Horsehead Crossing

Charles Goodnight called Horsehead Crossing on the Pecos River the “graveyard of the cowman’s hopes.” Long before the famous Goodnight-Loving Cattle Trail crossed the briny Pecos, though, Horsehead Crossing was a place of tears.

Before modern damming and irrigation controlled and reduced the Pecos, Horsehead Crossing was the least dangerous place in Texas to ford the winding river with its tall, steep banks. The Comanche crossed there on their war trail between the Texas plains and Mexico. It is said they would push stolen horses across sixty miles of desert before reaching the Pecos. Driven mad by thirst, the horses would drink the brackish water until they sickened and died. When “Rip” Ford surveyed the area in 1849, he found both sides of the river littered with the horses’ bones and skulls. Although there are conflicting accounts about how the bones came to line the banks, these skulls gave Horsehead Crossing its name.

In September of 1858, the first Butterfield stage reached Horsehead Crossing on its journey west. Waterman L. Ormsby wrote of his experiences as a passenger in his book The Butterfield Overland Mail. He was most impressed by the sudden appearance of the river since no vegetation or valley marked its edge. The winding nature of the river also attracted his attention. When the stage approached the area at three o’clock in the morning, Ormsby says they blew their horn and heard an answer from the other side of the river, they supposed, telling them to drive upstream. They did as they were told and were astonished to discover that the station was actually on the same side of the river. Other travelers often commented on the confusion caused by the loops in the river, calling it “the crookedest river in the world.”

By the 1860s, Horsehead Crossing was on a major cattle and immigrant trail. The Goodnight-Loving Trail left the Concho River near present day San Angelo and headed eighty miles across dry country until it reached the Pecos. It proved a long, treacherous trail. Not only did the desert often kill the animals, but their weakened condition left travelers vulnerable to attack by Indians or outlaws. Goodnight counted thirteen graves at the crossing on his first trip through the area. Nonetheless, the crossing remained in use until bridges were built across the Pecos in the early years of the twentieth century.

Today Horsehead Crossing is on private ranch land. There is little to see. As always, Castle Gap serves as a landmark pointing the traveler toward the crossing. Traces of the old stage road are still evident in the pasture. Erosion patterns along the riverbank indicate the location of the crossing, and research has pinpointed the probable location of the old Butterfield station. Though little evidence remains of past use, this spot rich with history still appeals to the imagination of some, and tours can be arranged through the Crane Chamber of Commerce. There are also artifacts from the crossing on display in a small museum located in the Crane Chamber of Commerce building.

[Editor’s note: We would like to run a series of articles about historic West Texas sites on private land or in out-of-the-way locations. If you have a favorite spot you would like to write about, please send us a proposal.]
Dear Fellow Members,

Welcome to the year 2000 and best wishes on a productive New Year. Hopefully everyone came through the Y2K transition without incident. After all of the hype in the media many of us were leery about our computers and were fearful about losing important documents. Thankfully, none of us experienced disaster and once more technology is our friend.

We will greet the year 2000 by holding our annual meeting in Midland on March 31-April 1. Cynthia Savage has been busy handling local arrangements and has put together a fine schedule of activities. Robert Flynn, the noted novelist, will give the program at the Friday night banquet. The meeting will be held in the Midland Holiday Inn and a block of 35 rooms has been set aside. We have locked in a room rate of $55. I encourage you to make reservations as soon as possible. Please call 915/697-3181. We should be sending out the registration packets shortly. Please fill out and return the forms as soon as possible. We would very much like to see everyone there.

The Program Committee which includes Cindy Martin (Lubbock), Cynthia Savage (Midland), Becky Matthews (San Antonio), and Marisue Potts (Floydada) has been working diligently putting together this year’s sessions. From indications we are expecting a wide variety of papers and presentations. The committee has endeavored to craft a program that would provide an "end of the century" view of West Texas history and historians.

As a part of the stratagem to increase WTHA exposure and membership we are participating in a number of new projects. The East Texas Historical Association has been invited to host a guest session at our Midland meeting. A number of its members will present papers of interest to the WTHA. As a part of the reciprocal arrangement the WTHA has been invited to host a session at the ETHA fall meeting September 29-30 in Nacogdoches. The WTHA session will be scheduled for Friday afternoon September 29. Please contact me if you are interested in participating.

Also, the WTHA and the Texas Oral History Association are jointly sponsoring an exhibit table at the Texas State Historical meeting on March 2-4 in Austin. If you are interested in volunteering an hour or so at the table please contact me.

Just as a friendly reminder please renew your WTHA membership if you have not done so already. Paul Carlson has put together another fine Year Book and we would like to mail a copy to you as soon as possible. Your active membership in the WTHA is important. Best wishes on a great spring. See you in Midland.

Tai Kreidler

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In Memory of . . .


Byrns served in WWII in the South Pacific Theatre of Operations with Army Amphibious Forces. His second career began in 1964 when he moved to San Angelo, TX, to teach at Angelo State University. When he retired there in 1977, he said, 'I want to save people saying, 'I sure miss old Byrns,' instead of staying until they say, 'I sure wish old Byrns had retired when he threatened to a couple of years ago.'"

Delmar Hayter died Tuesday January 18, 2000 in Lubbock after a short illness. Delmar had been a WTHA member, obtained his history Ph.D. from Texas Tech, and taught history there for 10 years. He wrote his dissertation on the Pecos River and was working on a biography of Muudo MacKenzie. He served in the U.S. Army and was a veteran of World War II. He was born October 13, 1918 in Fredrick, Oklahoma.

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Did You Know? West Texas Facts and Trivia

COMPiled BY VICKY JONES, SOUTHWEST COLLECTION, TEXAS TECH

---Marathon, Texas was named in 1883 by Capt. Albion E. Shepard, a retired sea captain. The area’s landscape reminded him of the plains of Marathon, Greece.

---On April 9, 1947, the town of Glazier (Hemphill County) was almost completely destroyed by a tornado. Survivors of the tornado had taken refuge in the town’s old jail. This tornado, one of the largest on record, traveled 221 miles across parts of Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas.

---The Francklyn Land and Cattle Company, an English syndicate chartered in 1881, owned lands in Carson, Gray, Roberts, and Hutchinson Counties, Texas, and Greer County, Oklahoma (formerly part of Texas). At its heyday, the Company owned 70,000 acres of land and had 70,000-100,000 head of cattle. The Company went bankrupt in 1886 and was reorganized as White Deer Lands.

---Ysleta Mission is the oldest mission in Texas. It was built by the Tigua Indians and the Franciscans in 1681. The present-day mission, located on the Tigua Indian Reservation near El Paso, was rebuilt on the original mission’s foundation in 1908.

---Mary Martin, famous for her Broadway role as Peter Pan, was born in Weatherford, Texas in 1913.

---Elizabeth Howard West became Texas State Librarian in 1918, making her the first woman elected head of a Texas state government department. In 1925, Miss West became the first librarian at the newly-opened Texas Technological College in Lubbock.
Our First Fifty Years
by Rupert N. Richardson

[The following article is condensed from the 1974 edition of the West Texas Historical Association Year Book.]

It was a goodly crowd with high hopes that met one April afternoon in 1924 in the Taylor County courthouse to organize the West Texas Historical Association. The idea of such an organization had been suggested by Royston Campbell Crane, Sweetwater lawyer and history buff. He thought the colleges of the area should initiate the movement and some years before had mentioned it to me and to others, no doubt. He was a collector of Western Texana, especially, and Texana generally. Simmons College recently had acquired the major part of his collection. It was small but contained some good material that might be used as the basis for research on a number of subjects pertaining to the region.

I had been too busy trying to finish my schooling and do my work as a college teacher to give much thought to the idea, but now that we had the Crane collection it seemed urgent that some start be made. William Curry Holden, then teaching in McMurry college, and I called on Judge Crane at his home in Sweetwater where we laid plans for a meeting.

Organization [at that first meeting] took little time. R.C. Crane was elected president, Mrs. Dallas Scarborough, treasurer, and R.N. Richardson secretary. Other officers were chosen, but the slate has been lost. There was too much zeal about the opportunities for investigating West Texas history to squander much time on mere details or organization. We were intrigued by the vision of possibilities in our new field. We should first publish a year book, and before long that would give way to a quarterly.

The next meeting was held in Cisco in April 1925. Judge Crane was continued as president and placed at the head of a publications committee of five members. A program was given at the Cisco meeting. Carl C. Rister read a paper on Fort Griffin, a subject he had touched on his dissertation at George Washington; W.C. Holden expounded the subject of local history as material for literature; R.C. Crane read a paper on Indian wars of the 1870's; and R.N. Richardson read a paper on the Southern (Butterfield) Overland Mail. Most of the papers were published in a Year Book which Rister and I managed to put out in June 1925. More than half of this first Year Book was a reprint of rare newspaper material and government documents.

Annual dues were set at $3. There were less than a hundred members at the start, but through the generous terms accorded by George S. Anderson of the Abilene Printing Company the body started free of debt and has continued so to this day.

The annual meeting was at Abilene in 1926. Judge Crane, staunch defender of West Texas, criticized Dorothy Scarborough's new book, The Wind, which has its setting in Sweetwater. He contended that for all its disagreeable features, the country was not half as bad as Miss Scarborough described it. Some ladies in the audience challenged the defense, contending that it would be next to impossible to exaggerate an account of Sweetwater's weather at its worst. Judge Fred Cockrell talked on pioneer lawyers of West Texas, most of whom he had known personally. Among those [lawyers] was J.V. Cockrell. While serving as district judge the versatile pioneer often preached. It was not uncommon for him to hold court during the week and then preach in the same building on Sunday following.

Stamford was the meeting place for 1927. Colonel R.L. Penick, neighboring rancher and prominent Stamford businessman, apologized that there were no other Stamford people in the meeting. Such a situation was not peculiar to Stamford, for interest in history, local and regional history especially, was slender in those years. Even history teachers generally took no interest in it. Oral history reproduced in type made up a good part of Volume III of the Year Book, published in 1927.

Help From the Universities

At the annual meeting held in Carnegie Library Hall in April 1928 the West Texas Historical Association began a new chapter. Thus far teachers in the Abilene colleges and history buffs had done the planning and the work. This year scholarly, talented aid was brought in from outside through solicitation and persuasion. At Oklahoma University where he was a visiting faculty member on leave from Simmons, Carl Rister contacted Alfred B. Thomas who had lately taken the doctorate in the University of California under the guidance of Herbert E. Bolton. Thomas now assented to read a paper at the West Texas meeting.

Dorothy Scarborough's novel was the topic of discussion at the 1926 meeting.

At the University of Texas, W.C. Holden and I were under the pressure of completing requirements for the doctorate, but we managed to enlist Walter Prescott Webb and Charles W. Ramsdell for places on the program of our association. Webb, then a relatively obscure teacher and scholar, was laboring with what he termed his "Opus Magnum," a recounting of the sharp transition that took place when the American people came out of the timberlands and entered the Plains. The article which he read before the Association and published in the Year Book sets forth and amplifies the thesis of his renowned The Great Plains that was to appear three years later and is still in print. Professor Ramsdell made a talk on Robert S. Neighbors, the Indian agent whose career was so intimately interwoven with the North Texas frontier. Papers by S.B. McAllister, W.C. Holden, R.D. Holt, John R. Hutto, R.N.
Richardson and others completed a volume of a hundred and fifty pages. The *Year Book* had become established. It was now a worthy medium of publication on Western Texana and a source which historians henceforth would have to take into account.

The annual meeting of 1929 held at Abilene City Hall, was also accentuated by contributions of quality. Edward Everett Dale, distinguished Oklahoma University professor and author, read a paper he called "The Romance of the Range," a sketch of the range cattle industry. On the same program was J. Evetts Haley, whose "Grass Fires on the Southern Plains," was in keeping with the historical scholarship and literary skill that has placed him among the most widely read writers on the West.

Through Depression and War

In keeping with the times the Association prospered during the garish 1920's, and 1930 also was a good year. The *Year Book* now measured 215 pages. With its short membership roll, however, three dollar membership fee and no other income, it was necessary thereafter to hold the length of publication to approximately one hundred-fifty pages. Even then the organization was under obligation to George S. Anderson whose charges each year could not have greatly exceeded the cost of publication to his firm. It must be said also that usually there was not available enough good regional historical material to have filled a book much longer.

During depression years annual meetings were held away from Abilene consistently—at San Angelo, Big Spring, Lubbock, Wichita Falls, Graham, and Brownwood. Papers read at the meetings supplied most of the copy for the *Year Books*. The old guard, made up of such writers as W.C. Holden, S.E. McKey, R.D. Holt, Marvin Hunter, C.C. Rister, R.C. Crane, and Rupert N. Richardson, was reinforced from time to time by new contributors who provided something worthwhile each year.

The Centennial Commission of 1936 recognized West Texas generously as an historical area. R.C. Crane as president went before the Centennial Advisory Committee on History in Austin and in a lengthy hearing reviewed the salient features in the history of the Western part of the state. The committee evidently was impressed by his presentation, for a large share of historic site markers was awarded the region.

In his "Review" of the Association in 1939 John R. Hutto, faithful recorder of meetings, stated that the Association had published 2,000 pages of historical material covering 155 different subjects.

For the annual session of 1942 the Association turned again to Abilene, for the first time since 1929. Reporter Hutto related that war conditions, especially the shortage of rubber limited attendance from a distance. He thought, nevertheless, that in this time of "stirring emotions and busy preparation to maintain our political and social institutions those appearing on the program discussed their subjects pertaining to Western History with unusual interest."

Judge R.C. Crane, President 1924-1948

For the years following 1942 there were no annual meetings. Much of the work of the organization went on, however. The executive committee met from time to time, and each year published the *Year Book*. In 1944 it was reported that after all bills had been paid the organization had $391.30 in the treasury. Lest that sum seem inconsequential, it is well to keep in mind that the Association has always operated with a slender budget and up to that time nobody had ever given it a cent.

New Zeal for a New Era

The annual meetings of the Association were renewed in the spring of 1946. After a gap of three long war years it was gratifying to gather again, greet old friends and meet new ones, and take up the work of the Association in a new era with renewed zeal. Once again a war to end wars had been fought and won. Disturbances and tensions still troubled the world, but we believed that these would soon pass. Surely a long era of peace and understanding must lie ahead. The program did not, however, bear on the world scene. It followed faithfully the pattern of other years, bearing on regional subjects.

Although the new era did not bring any great change in the work or the personnel of the association, new contributors joined the ranks from time to time, and occasional writing or features stirred special interest: J. Evetts Haley gave the background of Fort Concho History; Chris Emmett read an article on Colonel Crimmins; and Ernest Lee, in the dress of a pioneer surveyor with the instruments and other equipment of the men of that rugged profession, read a paper on their work in Northwest Texas.

[In 1949,] the organization met at Wichita Falls. Judge Crane declined re-election, declaring that a quarter century in the post of president should be enough for any man. He was voted president emeritus, and Colonel M.L. Crimmins was elected president.

A basic feature in the *Year Book* that came into use during the mid-century years is Ernest Wallace's "History in West Texas," which he has consistently either written or edited from the hands of contributors. It represents a good summary of important work, studies, and proceedings in the area covered by the Association. Meanwhile, out of an occasional book review or book notice that the *Year Book* carried in early issues, Robert C. Cotner as book review editor has developed a review section of ample size and superior quality. Scores of professional and lay historians of stature have shared in these reviews both as authors and as reviewers.

These Latter Years

In respect to its main features, the recent years of the West Texas Historical Association have been much like those that preceded. Although relatively more have been held in Abilene, meetings have been well distributed. In 1961, we visited Odessa. Abilene Christian College hosted the organization in 1962 and again in 1970. Hardin-Simmons, with its Moody Center, was host several different years. Meetings were held at Angelo State University twice.
Experts Trace Coronado’s Travels
by Jennifer LeNoir

[This article is reprinted from Access: Newsletter of the Texas Tech University Libraries, Fall 1999]  

Archaeologist Donald Blakeslee, who is overseeing the excavation of the Coronado campsite near Floydada, told an audience of about 50 at the Southwest Collection Library’s second annual Legends of the Southwest Symposium that he may have found “El Campo de los Ballesteros.”

A Wichita State University anthropologist professor, Blakeslee’s presentation “Archaeology of the Coronado Expedition,” shed new light on heretofore unknown aspects of Coronado’s excursion into the South Plains.

“El Campo de los Ballesteros,” the camp of the crossbowmen, refers to a specific unit of Coronado’s 1,500-man army. Coronado’s army may have camped at the Owens site, an archaeological dig located between Blanco and Floyd County, for two weeks before Coronado and 30 men continued their expedition into Kansas. To determine if this is one of the two Texas sites, Blakeslee plans to continue excavating the site for more evidence.

The site contains artifacts 450 years old, Blakeslee said. But narrowing which group of peoples might have left what is difficult because the area has also been occupied by Indians, Comanches, Spanish merchants who traded with the Indians, Buffalo hunters and pastores or shepherders.

At the Owens site, Blakeslee and his team have found Pueblo pottery, buffalo bone, iron and copper arrowheads, two pieces of chain mail and numerous horseshoe nails—all within eight inches of the surface, Blakeslee said.

“I hope our future work will lead us to discovering Coronado’s actual route to and from the site, and perhaps to the other long-term Texas camp,” he said.

Following the theme “Our Hidden Hispanic Heritage,” other speakers discussed how Spanish culture has influenced the Southwest and its people. The September 1999 symposium included presentations by 10 additional scholars recognized for their work on Coronado, Hispanic Subcultures and Hispanic ranching.

Donald C. Cutter, University of New Mexico history professor emeritus, gave a living history presentation during a Ranching Heritage Center luncheon. Cutter impersonated Father Junipero Serra during the presentation, “Father Serra Comes to West Texas: A Visit with the Borderlands Greatest Missionary.”

“The influences of Spanish culture on the Southwest are everywhere. The cultural impact is often so great that people don’t always recognize it,” said Associate Libraries Dean William E. Tydeman.

Underwritten by a grant from the Helen Jones Foundation, they symposium was jointly sponsored by the Southwest Collection, the Friends of the University Library/Southwest Collection, the Ranching Heritage Center, the Ranching Heritage Association and the Office of Cultural Diversity.
Robert Hall has joined the WTHA office as the new editorial assistant. Robert is a graduate student in the Department of History at Texas Tech.

WTHA Board Member Preston Lewis and his wife, Harriett, have both taken positions with Angelo State University. Preston is director of news and information for ASU. He had worked 20 years at Texas Tech University, including the last three years as director of development for the University Libraries. Harriett is the academic coordinator of clinical education for ASU's new Physical Therapy program.

This past fall, Ty Cashion joined the history staff at Sam Houston State University. The school awarded him a grant to produce a study on "The Texan West," that will seek to re-introduce Texas to the American West. The new western historians seem to have cut Texas out of the loop, and Cashion's thesis is "Just because you ignore us, it does not mean that we are not here!"

In July 1999, Brenda L. Haes (M.A. History, Texas Tech University, 1997) accepted the position as Assistant to the University Archivist at Texas Tech's Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library. Haes' article, "Fort Sill, the Chiricahua Apaches, and the Government's Promise of Permanent Residence," is slated for publication in the Spring 2000 edition of The Chronicles of Oklahoma.

Lewis Toland (Ph.D., University of Kansas) has accepted a position as Associate Professor in English at New Mexico Military Institute in Roswell. He is currently putting the finishing touches on his literary biography of Elmer Kelton, which is under consideration at the University of North Texas Press.

Carole Young has left Texas Tech University Press to become the new director of the New York Botanical Garden Press (founded in the late 1800s); Margaret Lutherer, assistant to the President, has accepted the position of interim director. A national search is being conducted for Carole's replacement.

Dr. Kenneth E. Hendrickson, Jr., the History Program Coordinator and Hardin Distinguished Professor of American History at Midwestern State University, was elevated to the presidency of Phi Alpha Theta at its recently completed biennial convention. He will continue in this post until the National History Honor Society's next convention in 2001.

WTHA Executive director Tai Kriedler has been promoted to assistant dean and associate librarian at the Southwest Collection.

Freedonia Paschall has been promoted to the rank of associate librarian at the Southwest Collection. Paschall edits the "History in West Texas" section of the Year Book.

Abel Ramirez was promoted in 1999 to Library Unit Supervisor for Technical Processing at the Southwest Collection at Texas Tech. Ramirez has been with the SWC for nine years.

On September 9, 1999, Clark Hitt of the Foard County Historical Commission gave a one hour slide presentation on the organization, training, and combat history of the 10th Mountain Division during World War II at the World War II Roundtable meeting in Minneapolis, Minnesota. More than 300 people attended the symposium at the Minnesota State Historical Society's Headquarters at Ft. Snelling.

Bob Fee has been working with the Southwest Collection in conducting a series of oral history interviews with pioneer ranch woman Mrs. Odylene Jones. Mrs. Jones ranched in the Fruita area from the 1920s to the 1990s. Fee is a longtime rancher in the Roscoe, Texas and has recently moved to Lubbock, Texas.

B W Aston will be on sabbatical this summer in Belfast doing research on the role women have played in the recent peace process.

Dr. Ken Jacobs is remaining active by teaching two courses for Hardin-Simmons.

Fred Rathjen of Canyon, Texas, has been busy in 1999 with various book signings heralding the reissue of his book The Texas Panhandle Frontier by Texas Tech Press. He has been most pleased with the favorable response and is gratified with the widespread appeal of his book.

Lawrence Clayton and Joan Farmer have a forthcoming book--Tracks Along the Clear Fork--dealing with Camp Cooper and Fort Griffin. They edited and wrote parts of the book. Other authors are Rupert Richardson, Carl Rister, M.L. Crimmins, Ben Grant and J.R. Webb. Publisher is McWhinney Press.

Ty Cashion has a contract with Scholarly Resources to do a college-level reader for Texas history; Jesus Frank de la Teja is the co-editor, and they've got WTHA members in their lineup: Tai Kriedler, Garry Nall, J'Neil Pate, and Charles Townsend. The reader should be out for the spring semester next year.

Alwyn Barr of Texas Tech has written the introduction to Black Cowboys of Texas, edited by Sara R. Massey. From scattered courthouse records, writings, and interviews with a few of the African American cowhands who were part of the history of Texas, Sara R. Massey and a host of writers have retrieved the stories of a more diverse cattle industry than has been previously recorded. The book will be released by Texas A&M Press in April.

CALL FOR PAPERS: The Center for Big Bend Studies is now accepting papers to be given at the 7th Annual Conference October 20-21, 2000, in Alpine, Texas. Presentations should focus on prehistoric, historic, and modern cultures of the borderlands region of the United States and Mexico, with emphasis on the area encompassed by Trans-Pecos Texas and north-central Mexico. Papers accepted for presentation will be considered for publication in the Journal of Big Bend Studies, Volume 13. Please submit an abstract of 200 words or less by July 31, 2000 to Kelly García, Center for Big Bend Studies, Box C-71, Alpine, Texas 79832, (915) 837-8723, kgarcia@surcross.edu
Upcoming Events

CONFERENCES:
Feb 24-26, 2000. Angelo State University Fourth Annual Writers Conference in Honor of Elmer Kelton. This year’s theme is Borderlands, featuring New Mexico novelist and playwright Denise Chavez. Feature speakers also include Elmer Kelton, Don Graham, Jerry Bradly, Robert Murray Davis, and James Hoggard. All sessions will be held in the auditorium of the ASU Mathematics-Computer Science Building. For additional information contact: Dr. Gloria Duarte, Dept. of English, Angelo State University, Box 10894, ASU Station, San Angelo, TX 76905. Email <Gloria.Duarte@angelo.edu>

March 2-4, 2000. Texas State Historical Association meeting at the Renaissance Hotel in Austin. There will be Sessions on La Salle’s ill-fated colony, the Enrique de la Peña memoir of the battle of the Alamo and the Texas Revolution, the Texas Rangers, black cowboys, the war with Mexico, and continuing interest in Texas politics: John Nance Garner, Lyndon B. Johnson, and others. Round-tables on Afro-Texan and Tejana history attempt to look toward the future. Robert M. Utley of Georgetown will speak at the Awards Luncheon on Friday. His topic is "The Texas Rangers: A Newcomer Looks at an Old Subject." Other speakers include Brown, who will deliver his presidential address Friday evening on "Garnering Votes for Cactus Jack:" John Nance Garner, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and the 1932 Democratic Nomination for President," and Judith N. McArthur of the University of Houston will speak at the Women & Texas History Luncheon.

April 6-8, 2000. Mosaic of Texas Cultures Conference 2000 at Hardin-Simmons University. Several threads will run through the conference, including Texas history, folklore, music, culture, art, and geography. Special speakers include Dr. Jose Angel Gutierrez, Professor of Political Science at the University of Texas at Arlington and founder of La Raza Unida. Also Yvonne Jo Harris, Assistant Vice President of Operations and Character Development, YMCA and the Dallas Coalition on Character and Values. For more information contact Dr. Lawrence Clayton, Box 16205 Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene, TX 79698. (915) 670-1486. Email <clayton@hsutx.edu>

April 20-22, 2000. Texas Folklore Society meeting at the Fredonia Hotel in Nacogdoches, Texas. TFWA members presenting papers include Becky Matthews, reading "E-lore, or Even If You Don't Read This Please Forward It to Everyone You Know" and Ty Cashion reading "Seeing Red over Varsity Blues." For information, contact Francis E. (Ab) Abernathy, <fabernathy@fasu.edu>

May 5-6, 2000. The Ninth Annual Cynthia Ann Parker Symposium will be held in Crowell, Texas at the Crowell Activity Center. Speakers will be Elmer Kelton, Clint Chambers, Barbara Ledbetter, Charles Brashear and Helen Garrison. For more information contact Clark Hitt, PO Box 198, Crowell, TX 79227.

June 10, 2000. Texas' Last Frontier Ranching History Celebration and dedication of a Texas historical marker for the old Surratt Territory will be held at the Banquet Room, Cochran County Activity Building, Morton, Texas. Beginning at 1:00 p.m. there will be a program, featuring talks on the ranching history of the area by historians David J. Murrah, Ph.D. and Elvis E. Fleming, M.Ed., M.A. Immediately following the program there will be a brief dedication ceremony at the marker site and a reception at the old Surratt Ranch headquarters, hosted by the Cochran County Historical Committee. For more information, contact Dorothy Barker, Chair, (806) 266-5484.

EXHIBITS:
Ongoing through March 13, 2000. The Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum, Canyon, Texas, is exhibiting works by Isabel Robinson (1894-1976), who taught at West Texas State Teachers College from 1927 to 1960. The exhibition, Isabel Robinson: Show Me West Texas, includes some fifty watercolors, oils, drawings, and prints drawn from the Museum's holdings and numerous private collections. The exhibition will also have a section devoted to paintings by Robinson students who became artists and their artist companions.

Feb 27-May 14. Ranching Heritage Center, Lubbock, Texas, is exhibiting the photography of Bob Moorhouse, general manager of the Pitchfork Ranch. Samples are from his book Pitchfork Country: The Photography of Bob Moorhouse and from an A QH A-sponsored exhibit titled "Hootbeats on the Pitchfork." On Feb 27 from 2-4 PM, Moorhouse will be available to sign his book.

April 7-Oct 22. Ranching Heritage Center, Lubbock, Texas. "Edward G. Bohlin-Gold and Silver Saddles." Edward G. Bohlin was best known for his fine elaborate silversmithing that blended the cowboy trade with art and craft. Between 1920 and his death in 1980, Bohlin crafted and developed more than 12,183 saddles. His signature items are the gold- and silver-embellished saddles, spurs, buckles and clothing. The exhibit includes show saddles with headstalls, bits and reins, spurs, two matching pistols, and much more.

Texas Tech University Chancellor John T. Montford and his wife, Debbie, donated another rare legal book to the Rare Books Collection of the Southwest Collection Library. The book, The Regall Apology: The Declaration of the Commons, Feb. 11, 1647, was printed in 1648 and is expertly rebound in green leather and pink cloth. The slender volume was printed in response to the House of Commons' declaration that Charles I, then king of Britain, should be stripped of his powers. The book contains a formal argument defending the king and refuting the declaration article by article. Earlier this year the Montfords also donated a 1573 copy of the Magna Carta to the Southwest Collection.
JOIN THE WEST TEXAS HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Throughout its distinguished history, WTHA has encompassed a wide range of both professional and non-professional historians, from lawyers to ranchers to teachers. Although their interests vary, members share a common desire to preserve the rich history of West Texas. Members receive the Year Book and a subscription to the Cyclone.

Membership Levels:
- Regular: $15
- Institutional: $15
- Family: $20
- Sustaining: $30
- Life: $300
- Sponsoring: $1000

To join, mail a check to West Texas Historical Association, Southwest Collection, Texas Tech University, Box 41041, Lubbock, TX 79409-1041.

Back issues of the Year Book can be purchased for $15 per volume. The complete set is available for $450.

THE CYCLONE

A Newsletter for members of the West Texas Historical Association

Editors: Jim & Becky Matthews

Published twice a year (February and August) by the West Texas Historical Association, Lubbock, Texas. Members also receive The Year Book, published each fall, containing articles, news notes, and book reviews about West Texas history. Annual membership fees are $10 for students, $15 regular, $20 family, $30 sustaining, $15 institutional/library. All back issues of The Year Book, published since 1925, are available for $15 each.