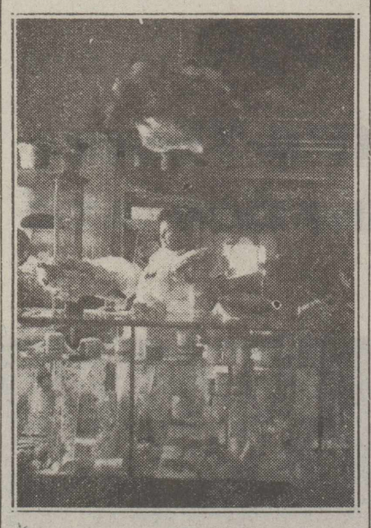
Daily Trips In Stage Coaches

Traveling Is Hazardous Over Muddy Roads Back In 1912

According to the Ozona Kicker, March 21, 1905, stage coach service was to be had between Ozona and San Angelo and Ozona and Comstock daily except Sunday. The fare charge for passenger to either of the two points was $5.00. The round trip to San Angelo required 17 hours of travel. The stage coach also carried the mail. The coaches were supposed to accommodate five besides the driver but sometimes would carry as many as ten passengers.

After the coming of the automobile it was possible for a traveler to choose his mode of transportation either taking the stage coach to San Angelo for $5.00 or pay $7.00 for more rapid passage on the automobile stage. In the rainy seasons the roads would become well-nigh impassable and the stages would operate many hours behind schedule.

Besides the long hours of travel over the rough roads and the delays resulting from muddy roads, other hazards confronted the traveler. An account in the Ozona Optimist of Februar" 29, 1912 reported as follows, "The Comstock mail hack was overturned at the outskirts of Ozona Friday morning and the passengers spilled out on the ground. No one was hurt, however, but the hack was somewhat demolished.



OZONA'S FIRST MILLINER — A snapshot of Mrs. Clara Meadows (Mrs. S. E. Couch) when she operated a milinery shop in Ozona in the Carmichael-Perner store.



MR. AND MRS. SAM SMITH were among Crockett County's early settlers. Mr. Smith was burned to death when their home was destroyed by fire in 1925. Mrs. Smith died in 1932. Mrs. W. E. West and O. W. Smith are children of the Smiths still living in Ozona.

Brand Record—

(Continued from Page One)

W's" . . . "leaning L's" . . . "flying U's" . . . and upside down this and thats on down the alphabet. Cowboys were not always particular about places of slapping on the brand but the hot iron usually fell on hip or shoulder although the registry indicates places all the way from the nose to the hip. An "honery critter' was likely to get an extra branding for good measure when it acted "sorta unpleasant" during ceremonies.

Blacksmiths usually shaped irons for cowmen but a crooked rod or an iron ring may have hung from the saddle, coming in appropriately more than somewhat when a little ceremony of brand was on the program. They were called "running brands."

When Thomas Curry registered his brand January 25, 1892, the cattle "trade mark" which he gave leads to the belief that he was not in a happy mood or else he believed that he had hit upon a unique mark. The phonetics were "C R Y" and the "Y" swung artistically under the associate letters.

Baker Phillips came to the county courthouse Oct. 6. 1902, and registered his cattle iron as "A T E". Either he had eaten just previously and felt a hunch for hitting on a charmed brand for his herds, or he might have been in a sarcastic mood because his "critters" "A T E" away his savings.

When W. A. Boynton registered his brand in the county ledger he gave the first three letters of his name and likewise fashioned the "Y" with swinging stem.

A herd owner by the name of Ed Ramband, who lived in Crockett County had never lived to read the modern advertisment-made phrase which has spelled ruin to our heroine in so many magazine page dramas in four strips, nor had he heard of the wonderful savant which comes to rescue in strip No. 4, when he placed on his cattle the brand "B O"—and yet he might have coined the words that today are implied by the letters.

Among the brands filed in the clerk's office here is the familiar name and brand of William Perry Hoover, whose cattle roved the Tran-Pecos region and Edwards Plateau area at a time when Indians were depredating on all sides. Hoover's first trip up trail was made when he was only twelve years old and he afterwards made many more along the trails which formed such picturesque romance for Texas history. His cattle brand was known over a wide region, "H O O " cattle grazing in Llano, Kimble and Crockett Counties. It was July 12, 1893, that William Perry Hoover strode into the local courthouse and filed his brand with the clerk.

Of the character brands on file, one of the most familiar in West Texas was that of the "Half Circle Six," a figure "6" with a half moon above. Cattle of this brand thrived along the green banks of Spring and Dove Creeks and were owned by a figure named Frank Tankersley who gained reputation on the trail and for whom the place near San Angelo was named. The "Half Circle Six" owner, once a Texas Ranger, returned to the fertile Dove Creek territory and found a profitable grazing plot upon which he had first fixed his eye while a Texas Ranger. Once he set out overland with a herd of 1,700 cattle and delivered 1,000 head of them in San Bernadino, Califoria. Seven months after leaving the ranch, Tankersley returned to Texas by railroad via New York and Houston. On reaching home the ranchman emptied his pockets of $25,000 in gold and hid the money beneath the floor of his cabin. Two of the cowboys who started with him on the trail to the California town were killed by marauding Indians enroute but the "Half Circle Six" owner returned from the drive $25,000 the richer and bronzed and sinewy from the long drive. The "Half Circle Six" brand is listed on the ledger in a light blue ink that has faded but it was burned into smoking hides and safeguarded at the cost of blood and for the profit of gold.

The famous O. I. Cattle Company which owned the "Jug Cross" herds registered their stock insignia at the Crockett County courthouse April 23, 1902.

It was one year previous that A. J. and J. J. Dull listed a brand which they called the "Wet'n Dry Moon." Two half circles marked Dull cattle which roved the Sanderson vicinity in the early days.

Mystery surrounds the peculiarly shaped Spanish mark listed by a Leandro Hidalgo of Ozona on May 21, 1900. It was designated for cattle and took a radical turn from American brands. The nearest explanation would describe a scythe, crossed by a line near the knife end and mounted on the top curved portion by a capital "T".

Rex O. Davis ranges cattle in Kinney County and resides in San Angelo but his herd brand is registered in Crockett County, a Circle with two "legs," resembling a crude "Humpty Dumpty."

Bill West was a figure that dominaned among West Texas cattle producers and his name was no more noted than his brand. "A" (and the drawing of a wine glass.) The brand denotes a period characteristic of more moisture than today . . . moisture with two meanings.

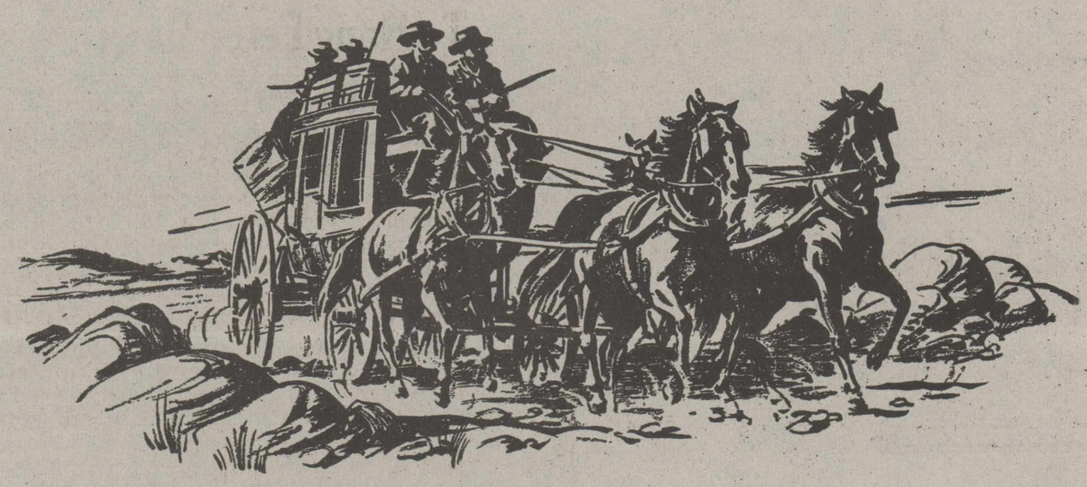
Curious and odd, all, the brands represent a panorama of names that led in the establishing of an area that is the golden domain of the cattle raising industry. Names of the cattle raisers of this area are catalogued with the insignia of their trade in one antiquated ledger which connotes a colorful past in a galaxy of simple hieroglyphics.

Six million head of Texas cattle and horses were driven over Doan's Crossing between 1875 and 1895.



THE DAVE PARKER FAMILY — Among Crockett's pioneer families was that of Dave Parker. The family group above shows Mr. and Mrs. Parker with their seven children. In the back row are Dink, Bill, Bud, Maude and Opie Parker. Between Mr. and Mrs. Parker is Bjorkman and to his left Joey.

Fifty Years of Progress



WHEN STAGECOACHES ROLLED WESTWARD

Stagecoaches, carrying mail and express, were the only regular contact the pioneers had with the outside world. The arrival of the mail was the early settler's only oasis in his desert of hardships and privations.

Traveling was slow and tedious by the old wagon trains. Transportation of supplies and products was indefinitely slow compared to the fast and large motor trucks of today. The pioneers had to depend on the good grass for feed, and fuel was more precious than gold or costly gems.

Crockett County in its infancy was but a "lone prairie" and Ozona nothing more than a frontier town. But, the early settlers were vigorous and aggressive, and soon progress was under way with the ranching and livestock industries. Today, Crockett County is outstanding as the leading sheep center in Texas.

Congratulations Crockett on your 50th anniversary—we are proud to be regarded as one of your leading business establishments.



C. C. Luther

Purina Chows — Public Scales
Truck Contracting — Groceries
Cosden Higher Octane Gasoline

Ozona Texas



Congratulations

Crockett



IN 1891

Flowers were just as important as today—but harder to get . . . . .

Project yourself, if you can, back to days of 1891 when travel was slow and transportation uncertain.

Imagine, if you can the agony you would undergo if you had to have a bouquet or corsage to smooth a lover's quarrel—to enhance the loveliness of a bride to be—to commemorate a happy event—to give courage to some sick friend.

Flowers today may be obtained easily and inexpensively. They may be wired to all parts of the country. We have on hand at all times the kinds of flowers to meet your discriminating taste and to suit every occasion.

We Serve West Texas

The Morgan Flower Shop

Established in 1919

18 W. Beauregard Phone 4188 San Angelo

Never Roamed the Plains



FRESH AS A DAISY

Pedigreed Jersey "Bossy" never roamed the range back in pioneering days but she is contented . . . and do you know why? Because she knows the fine, rich milk she supplies so abundantly gets to the Ozona homes of the old Crockett pioneers and others "fresh as a daisy."

And it's pure and delicious because we speed it on its way each morning after the most scientific preparation and bottling. We are a home dairy, modern and sanitary in every respect, for home folks and the only one in Crockett County.

KEETON'S DAIRY

Grade A Milk

Tested Jersey Herds Sanitary, Scientific
Electrict Aerator Equipment

OZONA J. T. KEETON, Prop. TEXAS



THE PERNER FAMILY — Eleven children, five boys and six girls, was the major contribution of Mr. and Mrs. Phil Perner to the growth and development of Crockett County. Taken after Mr. Perner's death, the above family group picture shows the Perner children surrounding the mother, with the father, a pioneer Ozona merchant and ranchman, looking down from an enlarged picture on the wall. In the group, front row, left to right, are Kate (Mrs. Hugh Childress), Lillie (Mrs. Boyd Cox of Rankin), Louise (Mrs. Bob Murchison of Ft. Stockton) Mother Perner, June (Mrs. Roy Henderson), Phil (Mrs. Max Schneemann), and Lena (Mrs. Will Baggett). The sons standing behind are, left to right, Paul, Charlie (deceased), Harry (deseased), Ross and Stephen.

"Bad" Indians Hauled To Washington To Hang Feted By Senators Instead

But Westerners, "Hotter Than Firecrackers" Over Reception And Gold Watches Given Redskins In '78 Get Their Revenge

Sparkling in wit and human interest, the following tall tale of the Pecos was narrated in a paper read by Mrs. R. A. Harrell before the Crockett County Historical Society at its meeting on April 14th, of this year. "Scotty,", the main character in the story is remembered by quite a few of the old-timers as a very interesting personage with a wealthy background of experiences behind him, some fictional, some factual, and some combining the good points of each. Two sons, of J. W. Scott, Jeff and Charlie are now living on the Pecos River.

"Scotty's" inimitable recounting of life in the raw during frontier days always won for himself a large listening audience and this pet story of his was finally inveigled out of him by Mrs. Harrell. The text of the paper read by her follows:

Some tales have "morals" and I suppose that this one is a perfect example of what happens when one appropriates a familiar story to become the hero in it.

We saw "Scotty" numerous times but he never ceased to be a character to me. Scott ranch contributed to this illusion for the one windmill was old, squeaky, and r usty, and the shack of a house was so much a part of the bare landscape that it was indistinguishable at any distance.

Daddy had told me the bare facts of Mr. J. W. Scott's life; that he was born "somewhere" in Virginia on December 12, 1844. During Indian days, he claimed to have served in Company C, Sixteenth Infantry, under the active command of a Colonel Rose, with General McKenzie commanding.

I had hoped for sometime to find Scotty in a reminiscing mood, so one hot summer afternoon, Daddy and I drove up the canyon and stopped at the front gate of the Scott place. A huge figure of a man was stretched back in an old rocker, bare feet propped at an unbelievable angle against a porch post. The rocker was miraculously held together in numerous places with old, rusty wires. I was simply amazed all afternoon that it didn't fall to pieces before my very eyes. His toes were huge and as rusty as the wires on the chair.

"Well, git out, git out and come in! "he boomed out in a cordial voice. It was much too warm to tackle sitting for several hours in that low house so we were made to feel quite at home on the front porch.

We had agreed on the way that Daddy would manage the conversation, since Scotty might balk if led too directly on the subject. So, I listened, for too long it seemed, to talk of the weather, sheep, and so on, before the things I had come to hear were even mentioned.

Now if course, I wouldn't have you believe that Mr. Scott wasn't perfectly sober when the following conversation took place:

"Weren't you in Washington once, Mr. Scott?", Daddy asked.

"Well, reckon I wuz. That time we took them damned Indians in '78."

"Indians?"

"Yep. The blamed scoundrels surprised old Colonel Meaker, guvment gent, killed him and carried off his girl. Well, Colonel Rose he wuz in charge of Fort Riley (Kansas) then, and I wuz a teamster with him. When he heard about the raid, he told us to get on our duds and follow them Indians and ketch 'em if it was to Kalmazoo.

"We fixed up some pack mules, got on our horses and lit out—cold as blue blazes it was too. We might nigh froze, but we was feeling plenty hot at them Indians.

"I don't recollect just how many days we followed them, but we wuz about to give up when one evenin' about sundown we seen the smoke of a camp fire. Well, that night there wuz some surprised Indians, and shore nuff there wuz that pore little gal 'most scared to death. When the old chief saw that the little game wuz up, he up and killed hisself before you could say 'scat'. We got the rest of 'em and took 'em back to Fort Riley—'bout eight of 'em. They hadn't hurt the little gal none.

"Well, Colonel Rose, he said he guessed we'd just take that bunch of red scoundrels to Washington and show some senators what we wuz up against out there. So, we struck out again, the Indians tied to their saddles good and tight so's they couldn't get away, and us leading their horses. Blamed if that wusn't the longest trail I ever seen. After a powerful long time we got to the city, gave them Indians to the Senators, and us greenhorns set out to see the sights. To tell the truth, we wuz orter proud of ourselves for bringing them outlaws all that way. Col. Rose he said fer us to report to him in the mornin' and he'd tell us what wuz gonna happen.

"Well, we saw that town, but wuz gettin' anxious for the hangin' to hurry up and be pulled so we could hit the trail fer home.

"Next mornin' when the colonel met us he was the maddest man you ever seen. Them Senators wuz mighty nice to the little gal—they gave her a guvment job — but to cap it all, they had wined and dined them damned Indians at supper, given 'em gold watches for keepsakes, and we wuz detailed to ESCORT 'e mback to their reservation where they had promised to stay.

"Well, we escorted 'em back all right. Yes Ma'm! We gave them scoundrels the blamdest licking they ever got, took them gold watches away from 'em, and told 'em if they ever told it we'd come kill ever last one of 'em. Don't guess as how they ever did.

"Say, Sally, go git that there box of mine."

Mrs. Scott returned shortly with a old cigar box. Opening it, Scotty unrolled several layers of yellowed newspapers. Sure enough there was an old, yellow gold watch.

Old Fort—

(Continued from Page One)

States dime minted in 1854 and a quarter minted in 1856 that were picked up in the vicinity of the fort ruins. Buttons from army coats, bits of metal from the equipment of soldiers and other interesting souvenirs have been found by many who have searched the grounds.

Crockett Range—

(Continued from Page One)

mal, was not common practice in this country. However, the branding of the mavericks was common and considered honorable.

Well-drilling made the country a rancher's paradise for the first year or so. By 1885, a normal westward movement of immigrants was considerably accelerated. There was a rush to take up unsettled lands and in 1884 the Texas Legislature passed a law prohibiting the fencing of another man's land into a pasture, and the herding of cattle upon unleased public domain by line riding.

Purchase or leasing of land then became necessary but prices were not high so ranchmen were not hindered. In 1886 land in the area which eventually became Schleicher County could be purchased at ten cents per acre. W. P. Hoover used free range until 1886 when he leased his range at three cents per acre. Land along the river front could be purchased for one dollar per acre with forty years to pay at three per cent interest.

Rising prices on livestock during the early eighties were followed in 1884-1885 with a general decline which became severe in 1885. In 1884, stock cattle could be readily sold at $25 per head but by 1893 this class of cattle declined in price to $6 per head. In 1887 the best grass fed Texas steers brought two dollars and forty cents per hundred pounds on the Chicago market. Low prices were a result of overstocking ranges and a severe drought in 1885.

Crockett County pioneers suffered with the rest. No uneasiness from the drought was felt until 1886 and it was not until showers began to fall in the spring of 1887 that a 23 month old catastrophe was broken. Absence of grass, not the scarcity of water, was the most serious problem. Cattle lay dead on every acre.

Wool Industry—

(Continued from Page One)

year it began at a high level.

On the basis of current tendencies, it is estimated that total wool consumption in this country may approximate 900 million pounds, grease equivalent, as compared with approximately 689 million pounds in 1940 and the previous high of 750 million pounds in 1937.

There are several factors that will play an important part in the wool industry as well as in other industries. The first relates to the duration of the war; the second, the government policy with regard to prices; the third, to the government policy on purchases for the next fiscal year; the fourth, to the shipping situation; the fifth, to inflationary developments.

Wool is one of the most important items in a war economy. This commodity is under constant goverment watch, especially since we do not produce an adequate supply for ourselves. It also is one of the necessities in civilian use.

It is stated that at present, the industry does not have to concern itself much with any halt in its favorable trend. It must, however, begin to take cognizance of the necessity for later readjustments which must occur. It is difficult to indicate as yet whether these will come in 1942 or 1943.

A severe prairie fire swept the tall grass from the northwestern portion of Crockett County in 1883 and continued until it died down in the brakes of the Concho River where the grass was short. Cattlemen later learned that a fire could be fought effectively with the carcass of a steer or cow.

The absence of natural running streams through Crockett County prevented its being used for grazing purposes until about 1885 when the well-drilling period began. The first well in the county was drilled in 1883 by Joe Moss at the present Charles E. Davidson place. Wells with windmills made it possible for ranchmen to bring water and grass together for the benefit of the cattle.

As a man's range seemed to become crowded by neighboring herds, there came a demand for a means of defending the cherished grass and water. Barbwire was invented in 1874. The sparse settlement of Crockett County did not necessitate fencing until the early nineties. The first fence in the county was constructed by the Western Union Beef Company at their horse camp on the east side of the Pecos.

In 1883 the State Legislature passed a law providing that every county should have a definite brand for livestock. The brand for Crockett County was C3.

One of the outstanding pioneer cattlemen of Crockett County was John W. Henderson who drove his 3,000 cattle to the Howard Wells country and established headquarters there in 1888. His ranches were operated under the brand name of 7N Ranch and were noted throughout Texas. Prior to his death in 1931, Mr. Henderson operated approximately 100,000 acres of ranch lands strictly in the cattle business.

As early as the eighties there were efforts to improve the type of cattle in the county. A large per cent in those days were Texas Longhorns. Ranchmen began to realize that the demand for heavier types of stock was increasing. The tendency to purchase blooded bulls became most decided in the late nineties. Elam Dudley, Phil H. Perner, J. W. Henderson and J. H. Wilson were among the first to procure this type of animal. After the cattle tick was reasonably well eradicated, about 1915, practically all ranchmen began to import better stock.

Since the introduction of woven wire into Crockett County about 1915 there has been a decided tendency to turn from cattle to sheep ranching but yet the former industry maintained steady progress in producing better cattle every year. Crockett became the home for some of the best Herefords in the nation.

Connected with the development of the livestock industry in Crockett County, a need was recognized to better advertise the products, so the Crockett County Fair Association was organized in 1[illegible] to provide an annual all-West Texas Stock Show and Rodeo entertainment. It grew into a featured show in these parts and attracted exhibits from a wide area.

Fifty-nine signatures are fixed on the Texas Declaration of Independence.

Mother Smith Nears Another Life Milestone

Pioneer Resident And Charter Member Of Methodists

Mrs. M. E. Smith, who is among the oldest residents of Crockett County, will celebrate her 86th birthday anniversary September 20.

Mrs. Smith, who was Mary Elizabeth Shipp, was born in Llano County in 1855. Her parents were Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Shipp, who came to Texas in an early day from Tennessee.

While living in Llano County, they were always uneasy, fearing attacks from the Indians, especially on the light of the moon when the Indians did their pilfering. Mrs. Smith remembers that when her dad would be away on sick call, she, her mother, and two small brothers would sit in the dark, afraid to light a lamp for fear it would attract the Redskins. After she was grown Indians would parade around the house at night looking in the windows. It was impossible to keep a saddle horse. Many times the children and wives would be hustled to a certain farm house for protection, while the men took up the trail of the raiders. She states that she has had many sleepless nights watching and listening for the Comanches when they were on the warpath.

The Shipps moved to Bastrop for a short while and from there to Caldwell County, where they were during the Civil War. Dr. Shipp waited on the Confederate soldiers, contracting from them what was then termed "camp fever," which caused his death. Mrs. Smith recalls seeing the Confederate soldiers pass all day before her home. There was a scarcity of food, only what the people raised. It was a common occurrence to see Northern soldiers destroy the fields and plunder homes. Especially does she remember the soldiers ripping open the neighbors' sacks of flour and pouring it out, as biscuits were such a rare treat in those times.

After Mr. Shipp's death, Mrs. Shipp moved her family to Blanco. There Mary Elizabeth met James Smith, who was a cowboy. They were married in 1869. The couple started west with their cattle and settled near Big Spring. At that time the country was not fenced and they drifted with the herd as far as New Mexico.

Mr. Smith was a great lover of horses and kept a string of thoroughbreds.

The Smiths moved to Ozona in 1895. Their son had come here five years earlier. Mrs. Smith has been living in the same house 49 years. At the time of her coming the jail was not completed though the old court house had been moved from Emerald, seven miles east of Ozona. The social center of the town was the old wooden school house on the site where now stands the $170,000 school plant. The building was not only used for school but as a community church house and lodge hall. Mrs. Smith has been a member of the Methodist Church over 50 years and is a charter member of the church here.

She has had seven children, the oldest son, Austin, a ranchman at Hope, N. M., Mrs. Bell Toole of Lamesa, Mrs. Tom Casbeer of Ozona, and Miss Lee Smith who lives with her mother. Mrs. Ned Monteith, a daughter, died here several years ago, and a son, Grant was killed by a horse while roping in Sanderson a few years ago.

good health. She makes her own dresses, quilts, sews, and reads without glasses.

NEWS HIGHLIGHTS OF 10 YEARS AGO

July, 1931

V. I. Pierce and J. W. Owens & Son, prominent Crockett sheep breeders, sweep all honors in sixth annual Stock Show here.

R. J. Cooke completes 32nd year as chief cook of the free barbecues given by Ozona to 4th of July visitors. 13,000 persons gather for 1931 rodeo, race meet and stock show.

Joe T. Davidson's cattle sweep honors in Stock Show

Alleged Mexican slayer of Jarvis Harp, former Crockett rancher, is arrested in Kinney County after a 15 year search, bringing to an end one of the greatest man hunts in the history of West Texas.



OZONA HIGH SCHOOL CLASS OF 1895—Resplendent in their distinctive caps, chosen as a badge of the class and worn throughout the year, the girls and boys of the 1895 class of Ozona High School are pictured above. In the front, left to right, are Maggie Friend (Mrs. Pon Seahorn), Dr. George W. Cox (now state health officer), Mary Schwalbe, Alma Smith (Mrs. W. E. West), Arch Cochran, Florence Kendrick and Frank Harrell. In the second row are Cora Kendrick, Arthur C. Hoover, Etta Sheppard, Harry J. Friend, Julia Schwalbe, Josephine Broome (Mrs. Bert Couch) and Ollie Byrd (Mrs. Frank Friend). The back row shows Sidney Overstreet, Bert Bellows (brother of Mrs. J. J. North), Belle Smith, Tinie Miller (Mrs. J. W. Owens), Maude Johnson, Daisy Harrell, and O. W. Smith. Inset at the top right is a picture of Professor R. F. Gillam, the teacher. The only other member of that class not shown in the picture was Mrs. A. C. Hoover, who, for some reason she does not recall, was not at school that day.

Soldier's Wife Finds Frontier Life Exciting

Author Declares Fort Lancaster Poor Army Post

Frontier life on the plains and prairies of Texas before the Civil War as found and endured by a soldier's wife is vividly described by Lydia Spencer Lane in her book "I Married a Soldier." Mrs. Lane, an army bride of only a few months, accompanied her husband, Lieut. William B. Lane, from New York in 1855, to take up his command with the U. S. Mounted Rifles in the vast pioneer territory. Disembarking from the good ship "Middlesex" at Galveston, they traveled by 10 mule wagon trains with military escorts through the Indian infested lands of West Texas.

Visiting many army forst and posts enroute, the writer, in her book, states that Fort Lancaster (now a historical site in Crockett County) was the worst army camp of all. On her visit there with her husband they were entertained by Captain and Mrs. R. S. Granger. That was in August, 1856. Later on while traveling from Fort Stockton to San Antonio, they again stopped at Fort Lancaster and again Mrs. Lane declared it to be the worst post in Texas and by that time she had been in quite a few army camps, notably, Forts McIntosh, Inge, on the Leona River, Clark on the Las Moras River, Duncan on the Rio Grande, and Fort Davis.

Fort Duncan was a 12-day journey from San Antonio by wagon. The army officer's wife found out that she was traveling to the western frontier through a desolate and dreary country where nothing lived but Indians, snakes and other venomous reptiles. The heat was dreadful and the houses at the camps were mere shells entirely exposed to the baking sun all day long. Not a green thing was to be seen but a few ragged mesquite trees and here and there a blade of grass attempted to grow in the scorching, sandy soil but it was soon burned up by the sun Tarantulas, scorpions and centipedes were usually to be found near the living quarters.

Hardships endured by these pioneering army people were many as revealed in Mrs. Lane's book. The army pay per month for a first lieutenant was only ninety-three dollars, out of which he had to pay his commissary bill, servant wages and miscellaneous items. The commissary furnished only the staple commodities such as: coffee, flour, rice, beans, suger, ham and pork. Other articles had to be obtained from army stores in San Antonio. However, there was an abundance of game such as deer, turkeys, partridges and ducks, while black bass were easily caught in the streams. Butter, eggs and chickens were obtained from the ranches.

According to the book, immense herds of buffaloes ranged the whole country-side and there was no difficulty in killing one when fresh meat was needed, but the wary hunter seldom wandered far away as there were plenty of Indians abroad as well as buffaloes. Mexican teamsters used to dry or "jerk" the buffalo meat after which it was cut into thin, narrow strips and hung up in the sun on ropes stretched across the camp from wagon to wagon. But no salt was used in "jerking" the meat and it was "horrible."

The author soon found out why canvas played such a conspicuous part in the building of Texas homes. Bedrooms, upstairs, were divided by six or seven foot high canvas partitions and many times whole sides of houses were made of canvas, the occupants, undoubtedly, intending some day to replace it with more substantial material. To keep warm in tents and houses, sheet-iron pans with hot coals and ashes were used. Good drinking water was at a premium. Frequent outbreaks of yellow fever and cholera occurred in the various camps.

Mrs. Lane wrote that traveling was hazardous in those days with large bands of Indians roving the plains. However, travelers with military escorts were not often molested unless the Indians far outnumbered the soldiers and were sure of the result. The Indians were very much afraid of th. soldiers with their fire-arms as the red-skins' chief weapons were only bows with poisoned arrows. Troops at that time were called "Dragoons."

Mails were carried on a stage and were long in delivery. Mail stations on the plains were few and far between. Hardy and determined men were required to look after the mules and every man met in those days wore, as a matter of course, a knife and revolver ready for immediate use. There were a few Texas Rangers or armed militiamen. The mail stations were almost fortresses on a small scale, built of stone with a high wall around them to protect the stock from Indians. The stage drivers were all experienced frontiersmen.

The army officer's wife relates how frequently changes were made from post to post. Nine moves in eighteen months were once made. Always, warm hospitality and entertainment were enjoyed in the various camps or forts. During their stay in Texas, her husband was called out to lead raids against the Navajo and Apache Indians in distant territories and he also served with the Union forces when the Civil War came with Texas sheltering both Union and Confederate forces.

Buddy Moore In Business 1 Year

Hands would go up to stroke the chin in retrospection, if you asked anyone in Ozona to direct you to Rubel Moore's service station. But ask the same person where Buddy Moore could be located and you would be immediately directed to the filling station in Lee Wilson's Buick and Pontiac garage and sales building diagonally across from the Methodist Church.

Buddy, as he is known to every Ozonan, celebrated his first year of being in business for himself on the 21st day of June this year. Prior to that he was bookkeeper for his brother, Kirby Moore, at the latter's Humble Agency. Four years there had been preceded by a year's work for the Cactus Club operating to rid Crockett County of the prickly pear and other pests of the local ranchers.

The young filling station operator, who incidentally is doing a good business, graduated from Ozona High in 1933 and then spent a year at Baylor. He was born in San Angelo but later took up residence in Louisiana. His filling station features the products of the Humble Oil Company and also carries Gates and U. S. Royal tires. Lee Wilson operated the station for approximately three years before Buddy made his lease.

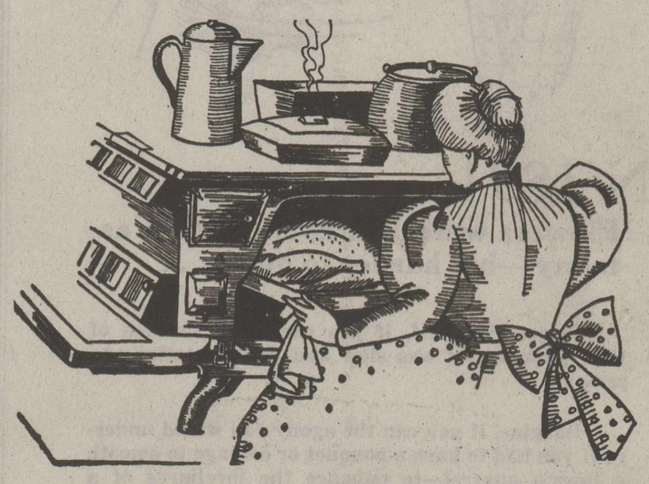
Boy Scout Unit For Initial Ozona Band

The first band in Ozona was organized by Mrs. "Red" Smith in November, 1926. It was organized as a Boy Scout Band comprising school students and made its first public appearance in the town park on July 4, 1927, during the rodeo The band was sponsored by the P.T.A. as a school band in 1927-1928.

Members were Eugene Montgomery, P. C. Coats, Pleas Childress, Tot Grimer, Clifton Monteith, Bill Friend, Slick Miller, Bert Kincaid, Jr., Batts Friend, John Kirkpatrick, Billy Baggett, James Baggett, Cam Longley, Billy Childress, Marvin Graves, B. B. Ingham, Bud Coates, Woodrow Wilson, Massie Ray Smith, Joe Billy Keaton, Miller Robison, Lee Dudley and Roger Dudley.

O. M. Roberts, early Texas governor, claims that he spent only 35c in his campaign for office, and that was spent in paying for a telegram sent fro mhis home in Tyler to Austin in which he accepted the nomination of the Texas State Democratic Convention.

POPULAR WITH THE PIONEERS



Cooking Just Like Mother's

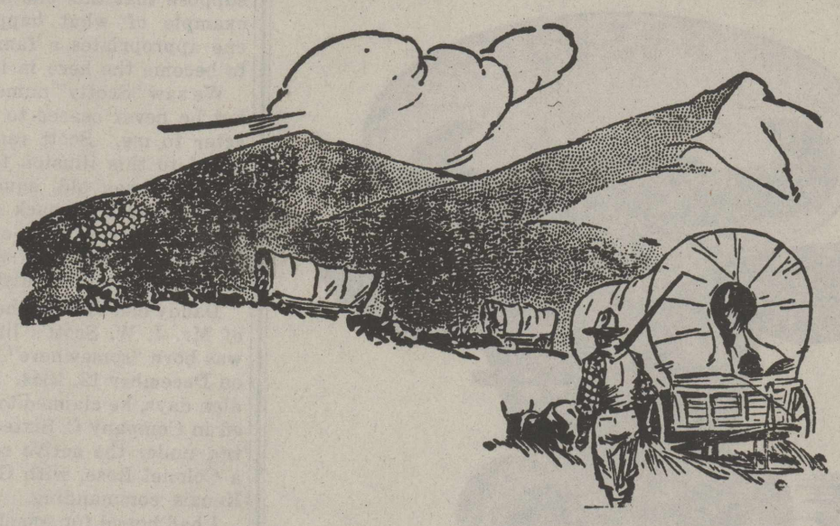
—That's an old saying, "Cooking just like mothers," but there is no other that can as accurately describe the food we prepare and serve.

"Mother" Butler's Kitchen Cafe

Famous for Delicious Hamburgers

Congratulations Crockett County

They Finally Reached the Journey's End



Many Frontiers Crossed On Long Trek the Crockett

Once established, these vigorous pioneers set in motion the wheels of progress... Grazing lands became prosperous ranches. Each succeeding year added to the strength of the livestock industry.

Ozona, the Town of Beauty

Ozona, the colorful county seat of Crockett, is famed as the town of beautiful homes. It is here that the successful ranchmen maintain their attractive town houses offset by landscaping splendor.

We Are Proud to Have Contributed to This Beauty

In saluting Crockett County on its golden anniversary, we are proud to have played a major part in the landscaping beauty of Ozona's homes of its successful pioneers.

Scherz Nursery & Landscape Service

Pioneer in West Texas Landscaping

SAN ANGELO

1891—Crockett County Golden Anniversary—1941



Yesterday's Dreams Are the Present.....
Today's Dreams Are the Future

You may think of Crockett County as being made up of man-built ranches and its county seat of Ozona, a big little town of beautiful homes, modern business houses and impressive buildings. Both are. But, they are also built of something else, something we can't see, something we can only feel. Crockett County is built of dreams . . . the dreams and ambitions and ideals of our early settlers and pioneers. Their dreams have built for Crockett County a foundation as solid and enduring as its native rock. They recognized its natural resources and they visualized its potential assets. And to this end, they built homes for their families and herded cattle and sheep for industry. For them it was an uncertain step forward into the vast unknown realms of the future, but what a progressive step it proved to be and how real these realms are today.

Now, our dreams and ambitions and ideals are helping to build an even greater Crockett County of the future. Still in the picture are a few of those sturdy and aggressive old-timers who years ago dreamed of what is now the present and who are quite ready to dream of another future. Many of our citizens, ranchmen and business men, have lived through formative years of the county's twentieth century growth and development. There are others who have but recently selected this spot as the place in which to live and build. All hands may be expected to work shoulder and shoulder for the Crockett County of tomorrow. It will continue to grow and prosper because of the plans these men have made and are making. Progress is in the air of Ozona.

You must believe in Crockett County too. You must believe in her future as did the pioneers of frontier days and as do her present leaders. Then dream and plan for the future . . . yesterday's dreams have come true, so will our dreams of today!

DAVIDSON & SMITH
ATT'YS-AT-LAW
OZONA TEXAS

Judge Planned Crockett Court House Carefully

Imposing Edifice Has Unusual Exterior And Interior

The imposing Crockett County courthouse with its well arranged interior was the product of much concentrated thought by Judge Chas. E. Davidson for a brief period preceding its construction in 1902.

Commenting upon its interior plan after completed, District Judge Timmins declared that it was the only courthouse he knew which was built to hold court in.

The spacious courtroom flanked by petty and grand jury rooms along with other distinctive features no doubt prompted this remark.

When the time came for the county officials to erect their courthouse Judge Davidson insisted that plans and specifications be drawn up for consideration and acceptance and then that bids be advertised and asked for on the plans favored. The sum allotted for construction was $30,000.

Judge Davidson has stated that numbers of contractors were anxious for the job and were employing every available means of gaining the favor of certain commissioners. He added that he was determined to see that no favors were granted and that both the architect's work and that of the contractor would be on merit and merit alone.

The Judge further made it clear to all concerned that he favored a courthouse that would be distinctive and different from the usual type found in Texas. To that end he studied drawings found in the leading magazines of the day, particularly Scribner's and Harper's Bazaar.

For four days and nights he closeted himself with the architect, Oscar Ruffini of San Antonio, and diligently went over the various plans and specifications submitted. The latter kept insisting that the building which the Judge favored could not be erected for $30,000. After many hours of consultation and deliberation a suitable architect's drawing was made and this the Commissioners approved. Bids were then advertised. And in 1902 Crockett's exemplary court house became a reality and its design, both exterior and interior created much favorable comment.

British Money—

(Continued from Page One)

and London, each with skillfully written prospectus in which a beautiful picture of life on the range was limned. One such document, presented to a group of financiers in Edinburgh, described the romantic life and went on to state modestly:

The profits have not been less than from 25 to 40 per cent per annum, and under more favorable conditions have exceeded 50 per cent. Such profits are not surprising when it is kept in view that to raise a 3-year-old steer worth $25 to $30 costs only from $6 to $10.

The natural result of that eloquent promise was the formation of the Prairie Land and Cattle Company with a capital of 100,000 pounds. The company saw its assets crumble in the next few years through mismanagement, adverse weather conditions and business depression.

To the younger British aristocracy, the American West was a sporting land, a land of horses and big game, along with a bit of a greeable danger. So in the West there presently appeared a wave of ruddy faced, jovial young men, given to wearing Norfolk hunting jackets, caps and mutton-chop whiskers, who rode with stirrups shortened and knees high, contrary to range customs, and were full of innocent wonder concerning the cattle country. They were the laughing stock of the cowboys for a time, those young Britons, but many of them eventually wrested hard-won respect from the men who at first laughed at them.

There is little space to go into all the ramifications of the strange boom in cattle which occurred between 1880 and 1885—when disaster struck. Of twenty immense cattle companies in Wyoming, half, by 1884, were Scottish or English owned, with a combined capitalization of 12 million dollars. Foreign companies also were established throughout the Southwest, in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.

The Boom Goes On

Money flowed West in wide channels from Boston, New York and Philadelphia as well as from Great Britain, Germany and Holland. Prices rose faster than good economics should permit, in spite of the warnings of experts. Crafty old cattlemen, the few who could read the signs, began to sell out. The British companies sometimes suffered a shameful cheating when they eagerly bought the cattle which were thus released into the market.

The Cheyenne Club at Cheyenne, Wyo., was a favorite gathering place of cow country society and many a rancher from England or the eastern states preferred sitting on the piazza with a tall cool glass to riding the dusty flats. Then there were Denver, Chicago and New York to attract the dilettante type of ranch owners, some of whom spent their winters in Europe and their summers on the lakes, visiting their properties twice a year, at the fall and spring roundups.

By 1883 railroad construction in the United States had reached a low point, bankruptcies were mounting, many businesses were passing dividends, and receiverships were increasing. Still the cattle boom continued in the West. Nothing, it seemed, could cool the fever of speculation.

But in the fall of 1884 bearish rumors went through the livestock exchanges, and the price of range stock dropped to $2.50 a hundredweight. H. L. Goodall, editor of the Chicago Daily Drovers Journal, wrote the sententious advice: "If you have any steers to shed, prepare to shed them now."

Yet there was a rally. In many respects the year 1885 was the peak of the cattle boom. By fall, however, prices were falling rapidly, and then, as if to add the final capsheaf to the woes of cattle land, Nature struck a stunning blow.

Never was there a softer, more pleasant fall than that of 1885. From Calgary to Kingsville the cattle grazed and grew fat in the long series of mild days. Among cattlemen there was a general feeling of optimism. The market was bad, it was true, but there were signs which most took to mean that prices might rally as they always had rallied before. But the last day of December dawned clear and mild, with a low barometer and a peculiar yellowish purple bordering the northern horizon. Before noon a drizzle began which turned into a freezing rain. Snow thickened, became a fine white powder of razor-sharp crystals, then a choking norther swept along by a roaring wind. By evening the thermometer registered below zero and was tobogganing rapidly.

Death In The Snow

The cattle had been bred for no such weather as this. They turned their meek, unprotesting rumps to the gale and began to drift with the storm. To drift was their only chance.

Throughout the Northwest men shivered and piled on another chunk of wood in the stoves. The hope was that the blizzard soon would pass. But there was no abatement the second day, or the

(Continued in Column Five)



WHEN GROWN-UPS OF TODAY WERE SCHOOL CHILDREN—A group of Ozona boys and girls who composed the school children of the community nearly fifty years ago is shown above from an old picture. Old timers have identified most of the group, but some still remain unidentified. As identified, they are, front row, left to right, Perry Sowell, Mamie Harrell, Myra Odom, unidentified, Effie Sowell (Mrs. Paschal Odom), Miss Johnson, the teacher, Duffy Sowell, Ida Stout (Mrs. Tom Sowell of Big Lake), unidentified, Mary Schauer, Maude Parker, Unidentified, Pearl Miller (Mrs. P. T. Robison), Johnny Young, and Professor Martin. In the back row, the first two lads are unidentified. Third from left is Floyd Henderson, then Dock Friend, Paschal Odom, unidentified, Melvin Harrell, John Cochran, Bert Couch, unidentified, Jim Patrick, Charlie Schauer and Early Baggett.

third. Here and there in the West, and with the growing numbers as you went eastward, were the flimsy homes of the nesters. In Kansas alone 100 persons died in that blizzard of 1885. Most of these were nesters, frozen in their homes. The remainder were cowboys who courageously tried to follow their drifting herds.

When the blizzard was over the cattle industry of the eastern end of the northern plains was virtually gone. Doc Barton, near Inalls, Kansas., lost 10,000 out of 11,000 head. Of another herd of 5,500 cattle, 5,000 perished at a loss of more than $100,000. A week before the blizzard two Kansas ranchers purchased 2,500 head of cattle, giving their notes for $45,000 in payment. A week later the cattle all were dead and there was nothing to pay for the debt. Another rancher was offered $25,000 for his cattle a few days before the storm, and refused the offer. After the blizzard he sold the survivors for $500.

The summer of 1886 was dry, and the succeeding winter set in early. And this time it laid its icy grip on the western half of the northern plains—Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, where it had not struck before.

Nobody ever enumerated the number of cattle killed in the two blizzard years, but few industries in history ever felt so crushing a combination of blows. Eighty per cent of the cattle in large areas were killed.

And in this great disaster many of the British ranchers returned home in anguish of spirit, never to return. The era of the great cattle companies was gone, along with the wild extravagance, the toplofty ideas, overstocking, frenzied financing, mismanagement, and the rest. Prostrate, the cattle country set about rebuilding on a sounder basis. The recovery was not easy and swift, but the supreme courage of the West never had a finer demonstration than in this dark period. And it was at this time that many a young Briton won the ungrudging respect of the cowmen. Some of the British returned home, but many remained to fight it out.

IMPORTANT!

It's the Breed That Counts



According to the last U. S. Census, Crockett County ranked second in the sheep industry of the State with 390,280 sheep on 130 ranches yielding 3,234,149 lbs. of shorn wool.

As Crockett County commemorates its half century span of progress and success from early pioneering days, we are all proud of the leadership it has assumed in the great sheep and wool industry of West Texas. Credit for this remarkable advance is largely due to the early importation of quality breeds.

A. C. HOOVER

Breeder of Rambouillets

Ozona Live Oak Ranch Headquarters—3230 Texas

1891 -- Crockett County Golden Anniversary Historical Edition -- 1941

50 Years Of Progress

THE OZONA STOCKMAN

Section Eight

The Only Paper In Crockett County—3,000 Square Miles Of Livestock Territory

"Out In The West, Where The Air Is Pure, The Climate Agreeable, And The People Friendly–The Best Place On Earth To Call Home"

Ozona Today Presents Richly Complete Community Life

FIRST CROCKETT NEWSPAPER WAS PUBLISHED IN '92

"Ozona Kicker" Comes To Town On Mule; Boy Owner

OWNERS CHANGED

Named Stockman 1914; Present Make-Up Rates High

Crockett County's first newspaper, The Ozona Kicker," now The Ozona Stockman, was founded in 1892 by an embryonic member of the Fourth Estate, Claude B. Hudspeth. It is said that at the age of 16 he rode into Crockett County on a burro, across the back of which was strapped a printing press.

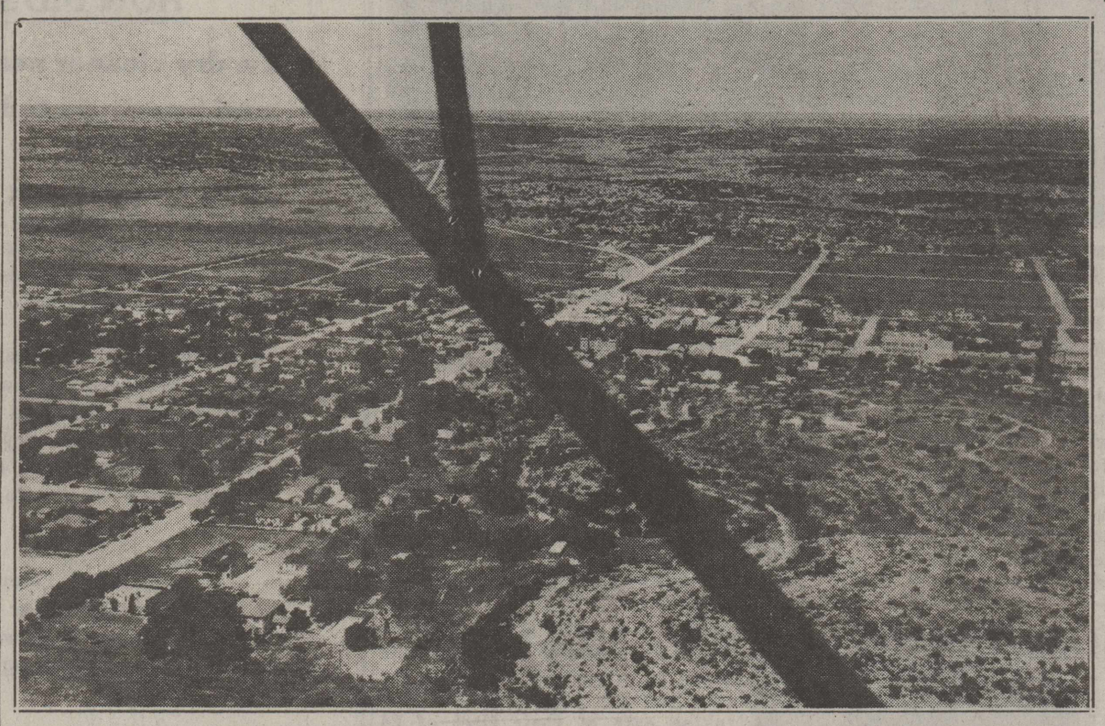
Finding a location in a "cubby hole" of the Sam Smith building (standing where the high school is now), young Hudspeth, from Bandera County, wrote his first copy, set it in type and ran off his initial edition.

Shortly afterwards, he built a little "shack," where the Methodist Church now is, and moved his plant there. Along about 1895, he sold the printing and publishing business to the Metcalf Brothers.

On September 10, 1903, Miss Clemmie Dodson bought The Kicker from R. P. Metcalf. The new owner, a native of Coryell County, had served her apprenticeship on the old Uvalde News, later owning and editing the "Sonora Courier." For a brief period at this time, the Ozona paper was published as the "Courier," but it soon reverted to its original name.

In December, 1906, "The Kicker" family published a special illus-

(Continued on Page Eight)



AN AIR VIEW OF OZONA TODAY—Boyd Lovelace, West Texas Utilities Co. salesman and amateur photographer, snapped the above picture from a plane above Ozona. The view shows the town nestled among the rolling hills. The big water storage tank which supplies the city is shown atop the bare hill to the right. The view is looking west across the main center of the town, sections to the extreme north and south, including the Mexican settlement, not showing in the picture.

665 Cars For 2809 Population–

Nation's Automobile Story Written on Crockett Ranches and Highways With Car For Every Family

List Of 150 Owners 25 Years Ago Herewith Published

Running a high per capita average of automobiles for population, Crockett County on July 1, 1941, had 665 pasenger car registrations according to figures available in the sheriff's office. With the 1940 census giving the county a population of 2,809 persons, the figures show a car for every 4.2 persons in the county. In addition there were 318 licenses issued for commercial vehicles comprising trucks and pick-ups. These were segregated into 159 farm vehicles and 159 commercial class types.

Crockett, therefore, lends emphasis to the oft-repeated statement that the nation's greatest automobile story is written on the ranches and highways in West Texas' 24 counties. In 1938, there was revealed the interesting fact that in this region there was an average of 1.14 cars for every family, an average exceeding that of any state in the nation.

That Crockett citizens are fond of their motor cars and motoring is further emphasized by the retail trade reports released this year by the U. S. Department of Commerce. These reports show that automotive sales topped all other retail sales classifications in 1939, amounting to $386,000. And the filling stations added $68,000 in sales to this amount making a total of $454,000 spent by Crockett Countians on their motor cars in that year.

Twenty-five years ago, there were 150 automobile owners in Crockett County and the Ozona Stockman, in its issue of Jan. 13, 1916, published the following list of owners as registered in the of office of County Clerk Nolen:

H. W. B. Montgomery, S. E. Couch, Robert Metcalf, Roger Dudley, Dr. A. W. Clayton, L. B. Cox, Robert Massie, P. L. Childress, Ralph Watson, J. S. Pierce, T. A. Kincaid, Frank Friend, Ned Friend, W. E. West, C. M. Pearce, J. W. Henderson, E. W. Bennett, S. E. Couch, J. W. Odom, Ralph Watson, Chas. Schauer, Mrs. M. A. Shannnon, J.

(Continued on Page Eight)

Public Officers Send Greetings To Judge, County

Thomason, Baker And Winfield Commend Special Edition

Expressions of congratulations and best wishes for Crockett County and Judge Chas. E. Davidson have been received at the Stockman's office from several of West Texas' public officials.

State Senator H. L. Winfield, from District No. 29, writes, "I have a high regard for the citizens of Crockett County and especially for Judge Davidson. I am happy to add my felicitations on this their 50th anniversary. Judge Davidson is a mighty fine character and a fine friend."

From Congressman R. E. Thomason comes the following message, "I commend highly the idea of publishing a historical edition. Crockett County has much of interest in its history and I am glad to note that The Stockman will embody its noteworthy chronicles in a form that can be preserved. Judge Davidson is one of the grand old men of this country and all of Texas may justly take pride in his long and honorable service to his country, his state and his immediate community."

District Attorney Weaver H. Baker, of the 112th District, writes, "Having been in the country newspaper business myself, I appreciate the value of such an historical edition of The Stockman. Some of your civic groups should sponsor the publication of a book or pamphlet, containing the feature articles and historical write-ups. So far as I know there now exists no such book or pamphlet, and the tragedy of delay in such matters is that much interesting pioneer history is lost, unless something of this kind is done."

Old-Timer Drummer Recalls Making Ozona In 1908; One Of Best Business Towns In Westex; Cowboys Very Fastidious; Park Deer Got Mean

Impressions of Ozona in 1908 from a traveling salesman's viewpoint were related to a Stockman reporter very recently by L. H. Smith, part owner and sales manager for the Leto Remedy Company, of San Antonio, Texas, as he stopped over in Ozona on business.

Mr. Smith stated that he used to make this territory regularly every six months as a drummer for the Cyrus W. Scott Company, of Houston, makers of work clothes. With Texas as his territory, he found Ozona one of the best business towns in West Texas.

The traveling man's memory for names and special incidents was aptly demonstrated by Mr. Smith who seemingly recalled very easily certain facts about Ozona when it was just budding into real development.

He always stayed at "Mammie" Kirkpatrick's Hotel which drew a heavy patronage from drummers in those days. The drummers would come from San Angelo in wagons and carriages full of trunks and display cases and they

(Continued on Page Eight)

Increased Water Supply To Meet Ozona's Growth

Early Settlers Went To County Well With Barrels

An adequate water supply being essential to town growth, the citizens of Ozona this year voted to create a water control and improvement district embracing the boundaries of the unincorporated town and subsequently voted revenue bonds sufficient to buy the privately owned water system and to make necessary improvements in the plant and supply source to keep pace with the town's growth and development.

As a result, a new 13-inch well has been drilled and another contemplated, with the most modern electrically driven pumping equipment to be installed. This modernization of the system will give Ozona an abundant water supply at reasonable rates.

Water in the very early days of Ozona's history was obtained by the residents from a well owned by the county and located where the present Baptist Church is, according to Judge Chas. E. Davidson.

The Commissioners had a good big trough there, also a small tank and a man was employed to look after the pump. Persons wanting water for home or business use would haul it away from this community well, which was free, in barrels.

The next step in development was the construction by the county of a rock tank, 50 ft. in diameter

(Continued on Page Five)

Physical Attributes Are Foundation For Social And Economic Structure

Progressive Business Institutions, Lovely Homes, Imposing Public Buildings And Urban Touch Of Populace Enchant

Conspicuously spanning with a sturdy arch of progress the fifty-year gulf of time between the border of frontier days and the mainland of twentieth century civilization, Ozona today presents a well-ordered, richly complete community life.

Crockett County's advancement from the limbo of prairie wastelands to its present day regional boundaries of intensive livestock activity has been duly chronicled. Rainbow-hued rays of progress and prosperity are refracted as a fascinating spectrum to the eyes of the interested observer through the finely cut prism of Ozona's community life.

As the county seat and only township of the county, Ozona appears as a delicately patterned centerpiece, its social, economic and political threads woven together by willing hands working in unity and harmony. "The Biggest Little Town in the World" clearly mirrors the astonishing transition which has taken place in the design of living during the past epoch-making fifty years which are being commemorated today.

Traversed by hard surfaced streets, adequately serviced by private and public utilities, protected from fire hazards by an efficient volunteer fire company and safe-guarded by a competent law enforcement force, Ozona citizens can easily boast of physical attributes in their township which are comparable to those found in cities much larger in size.

Costly, beautiful homes, well-landscaped, distinguish its residential districts and win the admiration of every visitor and tourist. Public buildings, fashioned from glistening white native rock for the most part, present an imposing array of modern, well-designed edifices. Distinctive in appearance are the three churches, Methodist, Baptist and Church of Christ.

Business institutions, conveniently and smartly grouped around or near the city park, spark the economic life of the community with enterprising and well-regulated acceleration. The only bank in town, the Ozona National, stands as a bulwark of strength and security.

Into this paradoxical realm of peace and bustle nestling in the cedar studded hills of West Texas east of the Pecos, there breathes the soul of a quiet-living and resourceful populace, a populace which is in nowise provincial in its aspects, although provincialism is generally a characteristic of isolated rural communities. To the contrary, Ozona's citizens comprise an unusually well-traveled body of individuals, a feature which has injected into their modes and habits of living a very noticeable tincture of urbanity and metropolitan culture.

Sheriff Willis Lauds Peaceful Living In Ozona

High Type Citizenship Big Factor States Law Guardian

Sheriff W. S. Willis considers Crockett County unequaled in the country for peaceful living, with lawlessness and disorder conspicuous by their absence. He added that it's "pretty dad gum" quiet here and an ideal place for a man to raise his family.

The tall, heavyset, square jawed guardian of the peace says that Crockett County bears a widespread reputation for the untroubled and tranquil mode of life it affords its citizens and envious eyes are cast upon this status by fellow officers in their counties.

It is a matter of record that Crockett County has been outstandingly free from general lawlessness and revolting crimes since the turn of the century. Too, disorders from liquor abuses ceased when the county went dry in 1902.

There are several factors, declares Sheriff Willis, which contribute to the prevailing law and order in this county. They are the high type of citizenship prevailing, the county's remote location and freedom from unwelcome transients, and the inability of felons and serious offenders to quickly escape the cordon of law which can be readily thrown around the county on the four main highway outlets.

Crockett's Sheriff is in the first year of his seventh term. He was first elected in 1928. Previous to his induction into this important post of office, he was engaged in highway construction work by both state and county. He came here 19 years ago from Bell County. He was born in Warren County, Tennessee, and came to Texas as a young boy with his father. He served in the last World War.

Ozona Progress Reflected Thru Phone Increase

300% Jump Since 1916; Mrs. Florence Smith Still Has No. 1

Phone conversations, business and social, were carried on aplenty back in 1916. The telephone company's phone directory of 25 years ago listed 103 subscribers apportioned between 77 residences and 26 business hook-ups.

Today, according to Mrs. M. A.

(Continued on Page Five)

1st Crockett Radio Creates Excitement And Lots Of Static

Lee Wilson recalls when he introduced Crockett citizens to their first radio. It was back in 1922. He had to buy his first set in Chicago, as there were none being retailed in Texas at that time.

The set was a Westinghouse radio with several ear-phones attached and on one Saturday night a sizeable crowd of home folks gathered in the offices of Houston Smith to witness the demonstration of the wonders of the ether waves. All they heard was static.

All day Sunday and on into Sunday night, a group of faithfuls stood by to hear "what the dad gum thing would say." Finally, late Sunday night there was plenty of excitement for Lee tuned in his complicated apparatus to a broadcast from Denver, then Pittsburg. Crockett County marched on with progress.



A VIEW OF OZONA IN ABOUT 1905. The above picture was taken from atop the new courthouse, looking southwest. The southeast corner of the downtown park is shown right foreground. Note size of the trees. Small building in immediate foreground, on the spot where Methodist Church now stands, housed The Stockman's predecessor, the Ozona Kicker. The building right background is Carmichael & Perner general merchandise store.

James Mitchell Came To U. S. At Age Of 20 Years

Worked In Boston Then Treked West; Weds Rosa Kirkpatrick

A strong urge to visit America created when he was merely a boy prompted James Mitchell to sail from Scotland when he was 20 years old. He was born February 21, 1852, in Peterlead, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

Upon arrival in New York City in 1872, the young man went to Boston where he secured employment in the linen department of a department store. Later he owned a small store there.

He attended night school learning several languages and also completing law classes. He had been in Boston about ten years when his young brother, Alex, decided also to come to America. He was only 10 years old when James had left and upon his arrival in New York, though his brother was on hand to meet him at the pier, they failed to recognize each other at first.

Another young Scotchman was working in the same department with James Mitchell. He was Robert Massie. Then Alex Mitchell went to work there and a little later Will Massie joined the group.

Finally, the pioneer urge struck James Mitchell again and he came to Texas with the idea in mind of learning ranching and located in Hamilton County where he got work herding sheep. Here he met S. E. Couch, the Bargee family, Mr. Couch's first wife's family, and the Casbeer and Peacock families. He lived not far from the Hoover Knobs, named for the late W. P. Hoover's father.

When Mr. Mitchell felt he knew enough about the sheep herding and ranching, he started westward, stopping first in Coleman. Then, he and Mr. Dave Kairn, who had accompanied him, treked to Crockett and on July 4, 1887, they stopped for dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Mauldin. A huge crowd gathered to eat a feast of wild turkey and antelope. Bob and Breack Beans were there. Mr. Mauldin, at that time, had Mr. Lance for a partner. Then Mr. Mitchell went back to Hamilton County. Shortly afterward he and S. E. Couch and family came to Crockett and settled. Mr. Burns drilled a well for them.

In March, 1891, Alex Mitchell came to Crockett along with Will Massie. The former joined his brother who had located on what is now the George Bean and Ben Robertson ranch.

On November 2, 1892, Mr. Mitchell married Miss Rosa Kirkpatrick. The ceremony was held at the Kirkpatrick ranch and was read by Judge Davidson. John Kirkpatrick and his family had located on the Howard Draw where the Henderson ranch headquarters now is. Rose Hollow is named for Rosa Kirkpatrick.

The Kirkpatricks came from East Texas where Mr. Kirkpatrick owned a ranch. Mrs. Mitchell was born in Sherman, Texas, in 1871. She moved with her family to Hamilton County at a very early date. There, her father bought a ranch and mercantile store. Later they moved to San Angelo where the children went to school. Then, they moved to Crockett County and settled on Howard.

When Mr. Mitchell built his home shortly before his marriage he invited Miss Rosa and her little sister, Jessie, over for a housewarming. Mr. Andy Nelson was working on the Mitchell ranch at that time and had prepared the noon meal. He had set the table with white linen and silver ware and special dishes for the food. Mrs. Mitchell now recalls very vividly how surprised she was to find such a well-set table and such nice food.

The Mitchells had five children, three boys and two girls. Their oldest girl, Jessie, died when only 6 weeks old. The others, all living now, were W. C., of Pecos County, J. C., of Terrell, John and Mrs. J. C. Montgomery, of Crockett.

In 1917, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell sold their ranch to Joe Blakeney and moved to San Antonio, but in 1925 they leased the Friend ranch and stocked it with sheep and cattle. In 1927 they bought the Talley ranch in Pecos County and 1937 they bought the John Trent ranch and moved there. Later he bought the Joe Treith ranch. Mr. Mitchell did not stock the ranches but leased them, building houses for the renters.

He died December 20, 1938, at his ranch home. Mrs. Mitchell still lives there.



THE STUDENT BODY, 1894—Many Crockett County leaders of today are pictured as children in the school group of 1894 above. As identified by old-timers, they are, starting at extreme left, George Harrell, Miss Delia Hail, Prof. Chisholm, Miss Mary Hudspeth, and against wall, Eli Schwalbe, Melvin Boykin, Hubert Puckett, John Cochran, Frank Friend, Harry Perner, ?, Puckett boy, Geo. Sowell, Harry Friend, ?, O. W. Smith and Blake Mauldin (in window), Harry Tillitson, ?, Pringle boy, Melvin Harrell, Hardin Dodson, Dick Yoas, Tom Stirman, Rowdy Hoover (head sticking thru) ?, Frank Harrell, Arthur Hoover, Norman Harrell and Byrd Yoas. Inthe middle row are Lucy Boykin, Addie Henderson, Dora Dunlap, Eda Welch, Julia Schwalbe, Maggie Friend, Jessie Kirkpatrick (white apron, center) and fourth from right, holding coat lapel is Lee Henderson. Just behind the front row, third from left, dark dress, is Ludee Sturman, Bertha Puckett, Daisy Harrell, Effie Noyes, Beulah Condry, Daisy Lynn, Maude Linley, Robbie Stirman, Alma Smith, ?, Ida Hammond, Bertha Puckett, Velma Welch, Betty Wade, Dock Friend, ?, Hattie Hoover, Mary Schwalbe, ?, and Allie Sowell. Front row, Jennie Kimball, ?, Duffy Sowell, Bertha Erwin, Maggie Strickland (rear), Callie Dunlap (in front), Belle Dunlap, ?, ?, Kate Perner, Elsie Smith, Armond Hoover, Eula Hammoond, ?, Puckett boy, ?, Floyd Henderson (hand on knee), Walter Dunlap, ?, Lela Dunlap (plaid dress) and ?. (Question marks indicate unidentified).

L. B. Cox Early Store Pioneer

Worked Devoutly With Wife For Methodist Church Here

Successful pioneering by the late L. B. Cox has brought to Ozona a very highly regarded family group. Mr. Cox was born in Gonzales County in 1862 and migrated to Crockett in 1892.

He was prominently identified with the development of the county and town. For a quarter of a century, Mr. Cox operated a mercantile business in Ozona.

He served publicly as a county commissioner and school trustee and devoted much effort to the building up of the Methodist Church, of which he and Mrs. Cox were devout members. She was the first president of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Ozona Church.

Mrs. Cox, the former Zaidee Parker, was born July 27, 1862, at Gonzales, Texas, the daughter of Captain Oratio Parker, of Potsdam, N. Y., who married Miss Cornelia D. McLuer, of Monroe, La.

She was married to Lemuel Bascomb Cox at Moulton, Texas, June 10, 1893, and four children were born to this union, three sons and one daughter. The daughter, Ora Mae Cox, died here in 1918. The three sons are Kenneth, now of San Angelo, Bascomb of Ozona and Vernon of Sweetwater.

Death came suddenly to Mr. Cox in 1927 while he was on a visit to Clovis, New Mexico. Mrs. Cox died Jan. 8, 1932. Mr. Cox's brother, Dr. George W. Cox, of Austin, is State Health Officer, and formerly lived in Ozona.

One automobile company, which is making Army trucks and other defense equipment, purchases its parts and materials from some 200 communities located in 21 state.

Modern oil refining methods have doubled the amount of gasoline recoverable from a barrel of crude oil, in effect doubling the size of Texas' vast petroleum reserves.



WHY HE'S BABE—The little picture above explains why Babe Phillips is "Babe." Note the baby's bottle. He carried it with him to school until he was a good sized lad. In the picture with him are his sister, Emma, right, and brother Roy, who died while a child.

Packard Agency For Taliaferro

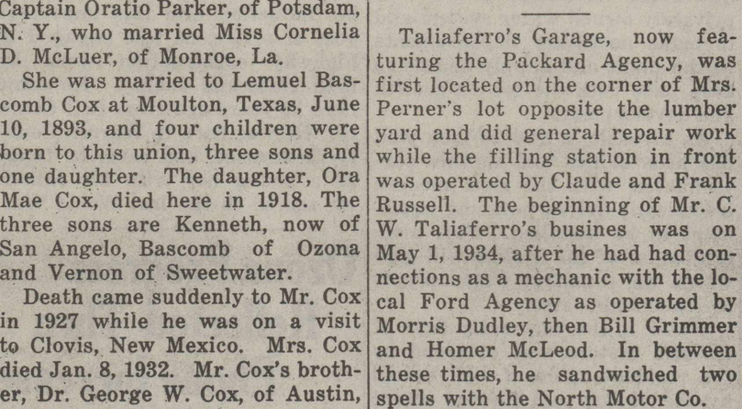
Taliaferro's Garage, now featuring the Packard Agency, was first located on the corner of Mrs. Perner's lot opposite the lumber yard and did general repair work while the filling station in front was operated by Claude and Frank Russell. The beginning of Mr. C. W. Taliaferro's busines was on May 1, 1934, after he had had connections as a mechanic with the local Ford Agency as operated by Morris Dudley, then Bill Grimmer and Homer McLeod. In between these times, he sandwiched two spells with the North Motor Co.

In 1935, Mr. Taliaferro built and opened his present concrete stucco building combining the filling station selling products of the Humble Oil Company and the garage for general repair work. In addition, he holds the agency for GMC motor trucks which was acquired in 1937 and the Packard car sales agency secured in June, 1940.

Mr. Taliaferro, who came originally from Sonora, has had a world of experience in the automobile field. As a young man in 1917 he went to San Angelo where for four years he was chief mechanic for the Crowther Hardware Company taking care of their fleet of 24 trucks and cars. Another four years was psent in the mechancial department of the R. P. Amacker Ford Agency in San Angelo before coming to Ozona in 1926.

The following men are employed by him: A. Y. Dewoody and E. G. Hankins at the filling station and J. C. Adams as mechanic in the garage with Raymond Tijerens as helper.

Fifty-nine cents of each dollar earned by a Texas oil worker is spent with the retail merchants of his community. Of the remainder, 15 cents goes for rent, 15 cents for savings and insurance, 7 cents for public utilities and 4 cents for professional services.



GENERAL MERCHANDISE—One of the largest of the early-day Ozona stores was the Carmichael-Perner Co. general merchandise store pictured above. The store, which supplied all the needs of the pioneer ranch families, was located where the present Smith building stands, now housing the Miller Service Station, the Ozona Wool & Mohair Co. and the Stevens Motor Co.

What A Daring Figure Mother Cut Back in the "Gay Nineties"

HOW DID SHE DO IT?

Not a dry cleaner nearby to add freshness and smartness to last year's models.

Milady has come a long way since the "good old days" of beads and lace. It's so easy for her to be "daring" nowadays if she utilizes the scientific advantages of an ultra-modern laundry and dry cleaning plant such as ours.

Every garment sent here is returned perfectly cleaned, reshaped and ready for a new debut. Also, our service is unexcelled for perfect cleaning of all household items. Laundry worries vanish and homes are made happier when advantage is taken of our "stream-lined" service for West Texas.

To Crockett County, Judge Chas. E. Davidson and our host of pioneering friends in Ozona we send our greetings on this memorable 50th anniversary occasion.

TROY LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANERS

San Angelo

Life's worth living in WESTEX

The "Eyes of Texas" are on Crockett County today as it celebrates its founding in 1891, 50 years ago.

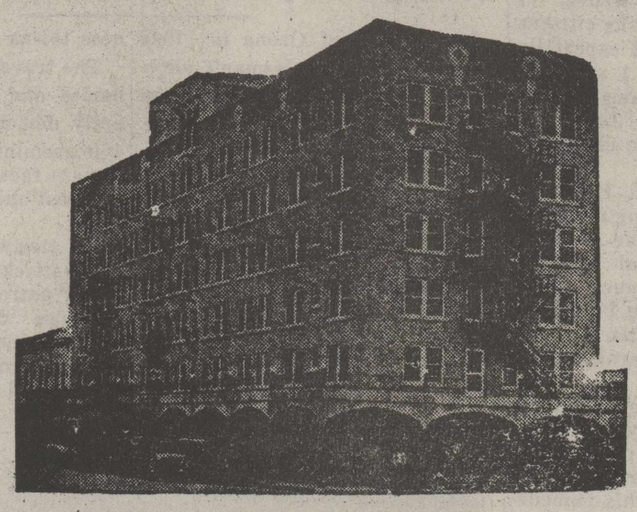
The Naylor Hotel and its management is happy to salute Crockett County on this golden anniversary and to pay tribute to its venerable leader, Judge Chas. E. Davidson, and to those sturdy pioneers who contributed to its spectacular rise as a leader in the livestock industry of the state.

To Crockett County – –

Your friends are legion
Your growth has been steady
Your progress ever impressive
Your hospitality warm and cordial

We Are Proud – –

Of our friends who are legion
Of our growth which has been steady
Of our progress which has been impressive
Of our hospitality ever warm and cordial



"Meet Your Friends At The Naylor"

Air-Cooled Coffee Shop — Spacious Rooms — All Modern Conveniences — Home-Like Atmosphere

Naylor Hotel

The Rendezvous of Ranchmen

G. S. FOSCUE, Manager

SAN ANGELO



A SAGA OF PROGRESS

Beads and ornaments for the chief and his warriors . . . Baubles and calico for squaws . . . Horses and hides for the pioneers . . . Food and safety for their wives and children . . . bartering . . . **Frontiers Are Crossed**

Then trading posts . . . Log-hewn and crude . . . Providing bare necessities and staple commodities . . . Supply trains and caravans . . . military outposts . . . cattle and free ranges . . . **As Civilization Moves In**

Early settlements . . . General stores . . . Busy trading . . . Oil wells . . . Boom towns . . . Cattle and sheep herding . . . ranches . . . Counties organized and seats selected . . . Law and order . . . Small towns and cities spring up . . . **For Rapid Growth and Development**

Time Marches on Gloriously for West Texas

West Texas is proud of its pioneers and traditional past. And its citizens are confident as they face the future. Forceful and enterprising leaders are to be found in every field of business, industry and government, and the institutions which they guide are founded on sound and progressive principles.



CONGRATULATIONS
1891 – Crockett County – 1941

We join with West Texans and their institutions in salute to Crockett County which is commemorating its 50th anniversary by paying tribute to those intrepid pioneers who crossed the dangerous frontiers and settled within its present boundaries. Crockett County can be rightfully proud of its long list of successful citizens and their glowing record of achievement and progress.

1913 – Cox, Rushing & Greer – 1941

True pioneers, too, were our founders, George H. Cox, R. A. Rushing, O. L. Greer and J. B. Stewart. They had faith in San Angelo and the vast plains surrounding it. And they recognized the potential resources of West Texas. Established on a firm foundation, our great store has kept pace with progress, adhering always to sound business policies and ever mindful of expanding to meet the demands of our customers and to afford them every shopping convenience.

We Lead With the Only Completely Modern Air-Conditioned Department Store in This Section of West Texas!

COX-RUSHING-GREER

San Angelo

J. W. Henderson Never Gave Up Cattle Raising

Entered Crockett In 1888 With 3,000 Head Herd

Crockett County proudly lists the J. W. Henderson family group as one of its most prominent and successful early pioneering families headed by J. W. Henderson, who had reached the ripe old age of 77 when death called on March 11, 1931. He died in a San Angelo hospital after an illness of nearly two years. He followed his wife to the grave by five months.

At the time of his death, Mr. Henderson had been a resident of Ozona for 43 years coming to Crockett County in 1888 when this area was still a western frontier. He was born January 7, 1854, in Comal County, the son of James Henderson, who came to Texas from Tennessee in the days before the days before the railroad. He began his career on a ranch with his father in Comal County and later moved to San Saba County where they remained for several years. Then they ranched in Concho for eight years and came to Crockett in 1888.

J. W. Henderson was a true pioneer of this section. His ranching interests developed successfully. As the lives'ck trend shifted to sheep, Mr. Henderson continued strictly in the cattle raising business and was eminently successful in this field. His ranches were operated under the brand name of 7N which became noted in West Texas. The 7N brand appeared on the Henderson cattle long before the advent of wire fences in this section.

His large ranch and cattle holdings were built up from a herd of 3,000 cattle which he owned when he came to this section. Prior to his death, he operated approximately 100,000 acres of ranchland. He was a large stockholder in and was named president of the Ozona National Bank when that institution was organized. He served two terms as County Commissioner in Crockett and had been a Concho County Commissioner before coming here.

Mr. Henderson married Miss Elizabeth Davis in San Saba County on October 5, 1876. She was 77 years old at the time of her death on October 5, 1930. Six children were born of the union. They are Floyd, J. W., Jr., Lee and Roy, of Ozona, all succesfully following in the footsteps of their pioneering parents in the ranch business, and two daughters, the late Mrs. P. L. Childress, of Ozona, and Mrs. A. W. Clayton of San Angelo.

NEWS HIGHLIGHTS OF 10 YEARS AGO

June, 1931

J. S. Pierce, Sr., prominent Crockett County ranchman passes away at age of 79.

Spring lambs selling at 6c.

John Bishop named Lions Club head.

Robert Massie, one of Crockett's leading ranchmen and San Angelo business leader, dies in Dallas hospital age 64.

First ward of contract under Crockett County's $1,500,000 highway building program is let to Ft. Worth firm and covers grading of east end of OST.



THEY CAME TO CROCKETT IN '97—Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Patrick cast their lot with the pioneers of Crockett County six years after the county organization. They reared a family of eleven children. Mr. Patrick died in October, 1932, and Mrs. Patrick followed him in death nine months later.



SUB-DEBS OF 1908—A group of Ozona young ladies of about 33 years ago were members of a Sunday School Class taught by Wilson Metcalf. The group posed for a picture with their teacher. They are shown, back row, left to right, Beulah Kay (Mrs. Early Baggett), Mary McKee, Wilson Metcalf, Kathryn Goode (the late Mrs. Dock Friend). Middle row, Sadie Russell (Mrs. M. M. Evans, Ballinger), Lillie Massie, Myrtle Cagle, Allie Pierce (Mrs. Tom Smith), Aldine Brooks (Mrs. Dick Baker), and Lillie Boerner (Mrs. J. M. Baggett.) In the front row are Dollye Coates, Ethel Midkiff, Monte Barker, Lillie Perner (Mrs. W. R. Baggett), and Myrtle Kincaid (Mrs. Lee Childess).

George Bunger Gave Interest To Sheep Herds

Pioneer's Early Life Beset With Many Reverses

Because of restrictions on religious beliefs, George L. Bunger came to America with his parents from Hanover, Germany, and settled on a farm near Metropolis, Illinois, in 1862. He was then six months old.

George moved to Texas 21 years later and worked for his brother herding sheep near Paint Rock. He finally managed to get a small herd of his own which he lost in a snow storm on the Texas-New Mexico line.

Broke and out of a job, he drifted back to Menardville, now Menard, where he went to worked for Mr. Bancroff in the mercantile business. He worked there several years, then came to Crockett County in approximately 1896.

For a short while, he was partners with Albert Prescott in the mercantile business, then owned his own store—which burned in 1898. He had no insurance, lost everything he had, and owed $1,500. A short while later, the Walker Smith Grocery Company of San Angelo and the Galveston Dry Goods Company financed a new grocery store for him.

A sheep man at heart, Mr. Bunger sold his business in 1914 to W. L. Waters, and bought a flock of sheep which he herded on leased range in Crockett County. A few years later, he sold his sheep and operated a grocery and bakery until 1925. In 1925, he again went into the sheep business, sold his grocery business to Richard Flowers and bought the lower half of the Caruthers ranch in Val Verde County on which he was active until his death in February, 1936. Mrs. Bunger died in January, 1935. Mr. Bunger married Elgie Williams, daughter of G. W. Williams, in February, 1898. Mrs. Bunger was born in Bell County, Texas, and attended the Bellplane Boarding School in Hillsboro, Texas. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bunger, Welton, Alleane, Hester, and George, all of whom now reside in Ozona.

Physical strength and determination are the principal factors to which the family success is attributed. Mr. Bunger told that once a big cattle man in Tom Green County held a gun on him until he left the country.

Mr. Bunger had very little schooling, attending a country school in Illinois. His reputation was that "his word was as good as his bond." He was County Commissioner of Precinct No. 1 in 1912, served two terms as county school trustee, beginning in 1903, and was both a steward and a trustee of the Methodist Church, which he joined by certificate in July, 1898.

William Barton Held Judgeship

Only Rival To Defeat Judge Davidson For Office

Distinguished in Crockett County annals by being the only successful candidate against Judge Davidson in his long reign of office, William Dixon Barton held the county judgeship for the 1913-1915 term.

He was born in Cartersville, Miss., April 24, 1860, and was married to Miss Katherine Carter in Hays County, 1883. She was born in 1859 and died Dec. 24, 1932.

One son was born to the union, Johnny Barton of Ozona. The couple adopted another child, Clark Barton of San Antonio. Mr. Barton was a member of the Ozona Methodist Church and also was a member of the Royal Arch Lodge of Masons.

He came to Texas in 1877 and to Crockett County from San Angelo in 1902. He died in 1936 as a result of auto injuries.

James Motor Co. Fast Developing

In August, 1934, F. P. James opened up a filling station on the location where Hurst Meinecke now has his grocery store. Born in Sonora he came to Crockett County around 1930, being a nephew of the late Chris Meinecke and working in the latter's store.

A modest start saw Mr. James off to a good start for one year after opening his filling station, he advanced in business and opened his present garage opposite the Ozona Wool & Mohair Building on the Old Spanish Trail leading westward out of Ozona.

Here he maintains a garage for general repair work, operates a first-class filling station purveying the products of the Texas Company, holds the Plymouth and Dodge motor car agency and handles Goodrich Tires and Willard Storage Batteries.

Mr. James is assisted in his work by C. H. Johnigan and Jesse Lee Sweeten and two "Yah Sah, Boss" boys, Richard Best and Carl Wilson. The enterprising young filling station and garage operator is proud of the fact that his business has grown steadily and he plans to keep it growing along with Crockett County's future progress.

March, 1931

J. W. Henderson dies in San Angelo hospital at age of 77.



The Pioneer Was a Trader

Beads and calico to the friendly Indians for buffalo and deer meat, or tobacco and gun-powder for furs and hides. Other supplies were acquired at the frontier trading post.

In those days, barter and exchange were on the level and a man's word was his bond. When trading with us, it's just like the good old days, because you always find fair prices and courtesy.

MIKE COUCH

Groceries — Filling Station — Phone 154

Ozona — Wool and Furs Bought — Texas

1891 --- Congratulations Crockett --- 1941



The Procession of Progress

Congratulations Crockett County
On Your 50 Years of Progress

WAGON TRAIN

The old ox or mule carts thundered over the prairies. They were lubricated with animal oil. Good lubrication? Yes, for the slow-moving vehicle of pioneering days.

OLE DOBBIN

A faithful animal was he in the "Gay Nineties." But how much faster would he trot or pace if the buggy was well lubricated and how much more pleasant was the driving.

GAS BUGGY

How she used to sputter and explode.. But, she'd make her 15 or 20 miles an hour allright if you fed the hussy good gas and lubricated her joints with good oil.

STREAM-LINED

Modern cars are things of beauty and speed. To be sure animal oil will not serve as a lubricant like it did for the ox-cart. Your lubricating oil and gasoline must have new life to keep pace with the times.

GIVE YOUR NEW CAR NEW LIFE TODAY BY USING TEXACO PRODUCTS

Tank Truck Service — **THE TEXAS CO. - - ERNEST CARROLL,** *Distributor* — Kerosene Oil - Gas

PHONE 221 — SONORA, TEXAS — NIGHTS & HOLIDAYS 101

Increased Water—

(Continued from Page One)

and 6 ft. deep, with a capacity of about 100,000 gallons. A 75 ft. high windmill was then erected. Some of the business firms in town put in pipes to this tank.

Mr. A. W. Mauldin, who laid out the first streets of the town and who was also a well-driller, put up a tank and windmill on a private site and distributed water by pipe line to customers at a nominal cost.

Shortly after the turn of the century, the Ozona Improvement Company was formed and it purchased from Mr. Dudley for $12,000 ten acres of ground, rock tank and equipment on the site of the present waterworks. After securing a state charter, the company put down some more wells, bought some engines and began supplying water to townspeople. The company also manufactured ice and produced electricity at its small plant.

The company, headed by Judge Chas. E. Davidson, was incorporated for $25,000 but only $21,000 of stock was sold. When the ice and electrical plant was sold to the West Texas Utilities, the water works was retained and although the original charter name was never changed from the Ozona Improvement Company, the operations became known as those of the Ozona Water Works.

Ozona Progress—

(Continued from Page One)

Runnion, local office manager for the San Angelo Telephone Company, there are approximately 420 subscribers in Crockett County. The figures are of July 1, 1941, and comprise 270 phones in residences, 100 rural or ranch phones and 50 business connections.

This increase in total Crockett phones over a quarter of a century span of years amounts to a little over 300 per cent. A break down reveals that the increase in business phones over the same period was very nearly 100 per cent.

W. E. Smith, of Ozona, held the enviable number of 1 in the 1916 listing and today his widow, Mrs. Florence B. Smith, still possesses the number 1. It is interesting to note that 30 of the 103 phones listed in 1916 are still maintained by the original subscriber or member of his immediate family, and the original business connections.

Fourteen of the 1916 subscribers still have the same numbers today that they had then.

Below is given the entire phone list of 1916 and the numbers. The symbol * appearing before the name indicates that the subscriber has today the same number as in 1916.

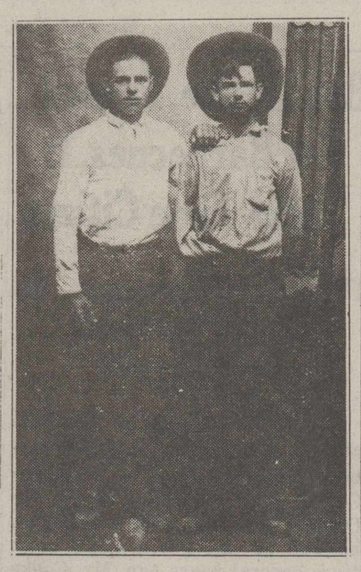
1916 Phone Directory

Armentrout, Mrs., 74; Barton, W. D., 94; Barton, C. G., 113; Barnhart, Cox Co., 2; Berry, Dan, 130; Burchett, E. L., 34; Bunger, G. L., 25; Broome, C. L., 30; Baker, R. R. Res., 77; Baker, R. R. Store, 55; Blakney, Joe, 36; Baggett, W. R. & J. M., 52; Barnhart; Couch, S. E. Res., 85; Childress, Mrs. Mary, 97; *Casbeer, Tom, 104; Chapman, Jim, 119; Cash Grocery, 129; Coats, W. F. Res., 23; Coates, W. F. Store, 4; Childress, P. L., 5; Cox, L. B. Res., 6; Cox, Dr. Geo. Res., 50; Childress, W. W., 26; Conway, Mrs., 28; Cox, Sam Res., 33; Cox, Sam Garage, 27; Cox, L. B. Dry Goods, 46; Cox, L. B. Gro. & Hardware, 43; Davidson, C. E. Res., 7; Davidson, C. E. Office, 15; Dudley, Elam, 12; *Dudley, R. R. Res., 53; Dudley, R. R. Garage, 39; Deland, E. A., 17; *Deland, E. B., 121;

Ennis, M. E., 54; Evans, I. W., 120; Estes, Floyd, 128; Flowers, B. C. Store, 125; Friend, J. W., 51; Friend, W. E., 61; Friend, Harry, 92; Friend, F. F., 10; Friend, Mrs. S. W., 68; Graham, Mrs. M. V., 47; Goode, M. H., 21; Green, 126; Garrett, John, 122; Gilbert, Tom, 57; *Graham, N. W. Res., 18; Graham, Office, 91; Holmsley, F. M., 64; *Henderson, Floyd, 93; Hoover, W. P. Res., 99; Huling, Mrs., 123; Henderson, J. W. Res., 72; Ingham, B. B., 89; Johnigan Hotel, 32; Johnigan Store, 124; Jail, 96; Kyle, Walter, 105; Longley, Cam, 101; Montgomery, H. W. B. Res., 6; Meinecke Store, 44; Meinecke Res., 22; Methodist Parsonage, 48; Montieth, Ned, 81; *Montgomery, C. C., 100; Newton, W. E., 114; Nolen, Tom Res., 14; *Nolen, Tom Office, 16; Ozona Stockman, 31; Ozona Improvement Co., 84; *Ozona National Bank, 41; Ozona High School, 116; Pointer, O. V., 118; *Perner, Mrs. Mary, 106; Russell, Bud, 66; Robertson, Asa, 35; Rice, Mrs., 88; Smith, J. B., 127; Smith, Tom Shop, 56; *Smith, Tom Res., 98; Secrest, J. O., 78; *Smith, W. E. Res., 1; *Smith, W. E. Store, 40; Schauer, Chas., 111; Todd Hotel, 42; Tuttle, 107; Utterback, Res., 62; Utterback, Office, 117; Watters Store, 3; Watters, Meat Market, 29; Watters Res., 60; Word, H. O., 90; *West, W. E., 109; *Watson, Ralph, 58; Westfall, S. W., 49; Walcott, A. J., 8; *Young, J. W., 11.



AN OZONA LANDMARK of the early days was the Kirkpatrick Hotel, operated by the beloved "mother of cowboys Mrs. John Kirkpatrick, known far and wide as "Mammy Kirk." The above picture was taken July 4, 1899. In town for the celebration and gathered on the porches for the picture are, upstairs, left to right, Miss Rebe Baggett, Hall Carmichael, Winnie Baggett, Oliver Baylor or Bob Peacock, Nora Mills, John Mitchell, Ruby Couch, Ida Mitchell (standing in chair with her mother, Mrs. James Mitchell), Mrs. John Kirkpatrick, Jim Mitchell, James Mitchell and John Kirkpatrick. On downstairs porch, Mrs. Duboise, Mrs. S. E. Couch, and Roy Hudspeth is fifth from left, Jack Kirkpatrick ninth from left, and George Jayroe, right end. Others are unidentified.



TWO TOUGH COWBOYS were the pair pictured above when they posed for their pictures just after hitting town. On the left is Joe Pierce, Jr., and right, with several weeks growth of beard, is Early Baggett.

Greetings Old-Timers!
Congratulations Crockett!

On 50 Years
Progress and Prosperity



A Close Shave for Many a Pioneer - - -

Until peace was made with the Indians, frontier life in the early days was fraught with dangers and many scalps were lost to the marauding bands of redskins.

But, things are different now. Civilization has brought to the western plains security and comfort along with prosperity.

For instance, your life is safe in the hands of your barber who will give you a close shave without touching your scalp and just think of the scalps we have saved with our expert treatments.

B & B Barber Shop

"PINK" BEALL, Prop.

On the Square

Ozona Texas

Congratulations and Best Wishes to

Judge Chas. E. Davidson

and the Citizens of



OZONA & CROCKETT COUNTY

—On Your 50 Years of Progress—

by
Board of City Development
San Angelo, Texas

COUNTY OF TOM GREEN
CITY OF SAN ANGELO

Mr. and Mrs. Jones Miller, With 64th Anniversary In Offing, Still Active

Prominent Pioneering Couple Head Fine Family Group

Outstanding in the community life of Crockett County has been the Jones Miller family group. Their annual New Year's Day dinner has become a noteworthy tradition in Ozona, celebrating as it does Mr. Miller's birthday and the wedding anniversary of the couple which years ago passed the golden mark.

On January 1st, of this year, Mr. and Mrs. Miller celebrated their 63rd wedding anniversary and Mr. Miller's 83rd birthday. Though the occasion was not as elaborate as some of the functions in the past, there were, nevertheless, 41 persons present. These included the children, grand children, great grand children and a few specially invited guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller were married in Bell County on January 1, 1878. Mr. Miller was born in Gonzales County January 1, 1858, and Mrs. Miller, who was Miss Amy Wills, was born in Bell County, September 20, 1860. The couple moved to Crockett the year the county was organized, in 1891, and have lived here ever since. Mr. Miller pioneered successfully in the ranching industry and has been prominently connected with its growth and development. Today, he owns approximately 20,000 acres of ranch land 20 miles south of Ozona.

Six children were born to the couple, three boys and three girls. They are Will, Rob and Roy Miller, and Mrs. Paul Hallcomb, Mrs. J. W. Owens and Mrs. P. T. Robison.

In 1940, the annual dinner which was held at the home of Rob Miller was featured by a centerpiece design fashioned by Mrs. Scott Peters.

Mrs. Peters created a wedding scene out of tiny dolls, with an elaborately gowned bride with long train and flowing lace, a bridegroom in tails and stiff shirt, a coy bridesmaid in meticulously arranged yellow gown, and the minister with realistic bald head, white vestment and an open Bible in his hand. This wedding scene, against an altar of yellow and white narcissi, formed the centerpiece of the table.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller continue to be very active although they have passed many milestones in life. They are revered and respected throughout West Texas and particularly in this their home county, to which their contribution, both socially and economically, has been a major one.

Oil was accidentally discovered at Corsicana, first large oil field in Texas, in drilling a water well for the city's water supply.

Letter Written By Ozonan's Father In Civil War Preserved

Among the prized possessions of Tom Casbeer, Crockett County treasurer and pioneer resident, is a letter written by his father, J. L. Casbeer, while the elder Casbeer was serving in the Confederate Army during the Civil War.

The letter was written from Camp Green, (not otherwise identified), August 16,1863. Soon after the letter was written, the Ozonan's father was put out of action for the duration of the war by a rifle slug through the shoulder. The letter follows:

"Camp Green, August 16, 1863.

"Dear Sister and Beckie: As I have nothing else to do this Sunday evening, I concluded I would write you a few lines as you write to me so often. I have not received a letter from home in three months. I have got so I never look for one when the mail comes in. We are all well except Tom, he is chilling and looks very bad. I wish he was at home; he will come home soon if he does not get well. Dan looks better than I have ever seen him. May is fat, Pete is the same old Pete. I suppose that William Stewart is married. I guess by the time we all get home the children will all be married. The girls come every evening to hear our band play when we are on dress parade. You must not let ——— and Dinky marry yet awhile. Tell Sam Houston to keep Ball fat and ride him to see the girls. I have no news to write. Cousin Joe took it all with him. If you answer this I will write more. Give my respects to all. I want you all to write.—J. L. CASBEER.



Mr. and Mrs. Jones Miller

Bob Cooke, Famed For Barbecues, Is Old-Time Citizen

Pioneer Merchant In Ozona Prepared Local Feasts

Known as an early Crockett pioneer and famed for his barbecue feasts, Robert Jeremiah Cooke is a familiar figure in Ozona's business life. Although he sold out his grocery and meat store several years ago, Mr. Cooke assists his son, Cleophus, in the operation of the latter's store known as Cooke's Market and Groceries.

It is said that Bob Cooke has barbecued more beef, lambs and goats than any other man in Texas. Thousands have partaken of his specially prepared feasts at the annual rodeos and Fourth of July celebrations in Crockett County. He is the inventor of a patented barbecue pit.

Mr. Cooke was born in Glen Rose, Texas, August 16, 1877, and in 1898 he married Miss Lucienda Patrick, of near San Antonio. Two sons and five daughters were born to the union; Green Cooke, of Sanderson, Cleophus, of Ozona, Mrs. Jack Sawyer, of San Angelo, Mrs. Virgil Oden, of Rankin, Mrs. Morris Black, of Rankin, Mrs. Edgar Schwartz, of Boerne, and Mrs. Ben Jones, of San Angelo. Mrs. Cooke died in San Angelo, Jan. 7, 1920.

Mr. Cooke was a Crockett County Cattle Inspector in the early days. He came to Crockett from Edwards County, September 17, 1897, living in Texas all his life. He was the son of W. G. Cooke, who came to Bandera, Texas, in 1882 from Alabama, and the former Miss Lucy McCoy, descended from a Virginian family.

Peter Allen, a negro volunteer, died for Texas independence in the Goliad massacre in 1836.



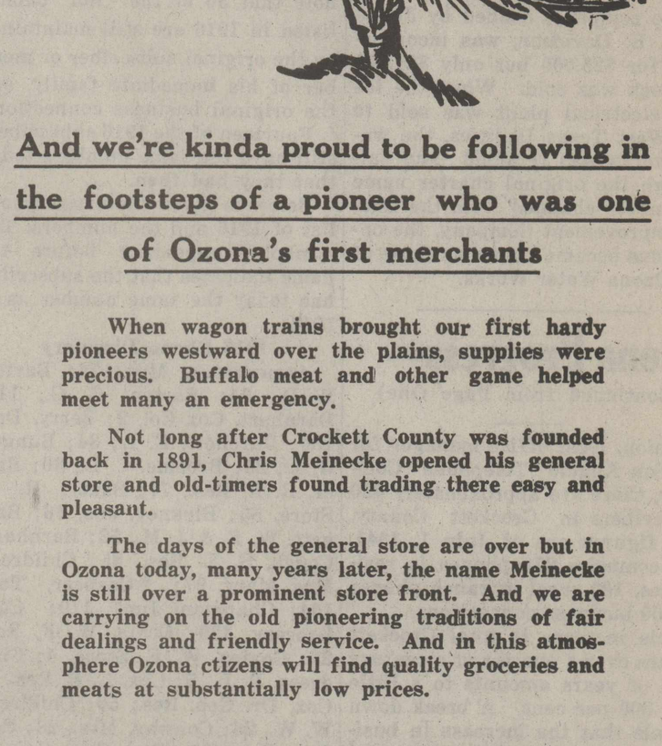
OZONANS LOVE THEIR BASEBALL—A history of Ozona would be incomplete without some reference to the history of baseball in the town. Baseball fans are numbered by the census count. Above is pictured members of one of the early-day teams, about 1915. In the picture, front row, left to right, are Madden Read, Bascomb Cox, Lucien Craig, Clark Barton, Hollis Weaver and Ernest Dunlap, and back row, Warren Friend, Rex Russell, Charlie Coates, Houston Smith, Joe Davidson and Bud Russell. One of the kid followers of the team, shown behind the screen, extreme right, is Johnny Barton, still one of Ozona's baseball authorities.

Greetings to the

Crockett Pioneers

On Their County's

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY



And we're kinda proud to be following in the footsteps of a pioneer who was one of Ozona's first merchants

When wagon trains brought our first hardy pioneers westward over the plains, supplies were precious. Buffalo meat and other game helped meet many an emergency.

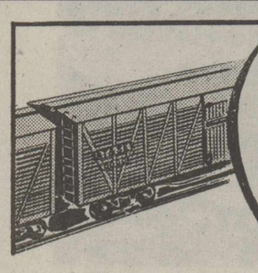
Not long after Crockett County was founded back in 1891, Chris Meinecke opened his general store and old-timers found trading there easy and pleasant.

The days of the general store are over but in Ozona today, many years later, the name Meinecke is still over a prominent store front. And we are carrying on the old pioneering traditions of fair dealings and friendly service. And in this atmosphere Ozona ctizens will find quality groceries and meats at substantially low prices.

HURST MEINECKE

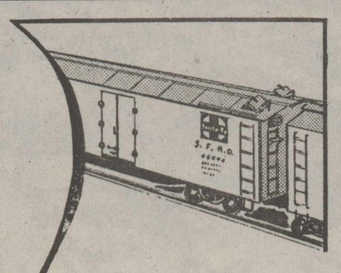
Groceries & Meats

OZONA TEXAS



MEAT for AMERICA'S MILLIONS *moves via*

Santa Fe



Efficient, smoothly regulated stock trains deliver, daily, thousands of live animals from farms and ranges to centrally located stockyards for marketing.

Modern Santa Fe Refrigerator Cars operating on swift schedules deliver to all parts of America choice meats and meat products produced from Southwest livestock.

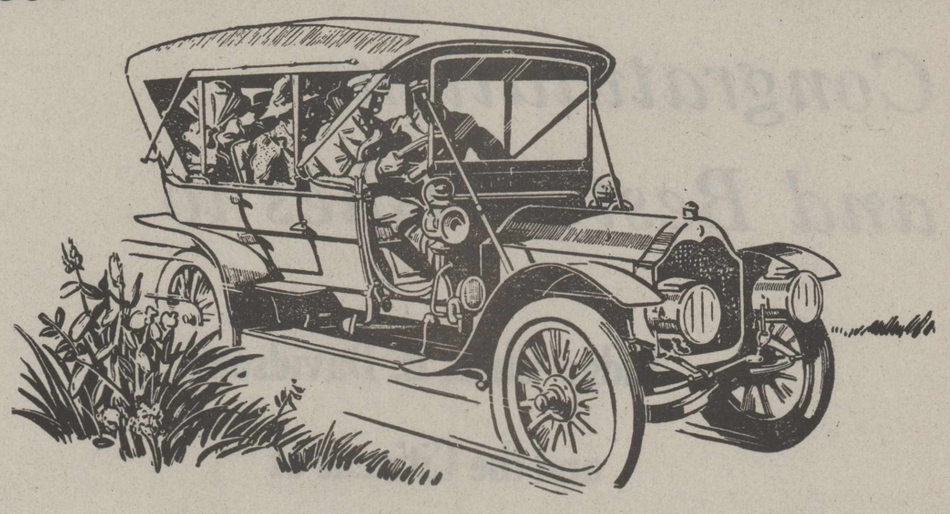
● The Southwest is an important producing part of America's great meat industry and Santa Fe provides transportation vital for connecting this vast territory to stockyards and meat packers, and for far-flung distribution of meat products to the tables of millions of Americans.

We are proud of our service to the livestock and meat industry, and equally anxious to serve other Southwestern freight shippers, large or small. For complete information on Santa Fe Freight Service · · —please consult,

E. A. TUSHA
Division Freight Agent,
Phone 3324
San Angelo, Tex.

H. C. VINCENT,
General Freight Agent,
Amarillo, Texas

1891 - GREETINGS CROCKETT PIONEERS - 1941



By-Ways Were Highways

When Crockett County Was Young

—and automobiles were a bit different, too. Remember how those grotesque looking "gas buggies" used to sputter and shake. A day's trip over rough dirt roads in those "Leaping Lenas" could scarcely be called a day of recreation and pleasure.

But, Old Father Time has a habit of bringing changes. The pioneer by-ways are now modern highways. And, Crockett County, as a prosperous livestock empire, reflects that progress in the array of splendid motor cars its citizens drive around in.

We Are Proud To Afford Crockett Car Owners A Modern Garage and Filling Station Service

JAMES MOTOR COMPANY

Plymonth-Dodge Agency

TEXACO PRODUCTS Ozona | WILLARD BATTERIES Phone 225 | GOODRICH TIRES Texas

1891

WE ARE PROUD of OZONA & CROCKETT COUNTY

1941



Cut Courtesy "Southwestern Sheep & Goat Raisers Magazine"

In All the World There Is No Ranching Country as Good as Crockett

An Indispensable Asset to Crockett Ranchers

IS THE

Ozona Wool and Mohair Co.

STORAGE AT MINIMUM RATES IN FIREPROOF BUILDING WITH 1,800,000 LBS. CAPACITY

Use Our Selling Organization for Higher Prices

TOM RICHEY
SAN ANGELO

MELVIN BROWN, Manager
TED DOGGETT, Asst.

ALBERT BROWN
LAMPASAS

Ozonans Make Delayed Start In Landscaping

Trees And Shrubbery Now Add Beauty To Residences

Even after Crockett's early settlers and pioneers moved active residence from their ranches to homes in Ozona, they had little time to beautify. Consequently extensive landscaping and planning of yards has been actually under way only since about 1925.

According to Phil Scherz, well-known San Angelo landscaping artist who is responsible for the beauty of many of Ozona's private grounds, careful attention must be given to the selection of the kinds of trees and shrubbery used because of soil peculiarities.

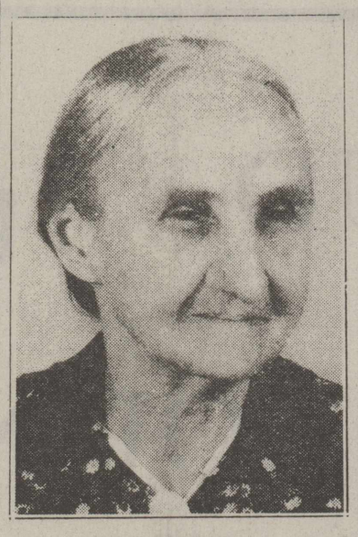
He adds that mulberry trees are being replaced with pecans although the mulberry tree was one of the hardiest trees for this country. Mulberries grew rapidly and for that reason became very popular.

Nowadays if people want shade trees, pecans stand out because of their value. They are long lived and soil conditions are favorable. However, people need patience with pecans. The Arizona ash is another favorite in late years. It is fast growing and very satisfactory.

Fruit trees and shade trees were about the only things considered back in 1901 and 1905. Before that just a few home owners were interested enough to plant flowers and shrubs.

Within the last decade or two, flowering shrubs and evergreens have become popular as a decorative plant for yards.

All species of junipers, cypresses and other coniferous evergreens may be seen on lawns about town now. Arizona cypress, blue green in color during winter is hardy and suitable for local soil. Crepe myrtles and lilac and other flowering shrubs are also popular with Ozona home owners.



PIONEER MOTHER — Mrs. M. J. Dunlap, in the fast thinning ranks of the real old-timers of Crockett County, recently passed her 83rd birthday. She came with her husband, D. B. Dunlap, to Crockett County in 1891 and still heads a large and prominent Crockett family.

Drummer Recalls—

(Continued from Page One)

would generally remain in town three or four days to get their orders.

Mr. Smith said that those were the "good old days" for salesmen for they would get real orders running into big money from practically every customer. There was no price-cutting. The prices quoted the merchant were accepted by him without question. Credit was good and every man's word was his bond.

He added that if a man failed to keep his word in this cattle country in those days, somebody would surely straighten him quickly. There was no need for notes to be given for merchandise, every man was on his honor to pay and did.

Mr. Smith, standing in the entrance to the Stockman office, pointed to the park where he recalled the antelope that romped within the fenced enclosure. He said that they "sorta got mean and began butting people around."

Mr. Smith recounted one interesting little incident which served to show how fastidious and discriminating about clothes, cowboys and ranchers have always been. He sad that his firm manufactured a fast selling cowboy jacket which was of corduroy material and slick so that it would shed thorns, brush and cat claws. These jackets were sewn with orange thread and were very popular in Crockett County.

One lot came out to the merchants here with a substituted color for the orange thread. When he made his next regular call several months later, to his amazement he found the whole lot unsold and the merchant declared that the cowboys demanded jackets with the orange thread. The entire lot was reshipped out to East Texas where, Mr. Smith said, tastes did not run so extreme.

The old-timer drummer reported that the buggy fare from San Angelo was $3.00 to $3.50 a day and food for team and driver. Since he generally went on to Del Rio from here, he used to send the Angelo team back and rehire another one in Ozona for the extended journey to the border.

He recalls the "Ole Badger Fights" with much amusement and told in detail of being hailed into the "Kangaroo Court" in Sonora much to his dismay, anger and embarrassment.

First Newspaper—

(Continued from Page One)

trated edition in magazine form on Crockett County. This edition contained many pictures and feature articles on local notables and institutions and all the printed matter therein was written and handset in type by Editor Will C. Easterling. Miss Dodson's brother, Ed, was shop foreman and Miss Lillie Massey was called the Kicker "Angel."

In the same year, 1906, Miss Dodson had bought out the rival paper called the "Enterprise" and from that time on there was no opposition to the Ozona newspaper which had been started by Claude B. Hudspeth. It was also in 1906 that Miss Dodson became the wife of Editor Easterling.

The next few years brought several changes in the ownership and management of "The Kicker." Miss Dodson sold out to Publisher Hunt of Menard, who in turn sold the paper to Christian Myers, a graduate of Ozona High School. Then, E. L. Burchett bought out the business from Mr. Myers.

Mr. Burchett installed a new flat bed press for printing the paper. The plant, in the meantime, had been moved to the Davidson building. When Mr. Burchett failed to meet certain financial obligations to G. L. Bunger, the latter foreclosed and together with Judge Chas. E. Davidson, to whom certain monies were due, assumed control of "The Kicker." Judge Davidson then bought out the Bunger interests and went into the publishing business with Tom Nolen as his associate. Smith Jones became editor-in-chief.

With Davidson and Smith listed as publishers, the paper's name was changed to the Ozona Stockman. It was Judge Davidson's idea to make the paper a trade journal for local ranchmen that prompted the change in name which was made under date of March 27, 1914.

Under the new partnership and under the guiding force of Judge Davidson, the Ozona Stockman began to build up a wide circulation and advertising in its columns increased. Sharp and forceful editorials from the pen of the Judge aroused much comment among the newspaper fraternity in West Texas at that time and the attention of former editor Bill Easterling was again attracted to Ozona's paper.

Kuzn Bill, well known in Texas journalistic circles acquired the printing and publishing business from Judge Davidson and continued his operation of it until February 23, 1923, when he sold out to R. J. Cooke. John H. Sawyer became editor and manager. Kuzn Bill's prolific pen was stilled on April 26, 1929, when death over took him in Del Rio. His widow, the former Clemmie Dodson, 64, died in Ozona June 22, 1940.

In September, 1926, The Ozona Stockman changed hands for the last time to-date in its kaleidscopic history, becoming the property of W. Evart White, the present publisher and editor.

A native of San Angelo, Mr. White had his early schooling there and then entered the University of Texas School of Journalism in 1919. Completing his freshman year in Austin, Mr. White spent the next year on the staff of the San Angelo Standard. Subsequently he returned to the University of Texas, finished out the remaining three years of university work, and obtained his degree of Bachelor of Journalism.

During these last three years in Austin, he secured practical newspaper training by working for the Austin American, a morning daily. Leaving college, Mr. White was offered a position with the San Antonio Evening News, which he accepted, remaining there one year. He then went to Cuero to edit the Cuero Record, a daily afternoon paper and also a weekly.

It was while he was in Cuero, that he opened negotiations for the purchase of the Stockman and the transaction was consummated in August, 1926. Under the new owner's management, the weekly here immediately underwent a change of style and make-up to conform to modern day practices, one of the most important changes being in the appearance of the front page which was made up of news stories and pictures, exclusively, the advertisements appearing on other pages.

In addition, new equipment was added to the job printing and publishing plant, the chief acquirement being a modern linotype machine which eliminated the handsetting of type for the weekly issue, which had been the practice heretofore. Today, the Ozona Stockman is proud of its typographical appearance, comparable to that of small town dailies, and its presentation of news is accomplished in the very latest accepted style.

Pay Roll Of $55,000 For Service Business

Receipts of service establishments in Ozona for the year 1939 amounted to $55,000 according to the 1940 census. Service establishments include such businesses as barber shops, beauty parlors, cleaning and laundry plants, warehousing, all automotive shops, printing and publishing, and the like.

Doing the above amount of business in Ozona during the year 1939 were 16 establishments having 23 employees with a pay roll for the year of $19,000. No comparative figures were available in this particular class with the year 1935 as were found for the retail business.

Nation's Auto—

(Continued from Page One)

W. Berry, E. G. Baggett, E. & A. Briggs,

John Martin, George Metcalf, Jay Montague, A. E. Deland, Pon Seahorn, Lee Henderson, T. W. Patrick, T. W. Patrick, Joe Montague, Ozona Hardware Co., Ward Brooks, B. I. Mauldin, Frank Friend, Ed Smith, N. W. Graham, George Newberry, Tom Nolen, Sam Armentrout, Sam Armentrout, Ben Ingham, Bright Baggett, A. E. Deland, Jones Miller, Floyd Henderson,

J. Ward Brooks, S. P. Skinner, Elam Dudley, J. W. Young, Paul Hallcomb, C. B. Hudspeth, Clint Owens, Charles Williams, W. R. Baggett, A. E. Deland, Dr. A. P. Utterback, Lee Childress, W. Payne, A. E. Deland, W. J. Stewart, Otto Schauer, Walter Childress, W. P. Hoover, Otto Schauer, Vernon Cox, Andres Aguirre, John Bailey, S. P. Sutton, Hub Noelke, Harry Friend,

A. C. Weaver, J. C. Montgomery, W. H. Augustine, Roy Henderson, Ellison Carroll, Ernest Moore, R. R. Baker, Johnnie Henderson, E. E. Stricklen, C. C. Lindley, Childress & Mayer, C. C. Montgomery, J. B. Smith, W. E. West, Lem Henderson, A. C. Hoover, W. E. Smith, James Mitchell, I. W. Evans, I. W. Evans, Tom Brown, Ed Ragland, Cam Longley, W. F. Coates, G. L. Bunger,

Ned Friend, S. B. Phillips, Max Schneemann, Chas. E. Davidson, Maje Cox, R. C. Coates, Mitch Owens, Joe Stayton, Simon Aguirre, Joe Everett, Max Schneemann, Aaron Joslin, Joe Pierce, Jr., Rob Miller, George Harrell, W. P. Hoover, Hugh Childress, Paschal Odom, E. McSparren, Andy Nelson, N. S. Sherbino, Aaron Joslin, A. J. Carson, W. L. Miller, F. L. Wheelis, Mrs. S. E. Couch,

T. D. Word, Ford Coates, T. A. Kincaid, A. T. White, Wilse Owens, Pink Sherrod, Victor Pierce, Joe B. Edens, John Meinecke, I. W. Evans, Roy Miller, Collins Coates, W. A. Adams, Eloe Baggett, O. W. Parker, Bob Harvey, J. B. Young, D. W. Berry, J. M. Baggett, Paul Perner, J. W. Ward Brooks, Dr. George Cox.

1891 -- Crockett County and 50 Years of Steady Progress -- 1941

MEN of VISION



SETTLED EARLY

Stout hearts – Strong hands

Resolute – Enterprising

PIONEERED THE WAY

Over Frontiers – Across ranges

First with cattle – Then sheep

IMPROVED THE BREED

Excellent results – Premium meat

Extra fine wool – Fancy prices

NOW...

Crockett Clips Keep New England Mills Humming

American bred Rambouillets are dual-purpose sheep producing an excellent quality of both wool and mutton, which have endured the tests of Yesterday, not only in the sheep industry of the United States but into every country into which they have been exported, and are the breed of sheep for Tomorrow's world, as they are hardy and quickly acclimated to climatic conditions.

V. I. PIERCE

Registered Rambouillets from Champion Stock

OZONA TEXAS

1891 -- Crockett County Golden Anniversary Historical Edition -- 1941

50 Years Of Progress

THE OZONA STOCKMAN

Section Nine

The Only Paper In Crockett County—3,000 Square Miles Of Livestock Territory

"Out In The West, Where The Air Is Pure, The Climate Agreeable, And The People Friendly–The Best Place On Earth To Call Home"

"Flowing Gold" Boosts Expanding Resources Of Crockett

Postal Receipts Show Gain Over Past Five Years

Report Of Postmaster Kersey Reflects Progress

Indicative of Ozona and Crockett County's increased business and progress is a report obtained from Postmaster J. R. Kersey showing the yearly U. S. Postal receipts for the past five years here. For the year 1936 the postal receipts were $6,335.59. In 1940 the receipts totaled $8,360.48, a gain of approximately 32 per cent.

In this span of five years, the quarter showing the smallest amount of receipts was that ending September 30, 1936, with the amount $1,442.75. The quarter showing the highest figures was that ending on December 31, 1940, with the amount $2,651.23. However, it is to be noted that the last quarter usually gives the highest total due, of course, to the Christmas mailings. Interesting is the fact that the Christmas quarter of 1940 shows a 33 per cent increase in postal receipts over the same quarter in 1936 which is quite comparable to the yearly percentage increase.

OZONA POSTAL RECEIPTS
1936 — 1941

Quarter ending—	
March 31, 1936	$1,473.48
June 30, 1936	1,634.19
Sept. 30, 1936	1,442.75
Dec. 31, 1936	1,785.17
	$6,335.59
March 31, 1937	$1,777.44
June 30, 1937	1,772.69
Sept. 30, 1937	1,941.95
Dec. 31, 1937	2,213.87
	$7,705.95
March 31, 1938	$2,003.41
June 30, 1938	1,963.66
Sept. 30, 1938	1,740.47
Dec. 31, 1938	2,337.88
	$8,055.42
March 31, 1939	$1,966.31
June 30, 1939	1,748.29
Sept. 30, 1939	1,669.86
Dec. 31, 1939	2,247.67
	$7,632.13
March 31, 1940	$1,905.42
June 30, 1940	1,852.97
Sept. 30, 1940	1,950.86
Dec. 31, 1940	2,651.23
	$8,360.48
March 31, 1941	$2,272.67
June 30, 1941	1,906.68

The present building housing the post-office is a well-appearing stucco finish concrete and steel structure. The Ozona Theatre, City Cafe occupy the ground floor with the Post-Office on the corner. The site is west of the Square and opposite the building occupied by the Telephone Company.

A Democrat has to be good to land an office under Republican patronage, and present Postmaster Kersey was just that good. He received his commission in March, 1923, under the Harding administration. For several months prior to that he was acting postmaster, following the resignation of W. C. Easterling. Mrs. Kersey holds the title of Assistant but is without salary due to a ruling made by former Postmaster General Jim Farley to the effect that no relative living under the same roof with him may receive a salary for services rendered. There are two daily incoming mails and two daily dispatches, also one bi-weekly and one tri-weekly incoming and outgoing mail to Comstock.

Two bad fires have harassed Postmaster Kersey's regime. In February, 1923, the two story rock building on Powell Ave. housing the Post-Office in the rear burned

(Continued on Page Five)



CROCKETT'S MOST SPECTACULAR WELL—Not the largest producer, but the most spectacular performer was the discovery well in the Soma-Noelke pool in western Crockett County. The well, pictured above flowing wild, blew in at 1,075 feet on April 12, 1940, and for three days gushed out of control. As a result of the Soma discovery, a number of big wells have been drilled in the Noelke area.

Ozona Democrats Of 1908 Organize Joe Bailey Club

Senator Was Backed As Demo Delegate To Convention

Crockett County Democratic voters took their politics seriously thirty years ago as evidenced by the minutes of a political rally held in Ozona March 26, 1908, to resolute in behalf of Senator Joseph Weldon Bailey as delegate at large to the National Democratic Convention.

The minutes were written by Tom Nolen, one of the county's early-day leaders and who served the county many years as its clerk. The meeting was held at the courthouse for the purpose of forming a "Bailey Club" and selecting delegates from this county to the state convention of the party in Fort Worth.

The minutes, which recorded a stirring resolution submitted by the late Claude L. Broome on Joe Bailey, contain a list of the delegates elected to the state convention and the list of the club membership. The minutes follow:

"Be it remembered that on this the 26th day of March, 1908, there was held at the Court House in Ozona, an enthusiastic gathering of the representative citizens of Crockett County for the purpose of organizing a Bailey Club, and to select delegates to the Fort Worth Convention next Saturday, March 28, 1908.

"P. L. Childress was selected as chairman and Tom Nolen secretary, whereupon the following proceeding were had, to-wit:

"Captain C. L. Broome offered the following resolution:

"Whereas the Honorable Joseph W. Bailey is and always has been a Democrat, earnest and aggressive in every political fight of the cause of the common people and is now ably representing the State of Texas as its junior senator in the United States Senate; and:

"Whereas an organized fight is now being relentlessly waged against Senator Bailey by his enemies who have forced the issue at this time by declaring that he shall not represent the Democrats of Texas as a delegate at large to the National Convention, be it; Resolved by the Democratic Club of Crockett County that we deplore the existance of the fight upon our distinguished senator as calculated to impair his usefulness and injure the Democratic party and the na-

(Continued on Page Eight)

Crockett County Oil Production

Name of Field	Wells	Daily Allowable (July) Barrels	Production To June 1 1941 Barrels
World (Powell)	54	1,415	6,948,088
Crockett (University)	28	280	225,321
Todd Deep	8	360	62,700
Wyatt (Todd shallow)	2	18	7,314
Noelke	17	413	33,170
Olson	1	30	1,415
Live Oak	1	10	1,269
Simpson	1		2,935
Bean	1	35	1,206
Totals	113	2,561	7,283,418

Crockett's Rock-Throwing Sheriff Gains Respect Of Fleeing Felon, Dope Addict, And Wild Boar Because Of Unerring Aim

CROCKETT'S OIL STORY IN BRIEF

Quarter of a million dollars annual revenue to owners of a half million acres from oil rentals.

Oil discovered in Crockett County in 1925, the fourth West Texas county to produce oil.

Nine separate pools in the county have yielded 7,283,488 barrels of oil through May, 1941. Four of these areas opened in 1940 and 1941.

First producing well in the county was on the L. P. Powell ranch, 28 miles northwest of Ozona. Initial production was 25 barrels daily. Property sold by World Oil Co. to Humble and Marland for $1,400,000 of which $350,000 was cash.

Ninth producer of high gravity oil from the Strawn lime in the Todd Deep pool, 15 miles northwest of Ozona, brought in July 18,1841, by Amerada Petroleum Corp. The well flowed 127 barrels natural the first hour.

First oil lease in Crockett County was made by the Ozela Oil Co. in the summer of 1916. The company leased a block of 400,000 acres in this and adjoining counties, including among others the Henderson, Friend, Will Noelke, Couch, Massie, Pierce and Cannon ranches. Four wells were drilled — on Lydecker at Sheffield, the Henderson deep well, the Friend and Pierce wells. First leases were at 10 cents annual rental.

BROUGHT CATTLE IN 1888

Tom Casbeer recalled the other day that the following pioneers came to Crockett in 1888 with two herds of Henderson cattle from Kickapoo: J. W. Henderson, Bill West, Ed Corbett, Bob Peacock, Tom Kemp and himself. Of this group only two are living today, W. E. West, and himself. The wherebouts of Tom Kemp is unknown.

Sheriff Willis is a very affable, friendly and amicable person but gives every indication of being able to both take it and give it in close quarters. Modestly he smiles when his famous rock-throwing proclivities are mentioned but one feels that he is quite proud of this unusual type of markmanship.

Crockett's modern example of little David and his sling shot says that the boys "hurrah" him no little over several experiences he has had in which he emerged successful because he hurled rocks with deadly aim. There was the time at Christmas when a jail break occurred while Mrs. Willis was cooking a turkey dinner for several prisoners about to be taken to the pen.

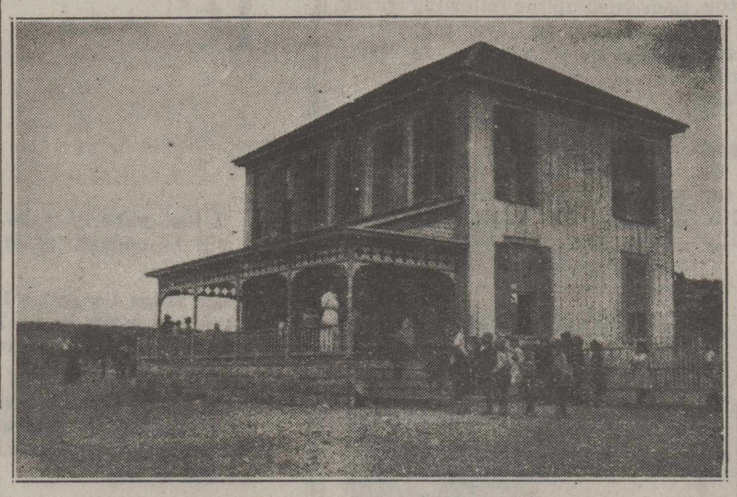


W. S. Willis

One felon succeeded in gaining the freedom of the outdoors with Sheriff Willis in hot pursuit but without arms. Up on the hill back of the jail, a pitched battle with rocks was fought Explaining the outcome, Sheriff Willis said, "I guess I won because my rocks went straighter than his."

There was another similar contest over in "Little Mexico" when one of its citizens, hopped up with

(Continued on Page Eight)



CROCKETT COUNTY'S FIRST COURTHOUSE—Built shortly after organization of the county, the old frame building above served as the courthouse until construction of the present rock building in 1902. After its abandonment as a courthouse, the building served as a school for the first and second grades in 1908 and 1909. It was about this year that the picture above was taken, showing Mrs. B. I. Mauldin and her pupils. The building is still in use, serving as a home for Mrs. Mauldin today. It stands just north of the H. O. Word home.

FOURTH WEST TEXAS COUNTY TO STRIKE OIL

Deep Pay Prospects In Crockett Keep High Acreage Leases

RENTALS $250,000

Revenue And Royalties Cushion Shock Of Dry Years

By JOHN B| BREWER,

Oil Editor of The San Angelo Standard-Times

(Written exclusively for the Ozona Stockman's special Crockett County Anniversary Historical Edition.)

Seventh largest of Texas' 254 counties—area 3,215 square miles —Crockett is the second largest that produces oil, exceeded in size only by Webb County. It was the fourth West Texas county in which oil was discovered (1925), antedated only by Mitchell County (1920) and by Scurry and neighboring Reagan (both 1923).

From the standpoint of total production Crockett does not rank high. Its nine pools, three of actual or promising size, had yielded 7,283,418 barrels of crude oil through May, 1941.

Significant, however, is that four of the areas were opened in 1940 and one in 1941. Two small oil discoveries and one gas strike were abandoned earlier.

Prospects of deep pays have kept Crockett near the top among counties in the amount of acreage under lease, as attested by more than 500,000 acres that now provide rentals averaging a quarter million dollars annually.

This revenue and royalties from production—all without cost to the land owners—contribute to expansion of the county's No. 1 industry, livestock raising, and cushion the shock of dry years. Paved highways, fine public buildings and many substantial homes reflect oil's benefits.

Subscriptions to Chester T. Bunker's publications at Fort Worth helped finance drilling of Crockett County's first oil producer, by World Oil Co. It was on L. P. Powell's ranch in block BB2, 28 miles northwest of Ozona, and initially produced 25 barrels daily from 2,644-47 feet. The property immediately was sold to Humble and Marland for $1,400,000, of which $350,000 was cash. Humble provided a pipeline outlet.

The second pool of consequence was opened in April, 1938, by Choate & Hogan of Midland on University land in the extreme northwestern part of the county. Gilcrease Oil Co. bought the 104-barrel well in section 17-14-U and block for $106,000.

About midway between the World pool and Ozona on the J. S. Todd estate ranch, Continental Oil Co. and others in March, 1940, developed heavy natural production of high gravity oil from the Strawn lime. At 5,691½ feet, the well in section 29-WX-GC&SF, gauged 840 barrels in 12½ hours on pinched flow. In the same area J. C. Cooke had drilled a gasser in April, 1926, and Continental had found a 1,540-foot light pay in January, 1933, establishing the Wyatt pool. Crude from the Todd Deep field is trucked 18 miles to a pipeline.

A wildcat on the W. T. Noelke ranch in extreme western Crockett County, drilled by Soma Oil & Gas Syndicate of Chicago and Henry Schooler of Big Lake, blew in at 1,075 feet in sand on April 12, 1940. For three days it gushed out of control. It is in section 30-GG-HE&WT. Some later wells proved larger oilers, a north offset, the discoverers' No. 2, flowing 828.75 barrels in one hour.

Featuring a heavy play by independents, the J. M. Shannon estate in five days sold nearly $200-.

(Continued on Page Eight)

Harrells Among First Settlers

Monte Harrell Brought Sheep To Crockett Back In 1888

The grandparents of George Harrell were of Scotch-Irish descent and came to Texas from Missouri in 1831, settling at Columbus. Here they joined natives in the erection of stockades for protection against Indians. Mr. Harrell's father, M. T. Harrell, told him that there were no cattle in Texas when he first came, and that it was commonly believed that the first cattle were stolen in Mexico and driven across the border to this side.

Monte Harrell married Sarah Jane Petit sometime before the Civil War and with his family moved from Coloumbus to Gonzales, then to Waelder, where George Harrell was born Aug. 13, 1874. From Waelder the family moved to Burnet near Lampasas where they had bought a farm.

In 1888 Monte Harrell came to Crockett by way of San Angelo, bringing about 1,500 sheep with him, and in 1891 he brought his family which included besides his wife four sons, Joe, Felix, George and Norman, and one daughter, Ida. A few head of cattle were also brought along at this time. The oldest son was killed from a fall while at work on the old Ozona Hotel.

The Harrells acquired 18 acres of land in the northwest corner of the town section and hauling lumber from San Angelo by wagon, built two houses on this land, now know nas the old Joslin places. The children attended school in Ozona.

In 1893, Monte Harrell and son bought half interest in the old Wade and Logan well, now the Joe Davidson ranch. They later sold this interest to John Perry and in 1895 located the well which is still the George Harrell ranch.

At this time they had sold their sheep and had only cattle. They had leased just one section and then bought the land as it came on the market with the result that Monte Harrell and his two oldest sons soon had about 20 sections. Later one son sold out and soon afterwards the land was divided, the son's part being sold to Roy Hudspeth who in turn disposed of it to Joe Pierce, Sr.

George Harrell bought out the Harrell interests about 1905 and added thereto with other purchases. He had only a few cattle but in 1908 he puchased a flock of sheep but only kept them three years. In 1919 he again bought sheep paying $14 per head. The next year they were worth only three or four dollars a head.

In 1928, Mr. Harrell bought part of the Brigham Young ranch from the heirs and then continued buying from the estate as the land came on the market. At one time this land had belong to Mr. Elam Dudley, grandfather of Mrs. R. A. Harrell. In 1940, Mr. Harrell sold part of this tract to his son, R. A.

An adventuresome spirit had led Mr. Harrell to work as a cowboy in the Indian territory in 1899 and 1900. And in 1901, he went back to Lampasas and married Miss Leila Parker. They settled on the present Harrell ranch in this county where their only child, R. A. (Alvin) was born in 1903.

Alvin married Miss Lucille Ingham, of Ozona, on Jannuary 8, 1931, and a son, Roy Alvin Harrell, Jr., was born to them January 9, 1936. They are members of the Methodist Church. Alvin, Sr., attended the University of Texas for three and a half years and his wife received an A. B. degree from Texas Christian University in 1929.

Mr. George Harrell has belonged to the IOOF lodge for about 20 years and to the Masonic Lodge for about 14 years. He has a life membership in the Scottish Rite Temple.



HIZZONER, W. M. (Bill) Johnigan, justice of the peace, Precinct 1, in Ozona. A resident of Ozona since 1905, Mr. Johnigan worked on ranches in the early days and followed various pursuits through the years, but always maintained some connection with the law, as deputy, as jailer or justice of the peace.

J. P. Followed Various Pursuits In 36 Years Crockett Residence

Varied have been the pursuits of W. M. (Bill) Johnigan, at present justice of the peace for Precinct 1, in this county, in his 36 years of residence here. Mr. Johnigan, who was born in Bell County, came to Ozona in 1905 from Coleman, where he had lived five years.

Upon arriving in this county, he worked for R. D. Kinney, who ran a horse ranch on the old McNutt place north of Ozona. After two years with Kinney, he worked for C. L. Williams, who bought the ranch, and after Williams sold to the Baggett brothers, he worked for them two years. Then for several years he worked with C. L. Williams and Pleas Childress, looking after ranch interests of the pair at various places.

Among his varied accomplishments, Mr. Johnigan counts rock cutting. He sawed all of the rocks used in building the old school building here. He worked in grocery stores, for L. B. Cox and Chris Meinecke, and served as jailer during the tenure of Charlie Williams and W. H. Augustine as sheriff.

He is now serving his third term as justice of the peace. This tenure is his third in the office, he having served a term while he was employed in the Cox store and another term upon appointment in 1928.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnigan have five children, Mrs. W. H. Bunger, Hartley Johnigan, Mrs. Frank James, Mrs. Egon Schneider of Colorado, and J. W. Johnigan of Amarillo.

Dock Lee Fancies Walnuts On Ranch

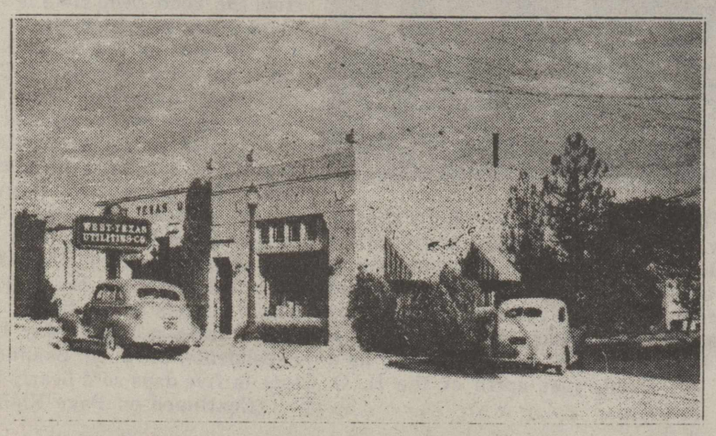
The first English walnut budded on the native creek or hard Spanish walnut was budded in the spring of 1939 by Dock Lee. This tree now has about three pounds of walnuts of the Wilson Wonder variety. The walnuts are larger than a hen's egg now and will mature this fall. They are in clusters of from two to six.

In the spring of 1940, Dock transplanted three varieties of walnuts on the native trees. He finds that the Wilson Wonder and Grande English are equally polific but the Japanese Hart came out then dried up the following spring.

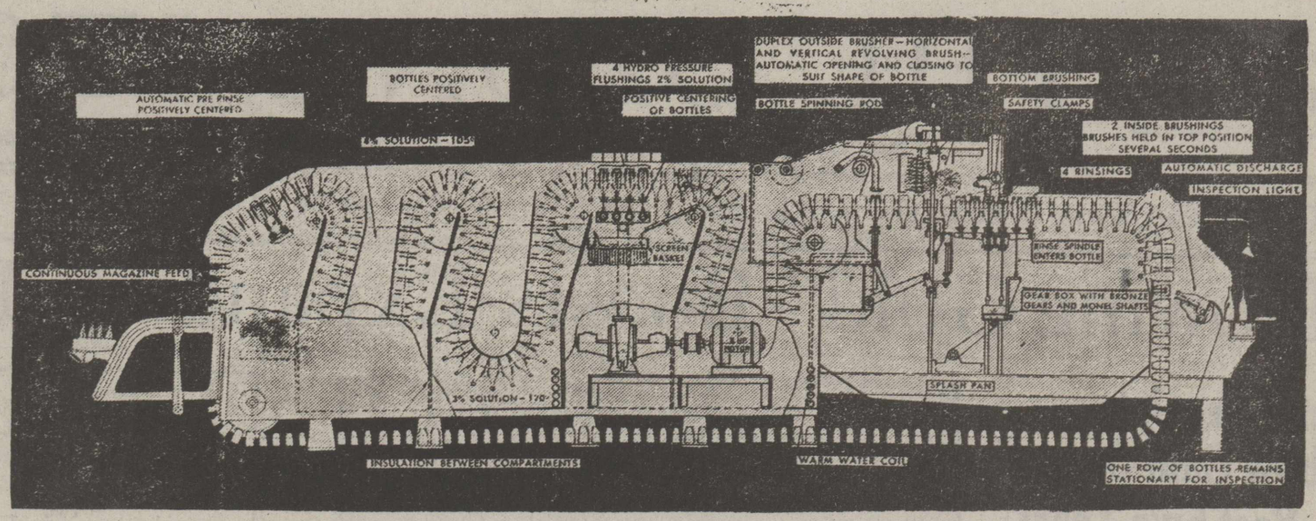
Dock now has over thirty trees budded with from one to seven branches each.

STATE BIRD

The mockingbird is the officially recognized state bird of Texas, adopted by the Legislature in 1927 at the request of the Texas Federation of Woman's Clubs.



WELL KEPT PREMISES of the Ozona offices of the West Texas Utilities Co. add to the beauty of Ozona's downtown section.



Did you ever try to wash a bottle? Surely you did. And it was quite a task to make the job thorough. This highly specialized and multiple-detailed machine just installed in the San Angelo Coca-Cola Bottling Company sterilizes and perfectly cleanses hundreds of bottles in the time it would take you to clean one and really think you had it cleaned.

The San Angelo Coca-Cola Bottling Company has spared no costs to insure that the bottles in which it dispenses its products are thoroughly clean and sterile, that is, 100 per cent—without a flaw.

The 12-bottle-width Super-Kleen Liquid Washer and Hydro alone cost $18,500.

Then there is the daily expense incurred in its operation, such as wages, chemicals, heating, electricity and water.

Before the bottles go to the washer they are separated and inspected for foreign substances that might be in them or on them and are checked for chipped or broken places. If chipped, cracked or broken they immediately are discarded.

Only a perfect bottle can go through this machine.

No human hand after placing the bottles on the shotgun feed of this new machine ever touches it again until the bottle is filled with Coca-Cola and capped and mixed, every movement made automatically.

The bottles are set on the shotgun feeder which handles 72 of them simultaneously and a chain conveyor fires in 12 at a time which rapidly are taken up for a preliminary shower bath in city water. The next manipulation shifts them into a compartment where they are submerged in 110-degree water with a high per cent of caustic soda. The following step carries the bottles into a compartment where they are submerged again, this time in 160-degree water with a higher per cent of caustic soda. The third procedure sends them into a tank where they are subjected to a tri-sodium treatment at high temperature and during their stay in this compartment the tri-sodium solution is re-circulated by a high pressure pump four times into each bottle.

This high-pressure hydro-static feature when used in connection with the dormant soaking and brushing of bottles is the most modern and improved method devised by engineers.

The next move transports the bottles into a fourth tank of clear water of 110 degress where the washing chemicals are neutralized and the rinsing process begins. A 70-pound pressure rinse is given the bottles and from there they automatically are lifted into the brushing division. They are given a heavy brushing outside and bottom, enter another rinser of 70-pound pressure, then move into a brushing arrangement that scours them inside. After the brushing process, they are rinsed twice more and given a long draining period before being discharged for the first of two final inspections under bright lights.

The spotless, crystal clear, germ-proof bottles undergo a last inspection for bottle flaws under a 15-inch magnifying glass, as they are conveyed to the filling machine where they are syruped and loaded



LITTLE TEMPERANCE LEGION—Sponsored by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Ozona youngsters of all ages were organized into the LTL to fight the "demon rum" in the early days. The above group was photographed outside the old Baptist Church. In the picture, front row, left to right, are 1. Nan Davidson, 2. Ora Mae Cox, 3. Mary Brooks, 4. Esther Drake, 6. Ida Mitchell, 7. Mary Burchett, 9. Ruby Rochelle, 10. Eratha Sturman, 11. Ethel Clayton, 12. Ada Pierce. Behind those seated are 1. Alma Chapman, 4. Brownie Kincaid, 5. Irene Kincaid, 6. Hamp Sheppard, 7. Vernon Cox, 8. Jim Chapman, 9. John Barton, the two little boys kneeling being unidentified. The next three boys are B. C. Sawyer, Bascomb Cox and Welton Bunger. In the next row are, 3. Sadie Russell, 5 Joey Parker, 7. Kenneth Cox, 8. George Russell, 12. Bert Kincaid, 13. Russell Dyer. In the back row are, 1. Mrs. J. J. Sheppard, 2. Mrs. Will Newton, 3. Ruth McDonald, 5. Aldine Brooks, 6. Monte Barker, 8. Iva Russell, 9. Nellie McDonald, 10. Leona Kincaid, 11. Maggie Rutledge, 12. Bess Williams, 13. Ellis Brooks, 14. Ida Bunger, 15. Mrs. W. E. West, and 16. Mrs. L. B. Cox.

"Let Me Have 10 Yards of It"---



"I just want to make a little house dress and I think that will be enough, according to the pattern which I have at home."

Ten yards for just a little house dress but that was back in the real early days. Today, ten yards would go a long way toward a whole wardrobe.

Naturally, we would laugh at the dress she made out of that ten yards, but at the same time, the dress would not look half as comical as the peg top pants, or the fancy vest or the bull-dog toe, high top, but on shoes sold to her husband or son.

But, let's forget the man for a minute. Just how did those poor women get along in the so-called "good old days"? Of course, they had shopping impulses and instincts, what woman doesn't, but of what good were they. There were no modern cities on the West Texas plains then. There were no smart shopping centers to set off the large, efficient and complete department store which is always the hub of activity, the department store where fashions latest decrees are displayed to advantage, where bargain counters are regularly filled with articles of every description priced invitingly, where seasonal sales and clearances are periodically advertised and held to help the wise and thrifty buyers.

Then, let's not call those pioneering days the "good old days." Actually, the "good old days" are the days right now when you can come to San Angelo over smooth, paved highways quickly and comfortably in streamlined cars and enjoy a full morning or afternoon of pleasant shopping in Robertson's modern, air-conditioned department store where your every need, whim and fancy will be courteously, efficiently and satisfactorily filled.

WE ARE PROUD THAT WEST TEXANS MAKE OUR STORE THEIR SHOPPING CENTER

ROBERTSON'S
San Angelo

CONGRATULATIONS CROCKETT COUNTY ON YOUR GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

John R. Bailey Has Successful Ranch Business

Has Also Played Big Part In Crockett Development

John R. Bailey, prominent sheep and cattle man, came to Crockett in 1901. Since that time he has taken an active part in the development of the county, and his ranching activities have been broadened to include land holdings in four counties.

He was born at Birdville in Tarrant County, February, 1879, a son of Robert Bailey and Mary Ann (Calloway) Bailey, Robert was born in Kentucky and came to Ft. Worth, Texas, as a young man in 1854. He entered the cattle business, running thousands of head in the old Indian Territory until 1895. Three years later he went to Schleicher County and was one of the organizers of that county, engaging in the cattle business there until his death in 1919.

Mrs. Bailey, a native of South Carolina, came to Texas as a young girl in 1858. She, too, had in full measure that pioneering determination that carried her husband to such a full and successful life.

John R. Bailey had his early training with his father in the cattle business in Schleicher County and in 1901, his father bought the 17-section Crockett County ranch which Mr. Bailey now owns and on which he began ranching for himself. He raised Aberdeen-Angus cattle five years but after finding little market for his fine breed he turned to Herefords. Later on he added Rambouillet sheep.

Mr. Bailey recalls that his first vote was cast to help organize Schleicher County. When he came to Crockett County to operate the ranch east of Ozona, cattle with which it was stocked were purchased by the Baileys. Mr. Bailey turned to sheep raising in earnest about 1918, buying the Dick Williamson ewes. The 1917 drouth "drove me to sheep" he said. In the war year drouth, he fed a $20 bill a head to his cattle, he said. But he carried them through; the rains came the fourth of May and by the Fouth of July, grass was half leg deep and seeded out.

Over the period of years, Mr. Bailey has acquired ranch lands in four West Texas counties. Besides the 17-section Crockett County ranch east of Ozona, he owns a 10-section place in Terrell County, and recently bought a 13-section ranch in Real County, which his son, Albert Bailey, has leased. He also owns a 3 section river front ranch near Roosevelt in Kimble County.

In 1899, he was married to Miss Roberta Murchison, a daughter of Robert William Murchison and Rachel (Young) Murchison, in Schleicher County. Four children were born to the union; Roberta Louise, wife of L. B. Cox, Jr., ranchman of Crockett County; Thomas Albert, who married Madye Kersey and is engaged in ranching; Margaret May, wife of Worth Odom, Pecos County ranchman; and Helen Bernice, now Mrs. Brock Jones of Houston.

Mr. Bailey belongs to the Masonic Lodge, Chapter and Council at Ozona, and is a member of the Board of Trustees and Stewards of the Methodist Church. He was president of the Crockett County School Board.



GIRLHOOD CHUMS were Mrs. W. R. Baggett, left, and Mrs. Jesse Marley, pictured above. Mrs. Baggett then was Miss Lillie Perner and Mrs. Marley was Miss Abbie Pierce.

Baker's Grocery Stresses Value Phone Service

Prompt Deliveries To Customers Feature Merchandising

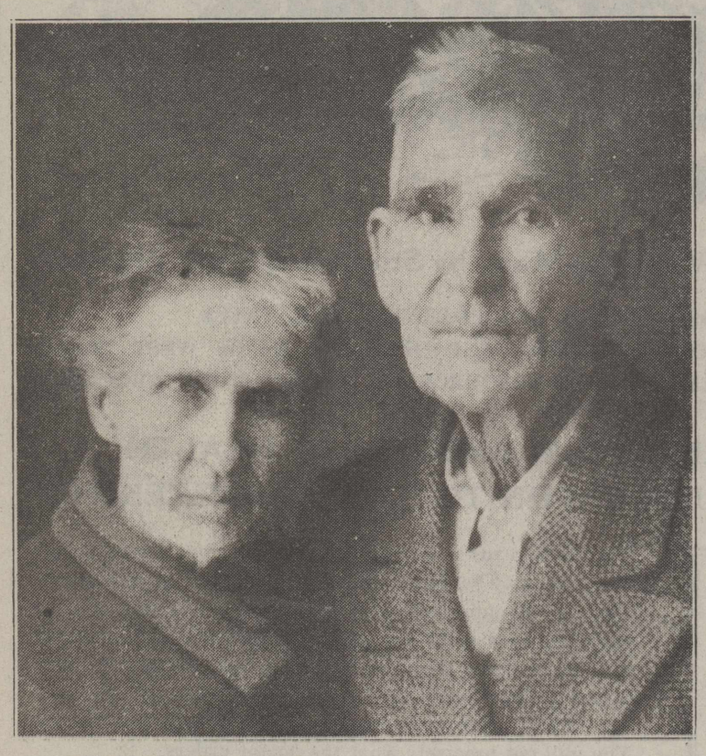
Hubert Baker, genial managing owner of Baker's Food Store in the Perner Building, continues to progress with Ozona and Crockett County and his grocery store offers local customers facilities and merchandise comparable to the better class stores and markets found in much larger towns and cities.

Mr. Baker may now be counted upon to keep his word given to Ozonans upon arrival four years ago when he said in effect that he was here to stay and intended to build along with Crockett County and its well-deserved prosperity. In May of this year Mr. Baker changed the store's name to Baker's Food Store giving up the Piggly Wiggly franchise.

Last year the store celebrated its third anniversary under Mr. Baker's ownership in Ozona with a Saturday of gay atmosphere and entertainment for the general public. There was music from loud speakers and representatives from three national food distributors, served refreshments.

Mr. Baker purchased the business on Aug. 1, 1937, from R. L. Flowers who had operated it as the Flowers Grocery after buying same from G. L. Bunger in 1925 when it was a grocery and bakery combined. Prior to that the business was operated by W. L. Watters.

Assisting Mr. Baker in the front of the store are M. E. Corbell and Elmon (Fish) Powell, while the meat department is in the able hands of Griffin Miller.



THEY MOVED WEST—It was in 1885 that Mr. and Mrs. Kern Coates first "went west." They with the Powell, Love and Jayroe families went as far west as Comanche Springs (now Fort Stockton), the others continuing in the Fort Davis country, the Coates later returning to Taylor county. In the early nineties the Coates family returned to settle on East Howard draw in Crockett County. They later moved to the Big Lake country where Mr. Coates ranched until his death in 1929. Mrs. Coates died in 1932. Their two sons, Wayne and P. H., Jr., now operate the 34-section Coates ranch.

Half Ozona Put Under Water By '22 Great Flood

Torrential Rains Fill Draws; House Floats Mile; Dishes Safe

April 24, 1922, will be remembered by old-timers as "Flood Day" in Ozona. Torrential rains locally and heavy cloudbursts to the north and east put half of Ozona under water and considerable damage resulted.

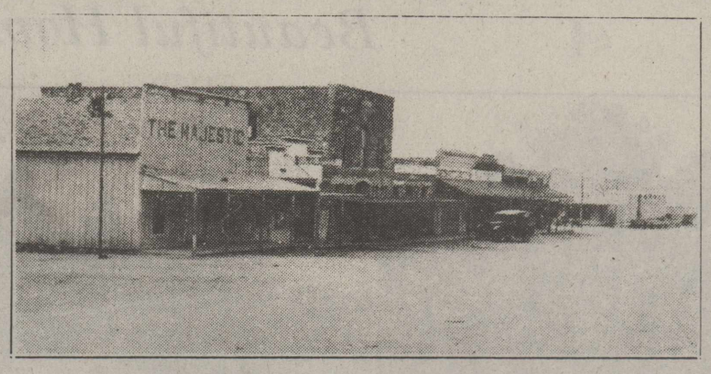
The ground had already been soaked from previous rains and when the flood gates of the clouds above were opened, the "draws" became taxed to carry off the water. By ten o'clock in the morning, all the northern part of town was under water, as well as all that part of the residential section west except the houses on the higher hillsides.

Commenting upon the flood, Editor Easterling, of the Stockman, wrote that old-timers, very old-timers, think that just before the Civil War the two draws. between which the main part of the town of Ozona is situated, were in greater flood than this time, but it is only a matter of conjecture.

The five-room house of W. F. Delong, a government trapper, was lifted off its blocks and carried to the Patrick pasture nearly a mile away. The family was out of town visiting. Nothing was damaged except by the wetness. Even the dishes on the dining room table remained where they had been left and two buckets of milk stood on the kitchen floor without apparently having spilled a drop.

The flood reached its apex about 11 o'clock Monday morning, the 24th. The water covered everything in the northern part of the town from "hill to hill." Many residents lost heavily in poultry and small animal stock swept away by the surging waters.

The garage of L. B. Adams was floated across the street, but not damaged. There was considerable damage to fencing south of Ozona and there was some loss of livestock. The Star mail route schedule to Barnhart was disarranged as this road was rendered impassable.



AMUSEMENT CENTER of Ozona after the introduction of moving pictures was the Majestic theater, shown in the above snap. The movie house stood on the corner now occupied by Wilson Motor Co. It and a tailor shop next to the Davidson building operated by George Baker, were destroyed by fire in the early twenties.

There was lots of fun in the "good old days" and plenty of courtin' too, even if there were no motor cars. Old Dobbin knew all the side roads and by-paths and could be depended upon not to turn his head around and look at the buggy too often. And he always knew his way back home. He was just given the reins and told, "Go on, boy."

"Over the Waves" was a favorite waltz, then, and manly arms were quick to encircle the waists of frivolous coquettes in bangs and bustles. 'Twas ever thus, this play spirit of fine young American men and women.

Outside the East Texas oil field, three out of every four oil wells in Texas are pumping wells.

THE PAUSE THAT PAYS TRIBUTE

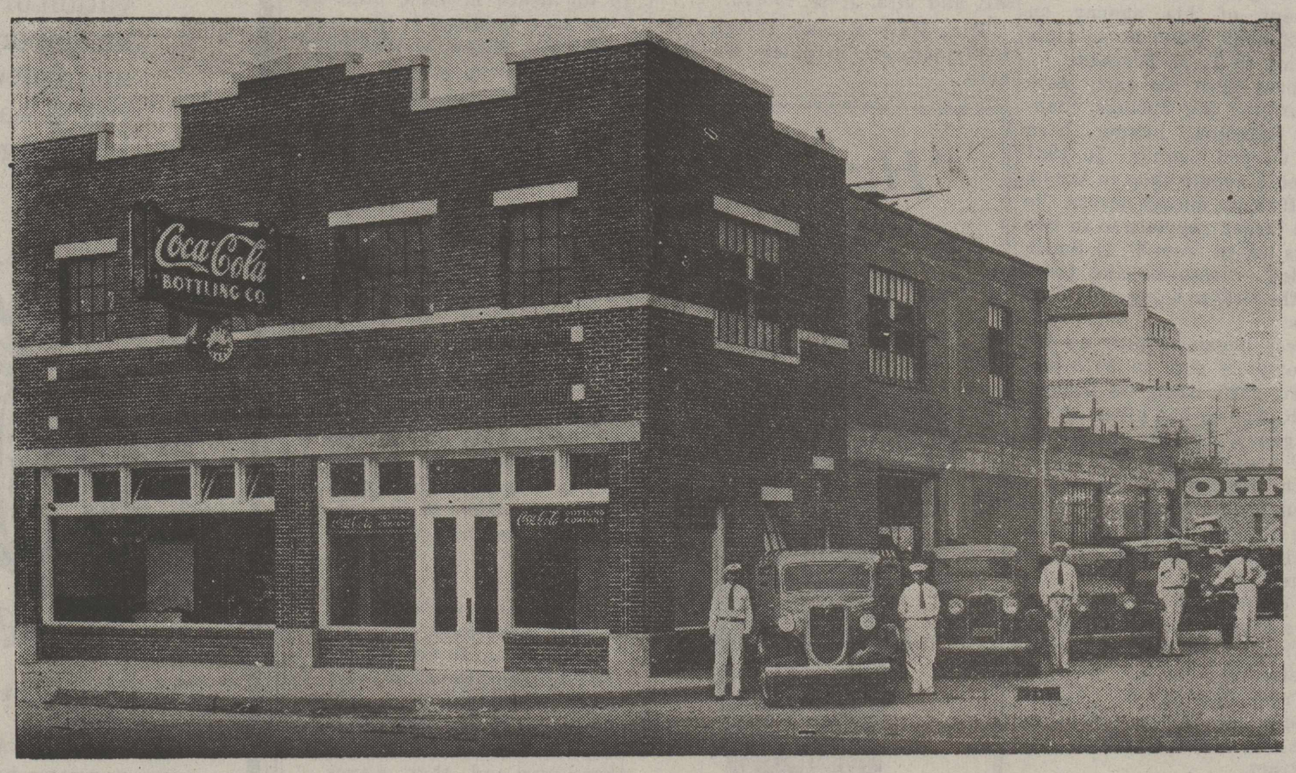
We Pause•••

To salute Crockett County on its golden anniversary for 50 grand years of progress—a tribute to aggressive pioneering and noteworthy achievements.

They Pause•••

Yes! For 50 years the citizens of Crockett County, old-timers and youngsters alike, have enjoyed always the "Pause That Refreshes"—

Coca-Cola



Pick Up a Carton at Your Favorite Dealers On Your Way Home Today

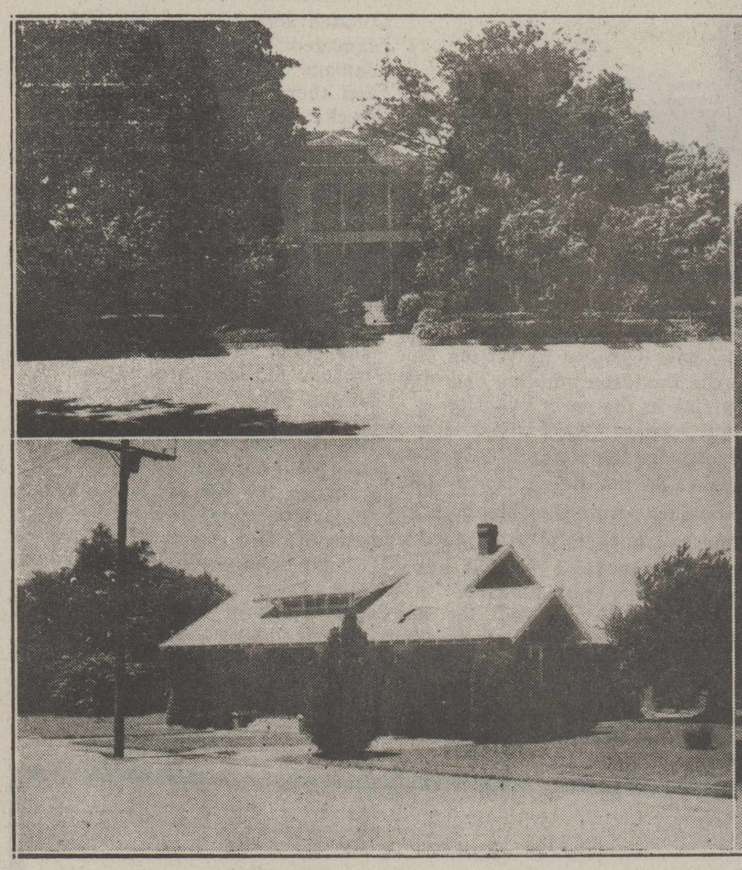
"It's so Easy to Carry"

Bottled Under Authority of the Coca-Cola Company By—

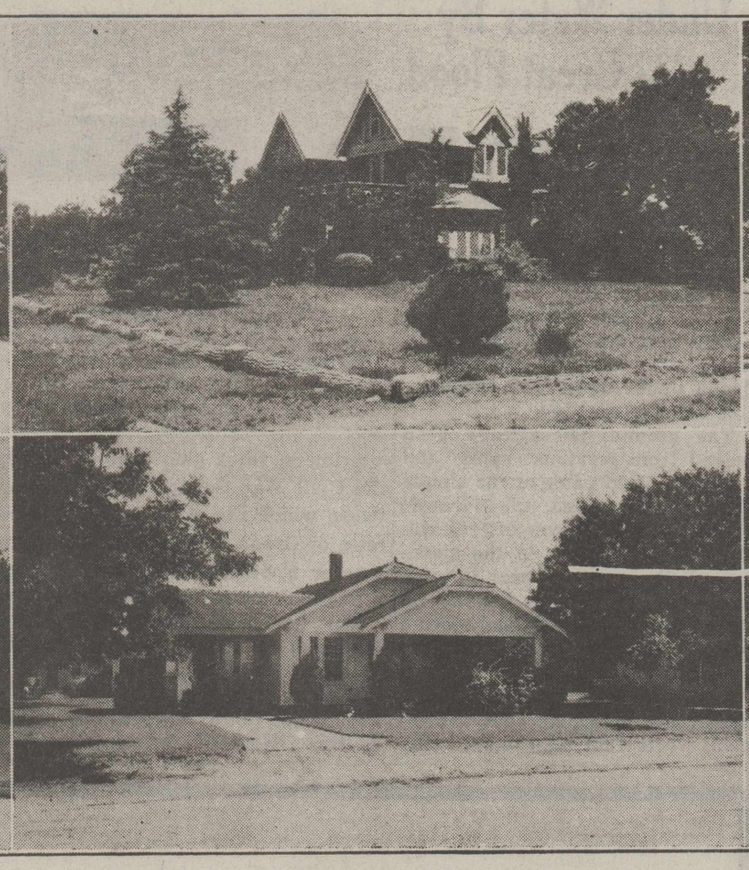
SAN ANGELO

Coca-Cola Bottling Co.

Beautiful Homes In Ozona



P. L. Childress
Stephen Perner



A. C. Hoover
Joe North



George Bean
Hugh Childress

Action Sparks Buick Agency Under Wilson

Aggressive Owner Has Twice Established Dealership

Establishing twice, one of Ozona's most successful automotive businesses, Lee Wilson's story of progress does not reach back to pioneering days but it does cover an era of success and failure, then success again, an era in which aggressive effort and shrewd initiative won results which were rent asunder by unhappy depression, an era filled with romance and adventure in the air and among the oil fields, an era closed with a grand comeback.

Lee Wilson is the sole owner of the Wilson Motor Co. and he sells a lot of Buicks and Pontiacs in Crockett County. There are customers that have kept coming back again and again ever since the establishment of his agency on March 12, 1925, when he sold his first Buick to T. A. Kincaid.

Lee spent most his early days in and around Big Springs, Stanton and Coahoma, having been born in Coryell County. In 1921 he opened a repair shop in Ozona and in 1923 he moved across the street to larger quarters in in two buildings leased from W. E. Smith and added accessories and tires. He was the first to bring radio sets to Ozona.

Business began to pick up for the automobile man in 1923 and 1924. In 1925 when he learned that R. R. Dudley had given up his Buick agency, Lee jumped in his Model T Ford and drove to Dallas to get the agency. He wanted it badly but had no capital. But, he told the Buick agency there that he could sell a car right away if given the right.

They could not sign a contract but gave him a temporary dealership. That was on March 12, 1925, a red letter day for Mr. Lee Wilson. From that day to August 1, the beginning of the 1926 model year, he sold 9 Buicks, and secured his contract.

During the 1926 year he sold 46 cars, then 49 in the next year. It was in the summer of '26 that he built the present building on a lot purchased from Mrs. Chas. E. Davidson. In the fiscal year 1928 he sold 103 Buicks, quite an achievement for a small town dealer. He followed this up with 77 Buicks in 1929. The depression was beginning to hit and in 1930 he disposed of only 30 Buicks and five Marquettes. In May 1930 he sold out to J. C. Johnson, of Rankin. He was broke.

For the next year or so, Lee took the air, doing private and stunt flying and wasting no little time around the oil fields. Finally, he landed in El Paso where for five years he was associated with the Buick agency there. One year in San Angelo and Lee was back in Ozona in 1937 with a contract for Buick and Pontiac sales agency. There was none in town at that time, the San Angelo dealers taking sales from this district.

Since 1937, Lee Wilson's second automotive venture has progressed nicely under his clever aggressive handling and friends won over to himself and the Buick in the past have rallied around his colors. But, Lee says that a successful dealer nowadays has to be a smart used car merchant.

He lauds the Crockett County people for being loyal to their own automobile dealers and not many sales are consummated by outside agencies, he says. Lee appears to be through with spectacular flights in the Ozone and his feet are now standing solidly on Ozona ground.

NEWS HIGHLIGHTS OF 10 YEARS AGO

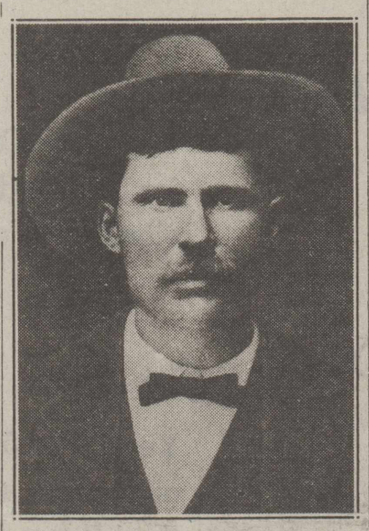
February, 1931

Sale of the $170,000 school bond issue at par and accrued interest completed.

1931 voting strength to be near 700.

Jake Young holds 13 spade bridge hand in game with Miss Hester Bunger as partner against Mr. and Mrs. J. W. North.

Miss Mary Kincaid marries W. E. Friend, Jr., in quiet wedding here.



PIONEER RANCHMAN—An uncanny insight into human nature, sound judgment and a capacity to endure hardships common to the pioneers of West Texas characterized Byrd Phillips, one of Crockett County's early day successful ranchmen. Mr. Phillips came to this country in 1897 and in the span of years to his death in 1924, built up huge land holdings in the area, which his widow and children still are operating.

North Family Is Prominent Group

Mrs. Hattie L. North Is Active Head Since Husband's Death

Mrs. Hattie L. North is still actively carrying along the pioneering name of North as head of this prominent family group. Mr. North died in 1928.

The couple were wed in Ozona on July 19,1896. Mrs. North was the daughter of B. F. Bellows, engaged in the lumber business in New York, and his wife, the former Eliza Fowle, of Massachusetts. Mrs. North came to Texas in 1877 and received her schooling in Medina, Bandera County. She came to Crockett from the latter place.

A member of the Baptist Church here, Mrs. North is a past grand matron of the Eastern Star. She was born April 30, 1874 and Mr. North was born April 27, 1874, at Kerrville, Texas.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. North, three sons, Joe, Hilton and Carl, and three daughters, Mrs. Wayne West, Mrs. Gertrude Perry and Miss Mildred North. All of these children were born in Sonora where Mr. North was engaged in business before coming to Ozona.

Mr. North succumbed after an operation in a Temple hospital on March 12, 1928. Impressive Masonic funeral ceremonies were held here and the procession was one of the longest ever held in Ozona.

He was 54 years old at the time of his death and had been connected with business interests in the county for about 30 years. He came to Ozona as a young man, married here, and spent several years in various enterprises before moving to Sonora. He returned to Ozona in 1920 to buy out the interests of the Miller Bros. in the Ozona Garage. Later failing health caused him to sell out to his son, J. W. North. A brother, T. C. North, lives in Miami, Arizona, and a sister, Mrs. J. D. Elwood lives in Dallas.

STATE MOTTO

The state motto of Texas is "Friendship." The word, Texas, or Tejas, was the Spanish pronunciation of a Caddo Indian word meaning "friends" or "allies."

"Hey Sport! 23 Skidoo"



Way back 50 years ago when Crockett County was founded, young folks had their slang expressions just like the kids of today. But, their by-words amuse us tremendously now.

And how we do enjoy ridiculing the way, the boys, young men and grown-ups dressed back in those so-called "good old days." Some of the old-timer pictures are really side-splitting.

Do you think you will appear in your snapshots and pictures just as funny to the coming generations 50 years hence. No doubt, you will. However, you are expected to keep abreast of the times these days and that means you have to dress according to present day styles and patterns.

And, if you want to be smartly attired, not flashily nor conspicuously, but in good taste and fashion, and get plenty of value in your clothes and accessories, then visit our shop for your needs.

We hail and salute you Crockett County on the 50th anniversary of your founding. May your march into the future be as successful and prosperous as your pioneering in the past.

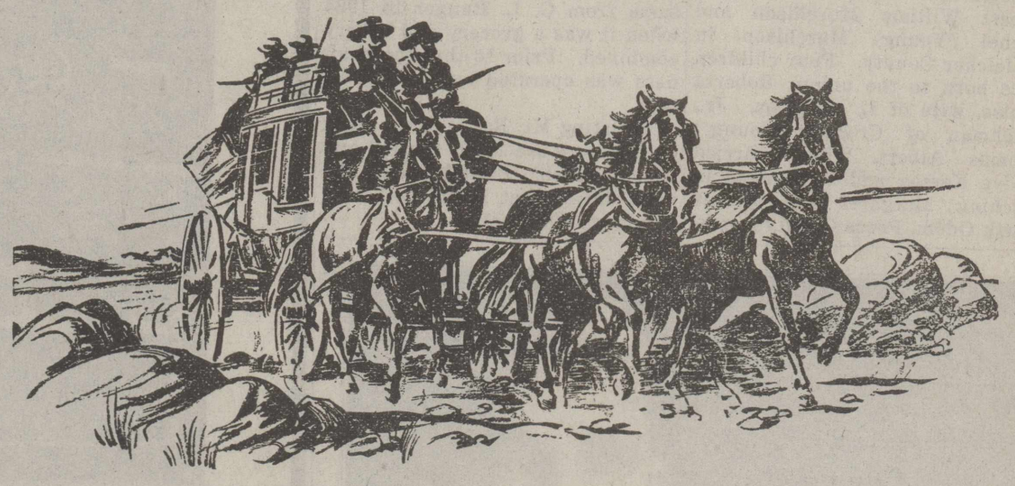
Tommy Quick

MEN'S WEAR HEADQUARTERS FOR CROCKETT COUNTY MEN

20 W. Beauregard San Angelo

Good Citizenship Demands Good Health

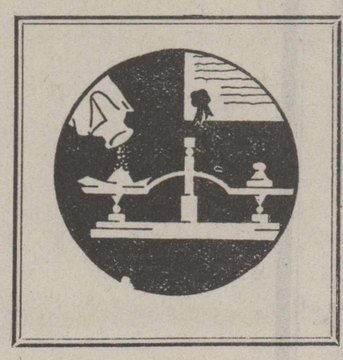
AMERICAN history records the fact that the preservation of the health of the American people has played an important part in the preservation of their liberty and freedom. Since Colonial days national ideals and rights have been promoted and upheld by an inherently strong and forceful citizenry.



The Conquest of the West Was Made by Sturdy Vigorous Pioneers

THEY GAVE TEXAS ITS INDEPENDENCE AND POTENTIAL GREATNESS
THEY CARRIED PROGRESS ONTO THE WIDE AND OPEN SPACES OF WEST TEXAS
THEY PRODUCED THE ENERGETIC AND RESOURCEFUL CITIZENS OF CROCKETT

YOUR DRUG STORE IS YOUR ARSENAL OF HEALTH
YOUR WEAPON TO USEFUL CITIZENSHIP



We stand ready and willing to supply your needs, whatever they may be. Keep fit and prepare for any emergency. Take an inventory of your medicine cabinet now and be sure you have what you may need tomorrow. Remember it is cheaper to keep well—and safer. A sound body means a clear head. And if taken sick, consult your doctor. Then, bring your prescription to us with confidence. You will get precisely what the doctor orders.

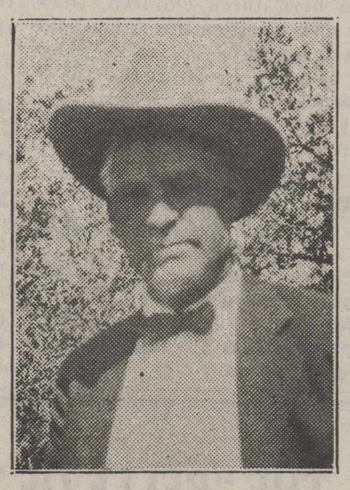
Smith Drug Co.

Phone 40 Pascal Northcutt Al Nimmo

Constable Smith Sky-Rockets To National Fame On Record "Never Making An Arrest"

"Some people work a life time doing thing and never attain fame. I spent 23 years doing nothing and become famous because of it."

Such was the droll comment of Tom Smith, Ozona Constable, back in 1935 when he suddenly sky-rocketed into "national fame" when journalists, magazine writers and "Believe It Or Not" Ripley sought information on his record.



Tom Smith

The flurry of notoriety was caused by publication of the fact that although a constable for 23 years, Mr. Smith never carried a gun, had never made an arrest nor served a paper. "All of which comes about from attending to one's own business," said the officer of the law who incidentally serves "gratis." Another oddity in connection with his record is that he has never sought the election by placing his name on the primary ballot. His election comes by general understanding to write him in.

Today, Tom Smith is still constable and his record of never having made an arrest and other features has been increased to 29 years. Undoubtedly he is the people's choice who vote him in on his promise to "go to the ranch and stay there if elected."

Steaks And Lunches Feature Mrs. Capps' Menus At City Cafe

The City Cafe, owned and operated by Mrs. Walter Capps, is popular with Ozonans and ranchers for its fine steaks and good lunches. Located next door to the Ozona Theatre it enjoys a good patronage at nights.

When Mrs. Capps bought out the restaurant business of Herbert Moore in 1936, it marked her first venture in the field of cateringn to the public's appetite and to say that she has been successful would be putting it midly.

Mr. Moore had operated the cafe under his own name for about nine years and Mrs. Capps changed the name to City Cafe when she took over the business. Motern fixtures and equipment have been installed in the restaurant which has a seating capacity of 25 persons.

The present owner is assisted in the front by Miss Dollye Cooke and Miss Joy Hodges. Alonzo Jackson, colored, is head chef and has Willie Douglas, colored, for his assistant.

Ranch Prospects Attracted Ingham

Early Pioneer Moved To Crockett From Coleman County

Because of ranching prospects in Crockett County, Ben B. Ingham came here in 1898 from Coleman County.

Born in Dallas, Texas, Sept. 27, 1878, the son of O. J. Ingham, native of New York, and Eliza Strader of Missouri, Mr. Ingham went to Coleman County and spent ten years there before coming to Crockett County. He attended school at Buffalo Gap.

He married Frankie Dudley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elam Dudley, in September, 1906, in Ozona. Mrs. Ingham is the only woman ever to hold public office in Crockett County, having completed her husband's unexpired term of County Commissioner of Precinct No. 1. The Ingham children are Mrs. Alvin Harrell, Mrs. Bill Conklin, Mrs. Clay Littleton, Ben B. Jr., David Dudley, and Betty Jane, all of Ozona.

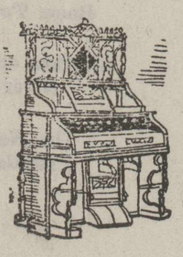
Mr. Ingham was a member of the Masonic Lodge, Ozona Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council, Royal Arch, Cattle Raiser's Association and Sheep and Goat Raiser's Association. He was inspector for Crockett County for the Livestock Sanitary Commission of Texas in 1915 and served as County Commissioner of Crockett County from 1908 until 1923. He was a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Ingham owned the old 7-D ranch composed of 25 sections four miles south of the highway on the Pecos River, on which he was active until his death in September, 1935.



MODERN BUSINESS BUILDINGS characterize Ozona's business section today. The Wilson Motor Co. and the Buddy Moore Service Station are housed in a modern stuccoed concrete building, built in 1926 and recently renovated.

Congratulations Crockett County!

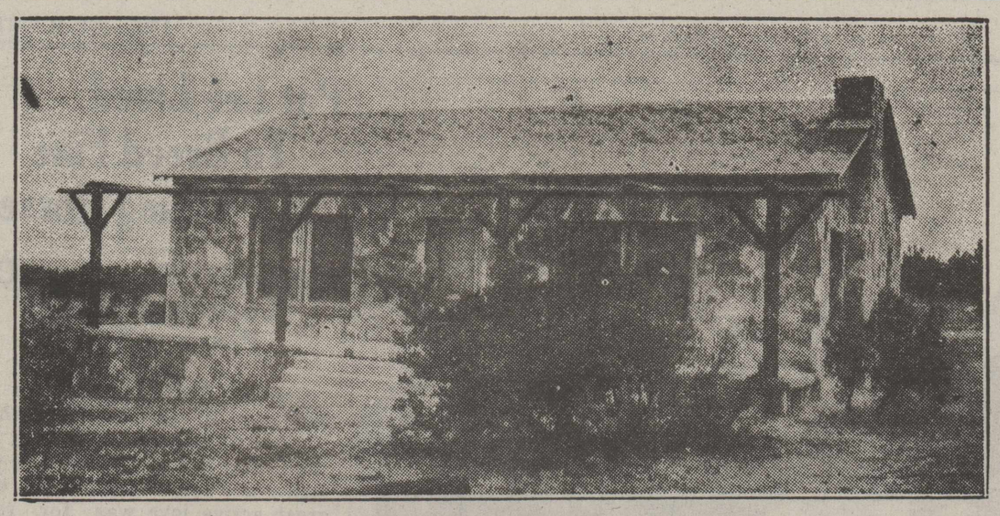


In the Good Old Days The Ole Family Organ Was Very Popular

TODAY---

THERE IS AN EATING PLACE IN OZONA THAT IS ALSO VERY POPULAR, WHERE GOOD FOOD IS SERVED IN A FAMILY ATMOSPHERE.

CITY CAFE
"Crockett's Favorite Restaurant"



CROCKETT COUNTY BO Y SCOUTS make headquarters in this handsome Scout cabin, erected by citizens of Ozona i n 1938. The stone veneer structure cost $2,500.

Postal Receipts—

(Continued from Page One)

down and the U. S. Government lost everything except Liberty Bonds and valuable papers Mr. Kersey had by chance stored elsewhere. The next site was in the Perner Building and in March, 1926, that was burned down with the physical equipment of the Post-Office a total loss. Records and other valuable material secured in a large safe were saved but stamps, small change, etc., kept in a small safe were lost when the safe succumbed to the flames even though it was marked "fireproof."

Temporary quarters were then set up in Roger Dudley's garage. Subsequently, Mr. Kersey bought 60 foot frontage from Trotter and Adams and erected a concrete and steel building which was moved into June, 1926, and now occupied by Ozona Theatre.

In 1929, the present building was put up by Postmaster Kersey and the Post-Office was moved to its present quarters in 1939. A money order cutter which went through the 1926 fire was hammered out and is still in use despite a new one sent from Washington.

NEWS HIGHLIGHTS OF 10 YEARS AGO

April, 1931

Impressive funeral services for Mrs. Frank Taylor, resident of Ozona since 1912.

Lions Club holds huge Easter Egg hunt in the city park for kiddies.

Judge Joe G. Montague holds District Court. Grand Jury panel comprises L. B. Adams, John Bailey, A. C. Hoover, W. R. Baggett, Chas. Schauer, V. B. Cox, Lee Childress, S. M. Harvick, Rob Miller, Chris Meinecke, Jack Merck, Jeff Owens, J. O. Secrest, Massie West, Joe Davidson and Arthur Phillips.

THEIR CUPBOARD WAS BARE



Even Bread

Was lacking at times as the pioneer sat down at the table with his wife and children to partake of a little nourishment for his weary body and tired mind. Wagon trains delayed . . . supplies running low . . . no flour or meal on hand.

Much has been written of the hardships and privations endured by the early settlers of frontier days and the roles these noble characters played in the prologue to the great West Texas epic of Progress and Prosperity staged so successfully today.

1891--1941

We are happy to salute Crockett County on its 50th Anniversary and to hail its pioneers who helped carve a livestock empire out of vast, boundless plains.

Today the Necessities of Life Are Taken for Granted

And yet, the best of food products, like other useful commodities, are made only after years of pioneer planning, careful preparation and efficient operation of modern, scientific equipment.

Boehme's (Vitamin B[1]) Butternut Bread Is an Achievement



OUR MODERN PLANT

The Most Preferred Bread in West Texas

Boehme's Butter-Nut Bakery

San Angelo, Texas



IN SEPTEMBER, 1898, OZONA HIGH SCHOOL pupils posed for the above picture. In the group are many of today's community leaders. Inset is the teacher of that year, Prof. J. W. Merchant. In the picture, top row, left to right, are Dock Friend, Olney Smith, Melvern Harrell, Blake Mauldin, Fannie McMahan, Eda Sheppard, Commie Rhimes, Gertrude Sheffield and Harry Perner. Middle row: Will Miller, John Cochran, Maggie Friend (Seahorn), Lela Dunlap (Smith), Blanche Stevenson, Alice Odom (Baggett), Dora Dunlap (Hoover), Elsey Smith (Fincher), Blanche Johnson and Harry Friend. Front row: Blake Dudley, Elbert McMahan, Effie Reynolds, May Everett, Maggie Strickland, Fannie Patrick (Everett), Eda Welsh, Dot Sheffield and Mintie Miller (Hallcomb).

Major Light And Power System Of West Texas Utilities Aids Ozona

Service Befits High Ranking County; Rates Low

Ozona, in addition to being the county seat of one of the largest counties in the state, also can be proud to have one of the best light and power systems.

Good, dependable and cheap electric service reaches the city from three sources fed by major transmission lines and gives homes and business greater assurance of uninterrupted service than is possible in communities served by small, isolated plants at the mercy of freakish storms and unpreventable breakdowns.

The West Texas Utilities, with a background of 30 years experience in providing for the electrical needs of West Texans and in battling the freak West Texas weather that makes maintenance of good service difficult, has served Ozona and Crockett County since 1927.

Since that time, the city has been connected to three inlets for power, all interconnected with major generating plants having reserve turbines that automatically pick up the load in event of mechanical trouble. Such efficiency was unknown in the old days or in towns with limited equipment and skeleton forces of reserve material and manpower to make repairs in case of emergency.

The utilities today maintains emergency crews with training and experience to meet any catastrophe in Ozona and within a few hours distance of the city. Tornadoes at Mertzon, Clyde and Clarendon, a flood at Albany, the ice storm in the Panhandle region, all in the last few years, proved its value to those communities when men who knew how to work under great pressure and make repairs in the shortest possible time were rushed in to restore service.

Heading the staff here is W. R. Cabaness, local manager, who recently received his 20-year service emblem. He joined the WTU organization in 1921 and has had wide experience in giving "better service at lower cost."

Besides bringing vastly improved service to Ozona, the utilities has lowered the cost consistently and has become one of the city's and county's most substantial taxpayers.

The net average residential rate before WTU took over the old system in 1927 was four and one-half times as high as at present—15c then compared to 2.7 cents for the past 12 months.

Grounds and properties here have been improved and beautified, making the office building one of the most attractive places in town.

"We heartily join in paying tribute to the pioneers of Crockett County," Mr. Cabaness said while discussing the fiftieth anniversary. "They built the foundation for a modern, progressive county and community—one of which we can all be proud."

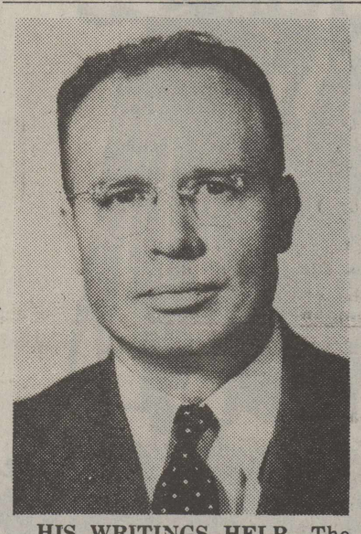
Lemmons Dry Goods Store Stocks Line For Entire Family

Lemmons Dry Goods Company was established here June 15, 1928, by the late Ben Lemmons. Since his death, Mrs. Lemmons has carried on the store's operation.

This couple, well-versed in the merchandising business, came to Ozona from Rochester, Texas, where they had been in business for eight years. To house their new dry goods enterprise for Ozona, Mrs. S. E. Couch erected the present building diagonally from the North Motor Company and they were given the corner space which is 28x80 ft. There is a storage room in the rear.

Carrying a complete line of general dry goods, the store features wearing apparel for men, women and children as well as yard goods and notions of all kinds. In charge of the men's department which carries nationally advertised lines is Carl Lonon. In the women and children's departments, Mrs. Lemons is assisted by Mrs. Frank James, Miss Dorothy Stone and Mrs. Sally Stone. Alexander Gargar is handyman around the store.

A smaller shop for the Latin trade is also operated as a branch



HIS WRITINGS HELP—The Stockman historical edition staff found much help in compiling historical information about Crockett County from the county's history written by C. S. Denham as a thesis for his Master's degree from Texas Tech. Mr. Denham has served the community as its superintendent of schools for the past seven years.

Congratulations Crockett



Ride 'Em Cowboy

Thrills were not uncommon in the lives of the pioneers of Crockett County. Life in the early days presented multiple problems but an air of friendliness and good neighborliness prevailed at the early-day rodeos.

Today new thrills are being experienced by the people of Crockett County as they celebrate the county's golden anniversary. Fifty years of progress and prosperity!

We invite you to a modern-day thrill in our cafe—not a rodeo thrill, but that which comes from the finest foods expertly prepared to your particular taste.

Hancock's Cafe

Ozona's Smartest Place to Dine

STEAKS CHOPS SEAFOOD

and

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating Thereof.

Pat Lee Lived To Breed Fine Racing Horses

Colorful Rancher Of Crockett Came Of Pioneer Stock

Crockett County lost one of its most colorful personalities when Pat Lee passed away on March 12, 1928. His life was brimful of romance and adventure and his one great active love was for race horses, consequently on his ranch he bred fine racing stock which won him fame in West Texas. He brought the finest bred, fastest race horse ever to gallop over Crockett soil, "Miss Eneckie," procuring her in the famous Blue Grass state of Kentucky.

Mr. Lee was born of pioneer stock, his father, T. H. Lee, being one of the first six white men who came to Mason County. He built the first rock house in that county and married Bridget Foggarty in 1862. Pat Lee was born at Ft. McKavett on March 17, 1883 — born on St. Patrick's Day — therefore, named Patrick Henry Lee. He was the youngest of eleven children and at the age of eleven he ran away from home, and rode a burro to Arizona where, for a while, he lived with his sister and brother-in-law.

Drifting about at will, Pat naturally drifted to the race tracks where he raised and rode the racers of the day. His last race was in the old territory where he rode the famous "Little Rocking Chair" to victory.

He married Miss Madie Simmons, whose father ranched near the Mayers ranch, in Sonora on March 17, 1907; and on November 24, 1911, he moved to Crockett where he continued working for Mr. Mayer, who was his brother-in-law. In 1917, Mr. L. B. Cox backed him in the ranching industry and he successfully continued this business. He believed in building up his stock, both cattle and sheep.

One of his chief pleasures was in helping young boys, advising and giving them the benefit of his understanding of life's problems.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lee were born three children, Dock, who now operates the ranch holdings acquired by his father, a second son, Abie, who at the age of 20 was killed in an airplane accident in 1933, and a daughter, Anne.

Pioneer Mothers In Social Swing Today

Pioneer mothers of Crockett County who have seen a lot of each other over a long period of years were guests at a Valentine party given February 14, 1941, by daughters of Mrs. Jones Miller at the home of Mrs. J. W. Owens. In the group were mothers 85 years young and younger.

Featuring the party entertainment was a comic reading by Mrs. J. D. Moss dresed as a ten year old. Gifts were presented to each one present which included Mrs. M. E. Smith, 85, the oldest mother present, Mrs. D. B. Dunlap, Mrs. Fayette Schwalbe, Mrs. Chris Meinecke, Mrs. J. H. Wilson of Big Lake, Mrs. Mary Perner, Mrs. R. K. James, Mrs. Laura Hoover, Mrs. Kate Baggett, Mrs. B. W. Russell and Mrs. Jones Miller.

THE "BELLE OF THE NINETIES"



'Had to pioneer with a curling iron and a kerosene lamp as she "captured" her beauty on the night of the Frontier Ball.

HOW DIFFERENT IT IS TODAY

Milady finds "Exciting Newness" in the modern beauty salon. Excitement is the thing you'll feel after you've had one of our thorough beauty treatments . . . All your natural loveliness will be brought to life and you'll feel completely new.

Vera Baker Beauty Shop

Phone 160

OZONA TEXAS

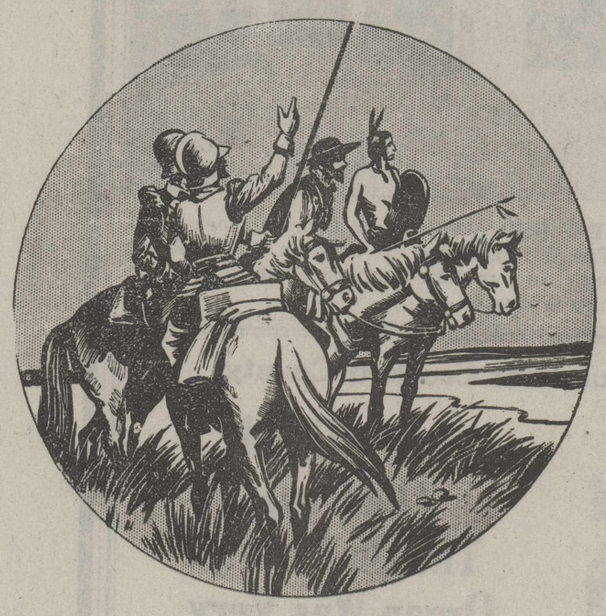
1891 -- Congratulations Crockett County -- 1941

Hollywood Goes Western

Realistically Reviving the Pioneer Days

Stupendous, breath-taking epics of the history-making West have been filmed for posterity by the motion picture industry. And Texas has come in for more than its share of these great pictures portraying its early life.

Santa Fe Trail
Western Union
Flowing Gold
Stagecoach War
20 Mule Team
Days of Jesse James
Cherokee Strip
Angel From Texas
Knights of the Range
Doomed Caravan



Melody Ranch
Kit Carson
Texas Rangers Ride Again
The Westerner
Covered Wagon Days
Pioneers of the West
Wagon Train
Boom Town
Rhythm on the River
The New Frontier

During the past year, we have contributed to the entertainment of Crockett County citizens by showing these features.

We Show Only First Run Pictures. Most Are Early Releases

OZONA THEATRE

W. V. ADWELL, Prop.

WEBSTER defines loyalty—fidelity to a superior, or to duty, love, etc.

In a recent poll of ten of this country's leading educators, the word "Loyalty" was chosen as the most eloquent, expressive and significant word in the English language.



TO

America
(1776)

Loyalty to country, the land of birth or adoption, is not a duty but a privilege to exercise. Americans are being called upon today for greater loyalty than ever before displayed to the Stars and Stripes. A world-wide crisis is at hand. Bonds of free peoples are being fettered by cruel enemies. Great democracies are challenged by dictators. Fifth column movements and communistic forces in the U. S. A. must be met and checked.

Throughout this land of ours the clarion call for loyalty and service to country rings loud. Texans will not fail. And Crockett countians will not slumber.

Texas
(1846)

Loyalty to the Lone Star emblem should be proudly given. The sun-tanned spacious State of Texas has awakened to her magnificence, her abundance, her opportunities and potential greatness. Her citizens "remember the Alamo," the shrine of Texas liberty, and are destined to carry that memory and banner to even greater heights.

Texas to day is a haunting combination of ghost towns and skyscrapers, wide open ranges and industrial centers, unexplored territory and crowded settlements—a State of historic background and modern epoch-making civilization.

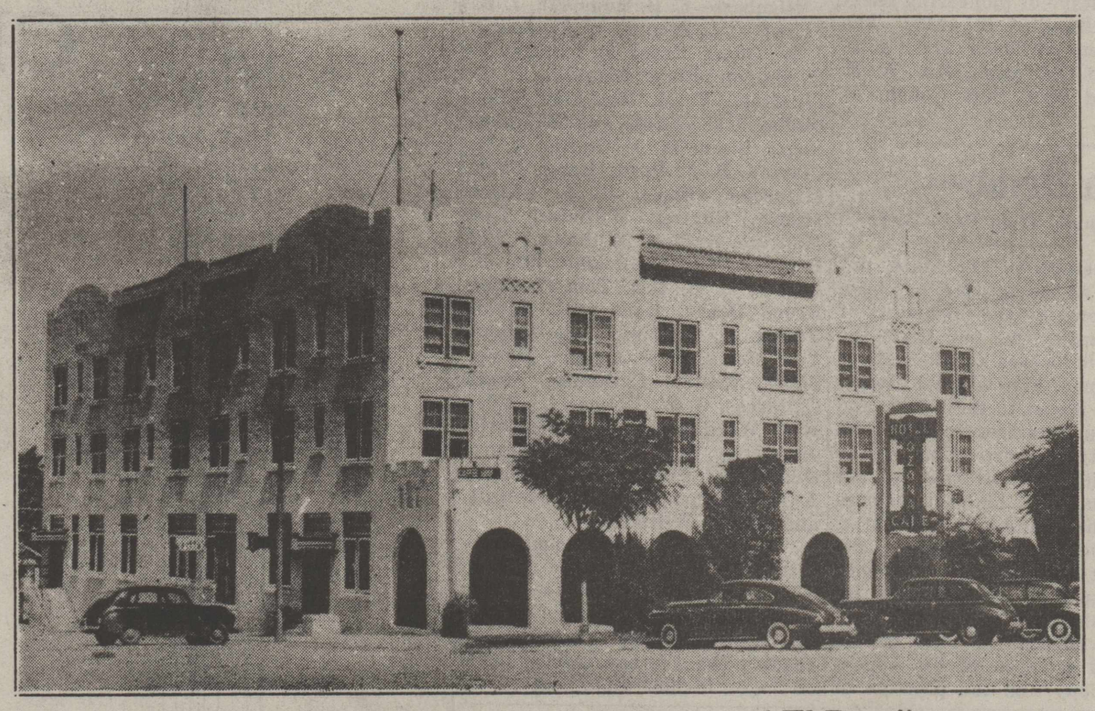
Crockett County
(1891)

A man's loyalty to himself and his ideals flames anew on the family hearth for his loved ones. Securing this circle, he then directs his loyalty to friends and community.

Our steadfast allegiance to Crockett County and its institutions is a heritage bequeathed by that noble band of pioneers who crossed hazardous frontiers and overcame disheartening obstacles to establish and organize what is Crockett County today.

Loyalty to Home Folks and Friendliness to Strangers Find Expression Within the Hotel Ozona In Crockett County

ELEVATOR SERVICE — STEAM HEAT
FANS IN EVERY ROOM–COFFEE SHOP
PRIVATE AND CONNECTING BATHS



"Finest Hotel between San Antonio and El Paso"

HOTEL OZONA

JIMMY BLAYLOCK, Mgr.

"The Biggest Little Hotel in the Biggest Little Town in the World"

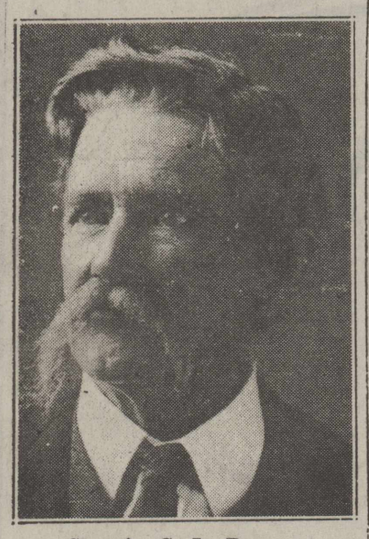
OZONA **TEXAS**

Captain Broome County Sheriff

Civil War Vet Became 2nd Officer After County Birth

Captain C. L. Broome was the second sheriff of Crockett County. He had bought the Whitten ranch on Turkey Roost in the spring of 1894, and moved his family here from San Angelo in that year.

He was born in Utica, Miss., Nov. 10, 1842, the son of Mathew Broome, who had moved to Mississippi from South Carolina in 1830. Captain Broome joined the Confederate Army in May, 1861, being attached to the company of Captain Davis which was subsequently organized into the 16th Mississippi Infantry.



Captain C. L. Broome

This outfit marched immediately to Virginia to serve as renforcements to Gen. Trimble's Brigade and also Stonewall Jackson's Brigagde. The young man was wounded at the battle of Bull Run and later joined a troop of cavalry scouts. Before the end of the war he was made captain of his scouting troop.

He married Mttie Jean Stewart on Feb. 25, 1864, and seven children were born to the union. Armand Broome, the oldest son and a daughter, Mary Evelyn, who died at the age of six months, were born in Utica. The other children were Claude A., Seymour, Charles, C. L. Jr., Florence (Mrs. W. E. Smith of Ozona) and Josephine (Mrs. Bert Couch of Ozona.)

The family moved from Marlin to Colorado City, then to San Angelo, and from there to Ozona. Mrs. Broome was an active member of the Baptist Church and was the first president of the Baptist Aid Society, organized in 1885 by the San Angelo Church. She was a member of the local church from 1894 until her death in 1926.

Captain Broome was one of the courageous young men of the Southland and left to his children a rich heritage of pioneering background. He died in 1917. The three living children are Cy L. Broome, of California, Mrs. W. E. Smith and Mrs. Bert Couch, of Ozona.

Ozona Demo—

(Continued from Page One)

tional interests of the state, but inasmuch as the gauntlet has been thrown down by the opponents of Senator Bailey, we feel that the Democratic masses should rally to the support of him, who has always bared his breast to their foes, and we pledge ourselves to give him our hearty support—glad of the opportunity to show that we are not unmindful of his past services in our behalf: and it is further:

"Resolved that we hereby declare our unfaltering confidence in his personal honor and integrity; and be it further:

"Resolved, that in view of the expressed purpose of his opponents to deny him the prestige of representing the democracy of Texas as a delegate at large to the National Convention, the interest of the Democratic party of the state and nation demand that Joseph Weldon Bailey be selected as a delegate at large from Texas to the next Democratic National Convention.

"The above resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Name: Bailey Democratic Club of Crockett County.

"Moved and carried that the chairman of this club write Senator Bailey an invitation to visit Ozona, and make a speech to the voters of Crockett County sometime during his canvass of the State:

"The following delegates were selected to represent this club in the Fort Worth Convention to be held next Saturday, March 26, 1908: J. W. Friend, C. L. Broome, J. W. Odom, Honeywell, W. D. Barton, Ila Briggs, F. M. Holmsley, L. B. Cox, W. F. Coates, C. B. Hudspeth, Frank B. Tanner, C. M. Pierce, P. L. Childress, R. P. Carson, Tom Casbeer, Bruce Drake, W. M. Harris, Baylor Young, Blake Mauldin, Tom Nolen.

Members—C. B. Hudspeth, J. W. Friend, C. L. Broome, W. F. Coates, J. W. Odom, Frank B. Tanner, W. D. Barton, Blake Mauldin, P. L. Childress, F. M. Holmsley, Elam Dudley, I. H. Caudle, Lee Childress, Roger Blain, W. E. Smith, A. W. Clayton, B. F. Byrd (Rep.), Chris Meinecke (Rep.), J. S. Pierce (Rep.), Charley Williams, Tom Melbane, Arthur Williams, Will Bennett, W. M. Hallcomb, W. N. Harris, L. B. Cox, Tom Casbeer, Bruce Drake, Honeywell, Baylor Young, C. M. Pierce, Ila Briggs, Tom Nolen, R. P. Carson, Homer Smith, Walter Childress, Hugh Childress, G. W. Holmsely, Wilse Neel, Ward Brooks, R. P. Metcalf, Jim Laney, D. S. Williams, Paschal Odom, Bud Hurst, E. W. Bennett, J. M. Hallcomb, Charles Metcalf, and Ernest Williams.

"Meeting then adjourned subject to the call.

"Flowing Gold"—

(Continued from Page One)

600 worth of leases east and north of the Noelke pool opener. A close-in 40-acre tract brought $30,000 and $60,000 to be paid out of oil. The area was a year old before George Kimble of Wichita Falls built a pipeline, later acquired by operators in the field. The state school fund owns half the royalty under most of the wells and Bascom Giles, land commissioner, aided in securing both a market and outlet.

Wilshire Oil Co. of Los Angeles in March, 1941, effected an indicated two-mile northwest extension with its No. 1 Geo. Thompson, flowing 39.70 barrels of oil in one hour, with total depth 1,285 feet.

Moore Exploration Co. and Olson Drilling Co. in June, 1940, completed a second discovery well on the Noelke ranch, six miles southeast of the first and in section 10-GG-HE&WT. It initially pumped 129.6 barrels of oil in 24 hours, bottomed at 2,371 feet.

Ten miles east of the first Noelke strike, Olson in July, 1940, finaled No. 1 A. C. Hoover, Live Oak pool opener in section 16-1-H&TC, at 2,150 feet for 52.63 barrels of oil in 24 hours, pumping. Small production was developed on the Hoover ranch in January, 1933, by R. C. Chambers but has been abandoned.

Latest strike has been by E. M. Wahlenmaier and others on the George Bean ranch in section 48-UV-GC&SF, 3½ miles southwest of the Todd Deep pool. It flowed 196 barrels of oil plus five per cent water daily from 1,456 feet. A second test recently was a failure.

The cost of producing a barrel of oil in Texas averages 81 cents. The average selling price of the oil in 1939 was about $1.



ONLY WOMAN OFFICEHOLDER—To Mrs. B. B. Ingham of Ozona goes the distinction of being the first and only woman officeholder in the history of county. She was appointed to serve out the unexpired term of her husband at his death.

Sheriff Willis—

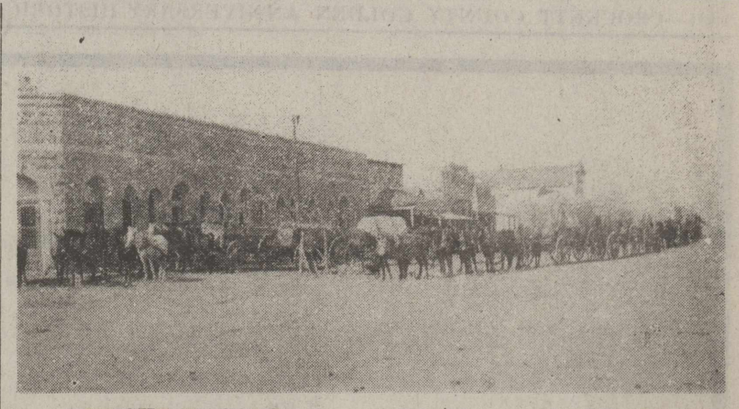
(Continued from Page One)

marijuana, suddenly attacked the peace officer who was unarmed. The sheriff felled the man with a big stone.

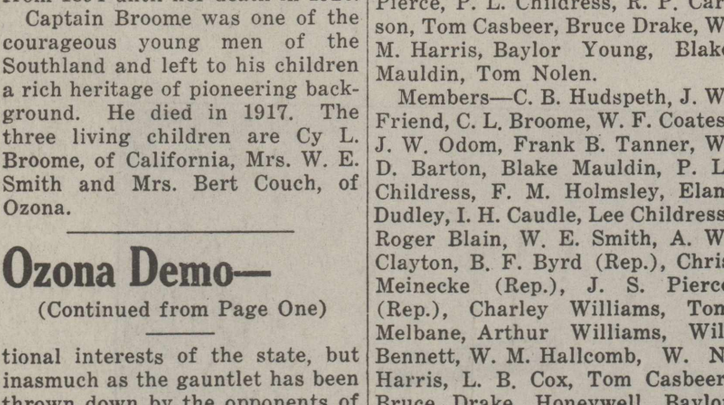
But, of all the rock throwing episodes the story he takes the most delight in telling is the time he and the late Warren Clayton went deer hunting and ran into some wild hogs. The sheriff narrates this thrilling tale very dramatically. It was substantiated in toto at the time by his partner. "It was late in the afternoon and we were both dead tired. We were resting on top of a hill in the western part of the county when the hogs were sighted down below.

"I singled out one big fellow and my shot at about 300 yards felled him. Leaving Warren sitting up on the hill, I dashed down into the tall grass below to get my "kill." Well, sir, I no soonner stumbled acros the boar in the weeds and grass than he jumped up and started at me. Apparently, he had only been stunned

"One glimpse at that huge brute with his big tusk protruding, convinced me I had better get going for I had no time to use my gun. Gritting his teeth ferociously, he had me almost scared to death for he kept right at my heels. Suddenly I spied a large mound where a cedar tree had been uprooted and there I hustled and climbed aboard. The boar was trying to make his way up to my position when I heaved a rock that caught him right between the eyes killing him instantly. But, there's one thing about that deal that I'll always remember, and that is Warren Clayton's shouts of glee as he kept yelling run, sheriff, he's about to get you."

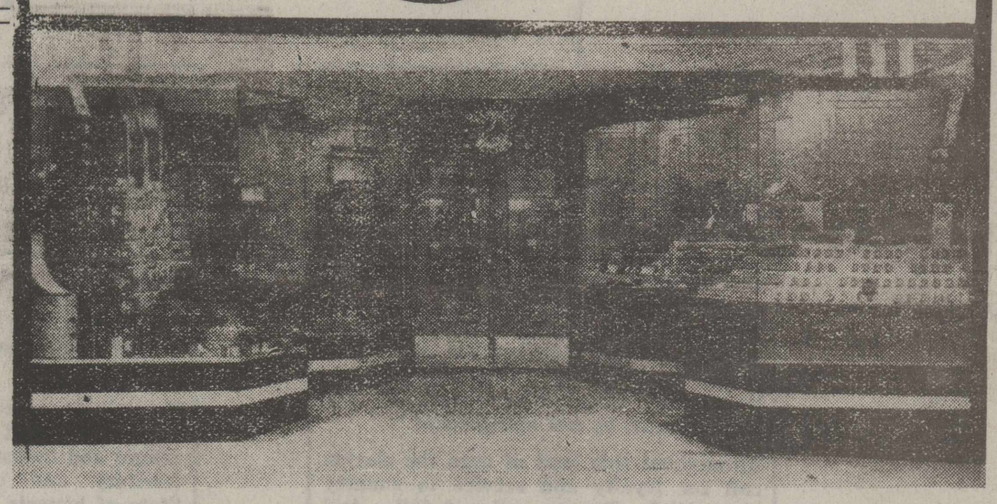


FREIGHT WAGONS line up on Ozona's main street in the days before the automobile. Scene is in front of old Perner building, destroyed by fire in 1926.



CHEVROLET, OLDSMOBILE headquarters in Ozona is the North Motor Co., one of the city's oldest business establishments. It was established by J. J. North, father of the present owner, Joe W. North.

NATHAN'S
Credit in 3 Minutes at Nathans credit Jeweler



1891 1941

Nathan's Salutes
CROCKETT COUNTY
ON ITS
50th Anniversary

THE spirit of the pioneers who settled Crockett County has been so thickly imbedded into that community that today the same spirit of progress prevails throughout the modern Crockett County.

We salute the people of the Crockett County of today as well as their pioneering forebearers who have worked together through all these years to build a community that is modern and progressive.

We salute the pioneers of 1891 and the modern Crockett County of 1941!

Nathan's
CREDIT JEWELER
202 South Chadbourne
"LUGGAGE HEADQUARTERS"

1891 -- Crockett County Golden Anniversary Historical Edition -- 1941

50 Years Of Progress

THE OZONA STOCKMAN

Section Ten

The Only Paper In Crockett County—3,000 Square Miles Of Livestock Territory

"Out In The West, Where The Air Is Pure, The Climate Agreeable, And The People Friendly–The Best Place On Earth To Call Home"

VOLUME 27 $2.00 Per Year In Texas—$2.50 Elsewhere OZONA, CROCKETT COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1941 NUMBER 17

Unified Spirit And Friendly Ties Weld West Texans

Ozona National Scales Banking Heights After Modest Beginning

Deposits Gain 2575% In 36 Years As Part Of Amazing Record

Capitalized at $50,000 in 1905, the Ozona National Bank threw open its doors for business on June 1, 1905, and when the first day's deposits were locked up for the night, they totaled $12,847.85. The banking business was transacted in quarters in rear of the Smith Drug Store until the new banking house was completed in the fall of 1905.

Crockett County's astonishing little atom of a bank 36 years ago, which closed the year 1905 after seven months of business with deposits of $60,318.01, today has become a powerful and secure financial institution in the community with deposits totaling $1,612,728.33. And they are expected to go over the two million mark next fall when the next statement of condition is rendered. The increase in deposits from 1905 to 1941 amounts to the astounding figure of 2,575 per cent.

Among the depositors who placed their monies into the hands of Cashier J. B. Reilly on that memorable opening day of June 1, 1905, were B. F. Anderson, E. W. Bennett, A. M. Buck, L. B. Cox, S. E. Couch, Walter Kyle, J. B. Moore, R. Neeley, Ozona Hardware Co., J. B. Reilly, West & Smith, Pink Wyatt, S. W. Westfall, D. S. Williams and J. D. Young.

At the close of the year 1905, the bank's statement showed surplus and undivided profits to be $3,231.77. At the close of business June 30, 1941, the condensed statement of the Ozona National gave surplus as $43,500.000 and undivided profits as $56,718.81. And for years now the bank has been paying a regular dividend of 10 per cent declared semi-annually.

In April, 1913, the capital stock was raised from 5$,000 to $100,000.00 the only increase which has been made in the capital stock todate. At that time, Robert Massie was president and Elam Dudley, cashier.

A glimpse into the origin and inauguration of the Ozona National Bank reveals some very interesting facts. Minutes of the first meeting on April 29, 1905, state that on motion duly made and ordered L. B. Cox was named chairman of the meeting and J. B. Reilly was named secretary.

Present at this initial session and named directors were J. W. Henderson, L. B. Cox, J. B. Moore, J. B. Reilly, John Young, Robert Massie, W. P. Hoover, S. E. Couch and Dr. A. W. Clayton. At the first directors' meeting held on

(Continued on Page Four)

OZONA NATIONAL BANK
At close of business
December 30, 1905

RESOURCES

Loans	$ 80,759.82
Overdrafts	766.74
Banking House	5,571.43
Furniture & Fixtures	1,618.9[illegible]
Premium on Bonds	1,100.00
Five Per Cent Fund	1,850.00
U. S. Bonds	25,000.00
Cash	21,882.84
	$138,549.87

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 50,000.00
Surplus & Undivided Profits	3,231.77
Circulation	25,000.00
Deposits	60,318.01
	$138,549.78

Annual Rainfall For Year Of '41 May Be Record

18.68 Inches Already; Average Fall Past 10 Years 19.1 In.

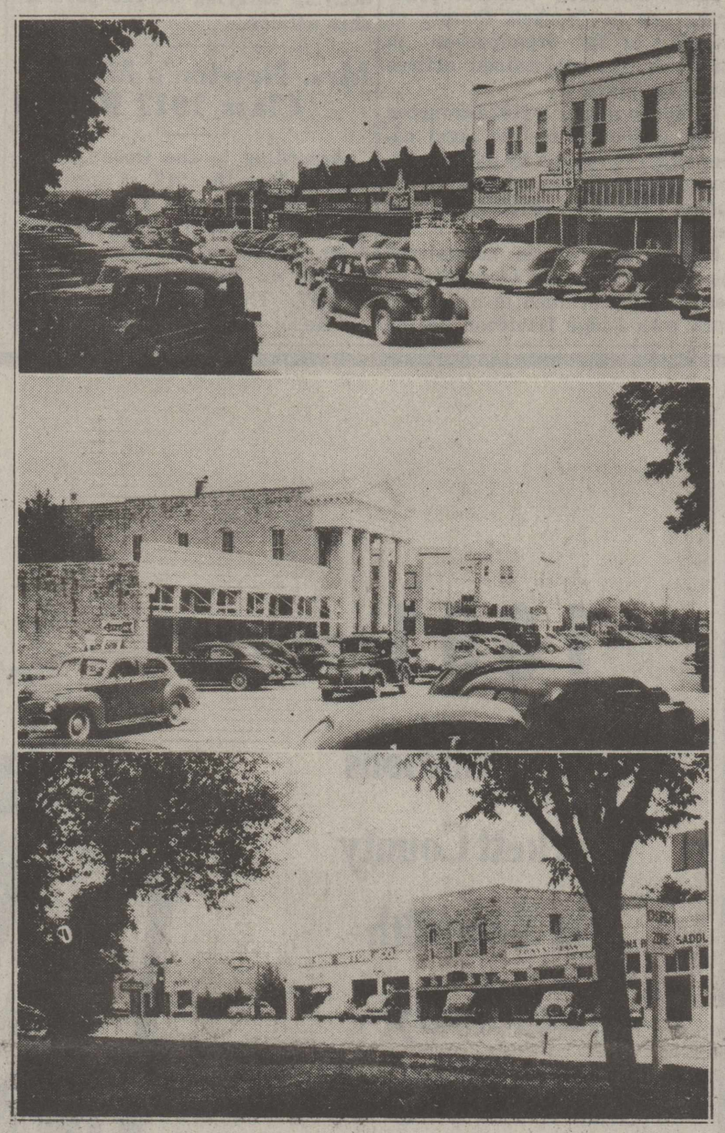
Although the Texas Almanac gives the annual rainfall for Crockett County as 16 in., the average fall for the last ten years ending January 1, 1941, was 19.1 in. During that ten year period the least rain fell in 1933 when a low of 8.14 was registered. This was followed with another low in 1934 of only 10.9 in.

10-YEAR RAIN RECORD

Year	Inches
1931	19.00
1931	27.60
1933	8.14
1934	10.90
1935	27.30
1936	15.75
1937	20.34
1938	22.47
1939	20.25
1940	19.73
1941 (to July 1)	18.68

It is interesting to note the rainfall in the first six months of 1941 amounting to 18.68 almost equals the combined fall of 1933 and 1934 of 19.04 in. If the heavy rains, which have prevailed this year up to the present time and which have been such a boon to ranchers, continue throughout the remaining months of the year, 1941 may establish an all-time record.

(Continued on Page Eight)



OZONA'S THRIVING BUSINESS center, July, 1941, version is depicted in the above street scenes snapped this month. Top is looking south from the North Motor Co. corner, center looking north from highway intersection, and bottom, showing business buildings south of the park.

Fire Hazards In Ozona Combatted By Modern Apparatus Manned By North Motor Employees; Last Big Fire Was Perner Building In 1926

Fire protection for Ozona and Crockett County is afforded by the North Motor Company under a unique arrangement between the automotive house and the County Commissioners. The contract calls for the storage of the two fire trucks in the North Motor Company's building, to be manned in case of fire by firemen drawn from the ten employees of Joe North and the flames to be fought by this organization. These men are subject to call night and day. Mr. North, when in town, directs his men at the fire.

Thus, Ozona has circumvented the usual plan of a small town volunteer fire company by patterning after large cities with a paid crew. This arrangement makes for speed and efficiency, proved by the fact that the local fire fighting apparatus and crew have lost only one building since organization in 1935.

This loss was one of Ozona's oldest residences located on the edge of the northwest section of town. It was the old W. D. Parker home, now owned by Miss Dollye Coates and occupied by Mrs. Hugh Yancey and children. An overturned oil stove and ready dry woodwork gave the fire too much headway to be brought under control.

In early days and up to 1926, fire-fighting in Ozona was done haphazardly by volunteer individuals and groups. However, these persons were known to fight fires with extraordinary courage and

(Continued on Page Four)

HERITAGE OF PIONEERS HAS LINED COMMON INTERESTS IN PROGRESS

Metropolitan Angelo As Trading Center Sparks Activity

AREA PROGRESSES

Pecos, Schleicher And Reagan Counties Pay Crockett Tribute

Steeped in the heritage of sturdy pioneers and early settlers, the towns, cities and counties of the vast Western plains, comprising what is known as West Texas, are bound together by natural and man-made ties.

This great territory, fraught with Indian dangers and frontier obstacles was conquered by a great body of men borne on the winds of chance from eastern civilized areas. They first came to Texas, then with the spirit of adventure and romance calling, they treked further westward to find the utopia of their dreams.

"The call of the West" had sounded its clarion and these true born Americans answered. Families which mingled and known each other east of the Mississippi met in Texas, united forces and slowly wormed their way into and across West Texas. Some kept their hands joined, others divided.

And so it was that West Texas founded and in due time divided by boundary lines. From immense original areas, new counties were created and then organized. The great cattle industry was nurtured and developed in all corners of this West Texas empire.

This gave to the early settlers a common cause t oadvance, which ganize and fight. The cattle industry flourished. Then came the sheep herders. They, too, had a common cause to advancne, which they quickly cemented and then improved the foundation by importing pure-bred stock, as had their so-called rivals, the cattlemen.

After the turn of the century, West Texas was further stimulated into action with the discovery of great oil fields. The history of this great industry of mineral wealth is known to all.

Thus, it will be seen that the 24 counties of West Texas, bound together by old ties of blood, family and native locations of their peoples, had every reason to sponsor ,unity and harmony in all fields of endeavor. This concentration of aim and purpose has been maintained for many years and is today more apparent than ever before.

An example of the respect and friendly feelings engendered in the various counties of West Texas for each other has been set forth by the counties of Pecos, Regan and Schleicher in paying tribute and honor to Crockett County on its 50th anniversary. Their advertisements appear in this section of the paper.

San Angelo, the metropolitan trading center for the vast West Texas area has injected stimulating life and activity into the whole picture in many ways. The merchants have favored their West Texas friends and patrons with ev-

(Continued On Page Four)

Worship Started Before Crockett County Founded

Religious Life Of Community Antedates Organization

Religious services were conducted in Crockett County by the early settlers even before the county was organized. Mrs. Elizabeth Odom, wife of John W. Odom, was responsible for the initial activities. In 1889, Mrs. Odom invited friends to come to her home and assist in the organization of a Sunday School. The classes were started very quickly with Mrs. Odom acting as Sunday School Superintendent. Her home was used for this purpose two years.

Immediately after the county was created in 1891, work began on a two room building which was completed before the year's end. A Union Sunday School was organized and held in the new school house. The first superintendent was Bert Binyon, a brother of Mrs. Odom. J. W. Friend filled this post later on. The membership was principally Baptists and Methodists, and literature of each was used alternately during six month periods. An organ was purchased from community-raised funds. Thus, this Union Sunday School became the forerunner of both the Baptist and Methodist Churches in Ozona.

At varying intervals, missionary preachers would visit and preach in the school building. It has been said that the Rev. D. C. McAllister, who was the second Methodist pastor, walked the 38 miles from Sonora to Ozona to fill his appointment.

The Methodists were the first to organize their church. The date was January 30, 1892. The Baptists followed with their organization on April 3, 1892. The Church of Christ was founded in 1896.

Citizens of Ozona and Crockett County have been a God-fearing people and their devout religious worship has been evinced in a noteworthy attendance record established over a long period of years.

The Baptist and Methodist Churches in 1924, working together, completed a religious census of the town. This revealed that by far the greater number of Ozo-

(Continued on Page Four)

Health Of Crockett County Selectees Better Then Nation's Average

Rejections 22 Percent; 394 Men Classified 17 Under Arms

The percentage of men rejected for military service in Crockett County because of physical defects is considerably lower than the percentage for the nation as a whole, comparative figures reveal. The figures are based on reports up to July 1, 1941.

Out of 54 selectees placed in A-1 class (available for service) by the local draft board, 13 were rejected by the examining physicians because of some physical disability rendering them unfit for military service, in the opinion of the medical authorities.

Therefore, the per cent of rejectons in Crockett County is 24 compared to the nation's average of from 30 to 40 per cent as reported by the office of Surgeon General Parran of the United States Public Health Service. In commenting on the high rate of physical disability, the surgeon general termed it "a national disgrace."

In reviewing the local situation it must be remembered that the total list of registrants includes many Latin Americans in direct proportion to the break-down of the county's population.

From the standpoint of men sent to Fort Bliss, El Paso, for service from Crockett County, a very noteworthy record has been set up Today, only one man out of 21 inductees has been rejected by the medical examining board at Fort Bliss. Three men were rejected because of mental deficiencies. Thus, Crockett's quota of 17 men for national defense service has been quickly filled.

Awaiting induction at the present time out of a total list of 394 classified registrants here, there are 13 in A-1 group (available for service), 14 in A-2 group (occupa-

(Continued on Page Eight)



WEST TEXAS METROPOLIS—San Angelo has served as city interest for West Texans in an area of a hundred mile radius for more than a half century. Thriving smaller cities and towns have grown in the area, and San Angelo has kept pace as the wholesale, industrial and metropolitan center of the rich area. Above is an air view of the city.

PARK ANTELOPE DIES

The death of the mother antelope in Ozona's park was reported in the Stockman of January 24, 1918. It was stated that the antelope had been troubled with an eye disease for some time and could see but very little. She became freightened when two mongrel dogs got into the park and started chasing her. Running violenty into a tree, she collapsed instantly with a broken neck. It was expected that the lone buck left behind would die from loneliness.

Windrow Payne Reached Ozona Early Nineties

Brother Sent Word To Come; Sister Weds Robert Massie

Don F. Payne was a young lawyer who went from North Carolina to Tennessee and finally moved on to Texas. He settled in Colorado County near Weimar, Texas. Soon after coming to Texas the Civil War started and he served in the Confederate Army. He married Miss Savery Elizabeth Andrews of Gonzalez County and became the father of four children, Windrow, Don, Mary Lee and Sally. He practiced law and dealt in real estate in Colorado County until his death in 1871.

Windrow, the oldest child, was ten years old at the time of his father's death. The youngest child was six weeks old. The family continued living on the farm until Windrow, a young man of about 21, heard stories of ranching in West Texas and determined with his mother that they should go West. So with a family of relatives they went out to Concho County to a place about six miles from the present site of Eden and ran a small herd of cattle until about 1893.

At this time they had word from Don, who was in Emerald, that a new town had been organized and he suggested that they move out there. So, the Paynes moved to Ozona. There Windrow and Don set up a blacksmith business and followed this for about four years.

A few months after the Paynes moved to Ozona Sally married J. M. Puckett. Mary Lee later married Robert Massie.

In 1895 a new school teacher came to town. She was from Caldwell County, the daughter of pioneers. Her father was a Civil War veteran and a Texas Ranger. She came by train to Comstock and by stage from there to Juno. In Juno she was met by a buggy which took her to Ozona. After one look at Comstock in 1895 it must have taken all the courage that she had inherited from those pioneer parents to make the rest of the trip. The driver was a Mexican and if she took her trunk she had to go with him alone. If she left her trunk she would have the company of a young Scotchman who was anxious to go to Ozona. She left the trunk. It took twelve hours to make the trip. The first night she spent at the Kirkpatrick Hotel. Later she found a room at the Paynes. Her name was Miss Ella Riggins and she is still known in Crockett County as Miss Ella.

The Paynes were Methodists and were early members of the Ozona church. Mary Lee took an especially active part in church activities and Windrow became a member of the board of stewards.

In 1902 Mrs. Savery Payne did suddenly from an heart attack and was buried in the cemetery at Ozona.

On June 7, 1903 Windrow Payne and Miss Ella Riggins were married in San Antonio by the Reverend John M. Moore, who later became a Bishop in the Methodist Church. At the time of his marriage Windrow was working for Mr. E. B. Baggett, Sr. Later he went into a partnership with him and they bought what were then known as the Bird and Brannon ranches. In about 1912 this partnership was dissolved and in the division of the land Windrow took the Brannon or the southern part of the Bird ranch that joined the Brannon ranch.

Windrow Payne died in San Angelo, May 9, 1925, of a heart ailment. Mrs. Payne and their two daughters live in San Angelo. Evalyn married Chester H. Kenley, who is principal of the San Angelo Senior High School. Mary Lee married Cecil H. Barnes, who is a lawyer in San Angelo. The Barnes have two children; Mary Evalyn, seven, and Marcus, five.

KISSED BY DEATH

Back in November, 1932, Joel Montgomery, attached to the local Highway Department Inspector's office, was involved in a unique accident while hunting. As Mr. Montgomery and companions stepped out of their car on a hunting expedition in the Fredericksburg Country, a bullet coming from an unseen hunter's gun zipped past, just barely touching Mr. Montgomery's lips and searing them as if they had been touched with a white hot poker.



PIONEER MOTHER — Mrs. Kate Baggett, mother of W. R. and J. M. Baggett, is one of Crockett County's oldest citizens. She celebrated her 86th birthday July 27, 1941. Mother Baggett has been ill for several months. She makes her home with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Baggett.

Ozona Laundry Boasts Modern New Equipment

Stucco Building Has Splendid Lay-Out For Speed

Ozona boasts of a highly modern laundry which operates in a new building, 50x90 feet in size, and only a year old. It was in July of last year that the Ozona Laundry & Dry Cleaners transported over 100,000 lbs. of machinery and supplies to its new stuccoed $6,000 structure, which with modern installations of equipment represents a total of investment of approximately $22,000.

A big steam boiler and Diesel engine furnishes power for the machinery which includes two new Marvel drying tumblers for the dry cleaning department. Another new machine for the dry cleaning division is a pressure filter which is capable of flowing 1,000 gallons of cleaning fluid through the filters hourly which take out all dirt from the fluid making it usuable again for cleaning purposes.

The laundry equipment is grouped conveniently in the center of the huge concrete floor. The whole pattern of equipment and building construction is calculated for economy, efficiency and speed in operations plus comfort for employees who receive a monthly payroll of around $800.

W. N. Hannah, present owner and operator of the laundry since he purchased the business in 1931, has managed it very successfully and has gradually expanded the area of laundry service until now customers in nine West Texas towns besides Ozona are included. A delivery truck line is operated three times weekly over a 200 mile circuit reaching the towns of Barnhart, Big Lake, Best, Texon, Rankin, McCamey, Crane, Iraan and Sheffield.

The Ozona Laundry, originally the Model Laundry, was established here in 1928 under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Bennett and was first located in the Cox building now used by J. H. Williams & Sons Grocery as a feed store. It was moved in October, 1929, to a building erected by Dr. J. A. Fussell on the west side of town where it continued in operation until moved to the new quarters last year.

Bob and Roy Miller operated the laundry in the Fussell building and sold out to Mr. Hannah in 1931, when the latter moved here with his family from McMinnville, Tenn., where he had been in the furniture and undertaking business for several years prior to advancing into Texas.

Capable employees numbering 14 are playing an important part in the succesful development of Mr. Hannah's business. H. T. Rutledge, with 30 years experience behind him is "wash man." Arthur Kyle supervises the dray cleaning department. Ross Hufstedler, who has been with Mr. Hannah for 10 years, is collector and Ozona deliveryman. Dick Adams covers the oil field route and Miss Lola Taylor checks in and out all work received.

TEXAS HOLIDAYS

Texas has two holidays and several "special observance days" peculiarly its own. Holidays are Texas Independence Day, March, 2 and San Jacinto Day, April 21.

Association Of Long Years For Davidson-Smith

Form Law Partnership In 1928 After 14 Year Relation

The Davidson and Smith law firm was definitely formed in 1927 after many active years of close association between Judge Chas. E. Davidson and Houston Smith.

Judge Davidson started practicing law in Crockett County at the time of its organization in 1891 and has maintained offices here ever since.

In the summer of 1914, Houston Smith embarked on his legal career as a young man by gaining experience in the law offices of the Judge. He was teaching school here at that time.

Shortly afterwards he entered the law school at the University of Texas, but continued in his office work with Judge Davidson during the summer months.

World War 1 service disrupted Mr. Smith's legal training for the duration of the war but immediately upon getting his discharge, he re-entered the University of Texas and in six months time received his degree of law. That was in 1919.

Whereupon, Mr. Smith again associated himself with Judge Davidson and actively entered the law practice. At that time, Mr. Tom Nolen was the latter's partner.

When the Davidson-Nolen partnership dissolved in 1927, Mr. Smith became the Judge's partner in 1928 and this partnership has stood until today, with Mr. Smith actively carrying on the partnership affairs.

Mrs. Newton's Music Class 1917 Recital

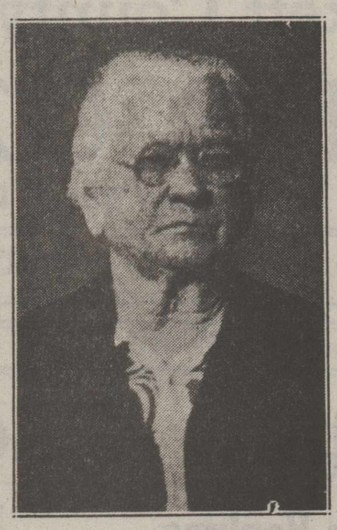
According to the Ozona Stockman of May 10, 1917, al arge audience attended the closing exercises of Mrs. Will Newton's music class presented at the Baptist Church on Monday evening, May 7, 1917. The program follows:

"Helen Thamre" and "Tomlinson" by Kipling were read by Mrs. Maudlin in a most pleasing and entertaining manner.

Humerous readings were given by Evalyn and Mary Payne and Minnie Lee McBee.

At the close of the exercises, seven gold class pins were presented to the following pupils who were successful in winning the highest grades in their respective classes: violin, Winnie Piner; piano class one, Emma Phillips; class two, Dixie Davidson, Hester Bunger and Floy Friend; class three, Eddie Friend.

Other pupils taking parts on programs were Maggie Davidson, Agnes Deland, Mary Monteith, Bernice Watters, Agnes Gottholt, Roonie McKinney, Tessie Kyle, Elizabeth Davidson, Margaret Friend, Charlie Davidson, Richard Flowers and Harry J. Friend.



A PIONEER MOTHER was Mrs. W. F. Coates, one of Crockett County's earliest residents. Mrs. Coates died here in August, 1940.

STATE FLOWER

The state flower of Texas is the bluebonnet, also called buffalo clover, wolf flower, "el conejo" (rabit). Scientifically, it is Lpuinus texensis. Lupinus subcarnosus is closely related. It was adopted by the State Legislature at the request of the Society of Colonial Dames of America in Texas.

—1891—

Congratulations Crockett County On Your 50th Anniversary— Forward to 1991



—1941—

Felicitations Judge Chas. E. Davidson You Have Rendered Meritorious Service for 50 Years

The Pioneer Mother Had to Carry Fifty-Two Tons of Water a Year

Years ago, when wells or springs were the sole sources of water supply, the average woman had to carry, bucketful by bucketful, 52 tons of water a year—37 tons for kitchen use and 20 more tons for washing. Rain or shine, in cold weather or hot, she had to lug the daily supply into her home and after it was dirtied she had to carry it back out.

But man's ingenuity has overcome these difficulties experienced by the pioneer woman. Running water in the home, in the city or on the ranch, has become a modern necessity. The windmill and storage tank early furnished the household water supply for pioneers of Ozona, but town builders with foresight soon saw the wisdom of providing a community-wide water supply system and capital was subscribed to bring their idea to reality.

Town growth followed. Private operators provided good service though many years. But this year, the people of Ozona, seeking always to better the community life, made provision for expansion of their water supply system by voting the necessary bonds to purchase and improve the system.

Already that improvement program is under way, and will be continued until Ozona has an ample supply of water at reasonable rates. That is the commission given members of the administrative board, and members of that board are attempting the faithful performance of that commission as rapidly as possible. With the usual cooperation and understanding of the people of Ozona, it can be accomplished.

Crockett County Water Control and Improvement District

PAT MAHAN, Manager

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

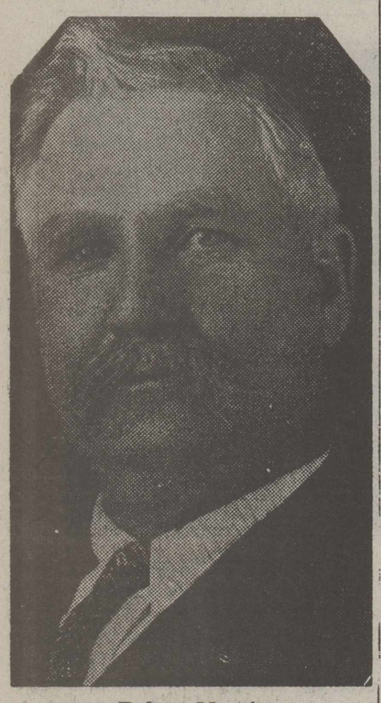
J. W. NORTH, Pres. - - J. D. KIRBY, Sec'y - - BOYD CLAYTON - - PLEAS CHILDRESS, JR. - - HILLERY PHILLIPS

Robert Massie First To Herd Crockett Sheep

Came To Canada From Scotland, Youth Of Sixteen

Early citizens of Crockett County vividly recall the successful ranching of Robert Massie, who became a leading business man of San Angelo after moving to that city from Ozona in 1910. In 1931. at the age of 64, he died in a San Angelo hospital following an operation and was buried in Fairmount Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Massie was born in Aber-



Robert Massie

deen, Scotland, April 20, 1867, and came to Canada when he was 16 years old. After working several months for the Grand Trunk Line, he, with two other youths, came to Colorado City, Texas, in 1883. After working on ranches for a few years as sheepherder and taking his pay in sheep, he started his own ranch about 10 miles north of Ozona and there laid the foundation for the fortune he gradually and successfully built up. His Crockett County ranch, the only one he ever owned was composed of 70 sections.

Always a leader, he was one of the organizers of the Wool Growers Central Storage Company and served as active president during its existence. He was a director in the Ozona National Bank and also the Central National Bank of Angelo. He was elected president of the Texas Wool & Mohair Association when it was organized there. Mr. Massie and Mrs. Massie moved to San Angelo in 1910 and there he founded the progressive Robert Massie Furniture Company which is one of the city's leading busines institutions today and he also opened up the Robert Massie Funeral Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Massie reared Mrs. R. L. Vaughn and Archie Bean, niece and nephew, and Mrs. Jack Holt of Ballinger, an adopted daughter. Miss Grace Baze also lived with the family for a number of years. Three nephews, Archie, George and Ed Bean of Ozona, are operating their part of the original Massie ranch, with apportionments of the acreage also belonging to the adopted daughter, Mrs. Holt, and two nieces, Mrs. John Martin of Del Rio, the former Miss Winna Puckett, and Mrs. Vaughan of San Angelo.

B & B Barber Shop Popular Rendezvous

Air-conditioned and modern in every respect, the B & B Barber Shop, owned and operated by "Pink" Beall, is a popular rendezvous for Ozonans and ranchers.

Of course, like most provincial barber shops it is a gathering spot for the "men about town" who come to discuss and hear the latest war news or what a record "Pappy" will make for himself and Texas in the U. S. Senate and other live topics of the day.

But, on the other hand, its service and tonsorial treatments are comparable to the best to be found in larger cities and three expert barbers are always to be found in. They are "Pink" Beall, the genial owner, Sam Beasley, and "Red" Greer.

The shop was given its trade name of B & B, when it was opened in 1938 by Mr. Beall and Mr. Beasley in partnership. The latter sold out his interests six months later. Mr. Beall came to Ozona in 1932 from Lometa, Texas, and worked for A. J. Sorrels as a barber until six years later.

Allen Watson is in charge of the shop's shoe shining stand and always does a "rushing" business.

STATE FLOWER SONG

In addition to the State Song of Texas, there is a State Flower Song of Texas, "Blue Bonnets." Words are by Julia D. Booth and music by Lora C. Crockett. (Acts of 1933, Forty-Third Legislature, regular session, page 930). This is not to be considered as a second State Song but as a song honoring the State Flower.

September, 1931

Woman's Club plans war on mosquitos is announced by President Mrs. W. J. Grimmer.



AMONG THE FIRST CROCKETT COUNTIANS was the J. W. Henderson family, who came here in 1888, three years before the county was organized. Mr. Henderson, Sr., who died in 1931, came here with his family from Concho County, bringing with him the 3,000 head of cattle he had been running there From this start, he built up his holdings to become one of the largest ranch operators in this section. The picture above was taken nearly fifty years ago of the Henderson family group. Mr. Henderson, Sr., stands at right and Mrs. Henderson is seated with the youngest child, Roy, on her lap. The other children are Lee, left rear, and Addie (Mrs. A. W. Clayton), right; Nell (Mrs. P. L. Childress), left center, and Johnny in front of her. Floyd is the boy standing between his mother and father. All of the Henderson children are living except Mrs. P. L. Childress, and all the boys are ranching in Crockett County at present. Mrs. Clayton lives in San Angelo.

Russell Family Found Crockett In Late Nineties

Four Sons Now Living In Ozona; Father From Tenn.

County Clerk George Russell's father, D. W. Russell, came to Crockett in 1899. He had left Uvalde County in 1898 and had spent almost a year at Eldorado in Schleicher County. Then followed a trip by the family to New Mexico where a boom was in progress and plans were in mind to settle there.

But, New Mexico must have lacked something in the way of inducement to settle, for 1899 saw Mr. Russell and his family trek to Crockett and establish themselves here in Ozona.

Mr. Russell came from Tennessee and first located at Weimar in Colorado County. He was born Feb. 15, 1858. On March 9, 1888, he maried Miss Halie Kincheloe, of Uvalde County. Mrs. Russell was born February 21, 1866, and her parents were real pioneers in Texas. The couple engaged in farming and ranching after marriage.

Eight children were born to this union, five boys and three girls. They were Leonard, deceased; George, Rex, Claude, and Frank, all now living in Ozona; and Ida, deceased, Sadie (Mrs. M. M. Evans, of Ballinger); and Bessie (Mrs. Kenneth Richardson, of Victoria).

Mr. Russell was killed in an automobile accident at Del Rio on February 22, 1915. His widow is now living with their son, George, in Ozona.

Byrd Phillips Built Up Large Ranch Holdings

One Of County's Most Astute Ranchers Was Civic Leader

A consuming interest in the development of Crockett County, in the livestock industry, and in his family and wide circle of friends marked the life of S. Byrd Phillips, who came to Crockett County in 1897 to found a family and to build up a fortune in the ranching business.

Byrd Phillips, whose widow, Mrs. Lela Phillips, today heads the family and carries on, with her children, the estate which her husband founded, was born in Hillsboro April 22, 1865, the son of William Isaac and Elizabeth Phillips. His father was an officer in the Confederate army during the war between the states, serving the full four years in that conflict.

Urged by the call of the new empire growing up in the west, Byrd Phillips came to this section in 1897. On December 5, 1899, he married Miss Lela Martha Williams, the wedding taking place in the old Methodist Church in Ozona.

The start of vast land holdings was made in 1901 when Mr. Phillips bought, in partnership with Roy Hudspeth, a 16-section ranch south of Ozona from Eli Schwalbe. In 1905 he bought the interest of Mr. Hudspeth in the acreage and made that his headquarters ranch until his death March 19, 1924. Arthur Phillips now operates the original Phillips ranch.

Later he bought the 17-section Glasscock ranch on which Hillery Phillips now lives and with J. M. Baggett bought the Williamson ranch, Babe Phillips now operating the 14-section place which was a part of this ranch.

After Mr. Phillips' death, Mrs. Phillips carried on as her husband had begun, buying the 42-section ranch in Terrell and Val-Verde counties which the family now owns.

Besides his ranch operations, Mr. Phillips was interested in several Ozona business concerns. He was a director in the original telephone company, a stockholder in the Ozona National Bank, in the Mertzon bank and Mertzon wool warehouse company. Of a sociable, friendly and generous disposition, Mr. Phillips was one of the leaders in the annual Crockett County gatherings and barbecues and looked forward to election days when neighbors gathered at his ranch headquarters to vote and partake of the family's hospitality. Both he and Mrs. Phillips faced and endured the hardships common to the life of the pioneer families that they might provide future comforts for their children.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips had nine children, five of them living. The living children are Arthur Byrd and Hillery M. Phillips, Emma Lou (Mrs. Clay Adams), W. C. (Babe) Phillips, and Lela Mae (Mrs. Joe Nussbaumer of San Angelo). Four other children, two boys and two girls, died in infancy or childhood. They were Maude Ivy, the first; Walter, just younger than Hillery, Roy, just younger than Emma Lou, and Guy, who died in infancy. Mrs. Phillips has nine grand children. They are Arthur Byrd, Jr., Corinne and Diane, children of Mrs. and Mrs. Arthur Phillips; Hillery Marshall, Jr., and Benny Gail, children of Mr. and Mrs. Hillery Phillips; Kenny and Petrina Gay, children of Mr. and Mrs. Babe Phillips; Jane Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clay Adams, and Jan Nussbaumer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Nussbaumer.

Hurst Meinecke Like Pioneer Father Goes In Grocery Business

Hurst Meinecke opened his grocery and meat market here on February 18, 1941. In doing so, he perpetuated the name of his late father in local mercantile circles for Chris Meinecke was one of Crockett County's pioneer merchants.

The present owner worked for his father as a young man. And it was under the latter's careful training that Hurst acquired his thorough knowledge of the grocery business. He is assisted in the store by his wife. In 1927 and 1928 they operated a tailor shop here.

Mr. Meinecke carries a very fine stock of quality groceries and offers to his customers very select meat cuts. The store is spacious and well adapted for the business. It was formerly a frame building and is owned by Mr. Meinecke's mother. He practically rebuilt the building both inside and outside and its stucco exterior adds to its attractive appearance.

TEXAS STATE SONG

The state song of Texas is "Texas, Our Texas," the music of which was written by William J. Marsh, Fort Worth, Texas, and the words by Mr. March and Gladys Yoakum Wright, also of Fort Worth. It was adpoted as a result of an award offered by the Legislature. (Acts of 1929, first called session, Forty-First Legislature.)

Greetings To Crockett County's Livestock Pioneers



From the House OF



QUALITY ...
The Best Merchandise We Are Able To Buy

PRICE ...
Always Competitive With All Markets

SERVICE ...
For Eleven Years Our Time Has Always Been Known As Your Time

Step by Step We Move Forward with Your March of Progress

Our big feed houses are an important factor in the advancement of this section's great ranching industry.

H. V. STOKES FEED COMPANY — SONORA
H. V. "BUZZIE" STOKES, Owner
STOKES RANCH SUPPLY COMPANY — FORT STOCKTON

Ozona Wool And Mohair Company Started In 1937

Storage Capacity For Million And A Half Pounds Clips

The Ozona Wool and Mohair Company, Crockett County's most recent physical asset to its vast sheep industry, was established in Ozona on Jan. 1, 1937, in the Dudley building. This large building was built in about 1917 for garage purposes and had been used as such for a period of time preceding its lease to the wool storage concern. It is now owned by Houston Smith.

Three partners operate the local wool and mohair business here as well as the Central Texas Trading Co. in Lampasas and the Western Wool and Mohair Co. in San Angelo. The partnership is composed of Tom Richey and Albert Brown, of Lampasas, and the latter's son, Melvin Brown, who is in charge of the local house. Tom Richey and Albert Brown formed their partnership in 1913 and Melvin Brown came into the combination in 1937. Each has had wide and varied experience in the wool and mohair business.

The Ozona Wool and Mohair Company in its lease of the former Dudley Garage building acquired a building of 61x200 ft. dimensions with the adjacent building of 36x125 ft. size. The combined storage facilities will safely and adequately take care of a million and half pounds of wool and mohair. The Central Texas Trading Company in Lampasas can handle two and a half million pounds and the Western Wool and Mohair Co. in San Angelo, established the first of this year, can handle two million pounds.

Mr. Brown stated that the Crockett business consists chiefly of storing clips for owners while in Lampasas most of the wool is bought on the street and stored by the company. The Ozona warehouse is a well-appearing building of native rock and fire-proof.

Unified Spirit—

(Continued from Page One)

ery courtesy and cooperation. The city of San Angelo and the county of Tom Green have ever been helpful and cooperative in any enterprise fostered by the counties, individually or collectively.

One important institution, which has played a major role in the projection of a united and harmonized West Texas has been the San Angelo Standard-Times. Its editorial policy has ever been forceful and vigorous wherever interests of the territory have been at stake. It has fought for the livestock industry and the great oil industry.

The Standard Times' news representation of West Texas life has been complete and equal to that of any large metropolitan daily set in the heart of a singled out section.

West Texas, led by San Angelo, will move forward as time marches on, unified in spirit and neighborly in attitude.

Ozona Hotel Still Going Strong After Many Years Service

One of Ozona's oldest buildings and a landmark in itself, is the Ozona Hotel. Today, after many years of serving the public under many different owners and managers, the old hostelry is still functioning and going strong, running to capacity practically every day and night.

Latest to operate the hotel is Mrs. F. A. Chandler whose lease with owner Hubert Moore became operative on April 1, 1941. Mrs. Chandler is a newcomer to the field of catering to the traveling public, but her record over the past four months has proved her ability and aptitude.

There are 18 rooms in the Ozona Hotel, several of which are occupied by permanent guests. Meals are served family style and at present there are 18 steady boarders.

Mrs. Chandler is the wife of F. A. Chandler, of Barnhart, who is a County Commissioner of Irion. She has married daughter living in Ozona, Mrs. Earl Langford.

May, 1931

Crockett schools record greatest enrollment in history, reaching the high figure of 578.

Officials Of Ozona National Bank



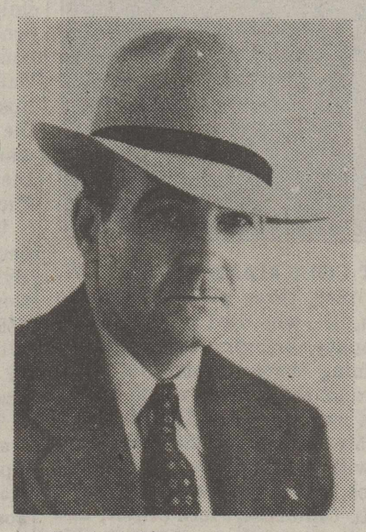
W. W. West President



W. E. West, Chairman of Board



Scott Peters, Active Vice-Pres.



Lowell Littleton, Cashier

Ozona National—

(Continued from Page One)

April 29, 1905, in the offices of Dr. A. W. Clayton, J. W. Henderson was named president, L. B. Cox, vice-president and J. B. Reilly, cashier.

It was at this meeting that plans were discussed and arrangements concluded for the construction of a bank building. The offer of L. B. Cox to sell lots 3 and 4 in block 71 for $1,000 was accepted. Then it was ordered that L. B. Cox and J. B. Reilly be appointed as a building committee to select plans and to proceed with the building of a banking house on such lots.

The next motion which was duly carried reveals the interesting connection whereby the second floor of the bank building was acquired by the Masonic Lodge for their quarters.

The minutes record that on motion duly made it is ordered, "that contract herein outlined with Ozona Lodge No. 747 A. F. and A. M. be adopted, namely, that the bank sell to said lodge the N. 11 feet of block 4 and the right to build a lodge hall over said bank, the bank to build the lower story and up to one half of the flooring joists, and to give the lodge the right of entrance not over 4 ft. width in the west end of building with a door near the N. W. corner of said building, the lodge to build second upper story and roof it, all to be done according to the plans of Oscar Ruffini, architect. (Editor's note: Mr. Ruffini also drew the plans for the Crockett Courthouse.)

Meetings of the Board of Directors of the bank were not held very often in those days as is evinced by the fact that the next meeting following this one on the 29th of April, was not held until July, and the third meeting in October.

The bank's statement of condition at the close of business on December 30, 1905, shows deposits at $60,318.01 whereas loans totaled $80,759.82. In comparing these two items to those of today, namely — deposits, $1,612,728.33 and loans, $617,323.43. Active Vice-Pres. Scott Peters said that in the early period of the twentieth century, in fact, up to only a few years back, it was the practice of practically all banks to lend all the money they could get their hands on. Evidently, judging from the above figures, the Ozona National, in the beginning, followed that policy to the very limit.

Mr. Peters, who is now the Active Vice-President of the local bank, became its cashier on January 1, 1923. The other officers are W. E. West, chairman of the board; W. W. West, president; Roy Henderson, vice-president; Lowell Littleton, cashier; Morris Talley, L. D. Kirby and Dollye Coates, assistant cashiers. The directors are J. M. Baggett, P. L. Childress, Jr., Roy Henderson, Scott Peters, Massie West, W. E. West and W. W. West.

Fire Hazards—

(Continued from Page One)

heroism but yet there was need for an organized force.

Following the great Perner Building fire on March 12, 1926, with a loss totaling $60,000, citizens of the town met and discussed ways and means of more adequate fire protection. The outcome of this meeting was the organization of a volunteer fire company. Officers named were Joe W. North, fire chief; R. L. Flowers, assistant fire chief; and W. J. Grimmer, secretary and treasurer. A committee composed of Ralph Watson, Early Baggett and R. L. Flowers was appointed to proceed with raising funds for purchase of equipment, etc.

A Model T Fire Truck was bought, costing approximately $1,300. This was stored in Mr. North's garage and kept for nine years. In 1935 the old truck was replaced with a Chevrolet combination pumper and tank truck. And in 1937, additional apparatus was acquired in the form of a Dodge tank wagon truck, especially equipped for fighting grass fires in the country.

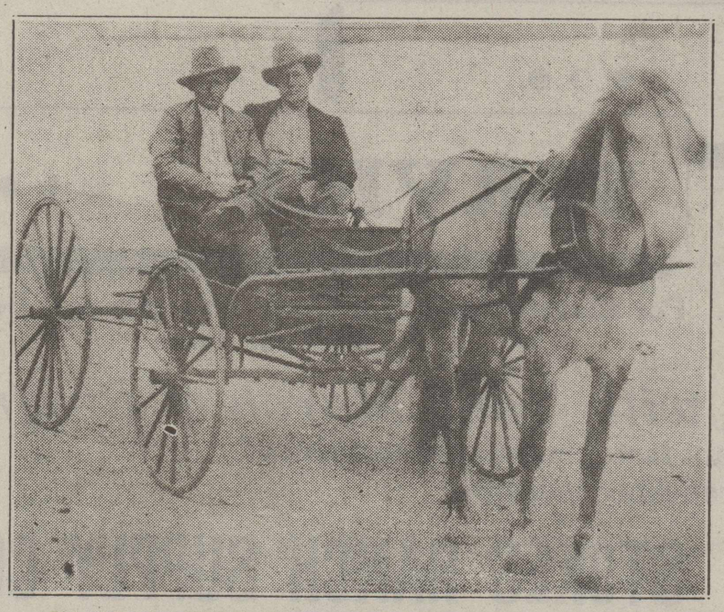
These two pieces of fire-fighting apparatus, one designed for town use and the other for both town and country have proved adequate protection against fire hazards in Ozona, particularly under the county's arrangement with Mr. North. The trucks are kept in excellent condition in his garage and speedy responses to fires have been given by his employees who have become trained firemen over a period of time. There are 10 fire plugs in the town proper, four of which are stationed in the business district. With adequate water supply now assured, Ozona appears safe guarded against serious fire losses as have occurred in the past.

Newspaper files reveal a few devastating conflagrations during the past 20 years. In November, 1921, the Ozona Lumber yard was destroyed in a spectacular blaze with a loss of $40,000, probably half covered by insurance. In July, 1922, the Ozona Theatre and other buildings were burned causing a loss of about $35,000, half of which was covered by insurance.

In January 1923, the postoffice and business of F. E. Piner and other businesses were destroyed with loss of about $20,000, about half covered by insurance. Soon thereafter, the Ozona Garage fell prey to the flames. And a little later, a fire at the Ozona Hotel burned down the servant's quarters and two small Negro children succumbed.

Later, the residence of Ernest Dunlap was destroyed and this was followed by the loss of the Sam Smith residence and the home of Ernest Murrell. Mr. Smith lost his life in the fire that reduced his home to ashes.

When the Perner Building went up in smoke and flames, four severe business losses were incurred. This fire, costing approximately $60,000, has been regarded as Ozona's most serious blaze. Since this fire, the only other serious one, from 1926 to the present date, was the blaze that razed Mike Couch's warehouse and tourist camp.



RALPH WATSON TAKES RIDE—Photographed on Ozona's main street are Ralp Watson, Ozona rancher, with a friend by the nam eof Weaver.



Photo by Donowho
REV. EUGENE SLATER
Pastor Ozona Methodist Church

Worship Started—

(Continued from Page One)

nans were either members of some church or had church preferences.

It was interesting to note that the religious census showed a population of 690, which was exclusive of the nearly 800 Mexicans in the Latin quarter. Of the 690 persons canvassed in the census, 351 were found to be members of some church or adhering to a preferred faith. 258 others were given as having a preference for some one of the churches.

This gave a total of 609 persons living in Ozona at that time who were either church members or expressed a preference for some church. The census, however, was necessarily somewhat incomplete due to absence of residents on ranches, ets.

There were 81 persons, or only 12 per cent of the townspeople, who were found to be outside church affiliations. It was a record which the churches were proud of in the year 1924.

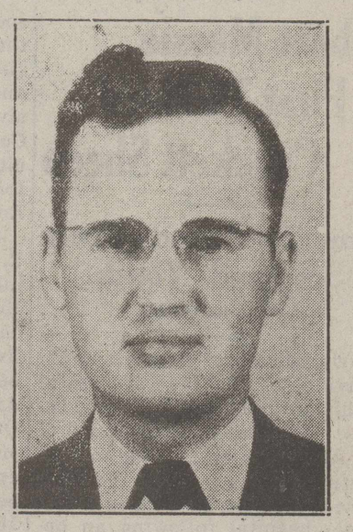


Photo by Donowho
REV. CLYDE CHILDERS
Pastor First Baptist Church



JAMES D. MOSS
Minister Church of Christ

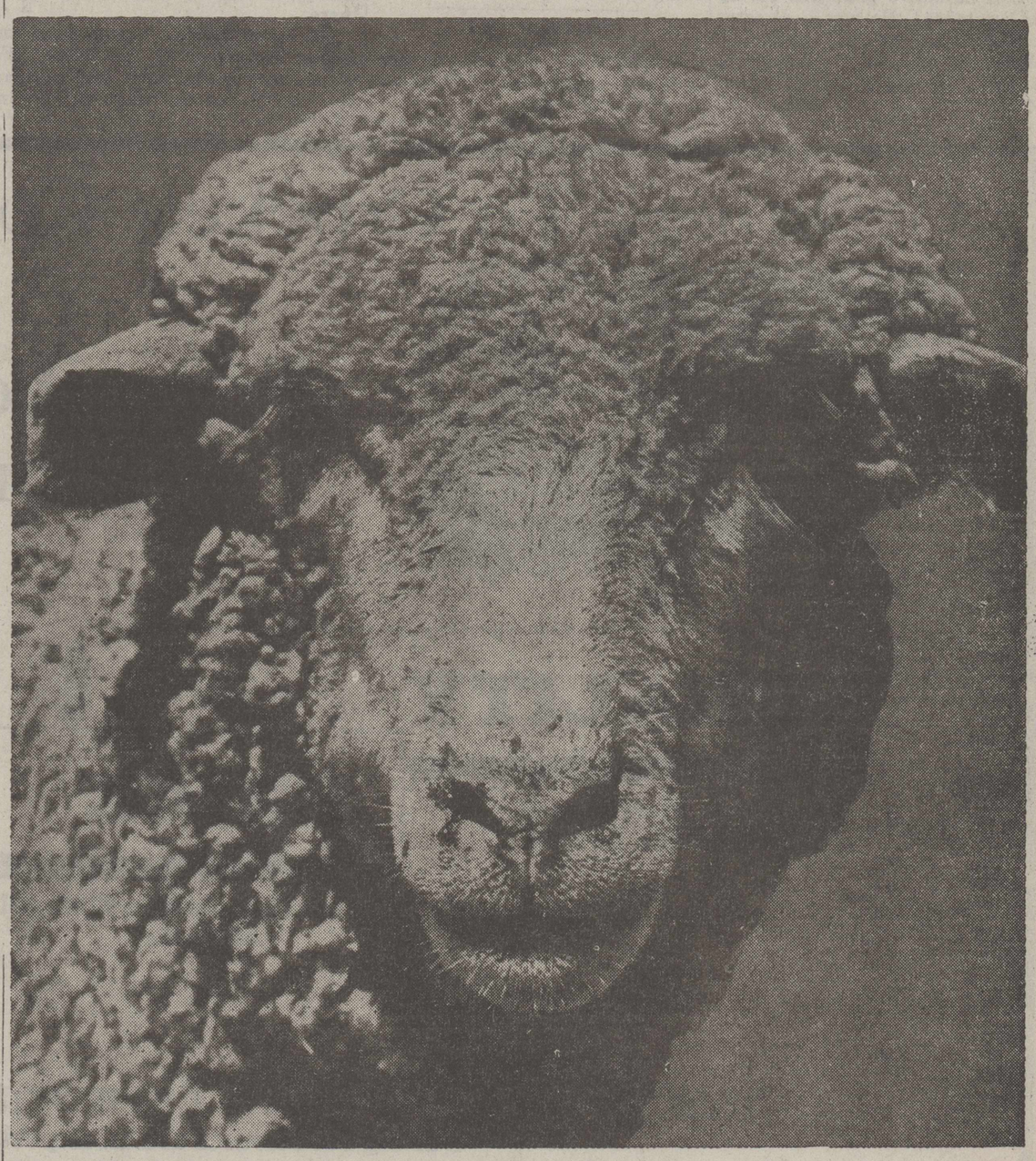
News Ten Years Ago

W. H. Augustine, Crockett County pioneer, dies in San Angelo hospital after a prominent career of 33 years in Ozona.

DEMPSTER JONES

Ranch 12 Miles East of Ozona

Ozona, Texas Phone 5420



REGISTERED RAMBOUILLET SHEEP

STAPLE -- STAMINA -- SIZE

Young Stuff for Sale at All Times

Pioneer Days



Are the Pride of All West Texas

They were the days filled with romance and realism—with good luck and misfortune—with cheer and hearbreaks—with ambition and discouragement—with success and failure.

Yet the sturdy, intrepid pioneers moved ever onward with rekindled spirits and the will and determination to conquer the unknown plains their courage sharpened by danger. Through all this saga of progress, the vision and dreams of the early settlers remained clear until their goals were reached.

PIONEER DAYS LEFT WEST TEXANS A HERITAGE TO PRESERVE

Unity of action, harmony of purpose and friendliness of spirit will and shall guide the good people of these vast western plains on to greater deeds and greater accomplishments.

The Counties of

PECOS - REAGAN - SCHLEICHER

Happily Salute

Crockett County on its Golden Anniversary

and
Respectfully Hail JUDGE CHAS. E. DAVIDSON, A Notable Leader for 50 Years

Pecos County

Created from Presidio County in 1871

Organized 1875

"The 3rd Largest County in Texas"

Fort Stockton, County Seat

Official Family in 1941

Judge	H. H. Butz
Clerk	J. H. Dyche
Attorney	Maurice R. Bullock
Treasurer	Ladonia M. Gorom
Sheriff, Tax Assessor and Collector	Dan B. Bihl
Surveyor	A. N. Lea
Health Officer	Dr. Wm. H. Moore
County Commissioners	
Precinct No. 1	Frank Hinde
Precinct No. 2	F. B. Pyle
Precinct No. 3	P. D. Gohmert
Precinct No. 4	Hal Burnett

Pecos County Has Many Assets

We Point With Pride to Three

1940 Oil Production	1940 Cotton	1939 Wool
10,209,051 bbls.	3,940 Bales	2,435,322 lbs.

PECOS COUNTY RANKS FIRST AMONG ALL WEST TEXAS OIL PRODUCING COUNTIES

We invite you to visit the famous Comanche Springs and Park. Metropolitan Fort Stockton bids you a hearty welcome.

Reagan County

Created from Tom Green County in 1903

Organized 1903

"Named for John H. Reagan, Pioneer Statesman"

Big Lake, County Seat

Official Family in 1941

Judge	J. Wiley Taylor
Clerk	H. L. Puckett
Attorney	Fowler Roberts
Treasurer	Mrs. J. A. Forehand
Sheriff, Tax Assessor and Collector	A. W. Billingsly
Health Officer	Dr. J. F. Pattison
County Commissioners	
Precinct No. 1	E. W. Loftin
Precinct No. 2	J. E. Carroll
Precinct No. 3	Guy Sowell
Precinct No. 4	O. F. Boyd

Reagan County is a wealthy unit of West Texas— rich in oil, livestock, wool and mohair.

"The first oil-producing area in the Permian Basin"

Remember Santa Rita No. 1

The discovery well that started oil development in West Texas?

BIG LAKE

A thriving, bustling county seat—A busy retail and shipping point

TEXON

In the heart of a pulsating oil field territory—attracts visitors.

Schleicher County

Created from Crockett County in 1887

Organized 1901

Eldorado, County Seat

Official Family in 1941

Judge	C. L. Meador, Jr.
Clerk	H. T. Finley
Attorney	Joab Campbell
Treasurer	Mrs. Mabel Parker
Health Officer	Dr. W. D. Patton
Sheriff, Tax Assessor and Collector	E. H. Sweatt
County Commissioners	
Precinct No. 1	Jess Koy
Precinct No. 2	W. H. Whitworth
Precinct No. 3	Pat Martin
Precinct No. 4	J. A. Enochs

Schleicher County Makes Headlines In 1941

With the Opening of

WEST TEXAS WOOLEN MILLS

"A Great Industry in a Great County"

ELDORADO IS PROUD

Also of a splendid school system, spiritual support of churches and a progressive citizenship that takes pride in a progressive city.

Railroad shipping facilities make Eldorado the livestock shipping center for a region of nearly a million and a half acres.

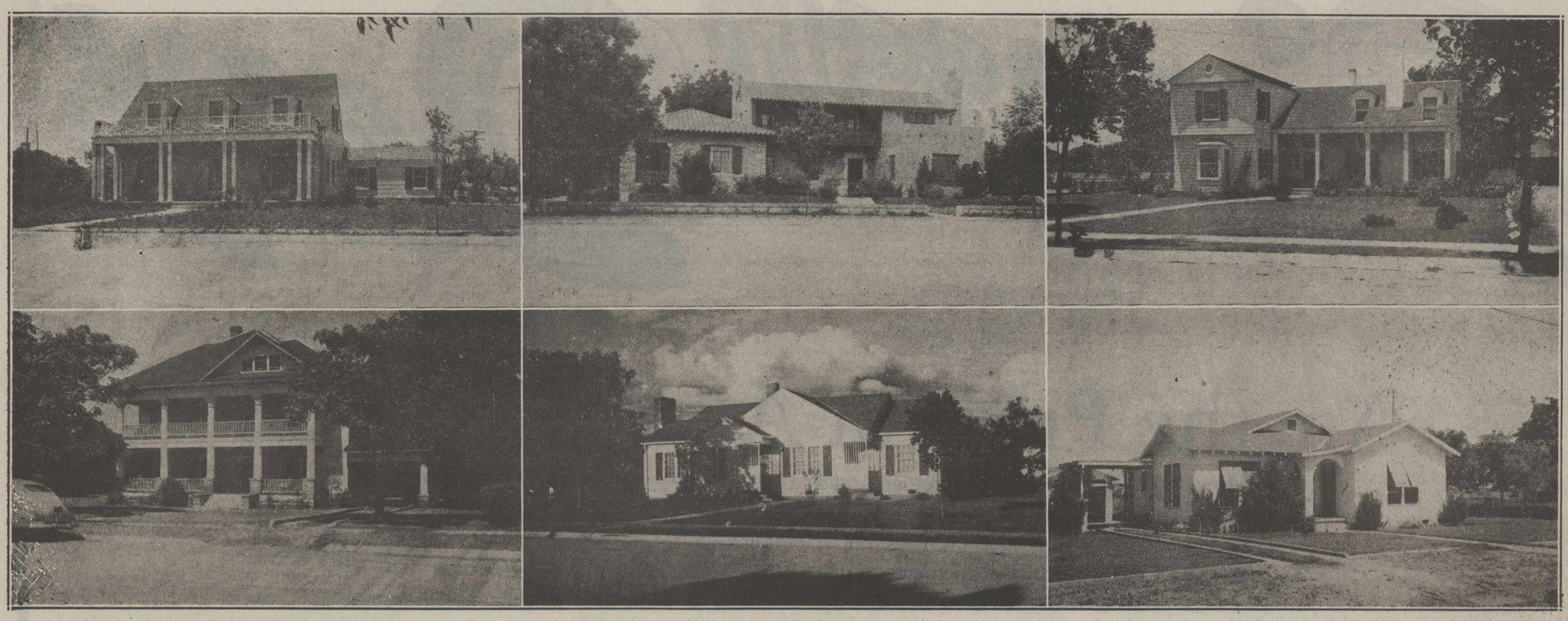
Schleicher County Ranks High Among Livestock Counties

Schleicher County Is One of Few Cotton Producers In West Texas

Eldorado's Trade In Wholesale And Retail Volume Is High

Eldorado's Modern Natural Gas Distribution System Is Envied

Beautiful Homes In Ozona



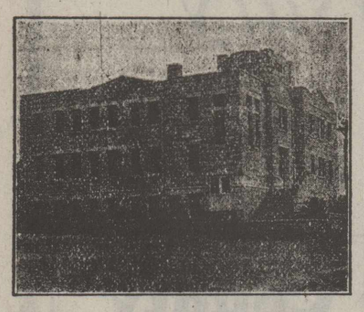
Scott Peters — Floyd Henderson — S. M. Harvick

Mrs. S. B. Phillips — Madden Read — George Russell

Ozona Methodist Church Founded January 30, 1892

Nine Charter Members; Membership Now 350; Beautiful Church

Rising majestically on the northeast corner of Broadway just south of Crockett County's courthouse, the Methodist Church of Ozona built of native stone, casts its friendly shadow across the path of visitors arriving in the city from the East by the Old Spanish Trail. It is a distinctive harbinger of the spirit of "Good Will Toward Man" which is ever present within the



soul of Ozona's community life.

The present imposing temple of worship for Crockett County's Methodists, first services in which were held Oct. 14, 1926, was dedicated on Sunday morning September 21, 1930, by Bishop Sam R. Hay. Dr. Sterling Fisher, presiding elder, and Rev. J. H. Meredith, pastor, assisted in the ceremonies. Today a membership of 350 devout Methodists worship within its portals under the ministry of Rev. Eugene Slater who has been pastor for five years.

A worshipful spirit of pioneering has attended the efforts of the Methodists in this community since the early nineties, when on January 30, 1892, according to records of the church, the Rev. D. O. McAllister organized the Methodist Church in Ozona with the following charter members: J. W. Friend, Mrs. Dixie Davidson, Samuel W. Friend, A. T. Sowell, Mrs. Mary C. Friend, Mrs. Elizabeth Odom, Elizabeth Sowell, Thomas Sowell and Frank F. Friend.

Much of this history of the Methodist Church must be credited to Rev. J. H. Meredith, who in a few weeks prior to the dedication of the new church, gathered data and facts from old citizens and members and published the 1930-1931 year book.

There have been reports that the Methodist Church had its inception in 1891 when an organization meeting was held by Rev. J. J. Rape. Perhaps, a society was gathered and formed at that time by him but there are no tangible or definite records of an organization then in the church annals.

Soon after the 1892 organization, many other familiar names were added to the church membership such as: Mrs. Maud Sowell, Mrs. E. A. Henderson, Nellie Henderson (Mrs. P. L. Childress), Mrs. Addie Clayton and Mrs. John W. Odom.

By the end of 1894, the membership numbered about fifty persons, among whom were: Mrs. Fayette Schwalbe, Alice Odom (Baggett), Ollie Gurley (Nolen), Mrs. Udie Drake, Windrow Payne, Miss Mary L. Payne (Massie), Dr. A. W. Clayton, Maggie Friend (Seahorn), Joe H. Friend, and Miss Maggie Stricklin, who later married Rev. W. R. Evans.

The church undertook its first building campaign in 1897 under the direction of Rev. J. W. Gibbons and the first church building was erected on a lot purchased from E. M. Powell, the final cost being $2,500. Lumber was hauled from San Angelo by way of Knickerbocker by wagons and teams donated by church members. The first seats were made by carpenters. But, in 1907 regular pews were purchased by the church, Rev. W. W. Nunn being pastor at this time.

Nath. Thompson was a very popular preacher and pastor and was evangelistic in his preaching. It was during his second year that the first real ingathering to the church occurred. Seventy-five names were added, sixty of them on profession of faith.

At the close of Rev. Thompson's first year the circuit was divided and both Sonora and Ozona became the heads of circuits. Rev. Tompson was appointed to the Sonora Charge.

Between the two pastorates of Rev. Thompson, Rev. Wallace Evans served one year. During the pastorate of Rev. W. W. Nunn, Rev. Abe Mulkey held a meeting, this was in December, 1906. There were 101 members added to the church at that time. Frank Friend stated that they were all lined up around the walls of the church when the meeting closed. By 1907 the membership had reached 200.

The official board at this time consisted of J. R. Brooks, Sunday School Superintendent; L. B. Cox, Steward and Trustee; George L. Bunger, Steward and Trustee; A. W. Clayton, Steward and Trustee, J. C. Midkiff, Steward; J. W. Odom, Steward and Trustee; Chas. E. Davidson, Trustee.

It was during this year that Paul Perner, Wilse Metcalfe, Fayette Schwalbe, Ben Ingham and J. M. Puckett were added to the list of stewards. The salary paid to the minister at this time was $800.00.

During the ministry of Rev. N. B. Read, 55 more members were added and there was also a good meeting during Rev. C. W. Hardon's ministry when 42 were added. The last ingathering of any special significance in those days was during the pastorate of Rev. J. H. C. Maxwell, when Rev. Crimm held a union meeting and 50 more names were added to the ever increasing roll. It was during Rev Maxwell's second year that a new building enterprise got under way and large amount of the necessary money was promised during Rev. E. C. Swann's ministry. The church was built during the first years of Rev. Stanley Haver's ministry.

The last services were held in the old church, Oct. 14, 1926, and the opening services in the new church were also held on that day. The cornerstone for the new church had been laid on May 9, 1926. The total amount paid for the new church and fixtures was about $50,000. The Anderson Bros. Construction Company of El Paso were the contractors with the understanding that Walter Kyle and Gowan were to do the stone work.

The building committee was W. R. Baggett, John R. Bailey, H. B. Cox, Joe Pierce, Jr., F. F. Friend, Scott Peters and L. B. Cox, Sr. Scott Peters was elected as treasurer of the building fund. L. B. Cox, H. B. Cox and F. F. Friend composed the Executive Committee.

The first Methodist Sunday School in Ozona was organized under the leadership of one of the first members of the church, Miss Mary L. Payne, who married Robert Massie. It was formed in 1896 with about 22 children in attendance whose ages ran from four to fourteen years. Among the teachers were Mrs. J. W. Hancock and Miss Maud Johnson, who later married Mr. Harrell and moved to Sanderson, Texas.

The present membership of the Methodist Church is 350. Since Rev. Eugene Slater assumed the pastorate on November 8, 1836, there have been added 132 members. The trustees are W. H. Bunger, J. Morris Dudley, J. R. Bailey, Hugh Childress, Sr., W. R. Baggett and N. W. Graham.

Comprising the Board of Stewards are W. R. Baggett, chairman, Hugh Childress, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer, J. M. Baggett, J. R. Bailey, L. B. Cox, Jr., Dr. J. A. Fussell, N. W. Graham, Tom Harris, Floyd Henderson, Mrs. John Henderson, Bryan McDonald, Paul Perner, Scott Peters and Victor Pierce.

The present Sunday School superintendent is Richard Flowers and Mrs. S. M. Harvick is secretary and treasurer. Associate superintendents are: Adults, Mrs. J. A. Fussell; Young Peoples, Mrs. Paul Perner; Children, Mrs. W. R. Baggett. Mrs. Alvin Harrell is president of the Women's Society of Christian Service.



ADVENTURESOME SPIRIT brought Joe Sellers Pierce, Sr., from the place of his birth at Unionville, Pa., to Texas at the age of 17. A Quaker, of Quaker ancestry, Mr. Pierce exhibited many of the characteristics of the Quakers, particularly those of industry, thrift and shrewdness, in meeting the problems and hardships of pioneer life in the ranch area of the West. Mr. Pierce came with his family to Crockett County in 1899 after ranching in Kimble and Terrell counties, bought a ranch 30 miles south of Ozona which he operated 19 years before retiring and turning it over to his children.

Drakes Settled In Crockett 1889

Brought Livestock To Old T-Half Circle Ranch Here

Bruce Drake came to Crockett County in 1889 when he was eleven years old with his father, M. F. Drake, from McMullan County. They brought several head of livestock with them and settled on the old T Half Circle ranch, formerly owned by Dr. Taylor.

When it came time for the cattle to be rounded up and branded, they were scattered from the T Half Circle ranch as far south as the Pecos River, a distance of about 75 miles.

Until Ozona was organized and a school system adopted, Bruce and his brothers and sisters attended school in Sonora.

Mr. Drake married Faye Kirby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Kirby, May 19, 1914. The Drake children are Mrs. Joe Friend and Jean Drake, both of Ozona, and Mrs. Sam Fowler, of Wichita Falls.

Mr. Drake was a member of the Sheep and Goat Raisers Association and Commission Board. He died July 21, 1937, as a result of injuries suffered in an automobile accident. ?

LOCAL TAXATION

Total taxes collected by the counties, cities and various districts of Texas during the fiscal year ended August 31, 1940, amounted to $120,599,574.21, according to the state auditor on basis of reports from local sources which were not entirely complete.

Home Sweet Home Is Today A Blessing

WITH ALL ITS MODERN ELECTRICAL SPLENDOR

For Anything Electrical See—

Joe Patrick Electrical Shop

GREETINGS TO CROCKETT ON ITS 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HOW TIMES HAVE CHANGED!

For Sports and Recreation

It used to be bronco-bustin' and steer roping
Nowadays—old-timers and youngsters enjoy

-: BOWLING :-

On our modern alleys—also

POOL and DOMINOES

● AIR CONDITIONED ●

BUSBY'S SPORTS CENTERS

OZONA O. D. BUSBY, Prop. TEXAS

COMMERCIAL TRUCKING

Bonded and Insured

1891 Congratulations Crockett County 1941



50 Years Ago When
These Pictures Were Taken

DAD and Mother stood in the little frontier studio and posed—and became very impatient with the photographer.

TODAY, no delays are experienced when you have portraits or pictures made—modern equipment and experienced hands take care of that.

DONOWHO STUDIO

NORTH END POWELL AVENUE

OZONA Phone 266 TEXAS



50 Years Progress for Crockett County

Falling short of Crockett County's brilliant half century span of pioneering achievement and success, by just one milestone covering the narrow period of 12 months, The Ozona Stockman and its predecessor, the Ozona Kicker, have faithfully chronicled the county's progress.

One year after the birth of our illustrious county, a young lad by the name of Claude Hudspeth rode into Ozona on a burro that had a printing press strapped across its back. In a few days, he went to press in a small shack, and The Ozona Kicker came into being.

There came several changes of ownership in succeeding years. In 1914, Crockett County's aggressive leader and county judge assumed control. A livestock empire had already been carved out of the mesquite studded hills and plains.

Judge Davidson's vision for the county he founded was broadening rapidly, and he recognized that its future rested upon the broad shoulders of the ranchmen. To publish a livestock journal devoted to their interests became his purpose. Accordingly, he changed the name of Crockett's only newspaper to The Ozona Stockman and published the first issue under that banner on March 27, 1914.

Guided by the Judge's vigorous and unselfish policies, The Stockman immediately jumped its circulation, increased its advertising volume, and enlarged its news presentation. The trenchant editorial pen of the new editor won widespread attention and comment in West Texas.

Several years later, the publication was acquired by Will C. Easterling, known to the Texas journalism fraternity for his inimitable writings of news and features under the nom de plume of "Kuzn" Bill. in 1926, following another change of ownership, The Ozona Stockman became the property of its present publisher, W. Evart White. Its rise in the journalistic channels of West Texas and the state has been constantly and steadfastly nurtured and promoted. Today, it stands as a modernized county newspaper devoted unswervingly to the interests of Crockett County and its citizens.

Contained in the files of The Ozona Stockman is a history, a history of pioneering obstacles and privations, a history recording the courage of individuals, the accomplishments of coordinated effort, a history of long forgotten lore. Through all these years, this paper has presented a cross-section of American frontier life—a true representation of the people it served and of the era through which it has come.

These fifty years represent the development and progress of a new county of Texas destined to take top-ranking position in the great territory over which flies the Lone Star emblem. From the very outset, the people of Crockett County felt the need of a mode of self-expression. A newspaper filled this need.

The progress of Crockett County and the progress of its one and only newspaper have been linked together. For what progress Crockett County has made, The Stockman has contributed a great share. And the progress The Stockman has made, has been to keep abreast of the county it serves.

During the years, from the embryonic existence formulated one year after the county's birth, this paper has been devoted to service. In recounting the daily hapenings in the lives of the people of the county, it has performed a service to every man, woman and child.

Today, after these long years of service, The Ozona Stockman is heralding the 50-year March of Progress made by Crockett County with an elaborate Golden Anniversary Historical Edition, a notable chronicle of Crockett history in pictures and words. Again The Stockman has rendered a service to the community it serves by presenting a journalistic portrayal of history to be valued, treasured and preserved.

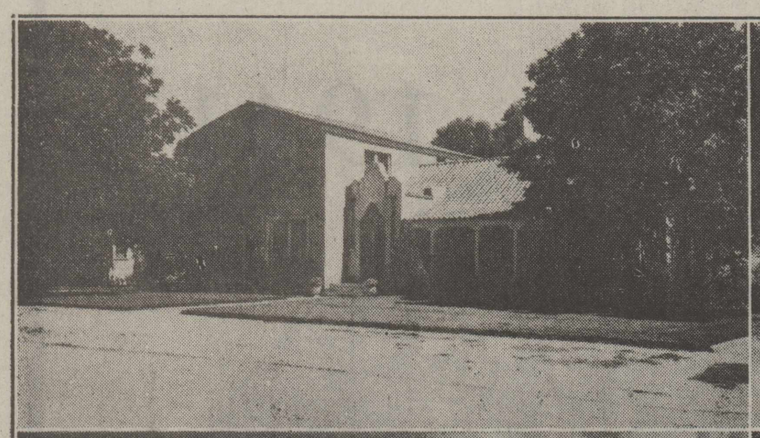
Today, The Ozona Stockman stands forth as an institution of pride, honesty and confidence; pride in Crockett County, honest in its convictions and the presentation of news, and confident of its future and another 50 years of triumph for Crockett County's people and institutions.

THE OZONA STOCKMAN

"YOUR NEWSPAPER"

(This page contributed by a citizen who is proud of Crockett County's record, and who appreciates the service The Ozona Stockman has rendered the community in the past, and in presenting this comprehensive and worthwhile historical issue.)

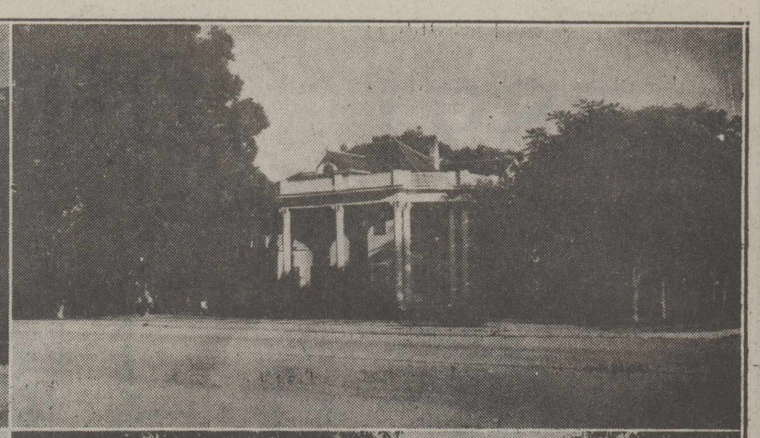
Beautiful Homes In Ozona



Paul Perner
Joe Oberkampf



Hillery Phillips
N. W. Graham



W. E. West
Joe Pierce

Modern Hostelry Awaits Tourists And Visitors With Warm Welcome

Hotel Ozona Costing $140,000 Opened In 1926

Styled as the "Finest hotel between San Antonio and El Paso," the Hotel Ozona stands as one of Crockett County's most important institutions. Erected in 1926 at a cost of approximately $140,000, this modern hostelry of 40 rooms with private and connecting baths would be a credit to towns and cities much larger than Ozona.

Manager Jimmy Blaylock, who leased the hostelry from the Hotel Ozona Corporation in 1937, after managing it for the two previous years, has lent his experience and ability successfully to the promotion of the hotel as a favored over-night stop for tourists traveling the Old Spanish Trail as well as those passing through on the route between Del Rio and San Angelo via Barnhart or going west from Barnhart.

The genial personality of both Mr. and Mrs. Blaylock, who assists her husband in the supervisory duties, is also responsible for the hotel becoming a popular rendezvous for local ranchmen and their friends and guests.

Throughout the year, there is a good number of permanent guests such as the oil field group and teachers in the local schools. Manager Baylock is now handling the coffee shop which was leased out up to a month or so ago. Good food at the right price in a pleasant surrounding may be the description of the Hotel Ozona's modern coffee shop's attraction.

The Hotel Ozona also features elevator service, spacious lobby, delightful veranda, ceiling fans in every room for summer comfort and steam heat for the winter. The hotel has every modern convenience for the benefit of its guests.

The present officers and directors of the Hotel Corporation are H. B. Cox, president; Ira Carson, vice-pres.; Wayne West, secretary and treasurer; Sherman Taylor, Roy Henderson, J. W. Owens and Early Baggett.

After many years of successive attempts to promote a modern hotel owned and operated by "home folks," a movement which may be traced as far back as 1914, the Hotel Ozona's actual establishment took form in 1926. Stock to the amount of $70,000 was raised by popular subscription.

Ground was broken for the building during the first week in January, 1926, on the present lot then just across the street west of the Ozona Garage, now across from the North Motor Co. Pouring of concrete for the hotel was started on February 8. Plans had been drawn up by Swartz & Hamblin, San Angelo architects, and J. W. Fuqua won the construction job. The building committee comprised Judge Chas. E. Davidson, W. E. Smith and S. E. Couch.

In commenting on this institution during his 50th Anniversary Day address, Judge Davidson reminded the citizens of Ozona that the present building was so planned that additional stories could be added to the original three at any time, so strong were the foundations.

On Friday evening, December 10, 1926, the hotel was formally opened and christened with a huge party. A turkey dinner was served to approximately 150 guests in the attractive ball-room.

At the same time it was announced that plans were under way for additional financing of the enterprise due to its cost mounting to $140,000 from the original estimate of $70,000. The capital stock was increased to $120,000 and $20,000 was borrowed. This loan was paid off out of early earnings.

During the last week of January, 1927, the hotel directors announced that the problem of additional financing had been solved by the underwriting of the remaining $70,000 indebtedness by a group of stockholders. Also they announced that $53,000 of the additional stock had been subscribed.

Original officers and directors were as follows: S. E. Couch, president; Joe Pierce, Jr., vice-president; J. O. Secrest, secretary-treasurer; and A. C. Hoover, Roy Henderson, Roy Miller and E. G. Baggett. A committee composed of W. E. Smith, chairman, T. A. Kincaid and L. B. Cox was appointed to supervise operations of the hotel. The committee was instructed to manage the hotel "as they would their own business." S. S. Moore, a brother of Mrs. Joe Pierce, was employed as bookkeeper and night clerk.

At the meeting of stockholders held in early January, 1927, sixteen new members were added to the board making a total of 23 members on the board. The new members added were L. B. Cox, P. L. Childress, T. A. Kincaid, N. W. Graham, Wilse Owens, C. E. Davidson, C. C. Montgomery, J. S. Pierce, Sr., J. A. Harvick, P. T. Robison, George Harrell, W. R. Baggett, Paul Perner, J. B. Kincaid, Chas. E. Schauer, and W. E. Smith.



AIDS EDITION — The Stockman acknowledges with gratitude the many contributions to this its Crockett County 50th Anniversary Historical edition made by Houston Smith, Ozona attorney and student of history. Mr. Smith's voluminous files on historical subjects, his notes on local happenings and his own writings, transcriptions of yarns and the like were made available to the special edition staff, and many questions of fact were answered from his knowledge.

Annual Rainfall—

(Continued from Page One)

Authentic and official records of the rainfall prior to 1931 are not available. The gauge which is now set up in Joe Oberkampf's store was first installed in the bank. But repeated trouble with water stoppage in the pipe line caused the change to be made and Mr. Oberkampf experiences no difficulty in obtaining accurate measurements. The gauge is provided by the government.

Health Of—

(Continued from Page One)

tional deferment), 233 in 3-A group (dependency deferment) and 52 in 4 group (miscellaneous deferment).

The local Selectee Service Board is composed of Bryan McDonald, chairman, W. Evart White, now acting chairman in the absence of Mr. McDonald, and M. J. Read. Paul Perner is the local representative of the Board of Appeals. Dr. H. B. Tandy and Dr. G. L. Nesrsta have been the official examining physicians. Dr. J. A. Fussell, dentist, has been recently appointed.

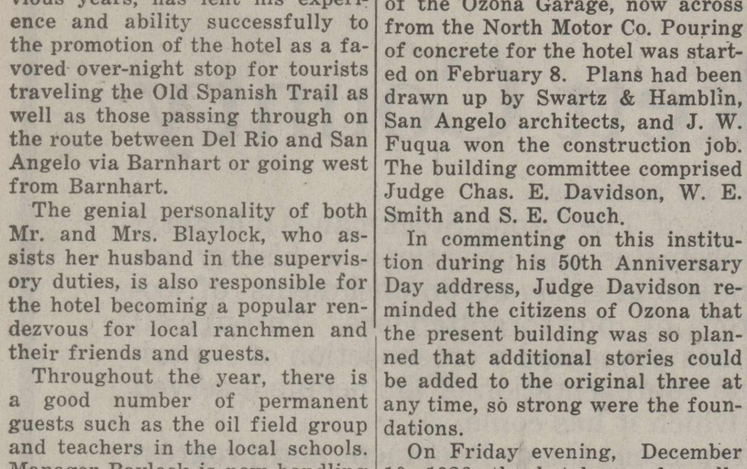
Up to July 1, this year, there have been 444 registrants in Crockett County. The local board has reviewed the questionnaires of 394 registrants who were placed in the respective groups. There have been 20 registrants since July 1, comprising the new class of youths who have reached the age of 21 since the first national order.

The following men have been sent to Fort Bliss at El Paso for service in the United States defense forces:

Thomas Eugene Adams, Hess Leon Manley, Hector Mares Vargas, Alberto Tijerina, George Chipman, Esmail Najar, Andres Aguirre, Jr., Tomas Moreno Hernandez, Carl Thomas Cravens, Francisco Mar, Earnest Fielder, Robert Alvin Williams, Leo Williams, Basiliso Luna Ramirez, James Monroe Smith, Raul Hernandez Gonzales, and Harry W. Journeay.

STATE TREE OF TEXAS

The stately pecan is the state tree of Texas. It has long been the most popular of Texas trees, but the sentiment that led to its official adoption probably grew out of the request of Gov. James Stephen Hogg that a pecan tree be planted at his grave.



AT THE BIRTHDAY PARTY—The above group of children were photographed in about 1913 at a birthday party by Mrs. Tom Nolen for her daughter, Josephine. In the picture, front row, left to right, are (1. unidentified), Elizabeth Childress (Mitcham), Lillian Holmesly, Jessie Lynn Cox, Florence Smith (Taylor), Pat Friend, Winnie Chapman (Laging), Floy Friend (Hume), and Cole Longley. In the middle row are (?) Young, Josephine Nolen, Dixie Davidson (Meybin), Wanda Watson, Ruth Graham (White), Lucy Mae Augustine (Meinecke), Leta Graham (Glover), Josephine Longley, and Rebekah Baggett (West). In the back row are Lessye Metcalf (Daly), and Daphne Meinecke (Montgomery), both assisting Mrs. Nolen with the party, and Cora Burchett and Mabel Burchett.

December, 1931

Seventeen gridsters receive letters and the 12 seniors in the group are Buddy Moore, Miller Robison (c), Hop Hoover, Fletcher Feeman, James Baggett, Chester Wilson, Phillip Lee Childress, Vic Montgomery, Conley Cox, Lowell Schwalbe, Ethard Glover and Massie Smith. The five who will carry on the next year are B. B. Ingham, Billie Baggett, Joe Chandler, S. W. Westfall and Edgar Galyon.

1891 We are proud to live in Crockett County and happy to congratulate its pioneers and citizens on their 50 years of fine achievements. **1941**

Progress



Prosperity

When the Iron Horse Came to Texas

It brought a new era of progress and prosperity for the livestock empire of West Texas.

And when the modern automobile was developed, it gave a mighty impulse to that progress.

Then FIRESTONE introduced first the modern super service stations as a forward step for motorists.

Our Firestone Service Station is designed to meet every need and demand of Crockett County car owners.

MILLER FIRESTONE SERVICE

Gas - Oil - Greasing **TIRES** Batteries - Brake Lining
Texaco Products Road Service
Auto Radios and Supplies

Ozona **Phone 219** **Texas**

1891 - - Crockett County Golden Anniversary Historical Edition - - 1941

50 Years Of Progress

THE OZONA STOCKMAN

Section Eleven

The Only Paper In Crockett County—3,000 Square Miles Of Livestock Territory

"Out In The West, Where The Air Is Pure, The Climate Agreeable, And The People Friendly–The Best Place On Earth To Call Home"

VOLUME 27 $2.00 Per Year In Texas—$2.50 Elsewhere OZONA, CROCKETT COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1941 NUMBER 17

A Half Century Behind It, Crockett County Looks Ahead

Honor Pioneers At 50th Birthday Celebration Here

Reunion Crowds Entertained With Old Fashioned Program

Choosing July 22, fifty years to the day from the closing session of the first Commissioners Court meeting of Crockett County, held July 21 and 22, 1891, two weeks after the formal vote of residents of the area for the county organization, citizens of the county staged a one-day celebration and reunion of old timers, at which the entertainment was patterned after the events of the kind held in the early days of the county's history.

Crockett County old timers and former residents scattered far and wide were invited to the reunion and hundreds of them came, some from far distant points, to join in the day's program, designed to do honor to the pioneers, to celebrate fifty years of progress in the county and to launch the second half century of its history.

The day's festivities got under way at the noon hour with a free barbecue dinner in the park, followed by a program of community singing, led by A. J. Wylie of San Angel, speaking by Judge Charles E. Davidson, and Rep. Dorsey B. Hardeman of San Angelo, and recognition of old timers of the county. N. W. Graham acted as master of ceremonies.

Following the program in the park, crowds were entertained through the afternoon hours with a home-talent rodeo in the fair park, with a variety of roping and racing events carded. It was a rodeo program patterned after the roping matches of the early days and was thoroughly enjoyed by the crowd.

To wind up the Fiftieth Anniversary celebration, a dance which lasted to the wee sma' hours, with the "old folks," so to speak, setting the pace, was staged on the open-air platform at the fair park. Keeting's orchestra from San Angelo furnished the music.



CROCKETT COUNTY OLD - TIMERS—The group in the above picture lived in Crockett County when it was organized or came here soon after its organization 50 years ago. The picture was made at the oldtimers' barbecue-program held at Ozona July 22, 1941. Front row, left to right: Mrs. Frank Friend of San Angelo, Mrs. Mattie Jackson of Vanhorn, Mrs. Harry Friend, Mrs. Bright Baggett, Mrs. Paul Perner, Mrs. Pon Seahorn, Mrs. Ruby Helbing of San Angelo, Mrs. L. J. Jaggers of Big Lake, Mrs. W. E. Friend, Sr., and Mrs. Elsey Fincher of Howe, Texas. Second row, left to right: Fleet Coates, Rufe Everett, George Metcalf, Mrs. Charles E. Davidson, Roscoe Coates, Mrs. J. H. Wilson of Big Lake, Mrs. Fayette Schwalbe, Mrs. Laura Hoover, Johnny Carr and Ace Robertson. Back row, left to right: Judge Charles E. Davidson and Roy Hudspeth of San Angelo.

COURSE MAPPED BY LEADERS FOR FUTURE ACTION

Golden Jubilee Closes Book Of Pioneer Memories

OPTIMISM REIGNS

Forward Movement In Livestock, Oil May Be Expected

With memories of the past, satisfyingly tucked away in the treasure chests of yesterday, following last week's happy reunion and joyful celebration of the county's golden anniversary, Crockett citizens are now turning their heads to the future and are scanning the horizon for other ships to sail during the coming half century.

Courses have been charted, they all lead to the utopia of dreams, success and happiness. Also embarked on the next 50 years of venture and challenge to destiny, and standing on the "captain's bridge" is Judge Davidson. Already he has outlined to his beloved citizenry what must be done to safeguard Crockett's advance in the past and to insure progress in the future.

He has urged the personnel of the great livestock industry to pioneer now in farming so as to avoid a possible scarcity of feed for the animals in case of sustained drought with accompanying heavy expenditures for cotton seed cake and the like. Crockett's venerable leader firmly believes that with due effort by man, the county's soil and climate can be made to produce vegetation which is needed.

Although he is deeply rooted in ranching himself and has been highly successful, the Judge believes whole-heartedly in the time-worn adage, "not to have all your eggs in one basket." Accordingly, he strongly advocates a vigorous projection and promotion of the county's mineral resources. As a matter of fact, within the past fortnight, hopes for increased oil activities have been considerably heightened by the discovery of another pay well in the Noelke district, and extension of the Todd Deep field.

And reverting again to the future of Crockett's great resources, namely, the sheep, wool and mohair industry, Judge Davidson has appealed to his enterprising co-workers in the field, to cooperate to the nth degree with government and state agencies in the campaign against livestock diseases and troubles. He is fearful lest some devastating outbreak or epidemic may stalemate years of progress in the industry and wreck the fortunes and security of county and citizens alike.

So it is that Crockett citizens face the future optimistically and confidently, but are mindful that unseen dangers may lie ahead and aware of the fact that precautions must be taken to safeguard all interests.

Economically, the county is soundly intrenched at the present time. Politically, well there is very little "politics" in Crockett insofar as the term is commonly understood today. Politics in Crockett encompass the administration of state affairs and the "official family" in the courthouse comprises a true and tried group of unity, harmony and friendliness. It's foundation has been laid in the homes of the older families, among whom the strengthening girders of blood ties and inter-marriages have been superimposed. But, these bailiwicks are hospitable and open to friendly travelers and visiting guests.

Ozona, as the Plymouth of New England, is the rock of devout worship and Christian spirit. It is a peaceful village where law

(Continued on Page Eight)

Native Stone For Ozona Buildings From Local Quarry

Two native stone quarries, one on the Myers estate and the other on the Couch estate, have provided Ozona with building stone for construction purposes. The latter named has proved the largest supply.

The limestone is smooth and easy to cut. It is white when first quarried and then gradually assumes a light pink hue. It is said to be the equal of any to be found in Texas.

Buildings constructed of this native stone include the courthouse, jail, old school building, Methodist Church, Perner Bldg., Davidson Bldg., Houston Smith Bldg., Tom Smith Bldg., and other smaller edifices.

Early Day School Attended At Hinde

Woven around the life story of "Kern" Coates contributed by Mrs. Jessie Coates Pedrick are very interesting facts of early Crockett life as it was experienced on the Friend ranch where there was a postoffice called Hinde.

George Jayroe is said to have been postmaster there at one time. "Uncle" Tom Brumbly, brother of Mrs. Kirkpatrick, of Ozona, drove the buckboard from Ozona to Hinde three times a week.

There was also a little old weather-beaten school house one half mile west of "Uncle" Bose Coates' ranch. Here the children of the Coates, Parkers, Owens, Merrell, Brooks, Corbetts and oth-

(Continued on Page Eight)

Crockett County Women Enlist In First Political Campaign In Behalf Of Claude Hudspeth At Rally Of Supporters In 1918

County Made Shrewd Move In Panhandle

Investigation Aided In Securing Good Public School Leagues

During the first year of Crockett County's history the Commissioner's Court divided the county into two common school districts, Nos. 1 and 2. No. 1 embraced the east three-quarters of Crockett County and No. 2 the west quarter, and these boundaries were never changed until 1920, when all of Crockett County was placed in Ozona Common School District No. 1, and it so remains today.

Under the law passed in 1884 the Texas Legislature set apart four leagues of land for each unorganized county in the state and had same surveyed at expense of $10.00 per league.

These leagues were situated in what was known as the Panhandle Reservation. They were numbered consecutively, map and field-notes returned to the General Land Office at Austin.

As each county organized it took numerically the next four leagues, not before taken, but could not take same until it paid into the State Treasury $10.00 per league with 8 per cent interest on same from 1884.

Many Counties had organized just before Crockett County, but had not paid the money necessary to get their leagues. So the Commissioner's Court of Crockett County thought it would pay to investigate these leagues and try and

(Continued on Page Four)

Record of the first active part taken by women of Crockett County in things political is contained in the minutes of meetings of a "Hudspeth for Congress" club formed in this county in the summer of 1918 in the interest of the candidacy of Claude B. Hudspeth for the United States Congress.

The minutes were recoreded by Tom Nolen, secretary of the organization. The first meeting of the group was held May 7, 1918, at which an "enthusiastic bunch of citizens of Crockett County" met in the interest of the candidacy of Claude B. Hudspeth for Congress. The first meeting was held in the courthouse and the minutes note that "on motion unanimously carried, it was decided to hold another meeting tomorrow afternoon at the Majestic Theatre and to invite the women voters of Crockett County to participate herein and to become members." Consequently, the second meeting was held and duly recorded.

The minutes describing the two meetings are as follows:

"Be it remembered that on this the 7th day of May, 1918, there gathered at the Court House in Ozona, an enthusiastic bunch of citizens of Crockett County in the interest of the candidacy of Claude B. Hudspeth for Congress from the 16th District, and after some discussion the meeting proceeded to the organization of a Hudspeth Club; whereupon P. L. Childress was elected chairman and Tom Nolen, secretary.

"The chairman appointed S. E. Couch, J. B. Smith, N. W. Graham, L. B. Cox and Charles E. Davidson, as an executive committee.

"On motion unanimously carried it was decided to hold another meeting of the club tomorrow afternoon at the Majestic Theatre and to invite the women voters of

(Continued on page four)

Public Spirited Citizens Of Crockett Contribute To School Building In 1892

Souvenirs From 90's Treasured By Mrs. W. E. West

Social Events, School Programs Recalled By Mementoes

Yellow slips of paper, be-ribboned cards, programs, commencement invitations and other treasured reminders of her girlhood in Ozona, and memoirs of snatches of social life in the community in the early nineties form a small part of an interesting collection of keepsakes belonging to Mrs. W. E. West.

One of these which creates more interest among the youth of today, perhaps, than any of the other because the contrast with the modern day telephone "dating" and automobile is a formal note from a young swain requesting the pleasure of her company at a ball to be given in the courthouse.

The note is dated July 8, 1894, and is written on the official Crockett County letterhead of the year. The writer was G. W. Perry, listed on the letterhead as "Inspector" for the county.

"Compliments of G. W. Perry to Miss Alma Smith." reads the formal note, written in the flowing hand of the day, "and with the greatest of pleasure would like to accompany her to the ball tonight to be at the court house."

Very Respt.
G. W. Perry.

In the collection are two other invitations to balls printed on folders, one dated Dec. 27, 1895, and the other Dec. 28, 1894. Both are

(Continued on Page Five)

County Expected To Repay When Funds Available

In 1892, when operating demands of Crockett County's school had outrun the monies available for use, a large number of public-spirited citizens made up a subscription list which was presented to the school trustees. $265.88 was raised.

Signers of this list agreed to pay the amount set opposite their names. The amount thus raised was designed to provide for the construction of an addition to the school building. Subscribers expected to be repaid out of the school funds when demed advisable by the trustees and county judge. The resolution and subscription list as drawn up on July 8, 1892 follow:

"We the undersigned feeling the importance of additional school house conveniences in Ozona School District No. 1 in Crockett County, Texas: and appreciating the fact that the demands of our school have so outrun the available school fund—it is not possible to use for building purposes any part of said available fund this year, but it is calculated that in the near future there will be a sufficient amount of such available fund to pay the running expenses of the school and furnish a sufficient surplus to repay to each of the subscribers hereto the respective amounts of each subscription:

Now therefore we the undersigned agree to pay to the school trustees of Ozona School District No. 1 of Crockett County, Texas, the amounts set opposite our respective names, the same to be used in constructing an addition to the present Ozona Schoolhouse; and

(Continued on Page Four)

Famed Novelist Recalls Boyhood Days In Crockett

Alan R. Bosworth Did Work In Stores Of Ozona

Alan R. Bosworth, ex-West Texas cowboy, who spent boyhood days in Ozona, now writes novels about Texas and has named his California ranch, "El Rancho Tejacito" (Little Texas Ranch).

His articles, short stories and serials have made the nation's major magazines. At present he is Lt. A. R. Bosworth, USNR, Federal Office Building, San Francisco.

Of his early days he has written a few choice anecdotes which follow:

San Angelo. I was born there, or, rather, in a tent hard by one of the Twin Mountains. That was in October, 1901, and when a big-sized whirlwind passed over the place a few days later, my brothers and sisters speculated that the Galveston storm of 1900 had just arrived. (I always tell that one, to convince Californians how big Texas really it.)

We traveled westward via covered wagons, losing nearly all the family possessions in the Pecos, when a "dead-man" ferry cable anchorage pulled out of the ground and made the ferry spill the wagons into the river. We went on to New Mexico, but came back, finally and lived on what was then the Crawford ranch near Christoval. A little later we moved to Ozona.

San Angelo was several days away by wagon, more than 12 hours by fourhorse stage, with the teams changed every twenty miles and galloping practically all the way. The Orient finally built to Barnhart and beyond.

I shall never forget being the intended victim of a practical joke by an older brother who was living in San Angelo, on the occasion of one visit to the fair. When time came to return home, I had four bits left. He hoped to throw a scare into me. "Don't buy a ticket," he advised. "Just get on the train, and when the conductor comes around, hand him the four bits and say 'Here, Bud, stick this down in your pocket and don't tell the railroad anything about it.' " I was about twelve, and gullible enough to do as he said because it sounded adventurous. But the conductor over-looked such a small boy in the crowded single passenger coach, never approached me at all, and I still owe the K. C. M. & O. one half fare, San Angelo to Barnhart.

School, unfortunately, wasn't taken so seriously by th boys of the time. They kept dropping out in the spring to work on ranches. I did this, and also worked in Ozona for the stores of Chris Meinecke & Son, W. L. Watters, and G. L. Bunger.

Dr. A. W. Clayton Remembered As Early Pioneer

Practiced Medicine In Early Ozona And Also Ranched

Operating the ranch acquired by their father, Dr. A. W. Clayton, Boyd and Joe Clayton have kept alive his pioneering spirit that sent him to Crockett County in 1892. To his holdings, they have since added others. Their widowed mother, Mrs. Addie Clayton now lives in San Angelo.

Dr. Clayton was born in Arkansas. He came to Texas in 1890, settling near Paint Rock. Two years later he moved to Crockett County and married Miss Addie Henderson, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John W. Henderson, pioneer Crockett ranch couple. Four children were born to the union, three sons, Boyd, Joe and Warren, the latter deceased, and a daughter, Mrs. John B. Hemphill, of San Angelo.

He practiced medicine here until 1911 and was also in the drug store business. At this time he moved to San Angelo. Dr. Clayton was one of the organizers of the San Angelo Medical and Surgical Clinic and practiced there until ill health forced retirement.

The pioneer Crockett physician died in Angelo on July 2, 1937, but interment was made in the Ozona cemetery.



AMPLE WATER FOR OZONA USERS— Water from the 450 foot well atop water works hill, recently drilled, was flowing at the rate of between 450 and 500 gallons per minute when the above picture was taken Sunday morn ing, July 20, 1941. The well was given a four-hour test, pumping between 450 and 500 gallon s a minute, and the water was not lowered in the hole. Another well has been started, the two t o be equipped with centrifugal pumps and present small wells abandoned.



RAMBOUILLET BREEDER
V. I. Pierce, a son of one of the county's early settlers, J. S. Pierce, Sr., has attained national prominence as a breeder of fine Rambouillet sheep. Mr. Pierce has won numerous show prizes over the nation and his sheep are in demand from good breeders everywhere. Mr. Pierce is president of the American Rambouillet Sheep Breeder's Association.

Childress To Crockett County Forty Years Ago

Present Group Headed By Mr. And Mrs. Wm. F. Childress

Although not numbered among the families residing here at the time of organization of the county, the arrival here 40 years ago of William Francis Childress and his family was a substantial contribution to the progress of Crockett County.

The family moved to Crockett County in 1901, from San Angelo, to ranch on the old Howard Well ranch. Mr. Childress died the following year in San Angelo and was buried in Fairmount Cemetery. Mrs. Childress remained the active head of the family and the four sons continued to expand the ranching interests started by their father.

William Francis Childress was the only son of Pleasant Childress, a native of Alabama. Mrs. Childress was a daughter of Leasel B. Harris and Isabel McKenzie Harris, natives of Tennessee. She was born in San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 3, 1857.

Mr. and Mrs. Childress were married in San Antonio in December, 1875. Two years later the couple moved to San Angelo to enter the ranching business in this section, building up extensive land holdings in the area.

Six children were born to the couple, four sons and two daughters. The sons were Pleas L. Walter W., Hugh F. and Lee Childress, and the daughters, Eula (Mrs. Eula Montgomery of Houston) and Pearl, the late Mrs. Roy Henderson.

The year 1936 saw the death of three members of the Childress family. The first was Mrs. Roy Henderson, who died in a San Antonio hospital in March of that year. Pleas L. Childress, oldest of the six children, died while on a vacation trip to California in September of that year and two months later, the pioneer mother of the group, Mrs. Mary E. Childress, died here at the home of a son, Hugh Childress.

Pleas L. Childress, whose wife, Mrs. Nell Henderson Childress, had preceded him in death, left four children, Mrs. Grady Mitcham of San Angelo, the late Mrs. Neil Smith of Kansas City, and Pleas L. Childress, Jr., and John William Childress of Ozona. Mrs. Roy Henderson left two children, Mrs. George Bunger and Roy Henderson, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Childress have three children, Mrs. Ele Hagelstein, Hugh F. Childress, Jr., and Miss Catherine Childress. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Childress also have three children, W. T. and Beecher Childress, and Mrs. Bob Weaver. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Childress are Philip Lee, William and James Childress. Mrs. Eula Montgomery, widow of Beecher Montgomery, has two children, Mrs. Embree Hunt and Billy Montgomery.

Operator Of Ozona Theatre Gives Fans Splendid Programs

When the Ozona Theatre was acquired by W. V. Adwell to operate, local movie fans were fortunate to have the selection of their programs supervised by a man who has been in the movie business in Texas for 24 years.

The local theatre changed hands on September 25, 1940, with Mr. Adwell succeeding Postmaster J. R. Kersey. The former represents RKO in Southwest Texas and Mexico and has been with that major Hollywood corporation for 21 years. For three years, he was their branch manager in New Orleans.

Mr. Adwell has operated theatres in Itasca and Grandview. He is a native of Dallas. Through his connections, the Ozona Theatre has been favored with early releases on many outstanding pictures and his programs compare favorably with those enjoyed by patrons of houses in much larger cities. While Mr. Adwell is on the road, Mrs. Adwell capably fills the role of manager of the local theatres.

"Mother" Butler's Cafe Successfully Completes 1st Year

Often has it been said, that if you want to become a successful restauranteur, start small with a hamburger stand. Well, in one year's time, Mrs. Charles Butler has added weight to the truth of that axiom.

On March 19, 1940, she bought out the small hamburger and soft drink stand of R. C. Moore which had six stools for customers. Originally he started with just three stools.

By serving good food, cooked family style, Mrs. Butler quickly graduated from the ranks of an inexperienced eating house operator to a successful cafe owner. Her eating place next door to the Foxworth-Galbraith Lumber Company has been enlarged to the point where it now has a seating capacity of 20 and a large, well-equipped kitchen.

When her husband started calling her "Mother," others soon followed suit and so it is now "Mother" Butler's Kitchen Cafe. Mr. and Mrs. Butler came to Ozona 15 years ago from San Antonio. He is a painter by trade and an ardent follower of Isaac Walton.

Kern Coates Was Familiar Figure In Crockett Area

Came Here In Early Nineties From Taylor Co.

Kern Coates was a well-known figure on the Crockett range in the nineties. He came here with his family shortly after the organization of the county from Taylor County and settled on the East Howard draw.

After "Uncle" Joe Friend went to ranching south of Ozona, they lived on the "Friend ranch," one of the oldest land marks in Crockett. It was a cross road, where strangers stopped, where freighters from San Angelo area to the Sheffield country on the Pecos would stop to water their teams and rest.

The Coates family comprised true pioneers of the western plains. William Duval Coates and Eliza W. Powell were married on December 15, 1842 at Biloxi, Miss. Nine children were born to this union: Wirt Adams, Martha Paloma, William Pickney, Fannie Lane, Washington Fletcher, Virginia Katherine, Winston Decatur, Annie Gaines and Pollard Hickman known as "Kern."

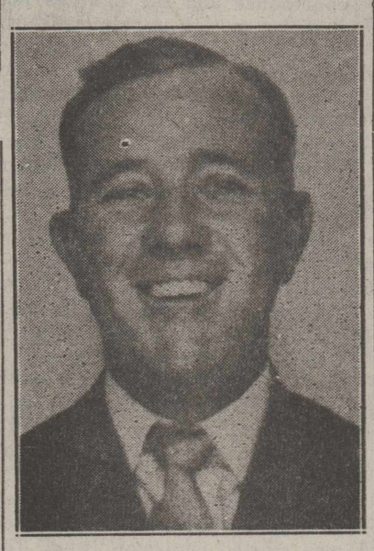
The mother died November 4, 1875, and the father on January 26, 1884. Both were buried at Gatesville, Texas. The family had come from Mississippi in 1856, settling at Fort Gates in Coryell County. Kern was then two years old.

In 1875, the Coates, Friend, Powell and Jayroe families drove their cattle to Taylor County and settled on Jim Ned Creek. On December 19, 1878, Kern married Sicily Summers Jayroe. They were the second couple to be married in Taylor County.

Twelve children were born to the couple: Wesley Wayne, Jessie Constance, Nora Lou, Fred Wafer, Sicily Olive, Virginia Ruth, Thelma Gay, Dewey Manilla, Flossie Jewel, Juanita DeVere, Lena O, Veda and Pollard Hickman, Jr.

In 1885, the Coates, Powell, Love and Jayroe families moved west to Comanche Springs with about 800 head of cattle. Shortly afterwards, the families separated, the Loves and Powells following the old Salt Lake Trail into the Fort Davis country while the Coates and Jayroes were to follow Toyah Creek into Guadalupe Mountains, in New Mexico. Two years later, Kern Coates, with his wife and three children, Wayne, Jessie and Nora, returned to Taylor County and then started his trek that brought him to Crockett.

In later years, the family moved to the Big Lake country living at the "Rock House" ranch on the banks of the lake. Then they built a ranch home four miles north of Big Lake. Mr. Coates died January 22, 1929, and Mrs. Coates passed away on December 24, 1932. Since their deaths, Wayne and P. H., Jr., have been running the 34 section ranch.



HE LIKES OZONA — Ed Black has been delivering Boehme's Butter-Nut Bread, cakes and what have you to the retail trade in Ozona during his whole nine years service with San Angelo's popular bakery. He sells more of his products here than in the other five towns on his daily 200 mile route. So, it's no wonder that Ed says, "Ozona is okay with me."

John Young Was Very Successful Land Agent Here

Shifted Activities To Alpine After Early Crockett Start

John Young will be remembered as the Crockett pioneer, who, in the early days sold as agent ranch land and livestock on a large scale. His "ads" used to run regularly in the Ozona Kicker. He also used to engage in the ranching business here.

As years progressed, he formed the John Young Land Company, of Alpine, Texas. Mr. Young was born at Lockhart in Caldwell County on February 12, 1856. He was reared in Bee and Refugio Counties and came to Crockett in 1890.

Mr. Young was the son of L. D. Young, and Louisa (Duncan) Young. The elder Young was a Baptist preacher, ranchman and farmer, who came to Texas from Mississippi and settled in Caldwell County. Mrs. Young was also a native of Mississippi.

One of Mr. Young's greatest real estate feats was the sale of 173,000 acres of Pecos County pasture lands for a New England syndicate to an Illinois capitalist for $215,000. His commission on this sale aggregated $10,000. A familiar slogan appearing usually in all of Mr. Young's advertising emanating from Crockett County was, "We lead: let others follow—if they can."

Mr. Young was married in McMullen County, Texas, on November 28, 1883, to Miss Lizzie Drake, a native of Coryell County. They had seven children: Willie, wife of Harry Friend of Ozona; John D. Young of Alpine; Lillie, wier of Cas Edwards; Mayer, wife of Norman Mier; Tessie, wife of C. W. Edwards; Frank Lee Young and Woodward Young. Mr. Young was a Mason, Blue Lodge at Ozona, and Royal Arch. Mr. Young died in Alpine several years ago.

Local Wool Expert Sees Strong Market For Balance Of '41

A strong market in wool and mohair for the balance of 1941 is predicted by Melvin Brown, local manager of the Ozona Wool & Mohair Company. Mr. Brown also said that there can be no definite speculation as to what the government's policies toward the industry will be in the future.

Mr. Brown with his father, Albert Brown, of Lampasas, and Tom Richey, of San Angelo, operate the local warehouse in partnership. They also have warehouses in Lampasas and San Angelo.

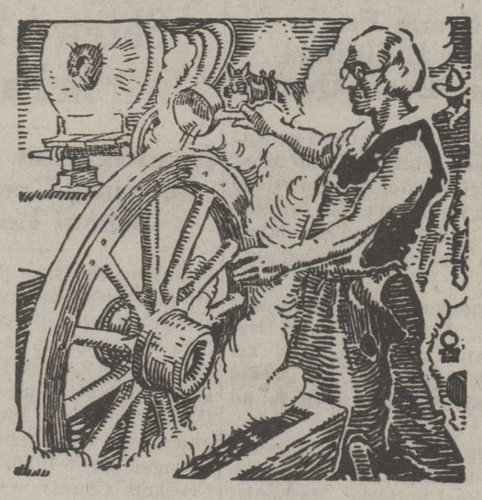
Mr. Brown states that, in his opinion, the Crockett wool clips are unequaled in the state for uniformity. He attributes this noteworthy asset to uniformity of quality stock and to minimum overstocking of ranges.

SHEEP FED ON CAKE AND SOTOL GET PRICE

(Stockman May 10, 1917)

Ralph Watson returned from Ft. Worth where he took 1,425 wethers that had been fed on cake and sotol. They averaged 89 pounds and sold for eleven and a quarter cents. This tops anything that has gone from this section, and the entire cost of feeding both cottonseed cake and sotol did not exceed $1.00 per head. Why not this same plan be pursued with profit by others? We nearly forgot to say that Mr. Watson sheared 6 pounds of wool off these sheep before shipping.

WE SALUTE THE OLD-TIMERS
OF
Crockett County
Fifty Years of Progress



Out of the Past
On to the Future

When in San Angelo think of Harris-Luckett. We have remodeled and air-conditioned our store completely.

Whether you are looking for a new windmill, a new rifle, or whether you are looking for a wedding gift from our vast selection, you will be able to fill your every want and need at the

HARRIS-LUCKETT CO.
SAN ANGELO - McCAMEY - RANKIN - MIDLAND

Bob Carson Was In Ozona Early

Worked On Ranch As Organized; Related To Kit Carson

Robert Carson was known in Ozona as Bob Carson. He was born in Tyler County, November 23, 1855. His father John and Jane Carson came to Tyler County from Mississippi and while Bob was still a small boy, they moved to a farm near Blanco.

Jane Carson's mother and father came from France. The latter was a doctor there. John Carson's father and mother came from Ireland. The famous Indian scout and frontiersman, Kit Carson, was an uncle of John Carson.

John Carson served in the Civil War. Later he hauled supplies from the coast to San Antonio with a wagon and ox team. Eight children were born to John and Jane Carson.

In 1878, Bob Carson and his brother, George, hit the trail. They secured a job with Johnnie Blocker who was gathering a herd. Pay was $30 a month and board. After branding the cattle at a point on the Perdinales river, they drove the herd across country between Austin and Lockhart to join another herd. Here the cattle were cut and shaped up for the drive to Wyoming.

After a harrowing stampede experience, they reached Kansas. Another herd was joined and there being two many hands, Bob, George and eight other men returned to Texas. They made several other drives after that.

It has been said that had not the first trail drivers looked for and found a market for their stock, thus making it practical and possible for owners to stock their ranches in South and West Texas, Crockett County may not have been organized as early as 1891. It is doubtful if the railroads would have come to Texas on the policy that men could be expected to stock the vast ranges.

Bob Carson lived at Sherwood for a time after a few trips on trail. His brother went to Rock Springs. Will, another brother went to San Angelo.

Bob moved to Crockett County and was working on a ranch when the county was organized and the town of Ozona came into being. He left the ranch and came to Ozona to live and work, building many of the first houses here. Later he bought two lots for $50 and erected homes on them.

In 1896, he married Miss Vada Enright at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hoover. The bride had come from Live Oak County in 1894 with her sister, Mrs. Tom Sealy. Mr. Sealy was a cattleman. Mrs. Bob Carson was born in Carson City, Nevada, in 1877, the daughter of Amanda Williams and Timothy Enright.

Bob and Vada Carson had four children, Rena, Ben, Lena and Clyde, all being born in Ozona. After his marriage Bob spent much time freighting with a wagon and team from San Angelo. He also owned several sections of land down near Pandale, which he leased.

In 1927 he leased a ranch near Ft. Stockton and brought in additional sheep there. A year or two later he sold his sheep and moved to San Marcos.

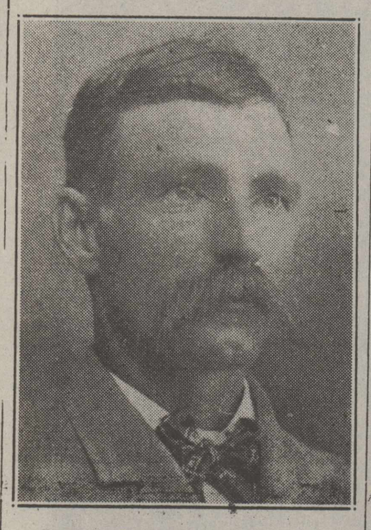
Wood carving was a great hobby with Bob and although he did very little of it commercially, he could have established a name for himself. An exhibit of his is in the Ozona High School Museum.

Bob Carson died at the age of 84 on June 19, 1939, at his home in San Marcos. His widow, four children and five grandchildren survived. The grandchildren are Bobby, Joyce and Ora Nell Payne, children of Rena C. Payne, of San Marcos; William Clyde Carson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Carson, of San Marcos; and Max Word, son of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Word, of Ozona. He also left behind a sister, Mrs. A. F. Clarkson, of Sonora and a brother, George Carson, of Rocksprings.

Oil Lease Made In 1916 By T. W. Patrick

In February, 1916, as the West Texas oil field was extending into Crockett territory, T. W. Patrick negotiated a lease of 1,400 acres of his land to a California syndicate.

The lessors were W. A. Wing, C. A. Tarner and J. D. Martin, oil men from the west coast. The local livestock raiser specified in the lease that boring for oil had to be begun one year from the date of signing.



R. P. (Bob) Carson came to Crockett County before its organization. He made several trips up the trail in 1878 and later. A carpenter, he built many of the first houses in Ozona, ranched and operated a freight line from San Angelo to Ozona in the early days. He died in 1939 at San Marcos, where he moved in 1937. The widow and four children survive, Mrs. Taylor Word, his daughter, making her home in Ozona.

W. H. Montgomery Family Ranched In Two Counties

Secured Early Lands In Comanche, Then Moved Here

Crockett County provided ranch land for the Montgomery family of which they were very proud. Their early day associations in the county seat of Ozona have always been prominent in the memories of the children of William H. Montgomery, pioneer ranchman in West Texas.

He was born August 27, 1853, in Mississippi and when only two years old traveled to Texas with his parents. They located in Comanche County and engaged in cattle ranching. Mr. Montgomery, himself, acquired a zest for the range, and as a young man began to gradually add ranch land to his holdings which in Comanche County later on were recognized as far above the average.

He bought some Crockett land in the spring of 1898, and shortly after the turn of the century he and his family moved to Crockett from Comanche and lived out the eight sections of school land south of Ozona.

In the meantime, he continued his large operations in Comanche County with cattle raising. Returning there later on, he turned over to one of his sons, Clay, the operations in this county. He also stuck to cattle and it wasn't until after his father's death that sheep were herded.

On April 19,1874 Mr. Montgomery married Miss Jessie Sue Campbell, a native of Comanche County, born there February 5, 1857. To this happy union were born ten children: Jessie Lee (Mrs. L. J. Kittle), of Comanche; Clay, of Ozona; Caroline (Mrs. W. J. Funkhauser), of Ft. Worth; Joe Mills, of Ft. Stockton; Henry Ward Beecher, deceased; Mary Matilda (Mrs. James Mitchell), of Sanderson; George W., of Ozona; Annah Josephine (Mrs. Chas. E. Schauer), of Del Rio; Fred Porter, of Fort Stockton; and Judge C., of Ozona.

Mr. Montgomery died in Comanche on December 12, 1911, and Mrs. Montgomery followed on February 1, 1935, at Fort Stockton. Both were members of the Christian Church. The estate comprising ranches in both Crockett and Comanche Counties was divided among among the children.

Bowling Alleys Are Pride Of O. D. Busby After 1940 Opening

O. D. Busby came to Crockett County in 1932 from Henderson, Rusk County, to continue and extend his commercial trucking business which he had started in 1929.

In 1939, he "pioneered" in the recreational field of Ozona by opening up his pool and domino parlor and in the fall of 1940 he gave to Ozonans their first bowling alleys.

Both of these recreational centers are popular with the "home folks." The bowling alleys have won the favor of the ladies too. Mrs. Busby attends to the sport where "falling timbers" can be heard most any time of the day.

Crockett County Abstract Co. Was Formed By Judge

Services Rendered As Far Back As 1891 To Landowners

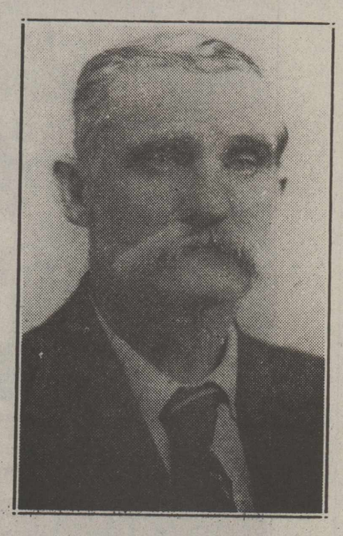
Started by Judge Davidson in the early days of Crockett County's history, the Crockett County Abstract Company has given landowners in this section valuable service for fifty years.

The title-giving agency is now a corporation comprising Judge Chas. E. Davidson, Houston Smith and N. W. Graham. Mr. Graham has been the active manager since 1922 and under his supervision the company has progressively kept apace of the county's development and increasing needs for land and abstract work.

After embarking on his title and abstract service when the county was organized, Judge Davidson subsequently took in as associate, Roy Hudspeth, then county clerk.1906, Tom Nolen became the When the latter ceased his affilia-Judge's partner and he conducted tion with the company along about the affairs of the company actively till oil interests forced him out. He was succeeded by N. W. Graham, who already had acquired an interest. Mr. Nolen's interests were bought by Houston Smith.

In the early years, Judge Davidson retained his direction of the policies although he cut down on his active work in the field at the beginning of the century. In recent years, the company has expanded its business under the management of Mr. Graham and its complete files make it possible to render prompt abstract service.

The story is told on the Judge that in response to a call from some "big city" client in the early nineties for an abstract on some Crockett property, the Judge responded by sending the original instruments which had been certified. The client returned them immediately saying that he wanted an abstract drawn up in correct form. The Judge, being very busy in those days, at once informed the client that the original papers which had been forwarded at first were the way Crockett County was handling its abstracts and he could either accept them that way or get nothing at all.



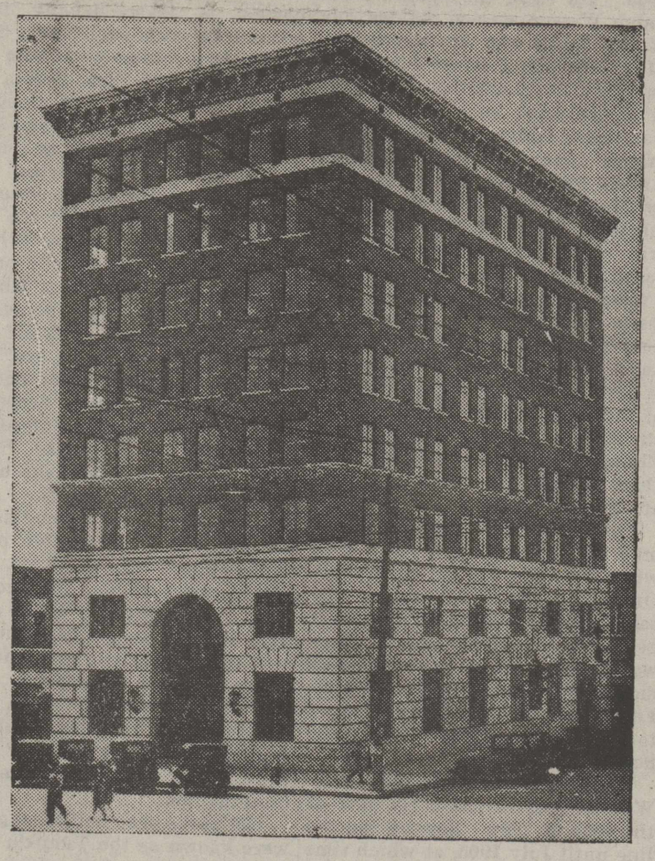


EARLY SETTLERS IN CROCKETT—Mr. and Mrs. John W. Odom and children were among Crockett's first families. They first settled at Emerald, townsite a few miles east of Ozona, but movoed to Ozona in 1891 when this town was designated county seat. Two of the Odom children are living in Ozona today—Mrs. Bright Baggett and Mrs. Paul Perner.

Enterprise - - - Leadership - - - Stability

MAKE FOR PROGRESS

In extending our congratulations to Crockett County on its 50th Anniversary and saluting its steady March of Progress, we pause to pay tribute to the spirited enterprise of Crockett's early pioneers; to the vigorous leadership of Judge Charles E. Davidson; to the well-directed stability of the Ozona National Bank.



Understanding Service

Trust Department

CHAS. W. HOBBS
Trust Officer

F. R. BARNEY
Assistant Trust Officer

Officers

SOL MAYER, President
ROY HUDSPETH, Vice-President
RAY B. JOHNSTON, Vice-President
ABE MAYER, Vice-President
F. R. BARNEY, Cashier
PAUL LASSEN, Assistant Cashier

Directors

SOL MAYER
CHAS. W. HOBBS — CHAS. C. CANON
ABE MAYER — VICTOR I. PIERCE
DR. J. B. McKNIGHT — ROY HUDSPETH
O. L. GREER — DAN CAUTHORN
JOHN Y. RUST — RAY B. JOHNSTON
HERSCHEL UPTON — LOUIS R. HALL
MRS. CAMILLE B. BIRD

SAN ANGELO NATIONAL BANK
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
SAN ANGELO

C. C. Luther Has Several Fields Of Operations

Born in Mayfield, Kentucky, and coming to Texas in 1907, C. C. Luther, successful Ozona business man, has been in the oil and grain business all his life. His first job was in this line.

Today, Mr. Luther operates a group of businesses in Crockett County with two locations in Ozona. His first unit was established about 1933 on the western fringe of town on the highway leading to El Paso.

He was engaged with his son-in-law, C. W. Barbee, in handling Cosden oil and gas products, while at the same time, he operated a trucking business. In 1936 he bought out Barbee's interest.

In 1939, he opened up his newest and largest plant north of the city on the Barnhart highway. This is now his headquarters where he conducts his increased trucking operations. He handles groceries in both establishments, is agent for Cosden Higher Octane gasoline, and for Purina Chows, and offers a public sales service.

Mr. Luther's activities brought him into Ozona 30 years ago when he was agent for the Gulf Refining Company with storage at Barnhart. Here, he was also postmaster and telephone manager and agent for the Eastern Grain Co. After about 10 years of service with the Gulf company, he took over the agency of the Humble Oil Company and built the present plant in Ozona and moved here with his family. He turned over the Humble agency to Clyde Newberry about eight years ago and went into business for himself.

Fresh Milk Every Day For Crockett From Keeton Dairy

Bringing fresh milk from pure bred Jersey cows to Ozona homes, groceries and restaurants every morning, Keeton's Dairy renders an exclusive service to this community. There are no other dairy establishments in Crockett County.

The dairy is modern and sanitary in every detail and the herd of 24 cows, all Jerseys, is regularly tuberculin tested, and also tested for Bang's disease, according to J. T. Keeton, owner.

An electric aerator scientifically cools the milk, which is one of the many features that have been installed by Mr. Keeton. Other equipment is just as modern.

Mr. Keeton came here 16 years ago from Uvalde County and set up a plumbing and tin shop business. But, his hobby has always been "Bossy" and he was not long in getting some cows to milk. He established his present dairy four years ago.

Public Spirited—

(Continued from Page One)

this subscription is made with the understanding that if at any time in the future in the estimation of the then trustees and County Judge the school fund of said District will admit of so doing the amount of this subscription will be returned to the subscriber his heirs or assigns otherwise it is and shall be absolute.

Names:

J. W. Friend, F. M. Boykin, J. W. Henderson, L. L. Gurley, Sam Sowell, Al Stirman, J. M. Barbee, W. B. Bean, Joe Moss, John Nayes, J. T. McKee, A. W. Mauldin, F. M. Drake, W. A. Pringle, W. E. Sowell, P. T. Breedlove, H. A. Alberthal, N. C. Leweuthal, Frank Onley, James Ahaskin, Chas. E. Davidson, G. M. Underwood, John Loving, L. L. Wade, W. P. Mims, H. Lindsley, R. E. Glasscock, R. W. Garland. R. E. Erwin, Pastor Kinball, Ben McMahon, L. F. Metcalf, S. E. Couch, George Edmonds, F. W. Schwalbe, E. E. Crossen, J. B. Harrell, C. W. Taylor, T. C. Puckett, W. A. Boynton, E. D. Tullis.

County Made—

(Continued from Page One)

pick out four good one and it paid the expense of the County Judge to go to the Panhandle.

The county was successful in this and paid the money to secure four leagues, paying said money to State Treasurer at the right time to secure the particular leagues selected. This proved very fortunate, for Crockett County afterwards sold these four leagues at $10.00 per acre when many other counties sold for much less, some as low as $1.00 per acre.

Crockett County—

(Continued from Page One)

Crockett County to participate therein and to become members thereof.

"Many ways and means of promoting the campaign having been discussed, it was decided to await a fuller development of the organization before deciding upon any definite plan of action.

On motion duly carried the club then adjourned. "TOM NOLEN,
"Secretary."

"The club was called to order by P. L. Childress, chairman, at 6:30 p. m.

"There was a goodly number of ladies present and the chairman, in his opening of the meeting, expressed a great deal of pleasure at being fortunate enough to preside over the first gathering of women voters of Crockett County, and called upon Judge Davidson to address the meeting.

"Judge Davidson made a very pleasing and appropriate address, followed by L. B. Cox.

"The ladies were then asked to join forces with us in behalf of our favorite candidate, and the secretary proceeded to enroll them.

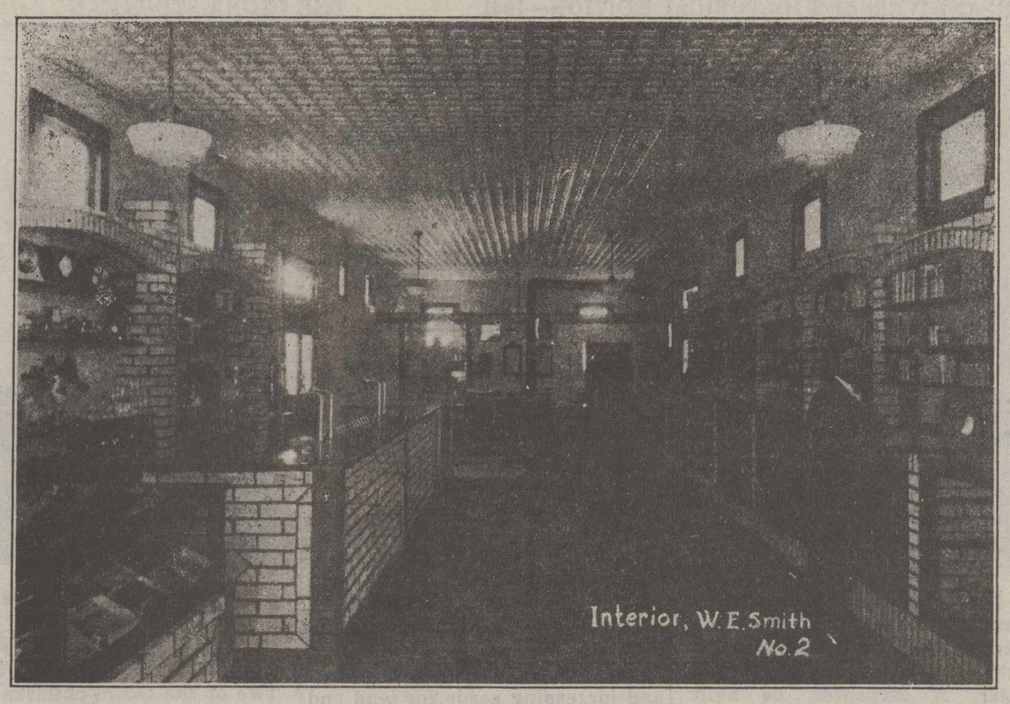
"Upon motion duly carried, five ladies were added to our executive committee to act in conjunction with the five men heretofore appointed. The chairman appointed Mrs. Charles E. Davidson, Mrs. George Cox, Mrs. W. E. Smith, Mrs. John R. Bailey, and Mrs. Collins Coates as the first women to serve on a political executive committee in Crockett County.

"Speakers of the evening were Miss Nan P. Davidson, Mrs. Minnie Mauldin and Mrs. Tom Nolen.

"The meeting was very enthusiastic for Hudspeth and we are very much gratified at the success of the first attempt at joint organization in behalf of our favorite of the men and women voters.

"The time having been so short, the meeting was not very well advertised and for that reason it was suggested that the chairman and executive committee continue to solicit membership for the club.

"On motion the meeting then adjourned. "TOM NOLEN,
"Secretary."



PIONEER DRUGGIST—In ultra modern surroundings stood W. E. Smith, pioneer Ozona merchant, when the above picture was taken about a year before his sudden death in March, 1928. Mr. Smith died of acute indigestion in Mertzon on his way home from Dallas. He had operated a drug store in Ozona since the turn of the century. The picture above shows him in his No. 2 store here, which he designed and furnished according to his own ideas. The building is now used as office quarters by Dr. H. B. Tandy and Dr. J. A. Fussell.

Frank Matchen Drove Fastest Stage To Angelo; 8¾ Hours Including Two P. O. Stops, Delivering Mail Enroute And Changing Horses Four Times

Interesting to "old-timers" and fascinating to present day youngsters are the accounts given by Ralph Watson to his daughter, Wanda Watson, of the Ozona-San Angelo stage lines from 1902 to 1910. Her accounty of the stage operations follows:

The stage was operated by Jeff Moore and J. W. Ellis in 1902 and 1903. On June the 10th 1902, Ralph Watson started driving one of the hacks run by Moore and Ellis. He was a driver for Moore and Ellis for 20 months. The driver of the other hack at that time was Frank Matchen, who made the fastest time from Ozona to San Angelo by stage. The time made by Matchen was 8 hours and 45 minutes. Ralph Watson made the trip in 9 hours two times. In each case the driver was trying to catch a train for a passenger. This time made included four changes of horses, stops at two post offices and the distribution and collection of mail in boxes along the 86 miles of the route. After Frank Matchen stopped driving Oscar (Tom Thumb) Armstrong took his place. Doss Russell drove the stage some at this time also.

This stage gave Ozona a daily mail service as it had since 1898 when it was run by Hightower. One stage left Ozona and at the same time the other left San Angelo. They usually met in Sherwood, where they had the noon meal at the Brock Hotel or at Mrs. Lewis' Hotel, until it was moved to Mertzon, and then at the Lackey home.

Moore and Ellis sold the line to Will Newton in the early part of the year of 1904. Newton ran the line until July 1905, at which time he sold it to T. A. Kincaid and Ralph Watson. Kincaid and Watson ran the line until June, 1906. The drivers at this time were: Pete Pledge, who had driven the stage in '98 when it was run by Hightower, Bill Carpenter, and a man named Garrett, who had been a stage driver for many years.

In June, 1906, the stage was sold to Jim Lackey, who ran it until February, 1908, when he sold it to Ralph Watson. The men who drove the stage for Watson where Walter Kidder and Sam Cox; Walter Dunlap and Fred Boscoe.

The stage equipment at this time included some 40 horses, three Timpkin roller bearing hacks and some lighter hacks to be used in muddy weather.

Two horses were driven to the hacks, except in muddy weather when there were four to the hack. The horses were changed four times on the trip. The stage stands where they were changed were known as High Lonesome, Shoeing Stand, Sherwood, and Knickerbocker. The caretakers at these stands fed and cared for the horses and had them ready to make the change when the stage arrived. The horses were usually high strung, powerful animals, who knew their runs and were "rearing to go" when they were put in harness. The horses were worked in to the Shoeing Stand once every six weeks where they were re-shod.

There were 20 horses used each day. Each stage, one from Ozona and one from San Angelo, used 10 horses. A team usually made about four trips each week. Some of the best teams were Sam and Prince, Jug and Tom, Broom and Henry, Crazy Jim and Goodeye, Pearl and Nellie, Morgan and Alexander, Cyote and Van and many others. Two other horses that should be mentioned are Pete and Jerry. These horses were the "bronc trainers." A young horse could be harnessed up with one of these two and soon learn what it meant to be a stage horse. for Jerry or Pete would walk off with him without "batting an eye." Jerry was the bronc trainer back in '98 when A. A. Perry drove the stage. There are many interesting stories concerning these horses which brought the mail through.

The caretakers at the stage stands were: Jack Douglas at Knickerbocker; the stable owner at Sherwood; Van Stedham, Bill Welde, and Lon Kincaid, each located at the Shoeing Stand sometime during this period; Ben Garrett, the 17 year old boy, who was located at High Lonesome when that stand was built in June, 1902; and the other two men located at High Lonesome at a later date were "Uncle" Dick Haney and Jim Cunningham.

The hacks used on the stage line were known as the Timpkin roller bearing hacks made by Jack Copeland's machine shop in San Angelo. Will Newton had two of these hacks made and after Ralph Watson got the line in 1908 he had another one made. These hacks cost about $275 and were well built. It was nothing unusual for the stage to carry eight passengers and the driver. The hacks had three seats, the front one where the driver sat being located on the very front of the hack bed, and a trunk rack. Beside the passengers there were often two or three trunks, the mail and express, and the baggage. (Quite often to some lady passenger's horror a hat box was put under the seat with express packages). The loads often amounted to around 2000 pounds. In dry weather the 86 mile trip was made on an average of eleven to twelve hours coming from San Angelo to Ozona and ten to eleven hours going from Ozona to San Angelo.

Sometime it was necessary to run an extra hack to carry express. For example there was the extra hack to bring the ice out of San Angelo for a Fourth of July celebration in Ozona. The crowd had to have cold soda-pop or it would not have been a real celebration. Then there was the extra hack which had to be put on to bring in the load of Christmas "joy" one time. The express receipts at that time were "fat".

Express was carried at the rate of $1.00 per hundred and 25c for small packages. The passengers were charged $5 one way or $9 for the round trip. It cost an average $600 per month to run the stage. The government contract for this stage line paid $1800 a year. So it can be seen that passengers and express were welcomed.

The first cars were put on this line by Ralph Watson in November, 1908. Shorty Johnson drove one of these cars for a short time after which the cars were driven by Ralph Watson and Sam Cox.

These cars were the old Model F chain drive Buicks. Cost about $1,400.00. They were cranked from the side and had only two cylinders. They carried carbide tanks on the running board for lights. The trip to San Angelo from Ozona was usually made in six to eight hours. This included the time spent in fixing punctures. If a driver went to San Angelo without having a puncture he made a record. The life of a casing was about 3,000 miles and one cost $34 to $38. Gasoline in those days cost about ten cent a gallon. There were not any service stations then so the drivers had to carry "extras." These extras consisted of a chain, steering knuckle, axel, two rollers, and a transmission shaft in each car. The drivers of these cars had to be their own mechanics since there was a garage in Ozona and San Angelo only. After the automobile was put on the passenger fare was raised to $7.50 one way or $14 for the round trip.

In June, 1910, Ralph Watson sold the horses and hacks, which he had used to run the tri-weekly express service after the automoble was put on, to Tom Brumley, who took the line over at that time. As the Orient Railway moved west the old stage line from Ozona to San Angelo was discontinued and the mail was brought to Ozona from Barnhart as it is today.

First House In Ozona Becomes Builder's Pyre

1925 Fire Takes Life Of Pioneer Builder, 'Uncle Sam' Smith

Ozona, in its very earliest days after the county organization, might have been well called the "town that Sam Smith built." "Uncle Sam," as he was known to all, came to Ozona with his family in July, 1891. He was a contracting carpenter.

He built the first house in Ozona and Fate added a sorowful bit of irony to this incident in 1925, when this very house burned down becoming a funeral pyre for its aged builder, a beloved pioneer member of the community.

Sam Smith built the first courthouse for Crockett County, also the first schoolhouse. He built the first Baptist Church and also a number of residences for the early citizens of the town.

Born near Baton Rouge, La., December 7, 1846, as a young man he became imbued with the spirit of adventure. He was wounded twice in the hip in the Civil War while serving with the Confederate forces. He carried one of the bullets to his grave and in his last years had been bothered considerably by it.

He came to Texas in 1872, settling in Travis County near Austin. From there he went to Williamson County, then Llano County and then to Kimble, where on March 1, 1876, at Junction, he married Miss Alice Crimm. Their marriage license was the first issued in Kimble County. He was a peace officer at Junction and served during the Indian troubles.

In Ozona, he was one of the three male charter members of the Baptist Church, there being three men and four women. He became a deacon. Mr. Smith was 79 years old at his death. Surviving were his widow, two daughters, Mrs. W. E. West, of Ozona, Mrs. Elsey Fincher, of Houston, and a son, Olney Smith, of Ozona.

50 YEARS OF PROGRESS
For
CROCKETT COUNTY

1891 1941

Crockett County's noteworthy record of development and achievement was heralded long ago. The fervor and steadiness of its early settlers, under the vigorous and far-sighted direction of their leader, Judge Chas. E. Davidson, presaged such progress from the very beginning.

We note, therefore, with unconcealed satisfaction, the rise of Crockett to top-ranking position among the counties of Texas, especially as a leader in the great livestock industry. Tribute now being paid as the county commemorates its Golden Anniversary, is justly deserved. Its progress has been steady and sure, sound and secure, all reflected in the splendid condition of its financial institution, the Ozona National Bank.

Congratulations Pioneers and Judge Chas. E. Davidson

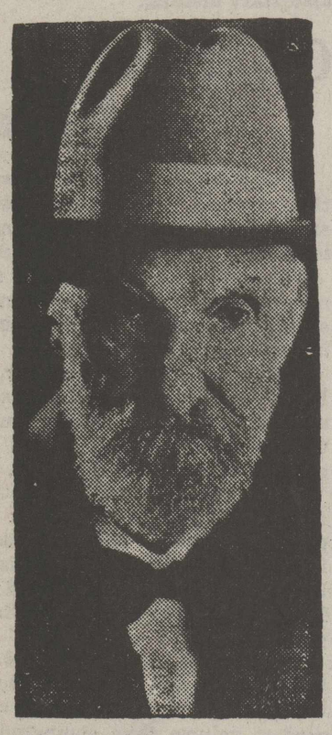
CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK
"The Bank of Every Service"
San Angelo
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

J. M. Shannon Is Remembered For Benignity

Interest In Mankind Moves Generous Pioneer

The name J. M. Shannon will go down in Crockett and West Texas histories as one of this sections greatest pioneer builders. He was in every sense of the word, a builder, and was intimately connected with the development of this section. Many a West Texas man owes his success to the financial backing of this pioneer.

His benefactions continued, in fact increased, after moving to San Angelo from Crockett County,



where he had amassed land holdings of tremendous size.

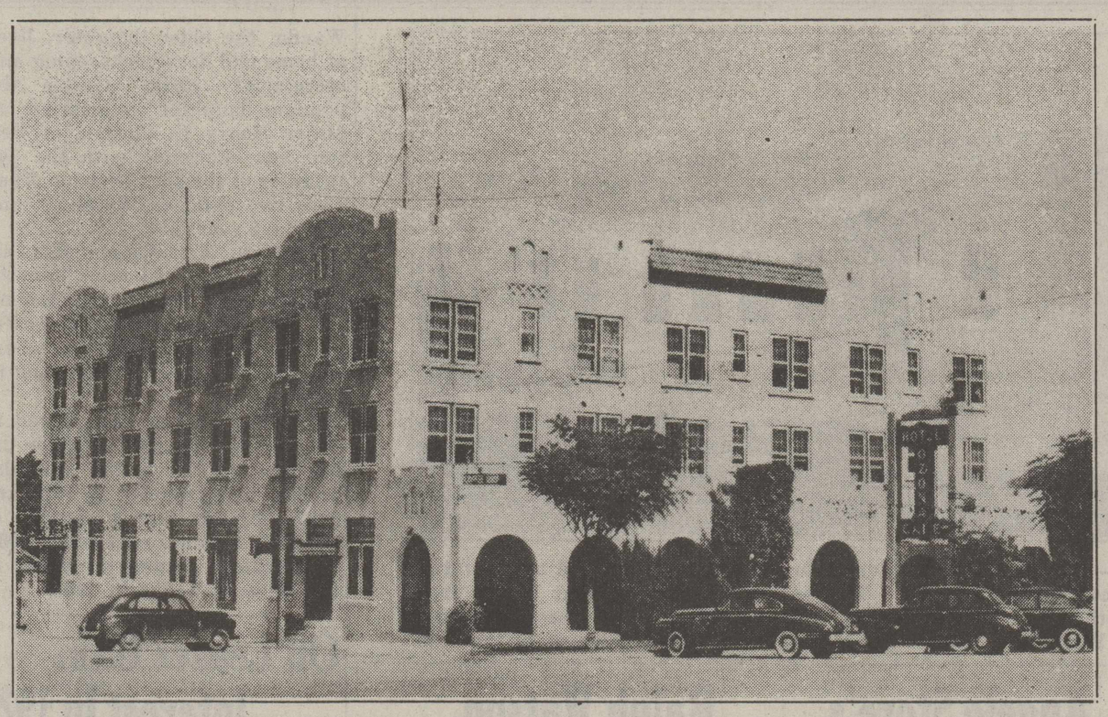
Mr. Shannon was one of the first to visualize the potential scope of the sheep and wool industry and as a director of long standing in the Wool Grower's Central Storage Company, his rare judgment proved very valuable.

As a banker, he served as a director of the Ozona National Bank, president of the First State Bank, of Big Lake, vice-president of two San Angelo banks, the Central National and the Guaranty Trust, and he was a prime mover in the organization of the Western Reserve Life Insurance Company of San Angelo, and became its president.

Mr. Shannon was born in New Orleans, May 15, 1849. As a youngster, he made his way to California and remained there 15 years. Subsequently, the wanderlust spirit took him to Australia and New Zealand.

It was on a trip to Scotland from New Zealand that he met Miss Margaret Campbell, the girl he later married in the year 1881. Shortly afterwards he came to West Texas and his first job was working on a section at Big Spring. Later he obtained a contract to fence land for the Capital Syndicate.

Mr. Shannon's deep interest in humanity and his generous benefactions made possible the founding of the Shannon Memorial Hospital in San Angelo. He died in the latter city, May 28, 1928, at the age of 79. He had been ill for several months. Mrs. Shannon died several years later.



A MODERN HOTEL awaits the traveler in Ozona. The Hotel Ozona, completed in 1926, is one of the most modern hotels between San Antonio and El Paso and caters to the traveling public while at the same time attending its regular guests, the oil fraternity, school teachers and ranch and business people of this and adjoining counties who make it the over-night stopping place. The hotel is capably managed by Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Blaylock who operate it under lease from the Hotel Ozona Corporation, made up largely of Crockett citizens who subscribed to stock of the corporation in order to provide a modern hotel for Ozona.

Original Name Still Used By Smith Drug Co.

Pharmacy Started In 1900 Streamlined In 1941

Bearing the distinction of being Ozona's oldest business establishment under the original name, the Smith Drug Company has consistently kept step with the town's development. Today this drug store is essentially an ideal home drug store and typically characteristic of the progressive spirit sparking the mercantile life of the community. Operating under a small closed corporation headed by Pascal Northcutt, the Smith Drug Company is one hundred percent independent of any affiliation with any national or state chain. Assisting Mr. Northcutt in handling the business are the other two stockholders; Mrs. Gertrude Perry and Mr. R. A. Nimmo

The pharmacy was established in 1900 as the Smith Drug Company by Mr. W. E. Smith, who continued in business on the original site until his death in 1928. Later that year, it was sold by his widow to the Concho Drug Company, of San Angelo, and Mr. Northcutt was placed in charge. In 1939, he and his associates bought out the Concho Drug Company. Mr. Nimmo had been with the latter firm here since 1937 and Mrs. Perry since 1936.

Immediately after assuming full control and management, the three active associates proceeded to make improvements and the modern, streamlined store is a tangible testimonial to their enterprising and successful efforts. The new and recently installed soda fountain would well grace a store three or four times larger. Of special design and built from a newly developed composition material which will neither stain, burn nor break, the chromium-plate decorated counter is 20 feet long and has 10 stools and quick lunch compartments. The fountain, like the tables and chairs, has a natural linen finish.

Hugh Gray's Drilling Of Water Wells Here Has Been Successful

Hugh Gray has done a lot of water well drilling in his day. In fact, he has drilled so many miles of piping that he dares not estimate the sum total for fear of being called "the biggest liar in Crockett County."

Nevertheless, he says he has drilled many a well and laid many a foot of pipe since 1916 when he started working for J. C. Snow in San Angelo. Born in Coleman County, he moved to Coleman with his parents when he was a small boy and then took up residence in San Angelo.

He came to Crockett County in Feb. 1917 and established his drilling business. He has been away at intervals working in the oil fields but since 1928 has been here steadily.

He now operates three machines in this area, two in Crockett and one in Pecos. In this county he has gone 1,200 ft. for water and his largest well, 80 gallon production, was drilled on the Henderson Estate, now Hugh Childress' ranch.

Magnolia Products Handled By Powell With Good Service

Powell's Service Station has been successfully operated by Charles D. Powell for two years. The attractive building on the Old Spanish Trail leading west out of Ozona was erected by the Magnolia Petroleum Company in May, 1938.

In addition to handling the Magnolia products, so well-known to the motoring public, Mr. Powell supplies National Tires and batteries, also other essential accessories for car owners.

He also operates a modern wash stand and offers complete lubrication service. Mr. Powell formerly was connected with his uncle, R. F. Powell, who also operated a filling station.

Although born in Garden City, Glasscock County, the enterprising young automotive service operator has spent practically all his life in Ozona.

Crockett's First School Trustees Give Judge Authority To "Promise" Salaries

Crockett County's official school board's minutes prior to the holding of the first term of school reveal not only some interesting facts but also show that the trustees in those days had a sense of humor too.

For instance, the trustees appointed by Judge Davidson, S. T. Smith, J. M. Sowell and John Young, spent the "enormous" sum of $207.20 for furniture and equipment for the school house.

Also, the board instructed Judge Davidson to select a teacher for a period of six months beginning October 19, 1391. These instructions to the judge empowered him to "promise" the teacher $75 a months. They further added that the Judge was to secure A. A. Quinlan, if possible. If not possible, he was told to try and get W. McJimmerman, of McKinney, and if that effort failed, he was given the wide leeway of "just doing the best he can."

In their minutes of June 30, 1932, the trustees injected a facetious note by instructing Secretary John Young to "turn over to our successors, F. M. Drake, A. W. Mauldin and J. W. Friend, these minutes with our sympathy."

The minutes of September 22, October 3 and October 20, 1891 follow:

September 22, 1891

Be it hereafter remembered that on the 22nd day of September, 1891, that Chas. E. Davidson, County Judge of Crockett County, Texas, has appointed S. T. Smith, J. M. Sowell, and John Young Trustees of Ozona School District No. 1 and at a called session same day at the school house following business was transacted.

It is hereby ordered that we accept bid from Burlington School Furniture Company for the following furniture for Ozona School House delivered freight prepaid to San Angelo, Texas, Jewett Automatic Desk, 10 size B double, 10 C double, 10 D double, 10 E double, 1 B double rear, 1 C double rear, 1 D double rear, 1 E double ear. The former at ($4.25) $170.00. The latter 4 at (3.75) $15.00, making total of $185.00. Interest to March 1, 1893, $22.20 making total of $207.20 for which we have this day given an order on County Treasurer of Crockett County, Texas, to be paid March 1, 1893. In the election for officers, S. T. Smith was elected president, J. M. Sowell, treasurer and John Young, secretary.

There being no further business the board adjourned subject to the call of the president.

S. T. SMITH, President.
JOHN YOUNG, Secretary.

Be it hereafter remembered that on this the 20th day of October, 1891, the Hon. Board of Trustees of Ozona School District No. 1 met in called session at Sowells Hotel in Ozona, present were J. M. Sowell, S. T. Smith, and John Young, whereupon the following business was transacted. It is hereby ordered that the board make contact with A. A. Quinlan to teach the Public free school No. 1 in Ozona for the period of six months at a salary of $75.00 per month commencing Wednesday, October 21, 1891, and it is further ordered that all pupils under 8 years of age shall pay tuition at the rate of one dollar per month and those over 16 two dollars per month payable at the expiration of each month.

There being no further business the board adjourned subject to the call of the president.

S. T. SMITH, President.
JOHN YOUNG, Secretary.

November 21, 1891

Be it hereafter remembered that on this the 21st day of November, 1891, the Hon. Board of Trustees Ozona School District No. 1, met in called session at Sowell's Hotel. Present: S. T. Smith, and John Young, whereupon the following business was transacted.

It is hereby ordered that the Board make contact with Mrs. Amy Ketchpaw to teach in the public free school at Ozona as assistant teacher for a period of five months less three days at a salary of $35.00 per month commencing November 21, 1891.

There being no further business the board adjourned subject to call of the president.

S. T. SMITH, President.
JOHN YOUNG, Secretary.

October 3, 1891

Be it hereafter remembered that on the 3rd day of October, 1891, the Hon. Board of Trustees of Crockett County, Ozona School District No. 1 met in called session at Sowell's Hotel in Ozona, present J. M. Sowell, S. T. Smith, and John Young, whereupon the following business was transacted.

It is hereby ordered that County Judge Chas. E. Davidson be and he is hereby empowered to select a teacher for the Ozona School for a period of six months beginning October 19, 1891, and to promise him $75.00 per month provided he comply with his contract and do his whole duty as teacher according to law and said Chas. E. Davidson is instructed to secure A. A. Quinlan if possible if not possible to secure W. McJimmerman of McKinney, Texas. If he can and if he cannot get either of the above, then to do the best he can. Said Chas. E. Davidson is further ordered to secure lumber sufficient to ceil school house in Ozona provided he can get it at expense of E. M. Powell. He is also ordered to get black board paint if he can get in on 12 months time and if he cannot get it on time then to do the best he can.

There being no further business the Board adjourned subject to the call of the president.

S. T. SMITH, President,
JOHN YOUNG, Secretary.

Souvenirs From—

(Continued from Page One)

invitations to a "grand Cowboy Ball," one to be held in the court house and the other in the Opera House in Ozona. Arrangement committee on the 1894 ball included A. A. Smith, C. M. Holt, Roy Hudspeth and J. B. Johnson. On the one for the following year, the committee included Roy Hudspeth, Cal Holt, Tom Ramsay, Bruce Drake and George Thorp.

Another interesting item in Mrs. West's collection is a program for the Commencement exercises of the Class of 1898, Ozona High School. Members of the class are listed on the front of the invitation as Miss Josie Broome, Miss Cora Kendrick and Miss Tinie Miller.

The exercises were divided into two evenings, Wednesday, April 27, and Thursday, April 28. The Wednesday night program included "Dixie" by the High School; "Sweethearts" by the primaries; recitation by Miss Fannie McMahan; "Song" by Katie Perner; recitations by Miss Blanche Johnson and Myra Odom; a tableau, "Saturday Night;" "Belles and Dudes" by the Primaries; recitation by Miss Pearl McKee; "Going to Meeting" by Claudia Everett; recitation by Paschal Odom; another tableau, "Justice;" recitation by Raymond Gibbons; a dialogue, "Country School;" a recitation by Roy Henderson; and tambourine drill by intermediate girls. Ushers were Tom Nolen, John Cochran and Geo. Reynolds.

The Thursday evening exercises opened with music, and "Angels of Buena Vista." Following a recitation by Josie Broome; "Only One Daisy Left" by intermediate pupils; recitation by Ross Perner; a dialogue by "chart pupils;" recitation by Miss Alice Odom; "Goddess of Liberty—Scenic;" recitation by Miss Lena McMahan; "Valedictory—On The Threshold" by Miss Josie Broome; awarding of prizes and diplomas and the parting song. Ushers for the final night were A. C. Hoover, Melvern Harrell and Harry Perner.

And still another interesting souvenir is a little "Souvenir" folder of the Ozona Public School, High School Dept., from the years 1894 to 1897, presented by R. F. Gillam, B. O. B. S., teacher

The little card, printed in gold and tied with a silk cord, lists the school board members as J. W. Odom, president; John Young, secretary; D. B. Dunlap, treasurer; and Judge C. E. Davidson, county superintendent.

A list of pupils of the day, carried on the inside page, includes the names of Lonnie L. Boynton, Ollie Byrd, Bert F. Bellows, Geo. W. Cox, Dora Dunlap, Savannah Everett, Maggie Friend, Daisy Harrell, Norman B. Harrell, Geo. H. Harrell, Addie Henderson, Hattie Hoover, Arthur C. Hoover, Maude Johnson, Jessye Kirkpatrick, Florence Kendrick, Lena McMahan, Pearle McKee, Blanche Mauldin, Maggie Metcalf, Effie Noyes, Bertha Overstreet, P. Harrye Perner, Ada Robinson, Olney W. Smith, Eda Sheppard, Julia Schwalbe, Minnie Wilson.

Mattie Byrd, Josie Broome, Ora Coker, W. Archie Cochran, Lela Dunlap, Nellie Fergusson, Harry J. Friend, Frank K. Harrell, Melvern M. Harrell, Lee E. Henderson, Nellie Henderson, Zula Hoover, Rowdy R. Hoover, Blanche Johnson, Cora Kendrick, Maude Lindley, Tinie Miller, J. Harvey McKee, Blake Mauldin, Tom P. Nolan, Sydney Overstreet, Alyce Qdom, Mary Payne, Belle Smith, Elsie Smith, Etta Shepperd, Mary Schwalbe, Della Underwood, Lula Wilson, Robt. A. Wade.

Beef was furnished to the soldiers at Fort Pena, Colorado, in the early days at $20 per head on foot, nothing being bought over two years old.

Mike Couch Has Been Successful

Although "Jack of all trades" is a much used term, yet when applied to a person who is clever in many fields of endeavor, the term becomes a mark of distinction.

In Ozona, Mike Couch has been and still is a "Jack of all trades," for he is successfully operating several businesses, chief of which are a meat and grocery store on the west side of town across the draw, filling station, a fur company which deals in skins and furs, and a chicken and produce farm in Terrell County just above the Crockett line.

Mr. Couch was born in Tennessee, but came to Texas as a youth. He reached Ozona in 1919 and served as baker for G. L. Bunger. In 1926 he went into business for himself on the south side, operating a bakery and grocery store, as well as a tourist camp, which later burned down.

When the new paved highway leading to the west was completed, Mr. Couch moved to his present location. However, he discontinued his bakery business at this time. He is a successful operator in the local mercantile field.

Rendalls Drive-Inn Proves Popular For Ozona Game Parties

Opening last year on August 7, Rendall's Drive-In has proved a very popular eating place for Ozonans and Crockett County ranch folks. In addition, it has been the meeting place for many local social clubs and private parties. Games are played in the west wing and Mr. Rendall caters to the group in serving refreshments and tempting snacks.

The woodwork of interior of the building is attractively done in California drop siding, burnt with a torch to simulate knotted pine. Mr. Rendall himself designed both the interior and exterior, and supervised the construction.

Mr. Rendall has been in the cafe business in Ozona for six years. By profession, he is an engineer and it was his work with the state highway department that brought him to Crockett County in 1930.

Very Few Pig-Tails Curl On Local Land

Roast pork for Sunday dinners and pork sausages for early morning breakfasts are two items conspicuous by their absence from Crockett County menus, except as secured via packing house stocks.

And an explanation is offered by figures appearing in the latest census report of the U. S. Department of Commerce which shows that in 1940 there were only 26 pigs and hogs being fed locally and they were being raised on 5 ranches.

1891 — Progress — 1941

Tribute is deserved by the early settlers of Crockett County for their grim determination and perseverance in advancing civilization beyond frontier borders. Credit is due the citizens of Ozona who, today, are carrying forward the banner of progress.

We feel happy and privileged to list among our regular guests from West Texas, members of some of Crockett County's oldest families.

NEW AIR-CONDITIONED COFFEE SHOP

A MODERN SMALL HOTEL WITH PLEASANT, BRIGHT SURROUNDINGS

Roberts Hotel

"Where you become an Individual —not a number"

HARRY MORRIS, Manager

San Angelo

Schneemanns Very Prominent Early Westex Pioneers

Family Head Acquired Large Acreage In Crockett Land

The Schneemann family was early identified with the ranching industry of Crockett County, both William Schneemann, Sr., and William, Jr., acquiring extensive land holdings in these parts and running sheep and cattle.

Mr. Schneemann, Sr., was born at Guettingen, Germany, in 1852. He served as a lieutenant in the Franco-Prussian war and immediately after the conclusion of that conflict came to Texas in 1872. He settled in Austin County and married Miss Ida Freir. To this union there were born eight children, five of whom are still living. They are Herman, of San Angelo; Max, who is operating the university lease part of the family ranch in Crockett; Simon, of San Antonio; Mrs. John Schreiver, of Taylor and Mrs. John Klattenhoff, of Miles.

William, Jr., a very successful son in the ranching and banking fields, died in San Angelo on December 10, 1927. He had entered the sheep raising industry in Crockett after acquiring about 42 sections of land 16 miles south of Big Lake which had formerly belonged to his father.

The elder Schneemann bought sheep in Crockett County for 50c a head during the hard times in the second Cleveland administration. Later he formed a partnership with the late J. M. Shannon, which was dissolved in 1904. Mr. Schneeman died in San Angelo, November 20, 1923, having established a very notable pioneering record which has been carried on by his descendants.

Humble Agency Increases Its Sales Locally

50 Per Cent Rise Over 5 Years Made By Kirby Moore

As the motoring public of the present day travels over the trails the early pioneers blazed in the great Southwest, the name Humble has become a by-word for gas and oil needs.

And in Crockett County that very name, Humble, has become indeed a popular by-word, a fact which has been recognized by the company's headquarters in Houston. As a result Humble is the only major company maintaining wholesale facilities and storage plant in Ozona.

Kirby Moore is the local commission agent and has operated the distributing agency since 1936 when he took it over from Clyde Newberry with whom he had been associated for two years as bookkeeper. The agency was originally established here by C. C. Luther, who subsequently turned over the business to Mr. Newberry.

Mr. Moore's sales of Humble products have increased a little over 50 per cent during the five years of his operations. He has two retail outlets in Ozona, Taliaferro's Garage and Service Station, and Buddy Moore's Service Station. He has four others in the territory, two in Big Lake, and one each at Sheffield and Juno.

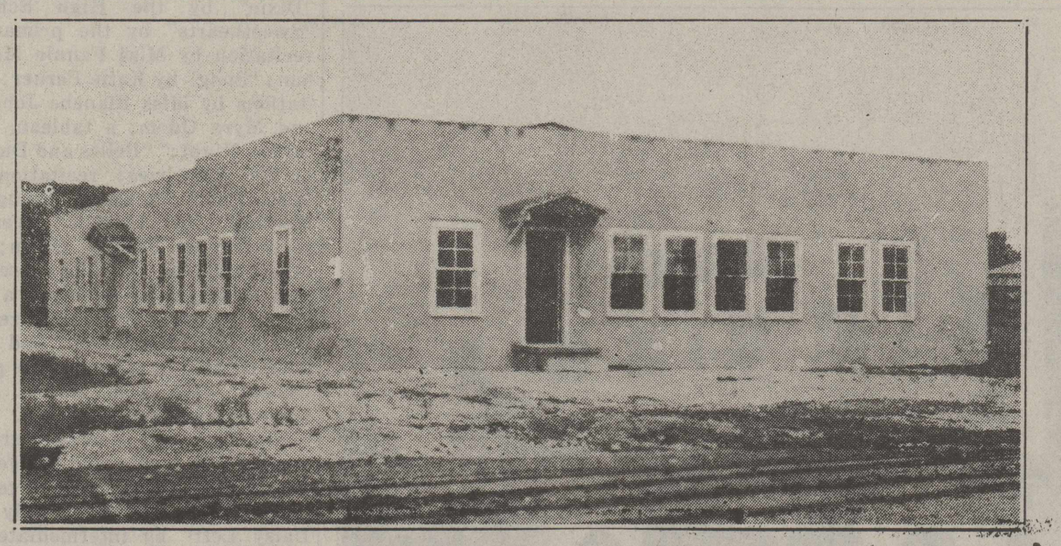
Two trucks are operated to cover this retail trade and are manned by Vernon White and "Dub" Corbell. The Humble plant here comprises three buildings and four large storage tanks of 11,800 gallons capacity each. An average of 5,000 gallons of oil is kept on hand along with all specialty products. Three gasolines are distributed, Esso Extra, Humble and Thriftane.

Mr. Moore conducts his business under the supervision of the Abilene district. Miss Jean Drake is employed in the office as secretary and bookkeeper.

News Ten Years Ago

Ozona High School is given the highest rating accorded any school of whatever class or size by the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools fo rthe Southern states.

Southwest Sewer Company abandons Ozona system proposal.



A MODERN LAUNDRY—The Ozona Laundry and Dry Cleaners occupy the new building pictured above, which was completed last year. The business is located four blocks from the main business section of the city. Trucks operate daily into the oil field sections and a loop of a half dozen or more West Texas towns. W. N. Hannah is owner-manager of the firm.



RAMBOUILLET BREEDER—Outstanding among the nation's registered Rambouillet sheep breeders is J. W. Owens, a member of one of Crockett county's pioneer families, county commissioner and one of the county's leading ranchers. Mr. Owens is a former president of the American Rambouillet Sheep Breeder's Association, and a member of the National Wool Growers Association, as well as the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers Association.

Schwalbe Name Among Earliest In Local Annals

Fayette Schwalbe Came To Crockett 1884; Raised Sheep

Fayette Schwalbe was one of this county's earliest pioneers, coming here with his father in 1884. He was 17 years of age when he and his father entered the sheep raising industry of Crockett. The two maintained a sheep camp in the early days at the spot of ground around the old live oak tree beside the Ozona Hotel.

In 1893, leaving the camp site, Mr. Schwalbe bought a ranch south of Ozona on Johnson's Draw where he lived for 17 years, first running sheep then cattle. From Ozona, the rancher went to Oklahoma, after disposing of his ranch, and was interested in stock raising at Walters, Oklahoma. After about 15 years there, he returned to Crockett and conducted a ranch business about ten mile south of the Sheffield Highway on the Pecos River.

Mr. Schwalbe's father, Frederick William Schwalbe, was born in Germany and coming to this country as a young man, he subsequently married a Miss Dunlap. Fayette Schwalbe was born December 26, 1870, at Iola, Grimes County, Texas. On November 9, 1892, he was married to Miss Jennie V. Teague, at Sherwood.

Thirteen children were born to the union: Homer, now living in Sheffield, Chester of Albuquerque, N. M., Dick of Odessa, Cot of Ft. Stockton, Sid of Ozona, Elmer of Sanderson, Lowell of El Paso, Laverne of Winnemucca, Nevada, Mrs. F. L. Schramm of Grand Prairie, Mrs. Elmo Taylor of Amarillo, Mrs. C. R. Carrothers of Cisco, Mrs. L. R. Gause of Dallas, and Mrs. Lamar Wallace of El Paso.

Both Mr. Schwalbe and Mrs. Schwalbe were active in Ozona Methodist Church work. He died on February 28, 1935, after about two year's illness. Mrs. Schwalbe still resides in their Ozona home.

Angelo Store's New Addition Is Highly Favored

Cox - Rushing - Greer's Lounge Popular With Ladies

West Texas customers and guests of Cox-Rushing-Greer's modern department store in San Angelo have found the new second story addition a place of beauty and distinction, unequalled except in the nation's largest cities.

The lounge, powder room, beauty salon and dressmaking shop comprise a composite group of well-appointed facilities placed placed at the disposal of milady of discriminating tastes. It serves as a very convenient meeting place or rendezvous for out-of-town patrons of the store, their friends, and also any visitors to San Angelo.

Air-conditioned, as is the remainder of the store, and flourescently lighted, the new addition recently opened, is modern and magnificent to the last detail.

Patrons enter the lounge through an archway from the ready-to-wear department. In the lounge, every comfort is accorded the lady visitors.

One of the nation's foremost hair stylists, Anthony, has been brought to San Angelo to delight the eyes of women with his latest creations in Parisian coiffures. Absolute individualized service is given every patron in the new beauty salon.

The Nel'Wood Dress Shoppe, also a distinctive feature of the new addition, is well known already to the ladies of West Texas. Co-operators of this distinguished shoppe are Mrs. Nell Morgan and Mrs. Frank Wood. Their original models of dress-wear have attracted an increasing number of women stylists in clothes.

Taylors Moved Here From Juno

G. F. Taylor Ranched Successfully On Devil's River

G. F. Taylor, late prominent ranchman in the Juno area south of Ozona, moved with his family to Ozona in 1912 and became very active citizens in the local community. They were devout members of the Baptist Church here.

Mr. Taylor was born at Lampasas on November 7, 1864, a son of G. O. Taylor and Missouri Parker Foster Taylor. The former was a native Texan while his wife was brought to Texas from Georgia at an early age by her parents.

Mr. Taylor was reared on a ranch. At the age of 21, he launched out for himself operating in San Saba, Waller, Lampasas and Mills Counties before acquiring his extensive holdings in the Juno territory around 1899.

He was married in San Saba County on February 7, 1886, to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Taff, a daughter of J. W. Taff, who came to Texas from Tennessee when Mrs. Taylor was a child of four years old.

Eight children were born to the union; Mabelle, Jessie Lee, (Mrs. F. M. Deaton), Modena, (Mrs. S. A. Coose) of Ozona; Ora (Mrs. Charles Coates) of Ozona; Vera (Mrs. Vera Baker) of Ozona; Sarah Frances (Mrs. Roy Parker) of Ozona; Sherman and R. T. Taylor, both of Ozona.

Ralph Watson, Veteran Stage Owner, Rancher

Operated First Auto Line; Back To Sheep 1910

Ralph Watson, early Crockett settler, was born in Brown County, Texas, August 26, 1879, the son of A. R. Watson and Dovey (Eldridge) Watson. His father came to Texas from Arkansas in 1872 but his mother was a native Texan, her family having been in this state since before the Civil war.

Mr. Watson came to this county in 1901 to teach school at Hinde. Completing one term, he went to work for Jeff Moore and W. D. Shattuck as a sheep rustler.

In June, 1902, he started driving the stage from Ozona to San Angelo and continued this work for 20 months. After working for several individuals herding sheep, he bought an interest in the sheep of Mr. Shepperd, for whom he had worked.

On July 2, 1905, Ralph Watson and Myrtle Chapman were married. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Chapman, Crockett pioneers who came here in 1891.

Mr. Watson then spent several years in the sage line business. He ran both the Ozona-San Angelo stages and also acquired the Comstock-Ozona line. He put the first automobiles on the former line in November, 1908. The cars were two cylinder, chain drive Buicks. He drove one and Sam Cox the other.

A daughter, Wanda, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Watson on November 3, 1906, and a second daughter, Gussie, was born March 13, 1908. Both girls received their early education in Ozona and then took their B. A. degrees at Baylor University.



JIM CHAPMAN, pictured in a snapshot taken shortly before his death, with his grandson, Ralph Carden, came to Crockett County with his wife and two daughters, Myrtle and Bertha, in 1891. With organization of the county and location of Ozona as county seat, Mr. Chapman established one of the town's earliest businesses, a cafe, barber shop, pool hall and saloon. He served as deputy sheriff under Crockett's first sheriff, John Perry, and also under Sheriff Joe Gurley. He was also a Ranger under Capt. Wright. Nine of the Chapman children were born in Ozona, two before the family moved here. Ten of the eleven children are living, eight of them in Ozona. They are Ted, Joe, Edgar and Bill Chapman, Mrs. Ralph Watson, Mrs. Sam Cox, Mrs. Joe Oberkampf and Miss Catherine Chapman. Mrs. W. P. Foster lives in Lovington, N. M., and Mrs. L. H. Laging in Douglas, Ariz. Jim Chapman, Jr., died in 1930.

Wanda, the elder daughter, lives at home and does bookkeeping and secretarial work. Gussie the younger daughter is married to Major Henry H. Carden, of Belton, now stationed with the 143 Infantry of the 36th Division. They have two children, Ralph, 9, and Wanda, 5 years old.

In 1910, Mr. Watson sold his stage business and went into the sheep raising business permanently. He has been very successful and in 1916 bought the land where the present headquarters ranch is, 13,000 acres.

Mr. Watson has also served in public life. He was collector under Sheriff Jim Moore and also county commissioner in 1926 and 1927. He has been a member of the Odd Fellow Lodge since 1904. Mrs. Watson became a member of the Rebecca Lodge in 1905.

Oil Leases Gain Interest In 1922

From the Ozona Stockman issue of September 22, 1922, is gleaned the information that intense interest was being aroused at that time in oil leases for Crockett County. The article follows:

Interest in the great Marathon Fold area of West Texas continues unabated as reports of additional huge leaseholds acquired by big companies and individuals in several different counties are heard. During the week just passed the Texas Co. bought 10,069 acres on the Sheffield Terrace in Crockett County, south of the big Magnolia holdings, while another big tract of 14,000 acres farther to the north has also been put under lease by unknown parties.

This big Texas Company tract is in the same general area as the leases of the Pure Oil Company, the Humble Oil and Refining Company, the Carteret Oil Company, the Magnolia Petroleum Company, the Marathon Fold Lease Syndicate and the Texas Oil World properties and adds another major producing organization to the growing list of lease owners in this territory.

Irion county, just to the north of Crockett, is also coming in for a bigger and bigger play.

It is in Irion County that the Marathon Fold makes what is known as the "Big Bend," trending farther north of east than in districts more to the south and this section is coming in for the biggest play. Geological parties that have gone over this area have reported most of the big companies in getting protection here as well as in Crockett to the south, and in Sterling to the north, augers well for the future of central Irion County.

As yet no tests have been started in either Crockett or Irion counties along the west flank of the Marathon Fold on structural locations analogous to the location of the Read anticline in Mitchell County, although one test, at least, is promised for Crockett in the near future. The Carteret Oil Company has announced its intention of making a test and it is more than possible that one or more of the big lease owners will also start drilling.

C. G. Morrison Store Popular

C. G. Morrison & Company, with their 5 cents to 5 dollars variety store, added a metropolitan touch to Ozona's business section in 1932.

The store was opened under the management of T. M. Sawyer, now owner of one of the divisions bearing the Morrison trade name.

The present popular manager, Al Fields, took over the local management in 1935 coming from Hugo, Oklahoma, where he had been engaged in a similar field.

There are three divisions to the Morrison chain, Ft. Stockton, Alpine and Marfa. The main store is at Ft. Stockton, this division listing five stores and owned by H. L. Carpenter and T. M. Sawyer.

The first store inaugurated by the company was that at Ft. Stockton and the business had a very modest volume than compared to that now enjoyed.

Besides Manager Fields, the Ozona store's employees are Helen Armentrout and Belia Basan.

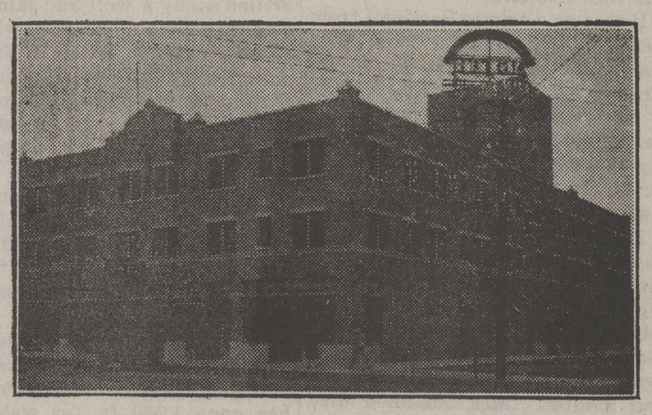
More than 176,000 wells have been drilled in Texas by oilmen at a cost of $3,500,000,000 (billions). More than 52,000 of these tests were dry holes.

Now a Favorite Spot for West Texans

Roosevelt Hotel

(UNDER NEW OWNERSHIP)

P. B. MOONEY, Prop.



ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS — FIREPROOF, MODERN

FREE PARKING

Scientifically Breeze-Cooled for Night Sleeping

"Makes Every Room a South Room"

All Modern Conveniences

Coffee Shop in Connection with Hotel

We congratulate the citizens of Crockett on the 50th Anniversary of their county — — — Be our guests when in San Angelo



His Dreams of the Future Have Come True

WEST TEXAS HAS BECOME A VAST LIVESTOCK EMPIRE---SAN ANGELO IS THE METROPOLITAN CENTER FOR WEST TEXANS

The following San Angelo business houses pay tribute to Crockett County on its Golden Anniversary
Appreciate the patronage of Crockett citizens

WE SALUTE YOU
CROCKETT COUNTY
ON YOUR GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

HOME OF

SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES

"Styles for Young Men and Men
Who Stay Young

S&Q Clothiers
SCHIENBERG-QUICKSILVER CO.
127 S. Chadbourne San Angelo

GREETINGS TO CROCKETT COUNTY
AND
JUDGE CHAS. E. DAVIDSON

DRAPERIES - - - UPHOLSTERY
CUSTOM BUILT FURNITURE
CARPETS and RUGS
"Craftsmanship At Its Best"

—THERE CAN BE NO DISSATISFACTION HERE—

Lollars
San Angelo

Congratulations
TO CROCKETT COUNTY
On Its Golden Anniversary
WE SALUTE YOUR PIONEERS

Sears, Roebuck & Co.
San Angelo
San Angelo's Friendliest Dept. Store
"Over 100,000 Items To Choose From"

GREETINGS CROCKETT

FROM ONE PIONEER
TO ANOTHER

We have been serving West Texas
for 51 years.

"Everything Musical"

Geo. Allen Music House
Mason Hamlin - Chickering and Wurlitzer Pianos
Hammond Solovox
15 E. Twohig San Angelo

1891 - - 1941
Builders of Progress
Were
Crockett County's Early Settlers

SALUTING YOU CROCKETT ON
YOUR 50TH ANNIVERSARY

John W. Wilder
REGISTERED ARCHITECT
502 San Angelo National Bank Building—San Angelo

A Message To Crockett Citizens

Now that you have so sucessfully completed fifty years, may you add many more stars to your

Banner of Progress

Banner MILK

HELPING BUILD WEST TEXAS

Congratulations
For
50 Years of Progress

Shepperson's
Furniture Company
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD
FREE DELIVERY ANYWHERE IN WEST TEXAS

Congratulations Crockett
From

Acme Auto Top & Awning Co.
AWNINGS - TARPAULINS
SEAT COVERS - UPHOLSTERING MATERIALS
"Anything Made of Canvas"
113 N. Chadbourne Phone 6130

KEEP A GOING
OLD TIMERS
of
CROCKETT COUNTY
We Are All For You

Roberts Bros. Auto-Lec Stores
HOME APPLIANCES
AUTO SUPPLIES SPORTING GOODS
18 E. Twohig—San Angelo

J. W. Odom Came To Ozona Early For Ranch Life

Headed Large Family; Mrs. Odom Pioneered Church Services

As enterprising and resourceful as his forbears had been in Alabama, John W. Odom, head of the Texas family group, showed the same successful traits in his pioneering career in the Lone Star State.

Mr. Odom was born in Alabama on January 23, 1849, and came with his parents to Texas in early boyhood. They located first at Grandview in Johnson County, subsequently treking to Callahan County.

As a young man, he first embarked on a mercantile career, but the lure of ranching attracted him and appealed to his aggressive spirit. So, it was ranching that he soon started and made his life's business.

On December 17, 1874, John Odom married Miss Elizabeth Binyon in Johnson County. She was born in Tennessee on March 20, 1854, and came to Texas with her parents in 1857.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Odom, all of whom are living today and happily carrying on the family heritage of name and position. They are Ora (Mrs. Ora Martin), of Brownsville; Euda (Mrs. Will Drake), of San Angelo; Johnnie (Mrs. Johnnie Puckett), of Dallas; Alyce (Mrs. Bright Baggett), of Ozona; Paschal Odom, of Dallas; Myra (Mrs. Myra Estes), of Silsbee, Texas; Elizabeth (Mrs. Paul Perner), of Ozona and Will Odom, of San Angelo.

The Odom family's first location in West Texas was at a small town called Wentworth near Sonora. But, Mr. Odom was ranching in Crockett County, having brought cattle to this country with him when he pioneered.

In 1891, the family moved to Crockett and made Emerald their home. But, when the county was organized and Ozona was made the county seat, then the Odoms, like all other families, took up residence in Ozona. However, the old Odom ranch, east of Ozona and now owned by Roy Hudspeth, remained ranch headquarters.

Mr. Odom died June 16, 1910 in Ozona. He had retired from ranching about three years previous. He was a charter member of the Masonic Lodge in Ozona and it is interesting to note that he opened and closed the Chapter at the last meeting he attended before his death. He was a stockholder in the Ozona National Bank, the Ozona Waterworks and the L. B. Cox Co., pioneer mercantile firm.

Mrs. Odom was a devout Methodist, as was her husband. She will ever be remembered in Crockett County's Christian circles as the woman who pioneered religious worship in Ozona. Before the county was founded, Mrs. Odom laid the foundation for church life in the community by organizing and conducting Sunday School services in her own home. Although her short life had been a rich and complete one, her death on April 19, 1893, was a distinct loss to the community.

A Half Century—

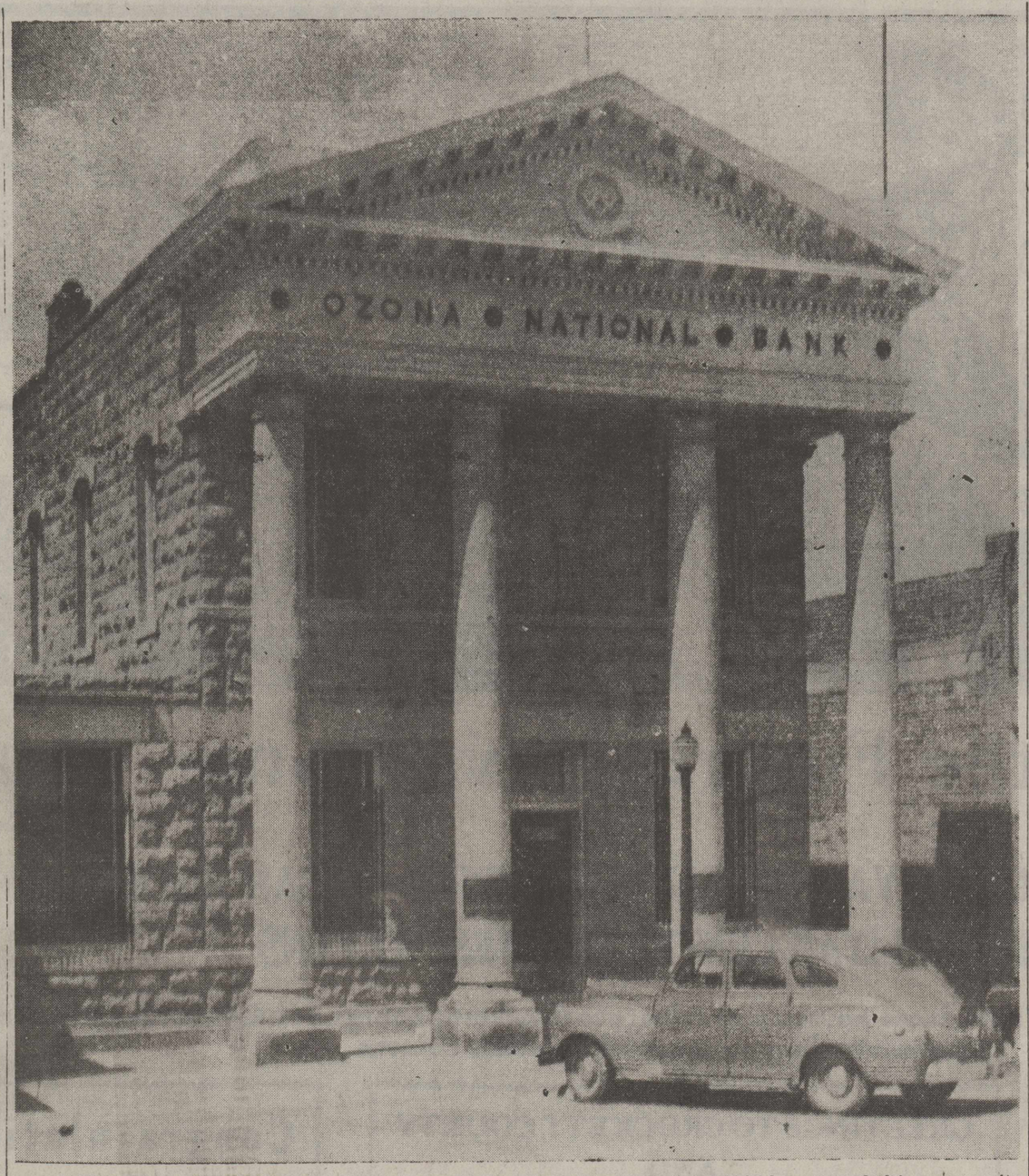
(Continued from Page One)

and order prevail at all times, an ideal spot for man to rear his children and enjoy all the blessings of home.

Business is flourishing in Ozona where the independent merchant and the small business house conduct their mercantile trading unhampered, with gains measured in terms of enterprise and initiative. The business section of Ozona is "streamlined" and modernized and is paced by a safe and sound financial institution, the Ozona National Bank.

Physical attributes of the county seat have been developed and improved to adequately meet all needs. The public utilities are splendidly handled by the West Texas Utilities Company. The San Angelo Telephone Company will soon install the long expected modern phone equipment. The water supply of the city has now been definitely assured. Fire protection of the highest order is afforded the community. Forward, Ozona and Crockett County to the centennial celebration.

The antelope is one of the fleetest North American animals.



FINANCIAL GIBRALTAR is the Ozona National Bank, which since 1905 has served this community and area as banking headquarters. Deposits in the Ozona National today total well over a million and a half dollars and with receipts from sale of lambs from Crockett ranches in the fall are expected to shoot past the two million mark for a new record high. The modern bank building, pictured above, was erected in 1905 and has been modernized and renovated sev-eral times through the years to maintain its modern appearance, convenience and service.

Had Enough Old-Time Cowboy Life In Three Months To Last 3,000 Years Says Geo. Davis

George Davis was an old-timer everyone knew in Crockett County. For a time, he lived in Sherwood, and engaged in ranch work. Later he was employed by Crockett County to look after the waterworks.

In 1882 I decided to become a cowboy and learn all about the cow business. I went to work for the Peacock Bros., who had a ranch near the head of the Middle Concho. Emmett (York) Rice was the wagon boss. John Young of Ozona was working for the same outfit at the time.

I was just a youngster and had armed myself with a big six shooter and felt that I was ready to take on most anything that might come along. We worked for three months and it rained nearly every day. My bed and clothes did not dry during the entire time. I caught a fine crop of body lice and they dealt me fits.

The boss told me when the herd started for Colorado City to return to the ranch. I had had enough of cowboy life to last me 3,000 years. I told him I had quit, that I was going to town. He finally told me to go with the herd until we reached Colorado City. I told him I was in a hurry, so I went on ahead.

I bought me some new clothes, went out to a lake of water, laid my new clothes down on one side and went across and took off my old ones and plunged in. I landed on the bank where my new clothes were and dressed up and left my cowboy outfit on the opposite side. It may still be there for all I know. I have never returned to that life again.

I decided I was not cut out for that sort of stuff. I wanted to be a mechanic and engineer. I have been wallowing in grease ever since. Right there the world lost one of the great old time cowboys. I suspect it is better off for the loss. Anyway I have never lived to regret. That was a hard life for a boy, and it took me three long months to find that the long, long trail had no lures for me.

We had a fine outfit and some fine fellows with the outfit, but it was a hard old life. It had no appeal for me. I have been in West Texas ever since. I used to work for Foot when he was running his surveying outfit all over this part of the country.

Andy Nelson Is Golden Pioneer

From his homestead atop a knoll back of the new courthouse, Andy Nelson, 77, can easily scan the hills surrounding Ozona where in the pioneer days he roamed aplenty. Mrs. Nelson, the former Mrs. Della Taylor, whom he married in 1933, lives with her husband. She was born in Arkansas, January 26, 1886.

Mr. Nelson was born in Louisville, Kentucky, on December 9, 1864, and came to Crockett County in 1889 from Tom Green County. He has been in Texas 63 years.

His father and mother were George and Mary Nelson, the former being a merchant. Mr. Nelson has been engaged in Crockett ranching and was one of this county's earliest settlers, a true and tried pioneer.

Early Day—

(Continued from Page One)

ers attended school.

Teachers at this school included at one time or other, Mr. Landman, Ada Williams, Emma Ramsey, Floy Perryman, Belle Smith, Nora Coates, Ralph Watson and Alma Smith. The children usually finished their schooling in Ozona.

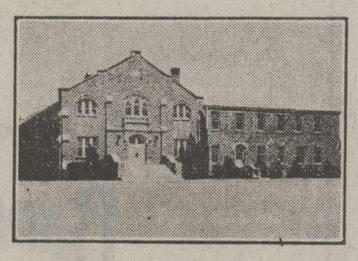
Baptist Church Organized Here On April 3, 1892

Seven Charter Members Answer Call; History Inspiring Todate

By MRS. A. C. HOOVER

On April 3, 1892, following the preaching of a sermon, "The Model Church," by Elder J. W. Cunningham, a council was called for the purpose of organizing a church in Ozona. This council consisted of Elder Cunningham, chairman, and Elder T. R. Legett, secretary.

Seven persons who were accredited members of regular Baptist Churches, were organized into what is known as the First Baptist



Church of Ozona. These seven charter members were F. M. Drake, W. B. Bean, S. T. Smith, Mrs. M. A. Drake, Mrs. M. V. H. Bean, Mrs. Alice E. Smith, and Alma V. Smith, who is Mrs. W. E. West, and at this writing the only living charter member.

After organization the church called Elder J. W. Cunningham as pastor, to preach one Sunday each month, the first Sunday of each month, with the church conference meeting Saturday afternoon preceeding the first Sunday. The election of Deacons was postponed until the next meeting. The organization was effected in the old frame school house, which served as church building, community house, political center, etc., for several years.

In 1900 the church erected a frame building at an approximate cost of $2,000, and on completion, moved in and organized the first Baptist Sunday School, the members having previously belonged to the Union Sunday School which for several years used the David Cook Sunday School Literature. Dr. L. F. Taylor was the first superintendent. Deacon Robert Cooke has the distinction of the longest service as Sunday School superintendent, about 19 years.

Thirty-three years after the organization of the church 224 people had held membership in it and 19 preachers had served as pastor. The membership at that time was 133. The present membership is 175. In 1928, during the pastorate of Rev. M. M. Fulmer, a church building of tile and brick was erected at a cost of $40,000.

During the pastorate of Rev. A. J. Carson, the church led in an unusual revival when Rev. Fryar did the preaching, resulting in the conversion of many men. The meeting was held in a large tent on the ground where the North Motor Co. building now stands.

For a number of years beginning during the pastorate of Rev. M. M. Fulmer the church kept a missionary in Brazil. At different times the church has extended a missionary arm to other communities, Sheffield, Pandale, and Buenavista, having been thus served.

Rev. M. M. Fulmer has held the longest pastorate, seven and one half years. Rev. A. J. Carson was pastor a little more than five years. The present pastor, Rev. Clyde Childers, has been on the field three and one half years. The fourth pastor of the church, Rev. A. R. Watson served two pastorates aggregating six years.

The following men have held pastorates in the order named: J. W. Cunningham, H. Q. Kendell, Mathews, A. R. Watson, D. M. West, A. R. Watson, Rutledge, W. P. Pledger, R. L. Pearce, Julius King, Marlen, Hillyer, A. J. Carson, Balwin (supply pastor from May to September, 1920), L. M. Gambrell, W. E. Hathorn, J. E. Anderson, H. C. Slaughter, M. M. Fulmer, L. M. Gambrell, Ira Garrison, Clyde Childers.

BOUNTIES PAID IN 1916

The Qzona Stockman in February, 1917, reported that at the last term of the Commissioners Court $910.85 was paid out fo rscalps of wild animals. In the lot were 267 wolves, 296 wildcats and 1,617 jack rabbits. This amount ran the total up to $1,655.10 which had been paid out on bounty since the new bounty law came into effect in July, 1915. Of this total, $840 was paid for 420 wolves, $528 was paid for 528 wildcats and $287.10 for 5,742 jack rabbits. The rate was $2 a head for wolves, $1 for wildcats and five cents apiece for jack rabbits.

American forests occupy one-third of the national area, exceeding the home lands of 230,000,000 people in Europe.

A WORD OF SINCERE TRIBUTE
From One Old-Timer To Another

We were eight years old, Crockett County, when fine old Judge Chas. E. Davidson held your first organization meeting in 1891 under the historic liveoak tree in Ozona.

At the turn of the century, you were just a budding youngster, full of pep and ambition, and we could not help but notice you.

Down through the long span of fifty years, we have watched your progress with pride. You see, we had pioneered too, and knew something about the innumerable obstacles you would encounter.

Having commemorated our 50th anniversary eight years ago, we now feel privileged and happy to honor you.

WE CONGRATULATE YOU CROCKETT COUNTY

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