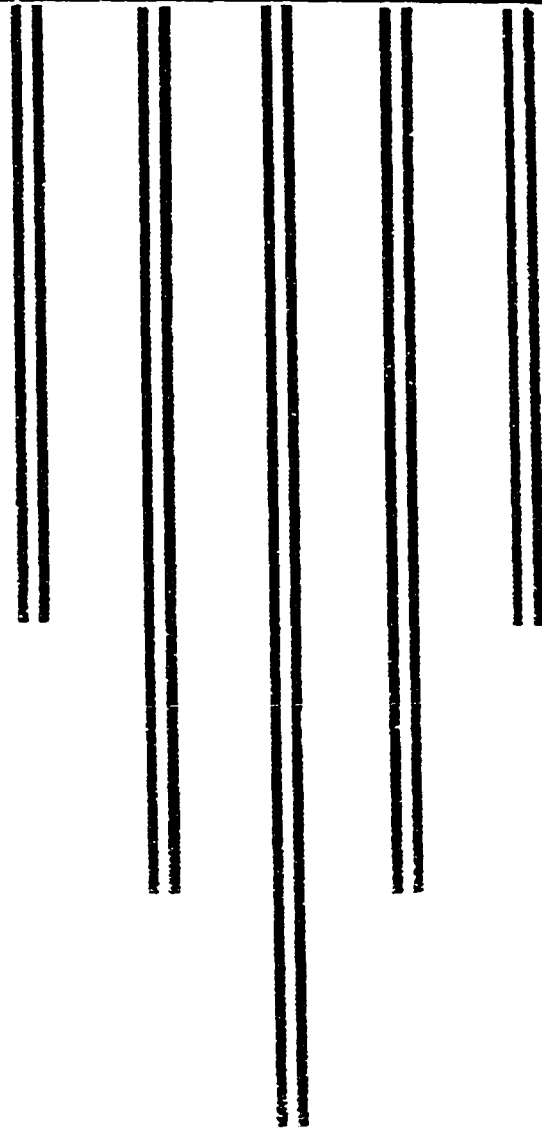




# HISTORY of DEMOLE COUNTY





This Volume Is Dedicated  
To Those  
Nearest and Dearest  
Our Hearts  
“Those  
Of The  
Younger Generation”



This History has been compiled by  
the Membership of the Circulating  
Book Club assisted by our beloved  
and esteemed oldest citizens.

May "Our Children of Today and To-  
morrow" accept, improve and revere  
this rich heritage.



Panola County, the Eastern Gate,  
To our Wonderful Empire State.  
Where the beautiful forests begin,  
The home of the finest of women and men.  
A County God has greatly blest,  
May our sons and daughters be  
Til the sun forever sinks in the Golden West.

A. W. H.





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J. R. Kyle, Sr.

## FOREWORD

In compiling history of any line in profane history, there has in many instances arisen doubts as to the exactness of dates and omitting of some names and events that would have added interest and color, but such was never done through discourtesy or lack of appreciation on the part of the writers of such.

So it is in the collecting and publishing this history of our beloved Panola County with all of its sons and daughters either by birth or adoption in making it what it is.

Those in authority from year to year have contributed their part in making each county administration what history has revealed. These names have been listed that they be made known to those of today as Panola pioneers, makers and preservers of early history and down to our present days, those that are so efficiently serving—keeping our county apace with the stride of progress.

From the time of "Chief Justices", as the highest officers of the County were originally called, these officials have been men acquainted with law, keen interest in growth and richest development in all phases and ideal of life, surpassed by none. These things were dearest to their hearts. To them we give our thanks and trust the part, we of "Today's Generation" shall add in preserving this rich heritage of ours, and strengthening and developing it in such a manner that it may be bequeathed to "Tomorrow's Generation" untarnished and feel that by our having lived we have aided in a substantial, educational, moral and spiritual way making Panola County a richer, better and securer place in which to live. So lives may be capable of meeting daily problems, sorrows, and joys as worthy sons and daughters should.

On the eve of a glorious Centennial Celebration, we are indeed most grateful for the privilege of living and having a part in doing something for our County that shall be recorded as a work to be given to the citizenry of today—knowing the history of coming years will be added.

Thus we submit this volume to help preserve the history made by our most worthy ancestors and the markers of our today's history. We are cordially yours,

MEMBERS OF THE CARTHAGE  
CIRCULATING BOOK CLUB

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## HISTORY OF PANOLA COUNTY

History of Panola County, from its organization to the present, has been made by men and women long since passed away and perhaps some forgotten by name, yet their good influence, noble deeds and courageous lives are still reflected in these of the present from day to day.

The very name Panola carries us back to the native Americans the Indians, for in their language this meant land of cotton. We cherish this Indian lore and this name was most appropriate for Panola soil and climate proved there is something in the name.

The finest bale of cotton the world has ever seen was grown, harvested and ginned by Hardy G. Hooker, I, on his farm at Woods Post Office in this County. Liverpool, England, Cotton Exchange succeeded in purchasing it and keeping it for a time, but the New York Cotton Exchange decided the "World's best should not forever in England rest," so today this snow white staple encased in silk and linen bagging bound with sterling silver ties and enclosed in a glass case and is domiciled in its native country, New York, U. S. A.

Throughout the County's development and growth its history recorded rings true with proof of its events.

On June 30, 1841, an act of the Fifth Congress of the Republic of Texas, created out of Harrison County, only a district, called Panola County for judicial purposes. There were a number of such districts created at the same time for similar purposes, but all were later declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court and consequently abolished.

The actual County of Panola was created out of parts of Harrison and Shelby Counties by an act of the First Legislature of the State of Texas, approved March 30, 1846 and was organized at an election held for that purpose July 13, 1846.

Today its boundaries are the same, Harrison County on the north, Rusk on the west, and Shelby on the south. The State of Louisiana to the east. Thus Panola County is truly the gateway to the Eastern United States.

In the election of 1846, Mr. John Allison was the first Chief Justice (County Judge was not used then) elected. He served four years. The following officers served this County with him in their different official capacities: District Clerk, James A. Pugh; County Clerk, John Hadley Anderson; Sheriff, Monroe R. Standief. (His first arrest was seven boys charged with theft of minor degree.

But he advocated law enforcement and was no respecter of person or persons); County Assessor and collector, Terrel Henson; County Commissioner, Charles Morrow, Richard Golden and James Williams; Justice of the Peace, Alex Birdsong, S. W. Westbrook, Lewis Parkham, James F. John, James West, Wm. Davis, and S. Woods. George Walton was elected Probate Judge. Other Justices, Stephen Allred, Andrew Peope and Thomas Hough, E. J. Thompson were elected February 1847. Patrick M. Martin was elected District Clerk in 1848; J. H. Anderson, County Clerk; Jonathan Anderson, Sheriff; Alfred Mitchel, Coroner; and the following Justices were elected for Precincts as numbers indicate. Alexander Birdsong, No. 1; J. H. Booker, No. 2; John Cassady, No. 3; James F. John, No. 4; Samuel C. Hooker, No. 4; William H. Taylor, No. 5; Stephen Alred, No. 6; Andres Robe, No. 7; R. Henry Martin and Thomas Hough were elected for Precinct 8, December 10, 1848. Chester Lewis was elected in 1849. Isaac L. Gibbs was elected for Precinct 2, May 19 1849. J. K. Williams was the first County Surveyor, elected Jan. 20, 1850.

Elected Aug. 5, 1850: Andrew Robe, Chief Justice; J. H. Anderson, Sheriff; J. Hadley Anderson, County Clerk; Andrew Tippet, Tax Assessor and Collector; J. K. Williams, County Surveyor; W. W. McCortney, County Treasurer; R. D. McCory, Coroner; the following Justices of the precinct, in the order named; A. Birdsong, W. A. Birdsong, J. M. Wade, J. L. Gibbs, G. W. Watson, John Cassady, S. M. Hooker, W. G. Parrish, W. F. Person, James Long, Stephen Allred, Robert Wyatt, Andrew Robe, H. M. Cooner, P. Henry Martin, Joshua Cherry, C. F. Lewis, F. J. Metcalf, R. R. Moore and L. L. Parham; and the following Constables were elected; W. Tiller, M. Woods, Jacob Moore, W. T. English, C. S. Scruggs, J. P. Gibbs, W. M. Thomas and Howard Dillard.

Mills L. Higgins was elected District Clerk Sept. 14, 1850 and at the same time Justice of the Peace for Precinct No. 8.

Henderson Fyke was elected Chief Justice in 1851. John Miller, Constable. The following year 1852, February 14, John W. Vawter was elected Justice of Peace of Precinct 9.

The following officers were elected Aug. 2, 1852: George Walton, Chief Justice; William White, Sheriff; J. Hadley Anderson, County Clerk; Jonathan Anderson, Tax Assessor and Collector; John W. Williams, County Treasury; John R. Williams, County Surveyor; John B. Chilcoat, Coroner; County Commissioners, Thomas G. Allison, Nathan Davis, Cornelius C. Crenshaw, Isaac Davidson, J. M. Vawter, J. J. Metcalf, Samuel A. Hooker, Solomon, John Miller,

B. M. Carter, Richard Golden, Alexander Birdsong, P. F. Gibbs, A. Johnson, S. D. Fisher, A. F. Jordan, John Y. Riddle, Robert Wyatt, J. S. Lyon, J. P. Renfro, Stephen Allred, Samuel A. Reed, Mell L. Heggins and Samuel L. Burns.

Elected August 7, 1854 were: Thomas G. Allison, Chief Justice; J. Hadley Anderson, County Clerk; Charles S. Scuggs, Sheriff; Elisha Williams, Tax Assessor and Collector; John R. Turner, County Treasurer; County Commissioners were: J. B. Armstrong, Terrel Henson, John S. White, and Thomas D. Matthews.

The following Justices of the Peace were elected for Precincts 1 to 12 inclusive, two for each Precinct in order named: R. W. Fields, J. P. Renfro, J. H. Johnson, W. C. Lyon, Jacob Moore, W. G. Parish, A. F. Jordan, J. J. B. Busby, Stephen Allred, Robert Liles, James M. Jeter, Robert Jarman, Mills L. Higgins, Isaac Taylor, Robert A. Craig, S. J. Metcalf, W. H. Darnell, Thomas C. Craig, Robert Wyatt, J. B. Cweeton, and F. Odom. The following Constables were elected for each Precinct from 1 to 12 inclusive, exception of Precinct No. 10 (none) in order named: William Tiller, D. Turner, Allen G. Hagin, William E. Steel, Aaron Lowry, J. W. Northcut, E. Jeter, Wm. P. Anderson, J. R. Sweeton, W. P. Victory, and J. A. Watson.

J. W. Sweeton resigned and was succeeded by J. P. Metcalf, elected Nov. 4, 1854, Nathan C. Williams was elected County Surveyor Aug. 6, 1855. William E. Cox was elected Sheriff March 3, 1856 and resigned probably after the general election of that year.

The results of election of August 4, 1856 are as follows: Irving P. Mason, Chief Justice; J. Handley Anderson, County Clerk; Jonathan H. Anderson, Sheriff; Elisha Williams, Tax Assessor and Collector; Samuel B. Darnell, County Treasurer; Nathan C. Williams, County Surveyor; Robert Fleming, Coroner. County Commissioners; John Thompson, John S. White, James M. Wynn, and I. A. Sullivan; the following Justices of the Peace for Precincts from 1 to 13 (both inclusive) in the order named: James M. Ramsey, Cornelius Crenshaw, Thomas J. Woodall, Gideon R. Adkinson, John T. Moore, J. K. Freeland, Jacob Moore, William H. Taylor, Roland S. Johnson, Stephen Allred, John M. Thompson, J. M. Jeter, Robert Jarman, William M. Thomas, Stephen L. McPherson, R. A. Craig, John S. Booty, William H. Darnell, James P. Victory, Josephus McNeese, Joseph B. Sweeten, Francis Odum, Pressley M. Harrison and Peter L. Johnson.

The names of the Constables are not listed for 1858 and 1860.

There seems to have been some irregularity in the Sheriff elec-

tion August 4, as Jonathan H. Anderson did not qualify under it, but stood again for the office and was elected December 27, 1856 and qualified January 7, 1857.

J. P. Victory moved out of the County and Robert Wyatt was elected to succeed him as Justice of the Peace of Precinct 11, May 16, 1857. A. F. Jordan and I. J. Banks were elected Justices on February 2, 1857 but members of Precincts are not stated.

Elected August 2, 1858: Drury Field, Chief Justice; James M. Ramsey, County Clerk; M. L. Higgins, District Clerk; Elisha Williams, Tax Assessor and Collector; Samuel B. Darnell, County Treasurer; J. H. Anderson, Sheriff; N. C. Williams, County Surveyor; Charles Baker, Coroner. County Commissioners elected; J. R. Dickerson, Cornelius Crenshaw, Thomas J. Night, and P. M. Harrison; and the following Justices of the Peace for Precincts 1 to 14 (inclusive) two for precinct one, one for Precinct two, two for Precinct three, one each for Precincts four and five and two for each remaining in order named; Cornelius Crenshaw, Wm. S. Harris, Richard S. Halliburton, John S. Moore, G. B. Adkinson, J. R. Freeland, G. D. Fisher, J. R. Browning, E. Turner, B. B. Anderson, Thomas J. Woodall, Wm. M. Thomas, William Watson, R. A. Craig, Samuel T. Burns, Daniel R. Bradberry, Samuel A. January, J. B. Sweeten, Francis Odum, F. Donnal, W. W. Butler and John F. Fueler.

Elected August 6, 1860: Drury Field, Chief Justice; James M. Ramsey, County Clerk; Elisha Williams, Tax Assessor and Collector; James Long, Sheriff; Samuel B. Darnell, County Treasurer; George D. McJimsey County Surveyor. A. D. Irvin, P. M. Harrison, R. A. Craig and B. F. Hooker were County Commissioners. The following Justices of the Peace—two each for Precincts Nos. 1, 2, and 3, none for Precinct No. 5, one for Precinct 6, two each for Precincts 7, 8, 9, none for Precinct 10 and one for 11, 12, and 13 in the order named; Cornelius Crenshaw, William F. Marris, James Williams, T. P. S. Pate, John S. Moore, T. B. Adkinson, Paul Polt, William Watson, A. M. Lumford, R. A. Craig, John M. Vawter, W. F. Neal, and P. M. Harrison.

J. H. Anderson was appointed Tax Assessor and Collector, December 3, 1860, by the County Clerk— vice Elisha Williams.

Elected August 4, 1862: Henderson Fyke, Chief Justice; J. M. Ramsey, County Clerk; James Long, Sheriff; Green Riley, Tax Assessor—Collector; Samuel B. Dornall, County Treasurer, G. D. McGinsey, County Surveyor J. B. Armstrong, Coroner. The County Commissioners: C. Crenshaw, E. A. Jeter, B. G. Hooker and W.



F. Nelson; and the following Justices of the Peace—two for Precinct No. 2, one for Precinct No. 3, two for Precinct No. 4, one for Precinct No. 6, two each for Precincts 8 and 9, two for Precinct No. 11, and one for 13 as named in order: S. J. Ross, J. H. Morris, J. M. Johns, J. M. Solomon, C. D. Wood, Sampson D. Fisher, Stephen Allred, S. B. Lacy, William Watson, J. M. Vanter, R. A. Craig, Robert Wyatt, Josephus McNeese, and P. M. Harrison.

Gideon B. Adkinson was elected County Commissioner October 3, 1863 vice C. Crenshaw, deceased.

Again Henderson Fyke was elected Chief Justice this being twice during the Civil War—August 1, 1864. James W. Ramsey, County Clerk, Gideon B. Adkinson, Sheriff, W. M. P. Anderson, District Clerk; E. A. Jeter, Tax Assessor-Collector; Samuel B. Dornell, County Treasurer; James B. Armstrong, Coroner; W. H. Davis, M. H. Simmes, Wm. Appling, and Thos. G. Allison, County Commissioners; and the following Justices of the Peace—two for Precinct No. 1, one for Precinct No. 2, one for Precinct No. 3, two each for Precincts, Nos. 4 and 5, one for Precinct No. 6, two each for Precincts 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, one for Precinct 12, and two each for Precincts 13 and 14 in the order named: Isarel Oden, Justice Woolworth, Thadeus C. Pate, James M. Johns James N. Harrison, Rozell Medham, Wm. H. Taylor, Lewis Perry, Spencer M. Harris, Wm. Gresham Andrew J. LaGrone, Charles Baker, James Hefner, Robert A. Craig, Thomas W. Gardner, Austin L. Davis, Wm. J. Rogers, Robert Wyatt, Josephus P. McNeece, Ed Henry, John Z. Hamplin, Jacob S. Caraker, Robert W. Wilson, and R. A. Young.

Gov. A. J. Hamilton appointed the following on Sept. 4, 1865; Webster Flanagan,, Chief Justice; J. M. Ramsey, County Clerk, J. Pat Anderson, Sheriff; Jack Graham, Tax Assessor-Collector; James Heifner, County Teasurer; and Thomas Davenport, James Crawford, Richard Golden, and Richard Mahan, County Commissioners.

J. Pat Anderson refused to qualify. S. W. Frin was commissioned District Clerk in his stead October 16, 1865. James Heifner refused to qualify and W. H. Watson was appointed County Treasurer; in his stead October 16, 1865.

A. B. Lacy was appointed Justice of the Peace for Precinct No. 8, February 2, 1866 and was re-appointed March 6, 1866, vice Webster Blanagan, resigned.

Elected June 25, 1866: Henderson Fyke, County Judge (first term this term was used) Hamilton Pollard, County Clerk; J. M.

Fain, District Clerk; W. P. Anderson, Sheriff; James F. Perry, Tax Assessor-Collector; E. S. Hull, Treasurer; J. R. Williams, County Surveyor; County Commissioners: James L. Matthews, T. J. Reagan, and W. D. Ragland, and the following Justices of the Peace—two each for Precinct No. 2 and 3 one for Precinct No. 4, 5, and 6, two each for Nos. 7 and 8 and one for Nos. 9 and 10 and two for No. 13, in the order named: Andrew W. Rohe, Josephus Smith, W. C. Lyan, J. P. Johnson, W. H. Taylor, W. R. Murray, C. D. Polk, R. F. Polk S. B. Lacy, James M. Ramsey, R. A. Craig, Thos. P. Peagues, P. M. Harrison, and J. H. Ross.

All the foregoing served for sometime after the Congressional plan of reconstruction succeeded that of President Johnson. Under the new order the following were finally disqualified and went out of office: Fyke, Pollard, Anderson, James F. Perry, Matthews, Reagan, and Hull. Ragland moved from the County January 17, 1868. The following resigned: Josephus Smith, W. R. Murray, C. A. Polk, R. F. Polk, S. B. Lacy, James M. Ramsey, Thos. P. Peagues, and P. M. Harrison. B. B. Anderson, County Commissioner and J. M. Fain, Justice of the Peace for Precinct for No. 8 were elected December 15, 1866, but have the word disqualified entered opposite their names.

P. W. Clements was elected County Attorney, January 8, 1867. James M. Roquemore was chosen Tax Assessor-Collector March 18, 1867, vice James F. Perry.

Appointed by General J. J. Reynolds: Micajah Johns, County Judge, vice Henderson Fyke, July 27, 1869. William Watson, Sheriff, vice W. P. Anderson, July 27, 1869; John Duran, District Clerk, vice J. M. Fain, July 27, 1869; J. W. Murphy, Justice of Peace, Precinct No. 5, August 2, 1869; Jesse W. Brooks, County Clerk, vice Pollard, August 24, 1869; Joseph Adams, Commissioner, vice J. L. Matthews, August 24, 1869; Thomas F. Hull, Sheriff, vice Wm. Watson, September 24, 1869, James H. Grary and Stephen L. Davis, County Commissioners, September 10, 1869; M. H. Johns, Justice of the Peace, Precinct 8; J. M. Fain, September 10, 1869; George D. Quest, District Clerk, Vice John Duran, September 18, 1869; Thomas D. Farraw, County Treasurer, vice E. Thomas Hull, October 27, 1869; James M. Ramsey, County Surveyor, November 8, 1869; James Huse, County Surveyor, vice Ramsey, deceased, November 8, 1869; and Oliver P. Carswell, County Clerk, January 18, 1870.

Elected December 3, 1869: H. Pollard, District Clerk, A. B. Ross, Sheriff; and the following Justices of the Peace: Noah W. Gillespie, Precinct 2, Thomas G. Garner, Precinct 2; H. B. Jernigan,

Precinct 3, B. D. Holland, Precinct No. 4, and J. L. Murphy, Precinct No. 5. Holland failed to qualify and Murphy was removed. Appointed: Thomas Farrow, County Treasurer, August 4, 1870. William F. Nelson, County Surveyor August 23, 1870; M. H. Johns, Register, November 7, 1870; Board of Appeal, S. L. Davis, J. R. Bond, and J. J. Fain, November 7, 1870. J. L. Farrow was re-elected Justice of Peace, Precinct No. 5, December 1, 1870. Farrow was removed and Micajah H. Johnson was appointed County Treasurer in his stead July 26, 1871. Johns was removed and J. J. Fain was appointed, August 31, 1871. Fain resigned and Nathan Davis was appointed August 29, 1872. Davis failed to qualify and E. A. Jeter was elected County Treasurer November 8, 1872. W. F. Nelson, County Surveyor, was removed and succeeded by Nathan C. Williams appointed July 26, 1871. Williams was removed and W. F. Nelson was elected to the office November 8, 1872.

S. L. Bond and J. J. Fain, members of the Board of Appeal, were removed and J. B. Rhodes and Joseph McDerbolt were appointed to succeed them August 31, 1871.

J. M. Fain was appointed Register, September 6, 1871 and was succeeded by B. B. Anderson, appointed October 21, 1872, at which time a New Board of Appeal consisting of the following members was appointed: Jno. Durant, Albertus H. Baker, and W. F. Nelson.

Those elected February 15, 1876 were as follows: H. Fyke, County Judge; H. Pollard, County Clerk; J. M. Lawrence, District Clerk; A. M. Carter, County Attorney; S. B. Darnall, County Treasurer; W. F. Nelson, County Surveyor; A. B. Ross, Sheriff; F. M. Dagnell, Tax Assessor; D. W. Frazier, Tax Collector, the first time the two offices were separated; County Commissioners were Voce Swearingen, R. H. Brasher, H. L. Davis and E. A. Jeter; the following Justices of the Peace—one for each Precinct, Nos. 1 to 8 both inclusive, in the order named; T. E. Boren, R. A. Craig, G. S. Jeter, James W. Carter, E. G. Knight, Andrew Robe, John A. Leslie and S. P. Page; and the following Constables—one for each of the said Precincts, in the order named: J. W. Bradberry, J. P. Forsyth, George Westmoreland, E. L. Armstrong, Richard D. Hill, James H. Shahan, John Davis and J. Henderson Ash.

A. M. Carter resigned and was succeeded as County Attorney by R. E. Carswell, appointed May 14 1877. W. H. Nelson was appointed Constable for Precinct No. 8, January 14, 1877, vice J. Henderson Ash resigned. John E. Parker was appointed Constable for Precinct No. 5 May 14, 1877, vice Richard D. Hill, resigned. J. H. Long was appointed Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1,

November 30, 1877, vice T. E. Boren, resigned.

Elected November 5, 1878: Thos. E. Boren, County Judge, Hamilton Pollard, County Clerk; James M. Lawrence, District Clerk; Joseph N. Hays, County Attorney; A. H. Baker, Jr., County Treasurer; Wm. F. Nelson, County Surveyor; Robert A. Nelson, Sheriff; F. M. Dognall, Tax Assessor, B. D. Holland, Tax Collector; James F. Wilson, G. S. Espy, James McMitchel and J. T. Holt, County Commissioners; the following Justices of the Peace for Precincts Nos. 1 to 8, both inclusive, in the order listed. J. H. Long, S. M. Chamness, Elijah Harkrider, W. J. Griswold, E. G. Knight, Malvin Collins, Joe L. Lindsey, J. M. Whitmore; and the following Constables for said Precincts in the order named: Wm. H. Ramsey, Richard Kirkley, Thos. M. Nichols, W. M. Holt, John Edwin Parker, Amos H. Thompson, James Witherspoon, and W. C. Copeland.

E. G. Knight was appointed Justice of the Peace for Precinct No. 5 February 10, 1879.

J. G. Harrison was appointed Constable for Precinct No. 8, February 10, 1879, vice Copeland. W. F. Nelson, having neglected to qualify under his election November 5, 1878, was appointed County Surveyor, May 12, 1879. L. P. Priest was appointed Constable for Precinct No. 2, August 13, 1879, vice Kirkley, resigned. A. M. Downing was appointed Constable for Precinct No. 7, August 12, 1879, vice Witherspoon, failed to qualify. J. E. Cobb was appointed Constable for Precinct No. 4, May 11, 1880, vice W. M. Holt, resigned. The record says that John Edwin Parker failed to qualify, but does not state who was appointed in his place.

Elected November 2, 1880: Thomas E. Boren, County Judge; H. Pollard, County Clerk; A. H. Baker, Jr., District Clerk; J. H. Long, County Attorney; A. H. Rowlett, County Treasurer; J. P. Forsythe, Sheriff; F. M. Dognall, Tax Assessor; J. M. Woolworth, Tax Collector, E. Sistrunk, County Surveyor; County Commissioners; A. B. Bryan, G. S. Espie, J. T. Holt, and N. L. of (V. L.) Davis; the following Justices of the Peace: for Precincts Nos. 1 to 8 both inclusive in the order named: Wm. F. Harris, L. P. Pruitt, E. Harkrider, J. R. Lake, E. G. Knight, M. Collins, J. L. Lindsey and S. P. Page and the following Constables, one for each of said Precincts in the same order: R. W. Bond, S. J. Martin, K. Brumble, Spencer Mydyett, J. E. Parker, L. H. Adams, A. T. Davis, and W. P. Wilson.

Elected November 7, 1882: Thos. E. Boren, County Judge; Hamilton Pollard, County Clerk; E. B. Eaken, District Clerk, J. H. Long, County Attorney; J. P. Forsythe, Sheriff; J. T. Long,

Tax Assessor; D. G. Gammonge, Tax Collector; N. C. Williams, County Surveyor. County Commissioners: A. B. Bryan, T. N. Garner, T. N. Bagley and W. M. Holt. The following Justices of the Peace, Precincts from 1 to 8, both inclusive, in regular order: J. N. Hays, J. J. Langley, R. C. Boulware, J. T. Holt, E. G. Knight, M. Collins, Lem Herrin and J. W. Poce or (Price). The following Constables of Precincts Nos. 1 to 8 both inclusive in the same order: A. R. Woodyard, W. E. Pope, George Westmoreland, Alex Holt, J. E. Parker, J. E. Belsha, J. R. Dudley and J. Reasonover.

The Administration following the election November 4, 1884, marks a beginning of much needed civic improvements. The contracts for the court house and jail were let. Mr. A. H. Baker and Dr. McDaniel were contractors for the building. At this stated election the following officers were elected: J. H. Long, County Judge; Hamilton Pollard, County Clerk; E. B. Eakin, District Clerk; J. N. Hays, County Attorney; J. M. Woolworth, County Treasurer; W. C. Williams, County Surveyor; J. P. Forsythe, Sheriff; J. T. Lacy, Tax Assessor; D. Y. Gammage, Tax Collector; W. M. Hannah, J. W. Yarborough, J. McMitchell, and B. B. Anderson, County Commissioners; The following Justices of the Peace, Precincts 1 to 8, both inclusive, in the order named; D. B. Moore, R. Kirkley, R. C. Boulware, W. R. Anderson, E. G. Knight, Malvin Collins, L. Herrin and S. P. Page; and the following Constables for those Precincts with the Precinct No. 5 (not given) in the same order: Conrad Wall, W. C. Brasher, George Westmoreland, Sam Holt, L. H. Adams, R. Cassity and D. T. Applewhite, L. T. Anderson qualified as Justice of the Peace for Precinct No. 1, December 2, 1884, vice D. B. Moore.

Elected November 2, 1886: J. H. Long, County Judge; H. Pollard, County Clerk; H. M. Knight, District Clerk; H. N. Nelson, County Attorney; D. C. Hill, County Treasurer; N. C. Williams, County Surveyor; J. P. Forsythe, Sheriff; J. T. Lacy, Tax Assessor; D. Y. Gammage, Tax Collector; County Commissioners: Simeon Dean, T. W. Garner, J. McMitchell and J. M. Wells. The following Justices of the Peace, Precincts Nos. 1 to 8 in regular order: W. F. Harris, J. A. Crawford, R. C. Boulware, W. A. Anderson, E. G. Knight, L. H. Adams, J. W. Freeman, and G. W. Webb and the following Constables in the same order: A. R. Woodyard, W. S. Foster, George Westmoreland, W. R. Davis, C. S. Knight, E. D. Barnett, A. M. Hooper and W. M. Walton.

Elected November 6, 1888: J. H. Long, County Judge; J. M. Woolworth, County Clerk; H. M. Knight, District Clerk; O. N.

Hines, County Attorney; H. F. Fyke, County Treasurer, J. B. Neil, County Surveyor; J. P. Forsythe, Sheriff; J. T. Lacy, Tax Assessor; W. T. Frazier, Tax Collector. County Commissioners; W. L. Walker, J. M. Liles, J. M. Mitchel, and T. J. Holt; the following Justices of the Peace Precincts Nos. 1 to 8 both inclusive in the order named: N. C. Williams, J. J. Langley, J. H. Wooten, G. S. Jeter, E. G. Knight, J. N. Dell, F. H. Rogor or (Ray) and W. H. Field; the following Constables in the same order: E. F. Woodall, R. K. Hammon, Geo. Westmoreland, W. L. Cromwell, C. S. Knight, J. W. Gammoge and W. T. Matthews.

Elected November 4, 1890; J. H. Long, County Judge; J. M. Woolworth, County Clerk; H. M. Knight, District Clerk; J. N. Hays, County Attorney; H. Fyke, County Treasurer; J. W. Bird, Sheriff; J. T. Lacy, Tax Assessor; W. T. Frazier, Tax Collector; J. B. Neil, County Surveyor; County Commissioners: G. L. Duke, John Lilies, G. C. Tiller, and C. L. Bagley; the following Justices of the Peace for Precincts Nos. 1 to 8, both inclusive, in the order named: H. M. Knight, J. A. Crawford, J. H. Wooten, John Holt, H. S. Knight, C. C. Johnson, R. J. Youngblood and Wm. Walton. The following Constables for the same Precincts and in the same order. John S. Woodyard, R. K. Hammons, R. B. Ingram, W. L. Cromwell, R. H. Burns, A. A. Alexander, John Gammoge, and J. P. Davis.

Elected November 1892: R. C. Boulward, County Judge; J. M. Woolworth, County Clerk; W. R. Anderson, District Clerk; M. Hightower, County Attorney; H. Fyke, County Treasurer; J. P. Forsythe, Sheriff, Henry Holins, Tax Assessor; J. H. Wooten, Tax Collector; J. B. Neil, County Surveyor; George L. Duke, M. L. Steiger, J. McMitchell and C. L. Bagley, County Commissioners; the following Justices of the Peace, Precincts Nos. 1 to 8 both inclusive, in the order named: J. F. Watson, J. A. Crawford, G. C. Tiller, W. L. Cromwell, C. S. Knight, C. C. Johnson, J. P. Gregory, and L. M. Satterwhite; and the following Constables for the same Precincts and in the same order; Geo Harkrider, R. K. Hammons, J. W. Odén, F. M. May, R. H. Burns, G. W. Hunt, W. W. Adkerson and J. P. Davis.

The election of November 6, 1894 brought in officers that saw a much needed work dreamed of, come into realization. That was the construction of the first Iron Bridge across the Sabine River. The following officers were elected: Thos. F. Hull, County Judge; Jas. H. Hawthorn, County Clerk; B. B. Dulaney, District Clerk; John N. Hays, County Attorney; J. P. Forsythe, Sheriff;

George H. Collins, Tax Assessor; J. H. Wooten, Tax Collector; J. B. Neil, County Surveyor. County Commissioners: P. L. Johnson, J. E. Biggs, J. McMitchell, and John F. Hunt. The following Justices of the Peace, Precincts Nos. 1 to 8, both inclusive in the order named: I. L. Anderson, J. J. Langley, G. C. Tiller, W. L. Cromwell, C. S. Knight, C. C. Johnson, R. V. Cassity, and L. M. Satterwhite; and the following Constables for the same precincts and in the same order: George Harkrider, K. H. Forsythe, W. P. Westmoreland, G. A. Cromwell, W. W. Grubbs, G. W. Hunt, S. W. Thomas and John W. McCommack.

William Watson was Commissioned Justice of the Peace for Precinct No. 8, April 29, 1896—date of appointment or election not given.

Elected November 3, 1896; Thomas F. Hull, County Judge; Jas. H. Hawthorn, County Clerk; B. G. Dulaney, District Clerk; Claude Pollard, County Attorney; J. T. Holt, County Treasurer; J. P. Matthews, Sheriff; Geo. H. Collins, Tax Assessor; John H. Wooten, Tax Collector; J. B. Neil, County Surveyor; L. K. Dennard, J. E. Biggs, J. A. Westmoreland, and J. F. Hunt, County Commissioners; the following Justices of the Peace Precincts Nos. 1 to 8 both inclusive in the order listed: Richard Kirkley, Green Wallace, Lou Escoe, W. L. Cromwell, W. H. Williamson, C. C. Johnson, A. J. Morris, and Wm. Walton, and the following Constables for the same Precincts and in the same order: Walter Anderson, K. H. Forsythe, C. M. Weeks, Jeff Cromwell, J. J. Secrest, K. W. Smith, Jas. Applegate, and John D. McCormick.

Elected November 8, 1898: J. H. Long, County Judge; S. S. Baker, County Clerk; B. G. Dulaney, District Clerk; J. G. Woolworth, County Attorney; W. D. Hill, County Treasurer; J. P. Matthews, Sheriff; Geo. H. Collins, Tax Assessor; G. C. Tiller, Tax Collector; R. W. Priest, County Surveyor; J. H. Nelson, J. E. Biggs, J. A. Westmoreland, W. S. Riley, County Commissioners; the following Justices of the Peace Precincts Nos. 1 to 8, both inclusive, in the order named; Thos. L. Anderson, G. D. Wallace, A. W. Harrison, A. B. Erwin, C. S. Knight, C. C. Johnson, A. J. Morris, and W. M. Walton; and the following Constables for the same Precincts and in the same order: Walter Anderson, A. T. Sharp, Ed Eliatt, Chas. Reeves, J. J. Shadowens, J. R. Dudley, W. J. Moore, and J. D. McCormick.

Elected November 6, 1900: T. E. Boren, County Judge; S. S. Baker, County Clerk; B. G. Dulaney, District Clerk; J. G. Woolworth, County Attorney; W. D. Hill, County Treasurer; J. P. Mat-

thews, Sheriff; Henry Holmes, Jr., Tax Assessor; G. C. Tiller, Tax Collector; A. W. Smith, County Surveyor; A. E. Anderson, E. L. Etheridge, J. McMitchell and W. S. Riley, County Commissioners; the following Justices of the Peace Precincts Nos. 1 to 8 inclusive, in regular order as named: T. L. Anderson, J. S. Edens, A. W. Harrison, A. B. Irwin, S. W. Johnson, J. M. Farris, E. E. Weaver, and W. M. Bryant; and the following Constables for the same Precincts and in the same order, however omitting Precinct 3, for which no Constable is listed in the official record; W. D. Anderson, E. M. Searcy, J. F. Cromwell, W. J. Moore, M. O. Brinkley, W. H. Matthews and W. R. Bryant.

Elected November 4, 1902: J. G. Woolworth, County Judge; S. S. Baker, County Clerk; B. G. Dulaney, District Clerk; W. R. Jones, County Attorney; W. D. Hill, County Treasurer; C. I. Voorhies, County Surveyor; J. P. Forsythe, Sheriff; Henry Holmes, Jr., Tax Assessor; M. A. Jordan, Tax Collector; J. A. Heaton, J. W. Bowen, G. A. Westmoreland, and C. E. Johnson, County Commissioners: the following Justices of the Peace, Precincts Nos. 1 to 8, both inclusive, in regular order as named: E. M. Searcy, Charlie Lawless, A. B. Erwin, S. W. Johnson, K. W. Smith, J. W. Terry, and W. M. Bryan; and the following Constables for the same Precincts and in the same order: W. D. Anderson, W. T. Campbell, Neil Tiller, Claude Adams, A. J. Soape, J. A. Sigman, R. W. Terry, and W. R. Bryan.

Elected November 8, 1904: J. G. Woolworth, County Judge; S. S. Baker, County Clerk; B. G. Dulaney, District Clerk; W. R. Jones, County Attorney; W. D. Hill, County Treasurer; J. P. Forsythe, Sheriff; J. E. Phillips, Tax Collector; C. I. Voorhies, County Surveyor; Jno. A. Heaton, Jno. W. Bowen, G. A. Westmoreland, E. B. Erwin, County Commissioners; the following Justices of the Peace Precinct Nos. 1 to 8 both inclusive, regular order as named: S. P. Page, E. M. Searcy, A. W. Morrison, J. W. Davis, J. F. Needham, K. W. Smith, J. W. Terry, and O. D. Nelson; and the following Constables for the same Precincts and in the same order, with the exception of Precinct No. 6, for which no constable is listed: Geo. Harkrider, Joe Harris, W. R. Bell, Jack Soape, A. H. Ray, L. J. Lawrence, Jno. A. Heaton, Jno. W. Bowen, G. A. Westmoreland and E. B. Erwin.

J. A. Plunkett was appointed Constable of Precinct No. 2 in February 1906 to succeed Joe Harris.

Elected November 6, 1906: J. H. Long, County Judge; S. S. Baker, County Clerk; B. G. Dulaney, District Clerk; W. R. Jones,



County Attorney; W. D. Hill, County Treasurer; W. D. Anderson, Sheriff; J. E. Phillips, Tax Assessor; Geo. C. Tiller, Tax Collector, Andrew J. Holmes (Panola county's first County Superintendent, and one of the foremost educators the county has ever had towards developing rural schools and directly superintending the building of proper school houses with equipment the best that could be afforded), County Superintendent; C. I. Voorhies, County Surveyor; J. A. Heaton, G. A. Westmoreland, M. S. Steger and C. C. Johnson, County Commissioners; the following Justices of the Peace, Precincts 1 to 8, both inclusive in regular order as named: T. L. Anderson, E. M. Searcy, A. W. Harrison, W. R. Bell, J. F. Needham, R. C. Lawrence, J. W. Terry, and W. C. Carmichael; and the following Constables for the same Precincts and in the same order; George Harkrider, W. E. Edens, T. W. Nichols, P. M. Nail, W. W. Gruggs, C. J. Swart, R. W. Terry and B. H. McCan.

Elected November 3, 1908: W. R. Anderson, County Judge; Chas. E. Jones, County Clerk; John M. Holt, District Clerk; B. W. Baker, County Attorney; W. D. Hill, County Treasurer; W. D. Anderson, Sheriff; Joe E. Phillips, Tax Assessor; Walter Walker, Tax Collector; Andrew J. Holmes, County Superintendent of Public Instruction; C. I. Voorhies, County Surveyor; J. H. Ross, M. S. Steger, H. B. Ivey and W. S. Riley, County Commissioners; the following Justices of the Peace, Precincts Nos. 1 to 8, both inclusive in the order named: Geo. Harkrider, S. J. Martin, R. C. Boulware, Geo. Furrh, Sam P. Johnson, T. H. LaGrone, E. G. Morris and W. R. Carmichael; and the following Constables for Precincts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, in the order listed: John Woodyard, P. A. Knight, Escoe Studard, W. W. Gruggs, G. T. Brinkley and W. I. Anderson.

Elected November 1910: Returned a number of the same officers to their respective offices. Those elected were as follows: W. R. Anderson, County Judge; J. M. Holt, District Clerk, C. L. Jones, County Clerk; B. W. Baker, County Attorney; W. D. Anderson, Sheriff; A. J. Holmes, County Superintendent of Public Instruction; Walter Walker, Tax Collector; J. E. Phillips, Tax Assessor; R. W. Priest, County Surveyor. W. D. Hill, Treasurer; J. H. Ross; M. S. Steger, H. B. Ivey, and Gus Alexander, County Commissioners; the Justices of the Peace, Precincts Nos. 1 to 8, both inclusive, in the order named; Geo. Harkrider, B. J. Martin, A. W. Marrison, T. R. Gulley, S. P. Johnson, R. C. Lawrence, E. G. Morris and H. C. Nelson, and the following Constables for Precincts in the same order given: J. O. Smiley, Paul Harris,

John Jernigan, Vernon Adams, W. W. Grubbs, G. T. Brinkley, R. W. Terry, and B. H. McCann.

Elected November 1912: W. P. Anderson, County Judge for his third term, but death came before the close of this term, and George Harkrider was appointed to serve out the unexpired term. W. D. Anderson, Sheriff; T. P. Christian, County Clerk; P. P. Long County Attorney; J. P. Matthews, District Clerk, Oattie Copeland, Tax Collector; J. L. Barton, Tax Assessor, W. D. Hill, Treasurer; R. W. Priest, Surveyor. County Commissioners: George Hemphill, A. T. Sharp, H. B. Ivey and A. A. Alexander; the following Justices of the Peace for Precincts Nos. 1 to 8 inclusive; Geo. Harkrider, S. J. Martin, Cloud Bagley, T. R. Gulley, Erasmus Bride, R. C. Lawrence, and R. T. Tyler; Only six Constables recorded and in order given: J. A. Beaty, J. C. Williams, J. M. Shahan, Vernon Adams, Mike Bowers and G. T. Brinkley.

Elected November 1914: George Harkrider, County Judge; J. P. Matthews, District Clerk; T. P. Christian, County Clerk; J. R. Duran, County Attorney; J. O. Smiley, Sheriff; J. L. Barton, Tax Assessor; Oattie Copeland, Tax Collector; W. D. Hill, Treasurer; R. E. Lawrence, County Surveyor; C. L. Beason, County Superintendent, Public Instruction; R. W. Terry, B. T. Crawford, H. B. Ivy, and John R. Spradley, County Commissioners; the following Justices of the Peace, Precincts Nos. 1 to 8, both inclusive, in order listed: D. P. Donovan, S. J. Martin, C. V. Bagley, K. W. Holt, C. P. Woods, R. C. Lawrence, John A. Heaton, and M. S. Steger; and the following Constables in order named: J. A. Beaty, I. N. Metcalf, Sol Oden, C. L. Wynn, Mike Bowers, C. J. Smart, Sam Graves, and Horace Reasonover. Public Weighers; B. J. Anderson, for Precincts Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8; J. C. Phillips for No. 7.

Judge Harkrider died before the expiration of his term and Judge R. W. Priest served out the remaining term.

With the beginning of this new term again we see history repeating itself. Judge J. H. Long, who served his County in a number of capacities is again given the endorsement of the majority voters to again serve as County Judge. Elected in November 1916 were as follows: J. H. Long, County Judge, Jas. G. Strong, County Attorney; J. P. Matthews, District Clerk; J. L. Fall, County Clerk; J. O. Smiley, Sheriff; D. C. Hill, Tax Collector; J. R. Pierce, Tax Assessor; W. D. Hill, Treasurer; Robert Lawrence, County Surveyor; Bob Carswell, County Superintendent, Public Instruction; Commissioners were: E. W. Nation, B. T. Crawford, R. T. Hill, and Jno. R. Spardley; the Justices of the Peace, Precincts Nos. 1 to 8

both inclusive were as named in order; D. P. Dovovan, S. J. Martin, A. W. Harrison, K. W. Holt, G. P. Johnson, Jack Butler, Jno. A. Heaton, and Henry McClendon; the following Constables as named in the same order: L. M. Hunt, I. N. Metcalf, Gill Yates, Marvin Gulley, Mike Bowers, Jack Boyett, No. 7 is not recorded, and J. E. Beckham Public Weigher: B. J. Anderson for Precincts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8. Jesse Ray for Precinct No. 7. By recent election the cotton wagons and more recent cotton trucks were voted a nuisance and unsightly on the square and the growers of cotton were given better protection in weights and care for their crops in providing public cotton yards and duly elected weighers.

Elected November 1918: J. H. Long, County Judge; J. G. Strong, County Attorney; J. P. Matthews, District Clerk; J. L. Fall, County Clerk; J. O. Smiley, Sheriff; D. C. Hill, Tax Collector; Joe E. Pierce, Tax Assessor; W. D. Hill, Treasurer; R. W. Priest, Surveyor; R. E. Carswell, County Superintendent; Commissioners were: E. W. Nation, M. G. Broome, R. T. Hill and Purk Johnson; the following Justices of the Peace, Precincts 1 to 8, both inclusive, in order listed: D. P. Donovan; S. J. Martin, Leonard Ray; Marvin Gulley; G. P. Johnson, Sam Colburn, John E. Heaton, and M. S. Steger; the following Constables in order named: L. M. Hunt, I. N. Metcalf, Gill Yates, Carl Cadenhead, Van Hooker, R. O. Dickerson, Sam Graves and Fred Giles.

Elected November 1920: J. H. Long, County Judge; A. D. Nelson, County Attorney; J. P. Matthews, District Clerk; J. L. Fall, County Clerk; W. H. Matthews, Sheriff; D. C. Hill, Tax Collector; T. K. Brannon, Tax Assessor; J. W. Alvis, County Treasurer; Lester Davis, Surveyor; Malcolm Shaw, County Superintendent; J. D. Duke, Sterrit Bowen, R. T. Hill and Purk Johnson, County Commissioners: The following Justices of Peace, Precincts Nos. 1 to 8 both inclusive, in order listed: D. P. Donovan; S. J. Martin, Leonard Ray, Marvin Gulley, G. P. Johnson, K. W. Smith, John A. Heaton and J. L. Fleming; the following Constables in order named: P. W. Pittman, R. A. Cain, George Yates, Carl Cadenhead, Van Hooker, R. O. Dickerson and Clyde Thomas.

Elected November 1922: A. D. Nelson, County Judge; Sam T. Holt County Attorney; J. P. Matthews, District Clerk; F. M. Lacy, County Clerk; W. H. Matthews, Sheriff; D. C. Hill, Tax Collector; T. K. Brannon, Tax Assessor; J. W. Alvis County Treasurer; Lester Davis, County Surveyor; Malcolm Shaw County Superintendent; R. D. Munden, T. S. Bowen, J. W. Stroud and C. C. Johnson, County Commissioners. The following Justices of the Peace,

Precincts Nos. 1 to 8, both inclusive, were as follows: D. P. Donovan, S. J. Martin, A. T. Hall, Marvin Gulley, G. P. Johnson, Clarence LaGrone, John A. Heaton, and M. S. Steger; the following Constables as listed: P. W. Pittman, Virgil Metcalf, J. Jernigan, (No. 4 and 5 not listed) W. J. Baker and J. E. Beckham.

In the election November 1924, again one having previously served in different official capacities was chosen to the high office of the County Judge, T. E. Boren; with him were elected as follows: Sam T. Holt, County Attorney; J. P. Matthews, District Clerk; A. J. Holmes, Jr., County Clerk; Leo Bird, Sheriff, B. J. Anderson, Tax Collector; T. K. Brannon, Tax Assessor; J. L. Barton, County Treasurer; L. R. Sharp, County Superintendent; Joe Rowe, Surveyor; J. H. English Public Weigher for Precinct Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8, J. C. Phillips Weigher for Precinct No. 7. W. C. Wilson, T. S. Bowen, J. S. Stroud, and C. B. Hooker, County Commissioners. The following Justices of the Peace, Precincts Nos. 1 to 8, both inclusive, as listed: D. P. Donovan, S. T. Martin, C. V. Bagley, Marvin Gulley, Robert Twomey, Jno. G. Bounds, Jno. A. Heaton, and M. S. Steger. The following Constables in order listed: L. M. Hunt, V. L. Metcalf, J. Jernigan, T. C. Cadenhead, J. A. Edge, J. W. Baker, V. E. Kellie, and J. E. Beckham.

Elected November 1926: Jas. G. Strong, County Judge, Joe Fite, District Clerk; A. J. Holmes, Jr., County Clerk; Mrs. Jessie Pippen, County Treasurer; B. J. Anderson, County Collector; Carl Jordan, Tax Assessor; Sam T. Holt, County Attorney; Leo Bird, Sheriff, Joe Rowe, Surveyor; L. R. Sharpe, County Superintendent; W. C. Wilson, Homer Jones, J. W. Stroud and C. B. Hooker, County Commissioners. The following Justices of the Peace, Precincts Nos. 1 to 8, both inclusive in order named: R. B. Page, S. J. Martin, L. L. Ray, Marvin Gulley, (No. 5 not listed) Jack Boyewt, John A. Heaton and M. S. Steger. The following Constables for Precincts Nos. 1 to 8, inclusive, in order named: L. M. Hunt, J. W. Weaver, John Jernigan (No. 4 not listed) J. A. Edge, W. J. Baker, V. E. Kelley, and J. L. Jimmerson.

Elected November 1928: Jas. G. Strong, County Judge; Joe Fite, District Clerk; A. J. Holmes, Jr., County Clerk; Mrs. Ada Jordan, County Superintendent; Mrs. Jessie Pippen, County Treasurer; L. M. Hunt, Sheriff; Carl Jordan, Tax Assessor; B. J. Anderson, Tax Collector; Sam T. Holt, County Attorney; W. C. Wilson, Homer Jones, George Furrh, and C. B. Hooker, County Commissioners. The following Justices of the Peace, Precincts Nos. 1 to

8, both inclusive, in order named. D. P. Donovan, S. J. Martin, C. V. Bagley, Marvin Gulley, (No. 5 not listed), J. G. Bounds, John A. Heaton, and (No. 8 not listed.)

The following Constables in order as listed: Ralph Chamness, J. P. Matthews, John M. Jernigan, T. C. Cadenhead, J. A. Edge, Eugene Newman, W. M. Porter.

Elected November 1930: James G. Strong, County Judge: Sid B. Turner, County Attorney; Joe Fite, District Clerk; J. S. Gholston, Sheriff, A. J. Holmes, Jr., County Clerk; G. W. Bunyard, Treasurer; W. D. Heaton, Tax Assessor; A. O. Stanford, Collector; Mrs. Ada Jordan, County Superintendent; A. G. Watkins, Surveyor; Jesse Rowe, Homer Jones, George Furrh, and C. B. Hooker, County Commissioners: the following Justices of the Peace Precincts Nos. 1 to 8, both inclusive in order named: D. P. Donovan, J. W. Sharp, C. V. Bagley, Marvin Gulley, J. A. Edge, Jack Butler, John A. Heaton, and M. S. Steger; the following Constables in order named: Jack Todd, Jesse Matthews, John M. Jernigan, T. C. Caddenhead, Jim Twomey, Joe Davis, W. M. Porter, and W. B. Mangham.

Elected November 1932: W. R. Nelson, County Judge, J. S. Gholston, Sheriff; Sid Baker, County Attorney; W. D. Anderson, District Clerk; A. J. Holmes, Jr., County Clerk; G. W. Bunyard, Treasurer; W. D. Heaton, Jr., Tax Assessor; A. O. Stanford, Tax Collector; J. M. Griffen, Surveyor; J. L. Ross, L. D. Mangham, Pope Munden and C. B. Hooker, County Commissioners; the following Justices of the Peace, Precincts Nos. 1 to 8, both inclusive in the order named: D. P. Donovan, J. W. Sharpe, Clearence Bagley, Marvin Gulley, Jim Twomey, T. J. Butler, John A. Heaton, and M. S. Steger. The following Constables as listed: O. J. Todd, J. J. Matthews, J. M. Jernigan, C. L. Campbell, J. A. Edge, Joe Davis, W. M. Porter, and W. B. Mangham.

Elected November 1934: W. R. Nelson, County Judge; Fred Whitaker, County Attorney; W. D. Anderson, District Clerk; A. J. Holmes, Jr., County Clerk; Jake Browning, County Superintendent; L. M. Hunt, Sheriff; W. S. Chadwick, Tax Assessor and Collector; H. B. Williams, Treasurer; J. M. Griffin, Surveyor; W. M. Risinger; S. B. Shivers, E. E. Hill and Jim Kyle, County Commissioners. The following Justices of the Peace, Precincts Nos. 1 to 8, both inclusive, as listed: D. P. Donovan, J. W. Sharpe, (deceased), Pink Barber, (appointed), A. J. Titus, Marvin Gulley, T. J. Butler, J. E. Thompson, John A. Heaton, and M. S. Steger, The following Constables as named: Jack Todd, J. P. Matthews, L. H. Spradley,

T. C. Cadenhead, J. A. Edge, Joe Davis, Bob Thompson, and W. B. Mangham.

These lists entered in this history present as nearly accurate record as possible to secure as to officers and dates. Each administration may be likened to steps that make a mighty stairway, leading to the goals, steady progress in the development of the County's mineral resources, fertility of the soil, fair and friendly competition in business life, education, social, moral and spiritual for the entire citizenery.

Civic beauty and improvement begins in the front yard of the County—the Courthouse lawn and spreads throughout the County site, Carthage, and along the highways by farm house and to adjoining towns.

During Judge W. R. Anderson's terms as County Judge much attention was turned to scientific farming, soil preservation and proper rotation of crops. The concern of fine stock and cattle also hog raising has ever been manifested. Some of those especially interested in a larger scale are as follows: Add Forsyth, W. R. Jones, Holland Smith and Jim Kyle.

Mr. Dan Ross was the first appointed County Agent and the fruit of his work is evident to this time. Mr. Dan Foster followed serving a number of years and doing a most effective work in a diversified manner. Helping bring Panola County's agricultural wealth into all East Texas—recognition and winning blue ribbons in a number of other County fairs, assisted in this by the capable and untiring service rendered by the County's first County Demonstrator, Mrs. Alex McAnalley, (Now Mrs. R. P. Ash), also cooperation of the Circulation Book Club.

Mrs. McAnalley, with her new ideas of all modern conveniences and proper canning methods for all farm products and meats, time saving devices and modernization of kitchens for the rural homes was given in such an efficient and sincere manner, she had soon won the welcome of all the rural home workers and the progress and interest demonstrated was beyond fondest expectations. She was succeeded by Miss Lucile Smith of Teague. She was quite efficient and carried on the well founded work of Mrs. McAnalley in a most satisfactory manner until the Commissioners Court deemed it wise to discontinue such for an unlimited time on account of lack of county finance. Later R. M. Hooker's service was secured and recently he was transferred to Rusk County and C. B. Potts succeeded him, and is still serving as County Agent. A County Demonstrator has not been replaced.

Mrs. A. M. Baker, one of Panola County's most efficient teachers was chosen the first County Supervisor of the County and is still giving a most valuable and concientious service to the teachers and school throughout the County.

Judge James G. Strong's three administrations were filled with a firm determination for a substantial list of most needed improvements—roads—the need of them became the topic of conversation from County Judge down to the boys and girls of town and countryside. No negative argument weakened this undaunted determination—before his authority was tendered another, Carthage was not reached by winding roads that reminded us of the original ones of the earlier habitation, but by straight hard-surfaced highways—making Panola Highways thoroughfares of pride, and added much to increase the business of local towns and traveling a pleasure. Bridges and culverts were constructed where needed. The Courthouse received much needed attention making it more impressive in its majestic beauty—grown more so with its age. The interior was repaired in many respects—gas was installed. The Courthouse yard was sodded with winter grass, the cement walks added a splendid contribution towards beautification. Judge Stong and his Court gave heartiest cooperation and substantial assistance to the Circulating Book Club in landscaping and placing a \$225.00 planting of blossoming and evergreen shrubbery, also shade trees around the curb. It might be said too, Andy Roquemore, colored janitor gave most deligent and careful attention to the planting so that it grew and became the pride of everyone—the beauty spot of our little city. Again special interest was manifested by these officers in helping maintain the public rest room, built by the Circulating Book Club.

Judge W. R. Nelson, the present Judge is a most enthusiastic, capable, young Carthaginian by birth, with the County's every interest at heart. Signal honors have been conferred on him in a number of the State Highway projects and his Judgeship has won him a prestige beyond his own County boundary. He was selected Secretary-Treasurer for the "State County Judges Association." His part in all public issues is for progressiveness, so long as it is conservative and benefitting the majority. With his endorsement and encouragement with that of his Commissioners's Court it is possible for this History to be compiled and an appropriate marker to be placed on the Courthouse yard, doing our part in expressing appreciation for our rich heritage and ever reminding those of the "younger generation" 'tis their privilege to carry on—and in

their Chapter of History will be written deeds of service, kindness, and they will be worthy of greater success, that is sure to come by persistent effort and undaunted determination to live in the biggest and fullest way.

Sons and daughters of historic soil,  
True greatness comes with honest toil,  
Service and loyalty to your fellowman,  
Is the greatest history written by man.

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## CARTHAGE THE COUNTY SEAT AND ITS HISTORY

Pulaskie on the east side of the Sabine River was once the county seat of Panvea County. Dissatisfaction arose as to the location. In 1849 Carthage, which is located within two miles of the geographical center of the county was selected by public vote. One hundred acres were donated by Mr. Jonathan Anderson of Shelby County. Mr. Anderson crossed the Sabine River in 1819, at Logansport, Louisiana, on the day he was twenty-one years old and settled a few miles from the present site of Carthage, which was then known as a part of Shelby County. This fine pioneer citizen lived to the ripe old age of ninety-one years.

Carthage was named by Major Holland; and Panola County, by Judge John Allison, each in memory of their native state—Mississippi—the former for his “home town” and the latter for his “native county.”

In collecting data concerning Carthage's early history, Mrs. T. L. Anderson, one of the county's oldest citizens, having passed her ninety-first birthday, assisted greatly. She is the mother of a large family of children, four of whom reside in Carthage. These are: Dr. Irwin Anderson, W. D. Anderson, Mrs. Henry Matthews, and Miss Meter Anderson.

The following is given as related: “Pulaski on the east side of the Sabine River was once county seat of the county. It was there I was born in 1844. In 1848 a petition was gotten up to change it. There was some rivalry existing between other contestants as to a desirable site. The Legislature ordered an election. John Anderson donated one hundred acres for the site of this town, therefore won the election. From this day Carthage, the name chosen, has held this honor.



"At this time the country was a solid forest of giant trees of all kinds, and all kinds of wild animals abounded. It was a common sight to see a mother deer with her baby lying by her side as one rode by in these woodlands. Regulators and Moderators rode these paths to warn all new-comers they were not wanted in this region. The double-barrel shot gun was carried to kill just such trespassers. My father S. L. Davis also carried his gun every time he left our house. (This was before Carthage was elected.)

"There were no saw mills here at that time. Trees were cut down and hewn into logs and made into dwellings with shelters for windows and dirt floors. The jail, courthouse, stores, and saloons were all made of logs. There were no churches or school houses. My father ran a hotel on the corner where Grimes Babery now is. It extended to the Christian Church where a garden and negro quarters were found. Where the ice plant is, there was a tan yard and a spring of cold water. Later a whiskey still was put in, then the whiskey flowed freely, often mixed with blood. As a little girl, I've often seen sand soaked streets with blood shed in public feuds and confusion. All schools were held in the "Old Masonic Hall" that stood where Jerry Long's old house now stands. Here I learned my abc's and three R's from the Blue-back Speller. The "Hall" was used by all denominations. When a preacher did come, everybody turned out to hear him. All the north corner of the square where Jones' store is was a small log house used as a jail. I've been in it, though not as a trespasser. Near the Central Baptist Church where the late Judge T. E. Boren's home burned at that time was owned by Mr. Arch McKay, the owner of a grain mill located where A. J. Holmes residence now is. It was later burned by a young woman because it got on her nerves. In these early days things were serene, and all traffic was done in wagons over dusty roads.

"Sam Sprauls had a ginger cake and beer shop on the corner now occupied by Jim Bird's brick building. He did his baking in a big brick oven on the street that passed Bert Bakers old house. These ginger cakes were a foot long and an inch thick. My! how my mouth watered for a mere bite.

"These were the days that fortunate was the girl that could boast of a store bought pair of stockings, but walked bare-footed almost to the church and then dressed her feet and walked in "Priscilla" style. No young man kept a young lady out nights later than ten o'clock. She wasn't considered a desirable maiden if she crossed her limbs in public or dared expose more than

her toes and ankles. I've lived to see many, many changes, both good and bad. May the time never come when my folks become too modern to meditate upon the old fashioned days with its ways."

Here our story takes up the reflections of others. The first frame courthouse was built in 1850. The lumber was sawed with hand-saws by S. T. Hooker, the father of H. T., V. D. and Bill Hooker, and Mesdames C. D. Lacy and A. L. Ross of this city and Joe Hooker of Beaumont.

In 1856 it was torn down and a brick erected. In 1884 the contract for the present courthouse and jail was let to Dr. J. H. McDaniel and Mr. Bert Baker by Judge T. E. Boren and built during Judge J. H. Long's first administration. Some of the pioneer families are as follows: Lacys, Andersons, Darnells, Davis, Borens, Reeves, Fites, Chilcoates, Moores, Bakers McKays, Watsons, Hendricks, Rosses, Fraziers, Neals, Hawthorns, Hookers, Forsyths, Pollards, Chataws, Fikes, Longs, Snows, Alsups, Thompsons, Trabues, and Quests.

Mr. P. J. Hendrix built the house now known as the Central Baptist Parsonage in 1860. Mr. Tom Hull, father of Mrs. Henry Nelson, built the present John C. Brown residence in 1877, also the one now owned by Mrs. Jabe Parker. The residence now occupied by J. W. Grimes is the oldest building standing.

Carthage did her part in the Civil War. The first company was organized with Capt. Craig, Thomas P. Hull, 1st Lieut., and A. J. Booty as 2nd Lieut., with recruits from the entire county joining, coming from these pioneer families listed and many others perhaps that we have been unable to learn about. Miss Lucinda Williams, aunt of Mr. Harry Williams, presented this company with a flag, and it was accepted by Judge Fields.

There have been some incidents recalled and given that add color and portray most vividly characteristics of our pioneer women as well as men that were so vitally necessary to develop their country and their posterity that we might have the "riches of today." Judge Henderson Fike, father of Mrs. Lula Woodyard of Woodyard Dry Goods Company, spent his first night in Carthage by a log heap at the old Snow House. It was in a dense woods, two log rooms that were once used as Judge DeBerry's office.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Lacy, who had a hotel during these early days on the site of the present residence of their son C. D. Lacy, encountered many experiences of much color. Mr. Lacy recalls an incident that occurred when he was quite a small lad in the hotel dining room. A heated argument between two half-drunk men—

they arose to settle it with guns in the presence of some twenty others. Just as they reached the climax, Mrs. Lacy entered with pans of hot biscuits and put to flight these two would-be killers—the only ones left. The other men decided that safety lay in flight.

Again, during the midst of the Civil War the Yankees invaded Carthage and took all food supplies that could be found. It chanced that Mrs. Lacy discovered that they had not only taken her barrel of sugar but a bale of cotton and loaded them on the wagon ready to drive away. She got her shot gun, that she knew how to use, and again men decided "safety was in flight." She was truly a courageous woman who dared to do to protect her home and family. The hotel of these scenes was burned in 1884.

The "Pioneer Race Track" was on the street from where the Central Baptist Church is now located across the square, east to the present Santa Fe Station.

The old Masonic Hall was the first building used for a school building, the "Academy", was located on the site of Miss Margie E. Neal's home. The first high school was called the Panola Male and Female College and was founded by L. C. Libby. Some of the educators that pioneered Carthaginians' education were as follows: Prof. Grey; Mrs. Forstson; Prof. Rucks; Prof. Scroggs; Mrs. Demetra Hill, who taught in a building, the present site of Brookshire's store; Prof. Chatham, who was also postmaster at one time; Prof. O. P. Carswell, who still resides here; later superintendents were L. C. Libby, Dr. O. H. Cooper, C. L. Turner, and L. M. Logan and many other worthy ones. Another teacher that is much loved and appreciated that still resides here is Mrs. Maurine Frazier Duke, a sister of Prof. Libby. Her work as a primary teacher is one of the best Carthage schools has ever known.

The earliest churches were a Presbyterian on the present site of Mr. Sam Smith's gin, one of the first ministers was Rev. Knox; a Methodist on the same site of the present church, with Rev. Wilson as one of its first pastors, a circuit rider. The First Baptist Church was built in 1878 with Rev. J. K. Bellamy one of its first pastors. The Central Baptist Church was organized Thursday, September 6, 1901, with J. M. Wright as pastor. The Christian Church had its organization in August, 1891 with Rev. Frank Talmadge as pastor.

Among the earliest doctors of medicine were Dr. Chatham; Dr. Cooper, father of O. H. Cooper; Dr. Frank Reagan, father of Mrs. Frank Jordan and Mrs. Matt Whitfield of Beckville; Dr. Vawter father of Mrs. J. W. Cooke.

Some of the earliest citizens that made themselves known beyond their home and bringing special honor to themselves were Capt. DeBerry, the first Secretary of State of the first Democratic administration after the Civil War in 1874 during Governor Cooke's administration; Dr. O. H. Cooper, State Dept. of Education, President of Baylor University, Simon's College, Prof. in the State University. Earlier even than this Dr. O. H. Cooper's uncle Tom Rosser, just a farmer lad, received an appointment to West Point, graduated in 1861 and received the rank of general. S. S. Baker, a most capable and truly Christian gentleman endeared himself to his people in many official capacities.

In later years Claude Pollard, who served his town and county in many capacities, served his state as Attorney-General and in other offices. Our one-time local teacher, newspaper owner, and editor of the Register, Miss Margie E. Neal, was the first woman Senator of Texas and is now doing an efficient work in the Federal Education department. The State Senate conferred many honors on her out of appreciation of her efficiency and sterling worth and faithful service rendered during her terms of senatorship. Now she is in direct line of a high promotion in her present field of activity. Time marches on.

So different from most old towns the city's plot is modern with most streets comfortably wide, and the parkways are beautified with native trees and evergreens, making "today's Carthage" a little city with all the finer attributes expected to culminate in time from the wonderful basic construction and ideals of the organizers and the "follow up" contributions made by descendants and new residents from decade to decade. In proportion to its populace there can't be found a more highly cultured people or more progressive, though conservative, business atmosphere, civic interest, loyal Christians, moral citizenery, wholesome and edifying social life, and universal interest in schools and city's growth.

Carthage offers many inducements as well as a hearty welcome and a warm friendship for all who "enter her gates" either for a long or short abode. With State Highways Numbers 64, 8, 143, 181, and 43 leading into this Carthage, Texas, U. S. A., making a ribbon-like stretch of hard surface, and beauty spots, and bountiful shades that nature has given so generously, makes touring in Panola County a joy. Bird still our native forests,, live stock of all kinds graze the rich pastures and the fertility of the soil boasts bumper crops when it is possible for them to be grown. Lumbering and the gas industry add to the county's richness.

We are indeed fortunate to be served by the Southwestern Electric and Gas Company with Mr. J. C. McMichael, local manager and his efficient corps: and the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company with Miss Pauline Lacy manager and her sister Miss Charlie her assistant. The public receives every possible consideration and courtesy. The Sante Fe Railroad doesn't only render a great service, but sees well to the civic appearance of its properties. Mr. F. A. Dulaney is local agent and manager, with years of courtesy and efficient service to his credit, and the Western Union Telegraph Company is served most faithfully by M. K. Ayres and John Martin, first and second tricks.

In a recent report concerning the "Better Homes of America" movement, our little city won national recognition, scoring in landscaping and home modernization and building. The municipal water supply is one seldom equaled. It is furnished by a deep well and the laboratory test revealed it 100 per cent pure—"Via Aqua to Health."

The reformation from "country town" to "city like" began with the incorporation of the town November 13, 1902 under council form. Mr. John C. Whitney (deceased) was the first Mayor; L. W. Allred, City Attorney; and Councilmen, H. C. Pankey, A. S. Ross, J. L. Holt, George M. Burton, and Dr. S. A. Woodyard. Then the incorporation was voted off for a time, but soon this backward step moved forward. However, the commissioners' form was adopted and went into effect in 1913. Judge J. H. Long came forth again to serve his people in a new capacity—City Mayor. His commissioners were Messrs. R. P. Ash, J. W. Bird, and W. G. Banks, City Secretary. Other mayors that have served faithfully and efficiently are as follows: A. L. Ross, J. W. Bird, T. J. Wooten, who served several terms, Dr. J. A. Daniels, and our present mayor, A. L. Davis. Commissioners that gave and are still giving unstintingly of their time, business knowledge, and means are as follows: J. W. Bird, R. P. Ash, H. T. Hooker, Charlie Reeves, D. C. Hill, John Young, C. E. Moore E. C. Clabaugh, H. V. Halcombe, S. E. Matthews, and N. A. Hawthorne. Efficient and faithful City Secretaries are Judge R. W. Priest, C. D. Lacy and B. S. Atkinson is the present acting one.

During the administration of Mayor Wooten positive action was taken in making modern improvements possible to be had. The first paved sidewalk was sponsored by the Circulating Book Club, this walk being from the corner of Violet Beauty shop to the depot. Sidewalks were built in all directions during these terms of

Mr. Wooten's; provisions for the municipal water supply was made and the installation of a splendid under-ground sewer system effected. Much work was also done on the streets, the city purchasing modern equipment.

Dr. J. A. Daniel was a most active and progressive mayor. A fire company was organized and a new fire truck purchased. The public square and main streets were paved. Gas was piped in from our own county gas fields. Mayor Daniel and his Commissioners purchased property to widen the street leading from Panola to College Street, known as Daniels Boulevard. He was instrumental in securing our well-lighted street service. These two mayors have since died, but their many contributions and unselfishness service are gentle reminders of two very fine citizens.

Mayor A. L. Davis, the present mayor, is "carrying on" splendidly, finishing some projects and doing other beneficial and needed things. He has beautified the Boulevard, placed a five foot walk in the center, and had much work done on the streets. Sidewalks have been extended, and his cooperation with school projects has been most valuable, making it safe for the boys and girls of Carthage to come and go to school. A new fire truck and fire station have been added to the city's possessions, while the most careful attention is constantly given to city sanitation.

The courthouse yard was landscaped by the Circulating Book Club, a thirty-year-old organization, a two-fold purpose club—literary and civic advancement. Mrs. C. C. Comer is the organizer of this organization with Miss Margie E. Neal a charter member and still retaining membership. This club has been the moving spirit in many of the most important civic and charitable movements of the town and county. The latest outstanding work is the building of a two story brick club house with gas, water and lights installed. The public rest room and club room occupy the upper story and the Panola County Relief office occupies the first floor. In the very near future the club is expecting to open a public library and a spacious woman's rest room.

Two late organizations of public interest are the Civic Club and the Lions Club. Mrs. R. P. Ash is the president of the former and Mr. Neal Estes, editor of the Panola Watchman, the latter. The Fraternal Orders are as follows: Masonic Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen, Odd Fellows, Eastern Star, and Woodmen Circle. The American Legion has a splendid Post here. The Boy Scout has a live Troup No. 209 with James Hendrix as Scout Master.

Brown's Hardwood Lumber Company is a great asset to the business interest of the town. They manufacture lumber and retail all building supplies over a big territory, realizing a yearly business of about \$80,000.00. Another important business is the manufacturing of baskets, The Sabine Basket Factory, owned by Mr. R. P. Ash, has a yearly out-put of 960,000 baskets, realizing about \$90,000.00. This factory doesn't only supply all local shipping points, but supplies the needs of an extensive territory.

Carthage's business houses are too numerous to mention each by name. There are more than fifty in number. The two oldest, that are still under their original names are Woodyard's Dry Goods Company, established in 1896 with Mrs. Lula Woodyard still operating the store; Hooker's Drug Store, established in 1899 by H. T. Hooker, operated by Hooker Brothers, H. T. Hooker and V. D. Hooker, Sr. Dry goods, grocery, variety, furniture, hardware and jewelry stores are as fine as can be found in any town of this size. Electric, barber, tailor, beauty and shoe repair shops can compete with any. Up-to-date and accommodating filling stations and garages are found in convenient places with grounds that display a keen civic pride and beauty. Cafes are the last minute in their sanitation, excellent food, and courteous treatment. The city also has an up-to-date bakery and bottling works. Carthage boasts many things, but traveling men boost her hotels. S. A. Hawthorn's Hotel, the "First Star Hotel" located where Violet Beauty Shop is now located, had an important part in promoting the hotels' growth between pioneer days and today's efficiency. Mr. Hawthorn is now active in several other businesses.

The First National Bank, with J. W. Cooke, President and A. L. Ross Cashier, and the First State Bank with B. F. Payne, President and Horace Allison Cashier, take care of the city's and community's finances. These institutions have never experienced a failure and only one robbery. The wholesale grocery companies supply the city and a large territory. Ford and Chevrolet motor companies have excellent offices and show rooms in their concerns and do an extensive business. Cotton gins of the newest type accommodate the crops of cotton growers. There are three florist shops that serve the public most satisfactorily.

Carthage's professional men are of high rank and rightly merit the loyal support of our citizens. They have and still are giving efficient service in their fields of activity. In the medical profession there are Doctors T. E. Anderson, L. C. Hooker, A. M. Baker, C. D. Baker, C. F. Hull, S. L. Boren, and Arthur Smith, Supervisor

of the Carthage Hospital. Four recent doctors are C. C. Comer, J. S. Neal, J. A. Daniels, and H. A. Ross. The three first ones are deceased and the last was a generous contribution to Longview. In Dentistry there are Doctors D. T. Allison and P. B. Koonce, each with up-to-date office equipment. The "local bar" is indeed capable of righting the wrongs. These solons are as follows: J. H. Long, P. P. Long, Travis Long, J. G. Woolworth, J. G. Strong, S. B. Turner, Sam T. Holt, Ross Duran, D. C. Cariker, Fred Whitaker, and the late B. Baker.

There are four churches of today, two Baptist with Rev. W. C. Newburn pastor of the First Baptist Church (the oldest church) and Rev. H. O. Malone pastor of the Central Baptist; the original Christian is now pastorless. Rev. C. L. Williams pastors the Southern Methodist Church.

Carthage city schools are the pride of the entire citizenry. Among the superintendents that have ever had the schools interest at heart and making progress under many handicaps were as follows: Superintendents Logan, Escoe, A. J. Holmes, J. D. Warren, Covert, Anse Cooke, Taylor, Tom H. Tuttle, J. C. Alsup, and Q. M. Martin, the present superintendent. The fuller report of the schools growth is given for the past twelve years. It is as follows:

"Beginning with the 1923-1924 school year, Tom H. Tuttle served as superintendent. Mr. Tuttle came to Carthage from Alto, where he had been at the head of that city's school system. Under his program of work, science was given a more prominent place than it had formerly occupied in the course of study, and the Parent-Teacher Association assisted the school in equipping its laboratory with the best of apparatus. Many books of classic literature were added to the library at this time.

"In 1924 the school district voted a bond issue for \$10,000.00 with which to erect a two story brick building for the negro school. During this same year, with a new high school principal in charge of the white school, Gilbert Jordan, a graduate of Southwestern University, the school was initiated to football, a major sport which today holds, justly or not, such a prominent place in extra-curricular activities of the nation's schools. Troy Koch, another Southwestern graduate, was the school's first coach.

"Tuttle left the school at the close of the 1925-1926 term, and to succeed him, J. C. Alsup, former superintendent at Kountze, was elected. Mr. Alsup was active in efforts to consolidate nearby common school districts with Carthage Independent District, but his



efforts met with little enthusiasm in the rural communities; so the projects were dropped.

"At the close of the 1926-1927 term, Q. M. Martin, who first served the school in 1924-1925 as teacher of English, and who was high school principal under Alsup, was made superintendent. His first year was largely spent in developing a program whereby a high school building could be erected to relieve crowded conditions then existing. At the close of the term, the district voted a bond issue for \$45,000.00 with which to build the building.

"At mid-term the following year the building was completed and occupied. In the equipping of the structure the local Parent-Teacher Association contributed nearly two thousand dollars, providing two pianos and a velvet front curtain for the stage. This building appeared adequate for another generation, but the rural pupil free tuition law changed the whole outlook. Enrollment figures grew by leaps and bounds. New courses were added; new units of affiliation were obtained, and by 1933 the enrollment had doubled its 1928 figure of 130.

"In order to take care of the situation, in 1934 the basement of the elementary building was renovated and made into a Junior High School. The old auditorium of the same building was transformed into a gymnasium. As though the change did not please the star that rules the school's destiny, a fire of undetermined origin destroyed the building on the night of December 10, 1934.

"With Federal Relief assistance a new structure was erected in the spring of 1935, and it will be occupied by the elementary school during the 1935-1936 school year. At the same time, in order to remedy the crowded conditions in the high school, two rooms were added to the building that houses that department.

"From 1928 to 1934 the school increased its units of accredited subjects from 17 to 24. The growth has been largely a result of the harmony that has existed within the district, and because the personnel of the school board has remained intact throughout the period. Six of the seven men of the board have served continuously for twelve years.

"With still more rural pupils coming to the Carthage school for high school purposes, the district is working out plans for another addition to the high school building, the new construction to be entered upon during the 1935-1936 school year."

School loyalty and school spirit is of the highest standard. Supt. Q. M. Martin uses wise discretion in all affairs intrusted to him by his faithful school board. Much success is due entirely to

his time, thought, and planning for the school in all phases of work. He is truly efficient, conscientious, and a worthy example for the student body.

The Parent-Teacher Association has certainly been an asset to the city's schools since the days that it was known as the "Mothers' Club." Many contributions have come from this organization, such as: pianos, books, book cases, drinking founts, playground equipment, pictures, and building of sidewalks and landscaping the campus. In 1930 the Parent-Teacher Association caused the Third District to gain one of the first places in the National Congress of Parents and Teachers contest on "The Best Scrap Book." It won in district, state and national entries.

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## THE HISTORY OF BECKVILLE

The original town of Beckville was located one mile east of new Beckville, but did not remain a permanent location due to the fact that there was not a railroad. The old settlers were very opposed to a railroad, because they thought it would bring too many strangers into their quiet little town, and too it would change their mode of living. Some of the progressive thought differently, and a railroad was established in 1838. Mr. John Appling offered to give the land for the town site, but the railroad refused to build a station at this particular place. Vilias was first thought as the name for the new town but later Beckville became the name of the village in honor of a Mr. Beck. The day the first train came through, the railroad company offered the lady passengers a pass to Carthage as the citizens of Carthage were staging a dance and dinner in honor of the railroad. The train came into the Beckville station puffing and roaring to find all the ladies dressed in their best attire but frightened to the extent that their husbands had to hold them. The passenger cars were crudely built resembling a freight car with planks for seats. The party stayed until eleven o'clock in the evening awaiting the return journey on the train.

The Methodist parsonage was built in 1838, but a church was not however. Mrs. Emma Appling and family resided in the parsonage as there were so few houses in the town. Brother Joe Smith, a circuit preacher, came and preached in any building that was available. Mrs. Philip Long (Nee Mattie Mae Appling) was the first white child born in the new town. In 1839 the Methodist church was built on the same site where it now stands. The property was

given by a Mr. Biggs. It was blown down by a storm three years later but was soon rebuilt. The first church built in Beckville was the Baptist church, and the land was given by the Applings. Finances were low, and the labor was donated for the building of the church. The ladies did their bit by preparing lunches and taking them to the workmen.

The first school was built in 1889 and was taught by Beulah and Bertha Kirkley. Miss Bertha was offered a position in Huntsville which she holds to the present day, therefore she did not finish out the term. In 1917 the new brick building was built.

There were about six early business houses, and these burned in 1917 and were replaced by brick. Some of the early merchants were Crawford, Whitfield, Carpenter, and Parker. The first saloon was owned by Bob Hammonds.

The pioneer doctors of Beckville were Drs. Sterett, Kirkley, and Hornsberger. Beckville of today is what one would rightfully expect from the pioneering of the most worthy pioneers. business section has grown in size and can boast of most up to date stores, drug stores, cafes, garages, grocery stores, beauty parlors, hat shops and Bank—Continental State organized in 1918. The new school building would indeed be a credit to a town much larger than Beckville. Supt. L. R. Sharp, one of the most efficient school men of the County is making progress in the educational life of this time. C. L. Beason, O. E. Meadows, and S. T. Matthews are some of the preceeding superintendents.

Church and social life is second to none in the county.

A stronger loyalty cannot be found elsewhere—in all her activities. The first light plant was built in 1914. In 1932 all the schools near Beckville consolidated. In 1920 the new railway station was built. The most recent improvement is the street lights. Beckville had the first highway in the County. It ran from Beckville to the river. The first oil well drilled in Panola County was drilled near Beckville.

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## BETHANY

The earliest record to be obtained of the founding of the little town, Bethany, located on the extreme eastern edge of Panola County is 1840. It was then a small village and at that time called Vernon.

The Post Office was located on the Texas side, later moved to

the Louisiana side, and then the name was changed to Bethany. In 1840 the enterprising little village boasted one log store, a tavern, a grain mill, run by water, and a tan yard.

There was lots of traveling and passing through, for Bethany was a day's travel from Shreveport, and one of the old roads used by settlers from Alabama, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Louisiana that came this way.

Some of the oldest settlers were Dr. and Mrs. White. Mrs. White taught the first school before the private tutors were used. The Harrises, Shadowens, Davenport, Rogers, O'Brians, Woolworths (the father of our prominent East Texas lawyer, now living in Carthage, J. G. Woolworth), Hills, Birdsongs, Fosters, Agrus, Holts, Griffins, Trospers, Gills, Smiths, Gipsons, and Flanagans.

Dr. and Mrs. John Schumpert were prominent citizens. They gave to the medical world their only child a son. The late Dr. T. E. Schumpert, who for a number of years had charge of the Charity Hospital, but later founded his own hospital, the Schumpert, which he willed to the Catholic Sisters of the Order of St. Vincent.

Mr. Molt Trospers was a prosperous merchant through a number of years. He was later succeeded by his son, Mr. James M. Trospers who now resides in San Antonio.

Some of the direct descendants live there today: Mrs. Clanten, Mr. Frank Clanten, Mrs. Rhoda Wooten, Mr. Pink Taylor, Anna Gretchin, Howard and Bobby Edgar, Mrs. E. H. Hammelt and children, L. L. Davis and daughters, Mary and Frances, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Alexander, B. M. Alexander and son, and Mr. and Mrs. Shadowens and children.

Bethany today has five general mercantile stores, two churches, Methodist and Baptist, a good elementary school, four teachers. The people live by farming and developing the wonderful gas fields that has done much towards the growth in wealth and population of this and all East Texas, also making its influence being felt in the State of Louisiana.

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## LATEX

LaTex is one of the newest towns of Panola County and has done much towards the development of the extreme eastern part of the County. This busy and thriving little village is sometimes spoken of as LaTex Compressor Station. In this immense gas field that has not only been a source of wealth to many citizens

of East Texas, but also Louisiana.

Construction for LaTex was started the latter part of 1924 and began operating in April 1925 by the Magnolia Gas Association. The station at that time had five 1000 horse power engines. Three more units were later added bringing the station to its present size of eight thousand horse power, with a maximum capacity of approximately 150,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas per day. Gas delivered from LaTex into pipe lines to Houston, Dallas, Beaumont and various towns along those lines.

There are about one hundred men employed in and around the station—all conveniences are furnished the employees and their families, making strictly a modern town with much civic beauty and pride in evidence.

The investment in this station is near a \$1,000,000.00—now it is operated by the United Gas Public Service Company which is a unit of the United Gas System.

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## CLAYTON

Two years before Texas declared her Independence, Rev. Isaac Reed of Tennessee moved to Nacogdoches and began to visit among the earliest settlers and preach although forbidden to do so.

In 1835, before the organization of Panola County, he purchased a league of land located near the present town of Clayton, moving his family with married sons and daughters to the new home. Here built log houses and cleared farms.

In 1838 Rev. Reed organized Old North Church near Nacogdoches, the oldest living Baptist Church in Texas. In 1834 Lemuel Herrin, from Camden, Tennessee, came to Texas. Reverends Reed and Herrin were the first two Baptist ministers in Texas.

On Saturday before the fourth Lord's Day in September, 1843, these two ministers organized the Old Bethel Church in Reed's home. The original minutes of this meeting are still in possession of the Bethel Baptist Church in Cayton. They located this church on the old Shreveport and San Antonio road near Rev. Reed's home, two miles northwest of the present town of Clayton.

The early pioneers of East and Southwest Texas hauled with ox-teams and wooden skein wagons, (greased with pine pitch) lumber and other materials over this road as far southwest as San Antonio—from the boat landings at Jefferson, Texas, and Shreveport,

La.

This old Baptist Church was the second Baptist Church organized in Texas. This church later moved to the present site in Clayton, where "Clayton Home Coming Day" is held. The negroes now have a church on the old site.

Rev. Isaac Reed was killed by an Indian in 1848 and was buried on the old church ground. Aunt Lizzie Reed as she is affectionately called by the citizens of Clayton said, "Isaac had made camp at Old Bethel and one afternoon when he returned an Indian was in his camp. As he went in the Indian ran out and hid in some bushes. He shot an arrow through Isaac's breast. The latter shot and killed the Indian. Isaac did not live long after receiving his wound."

Sometime about 1845 Jacob Cariker came from Georgia and settled in what is now known as Clayton. Among his negro slaves he had one most faithful, named Clayborne. Mr. Cariker wanted to name the place Clayborne after his "Old Faithful" servant, but there was already one place in Texas by that name. He called the place Clayton. Other settlers had come from Clayton, Alabama, and some believe the name was given by these settlers.

Mr. Cariker's home stood just back of the present home of Dr. S. L. Davis. He and his nephew cleared about fifty acres of land including the place where the Clayton School now stands, and built a twelve rail stake and rider fence around it. Later on he built a horse power gin near the east side of the present school ground, and just back of the present home of Mrs. Ethel E. Carmichael. By hard work he could gin two bales of cotton a day.

The first store in Clayton was owned by Pleas Fite, who also had the first saloon. This building was just east of the present Bryan's Store. The second store was owned by George Cariker, son of Jacob Cariker and was located where Britton's store now stands. Later other stores were built by John Ash, Bud Allen and others. Still later others were operated by J. W. Cariker, son of Jacob Cariker, Brown Ross, A. W. Davis, Sr. Joe Nelson and others.

Among the first school houses was one located west and between the present town of Clayton, and the Roquemore and the old J. R. Jarrell place—the present home W. H. Latham. Hewn and split logs were used for seats.

About 1876 a Baptist College was located on the present school ground. A two story building was erected but later abandoned.

Among the earlier settlers in Clayton that pioneered business, church and school life for those of late yesterday and today were: Reeds, Carikers, Fites, Satterwhites, Hayes, Waltons, Sheppards, Morrisises, Blacks, Guinns, Halls, Heaths, Hewitts, Pages, Phillips, Longs, Ashs, McClendons, Lawrences, Jarells, Banks, Nelson, Hoistons, Davises, Dukes, Carmichael, Mauritzens, Ross and others perhaps whose names we have been unable to get.

Among the first preachers were: Elder W. H. Hays, J. F. McClendon, and J. B. Mauritzen. The first doctors were: Drs. Hall, Carlton, Lassiter and Deason; etc. Some of these decendants of the pioneers are represented are adding honor and worthy appreciation to these courageous forefathers, in various vocations including ministers, doctors, dentists, lawyers, and teachers scattered throughout the Lone Star State.

This is among the oldest organized town in Panola County located on the original site. Too, no place will there be found a populace that has a keener interest in the church, school and community life. Clayton keeps apace in all enterprises for substantial growth and in a conservative manner. Some of the county's largest farms and most independent farmers are found near this little town—Clayton.

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## DEBERRY

The community of DeBerry had its origin sometime in the year of 1878. In much the same way all the other communities that grew to towns or villages—by the residences first of log, and then remodeled with lumber, being built close together for convenience.

Sabine River made it inconvenient to reach Carthage in its earlier history—roads were narrow and rough—wagons were the popular ways of transportation. These conditions led to the organization of the present town called DeBerry for Captain or Lawyer DeBerry as he was often referred to. He had signal honor conferred on him. He was the first Secretary of State after the Civil War. During Governor Cokes administration. He resided in Carthage, Texas and his law office was on the site of the Grimes residence, known to early citizens as the "Snow Home", the oldest landmark of that town.

Stell, Furrh and Rogers Company established a big business there Paul and Molt Anderson also had businesses located here at

that time. Others, Jack Rogers and Monroe Caddenhead, and his son. The story is told that Monroe Cadenhead had a very large farm one and one-half miles from the present town site. He was quite successful and at the time of his death he had \$16,000.00 in gold buried under his crib.

Some settlers that were here as early as 1835 were Hills, Blacks, Wooleys and Rutledges. Others came from different states at different times. Some of these are Andersons, Strouds, Tedlocks, Miss D. Anderson and Mrs. Leila Cadenhead. There has been a post office since a very early date.

Among the earlier doctors there were: Dr. Jesse Herndon, Dr. Wells and Dr. T. L. Turk. Later Dr. Flanagan served his town for a number of years. The Baptist Church was the earlist organized with one service a month. Education and high ideals of life have ever been preeminent in the hearts and minds of the people of DeBerry.

Several landmarks had to be destroyed in building of Highway 64 which makes traffic in this place much greater than ever anticipated by the earlier settlers.

There are neighboring communities that have always done a most substantial and worthy contribution to the County. They are Deadwood and Tacoma. Some of the families that have contributed greatly are as follows: LaGrones, Alexanders, Holts, Rays, Ivys, Davis, Jernigans, Jeters, Smarts, Drys and Staples.

A large per cent of this part of the County is under cultivation and is noted for its bumper crops and its up-to-date farming methods. Good schools are the pride of each, and school busses convey the high school boys and girls to the Carthage High Schools.

Sons and daughters from these ambitious people have taken their places in various parts of the state in different professional fields.

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## FAIRPLAY

Perhaps we cannot vouch for the truthfulness of the old adage, "Truth is stranger than fiction," but after looking up some of the early history we can vouch for it being more interesting. On writing this I want to say I have tried to be careful to use only information from trustworthy sources.

Fairplay has a history to be proud of. It is one of the oldest



communities in the county, west of the Sabine River, and with the exception of Grand Bluff and Clayton, has perhaps the oldest school on this side of the river. Though we had no public schools then as we have now, but each community that wanted a school would build a house and take a subscription for a school.

All houses were made of logs then, and the seats were logs split in halves, and two pegs driven in each end for legs. The first settlers usually settled close together for protection from the Indians.

Before going very deep into the history of Fairplay, let us go back a little before this. On October 5, 1835, Rev. Isaac Reed, bought from Immanuel Antonio Romeo 4000 acres of land, known as the Romeo League. He with his son, Isaac Reed Jr., and two son-in-laws, John Morris and Hough Sheppard, settled on the spring branch near where the negro church, Bethel, now stands, about one mile over the line of Fairplay school district in Clayton School district. This evidently was soon after he bought the land.

Here the old church and school he organized was until after the Civil War. It is said the negro church, Bethel, is a part of the organization, and after the whites and blacks were separated, at the close of the Civil War, the whites moved their organization to Clayton, while the negroes went on with theirs in the old building. Reed was an educated man for his day. He taught school and went from house to house to hold religious services. He organized the oldest living Baptist Church in the state, Old North Church near Nacogdoches. He induced the settlers to build a log hut for public gatherings, before 1836. though prior to then the law did not permit the organization of any church except catholic.

It must have been the winter of 1836, when Elijah Allred, having come from Tennessee, built a log house of poles, which he could carry himself near where Arthur Henigan's dwelling now stands. He cleared a patch and made a corn crop. There was a dogwood tree standing in the chimney corner that he tied his horse to at night for fear the Indians would steal it. In the fall the Indians got so hostile that he went to Reed's to stay. They had been fortified up for some time, but not seeing any signs of Indians for a few days, the men decided about dusk they would go out and see what the Indians had done. When they got to the Sheppard house, seeing a light in the corn crib, they hailed. It proved to be Indians, and Isaac Reed Jr. was shot. The others thinking he was dead, ran to the fort. After getting there they could hear Reed calling, but all were afraid to go to him. Finally one old

negro said he would go if he got killed. He brought Reed to the fort. Reed told about raising up on his elbow, taking aim, and shooting at the Indian, but did not know whether he hit him or not. Reed died during the night. Not having lumber to make a coffin, they wrapped him in a blanket and buried him in Old Bethel Cemetery. This is said to be the first white person buried in this section of the county. The next morning the Indian was found thrown in the branch with some brush over him. Reed Sr. had a daughter living near where Mt. Enterprise now is, and this being the nearest whites, unless it was the Martin near Tatum. It was decided to send Allred to tell them. Allred said it was a clear moonlight night, the ground was frozen, and he thought he never heard a horse make so much fuss. By piecing bits of history together this must have been in February, 1837. When Allred finally went home the Indians had taken a liking to him, and had gathered his corn for him, and put it in his house.—(as told by Elijah Allred's daughter and Isaac Reed, Jr.'s son.)

The next settler in Fairplay school district was perhaps Ed Sweat, who settled just north of Fairplay on the old Sam Allison or Smith place. In 1838 John and Primes Williams came. John Williams settled near where S. T. Allison now lives, and Primes settled near the old Williams Cemetery just west of Fairplay. It was Primes that gave the land for the first school, church, and cemetery.

The Williams bought bread corn from the Rev. Isaac Reed when they came. Reed had a number of slaves. It is said that he was a very pleasant and social man. His wife was money maker but not so social as her husband. After loading, Reed insisted that they stay for dinner. Mrs. Reed said, "Oh! It is a long time until dinner," to which John Williams replied, "We are not in a hurry," and stayed. The result was dinner was served in a short time.

The Barksdales Wyatts, the widow Hail, who was a daughter of the old man Wyatt and widow Morgan, all came together in 1838. None of these headrighted land in what is now Fairplay school district, except widow Morgan. She settled near where Bob Browning now lives. Wash Wyatt's wife was a Morgan so he lived with his mother-in-law.

Stephen Allred, Sr., and his son-in-law, James Robinson came in 1841. Robinson borrowed an axe from Primes Williams, with which he cut the logs,, split the punchions, and boards for the floor and cover of his house. (Told by his son Steve Robinson, who is still living.)

From the records these seem to be the only that headrighted land in the district that settled on it. Most of them with their families are buried in the Old Williams Cemetery. Herrins Morris and others headrighted land, but lived out of what is now Fairplay district. These were all from Tennessee. The records show that all that settled in this section before 1850 were from Tennessee. Others that came here early that have descendants living here now are the Gentry's who settled here in 1847, the Allison's, 1849 (Allison first settled on east side of Sabine River), Murrays 1850, Harris 1851, (Harris first settled in Rusk County in 1848). Shaws 1858.

Prime Williams' wife died before coming to Texas. So in 1841 he and widow Hail were married. John Williams and Newt Williams, Prime Williams' sons, were staunch Methodists. Newt was grown up and interested in church affairs from a youth. He was a Colonel in the Civil War and it is said he would hold a religious service before going to bed. It is only surmising but perhaps they were instrumental in Littleton Fowler, the early Methodist Missionary to Texas, coming this way. Anyway he seems to have made Primes Williams (Newt's father) Headquarters while in this section. It was Primes, as already referred to, that gave land for the church and cemetery. The old records of church have been lost and we do not know just when it was organized but know the house was there in 1841. This was about three miles from Reed's Church, Bethel, which is now Clayton. From records we can find that these were the only two churches, in what is now Panola County, west of the Sabine river, until 1845, when Macedonia was organized.

Fowler was said to be one of the most consecrated and untiring workers, that ever came to Texas. He is buried in Sabine County under the pulpit of a small community church, his tombstone forms the back of the pulpit.

The early settlers did all they could to encourage others to come. If there was no house they would let them live in the church and school house until they could locate land and get a house or help them to build one. Sam Ross in describing building houses said, they came to Texas in 1838, and settled near Mt. Enterprise. There were nine families living within ten miles of where they settled. After locating a building place, the day set for putting up the house, the two living farthest off got there by sunrise, all bringing their rifles for protection from the Indians. Many times the house would be built, floored, if it had any, and covered in a day. When the Gentrys came here in 1847 they lived in a

church until they could get a house.

How Fairplay got its name and when its postoffice, I have been unable to find. The people, before getting the office here first got their mail at Grand Bluff, then Pine Hill, and then they got a postoffice here. At first there were no public roads. The old Shreveport, Nacogdoches and Douglas road was the first public road, and for years was the main thoroughfare for this section. This was before the days of railroads and the people carried their produce to Shreveport (it being the nearest boatlanding of any importance for a large section of East Texas, and bring back their supplies. It is said that long strings of covered wagons passing was a usual occurrence, while many droves of cattle would pass being sent to New Orleans. The first store and postoffice was near where John Hull now lives, run by a Mr. Heifner. This was before the Civil War. The church and the school house as already referred to, were about 3-4 of a mile west of where Fairplay now is, at the old Williams Cemetery. Not many years after the Civil War the Allison's put a store near where it now stands, and the postoffice was moved there. When the Beckville R. F. D. was begun, the postoffice was discontinued. M. C. Harris was the last post master. There have been one or two stores at what is now Fairplay since soon after the Civil War.

The first school house at the Old Williams Cemetery has already been referred to. It was a log house with a dirt chimney at first but afterward a brick chimney, plank floor and other improvements were made. When the first school was taught in it we do not know, but we do know that it was there when the Gentrys came here in 1847.

Mrs. T. G. Allison was born in 1835, and went to school there when she was a child so there must have been school taught there before 1847. This served as church and school building until 1868. A lady by the name of Mattie Trigg was teaching when one night it burned down. There was a vacant log negro hut near where the school now stands, so the school was finished in it. There are some still living, who were going to school at the time, John Gentry being one of them. As soon as the school was out and the people could, they tore down the negro hut, and built another log house on the same spot. This served as school house, and Methodist and Baptist Church house (a Baptist church being organized before this time) until the Methodist church was moved on the opposite side of the road from the church.

Mr. Alton Taylor's (one of our present teachers) great-grand-

father taught school in one of the old log houses just mentioned.)

In 1887 a frame school building was put up near where the present one now stands, only nearer the Beckville road. In 1904 this one was remodeled. A few years later there was more added to it. In 1917 the present one was erected.

The first county judge of this county, John Allison, lived at Fairplay. He gave Panola County its name. It was named for Panola County, Mississippi. Panola is a Cherokee word for cotton.

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## GARY

Zuber was the first name given to this little town, but with the coming of the post office and later the railroad, necessitated a change as there was another town by the name of Zuber, older than this one in Texas.

The present town was created from the community known as Mt. Bethel, so called from the Baptist church located two miles from the present town site.

In the year 1898, when the railroad from Timpson to Carthage was built, the town of Gary was founded. The railroad was built by Mr. Smith Garrison and the town was named for his grandson, Gary Sanford.

Gary has had the privilege since of boasting of two railroads—the Sante Fe and the Texas and Gulf. However, the latter has been discontinued for two years.

In the beginning there was only a large commissary that supplied the workers on the railroad and their families, but soon enterprising citizens began to build stores and the town was started.

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Hull built and operated the first store. Dr. Zack Daniel, a young man just beginning his medical career, built the first drug store, and still operates it, though it has changed hands a few times, one time owned by Tom Knight, deceased.

Today there are six stores, drug store, a State Bank, post office, which sends four mail carriers, several garages, and cafes, two barber shops, two tailor shops, two millinery stores, depot, gin, saw mill, blacksmith shop, Meat market and telephone office.

Among the earliest settlers are as follows: Hulls, Heaton, Brannons, Marshalls, Applegates, Fords, Worshams, Witchers, Daniels, Collins, Hodges, Graves, Halls, and Jeff and Taylor Ball,

(perhaps others whose names we could not secure). These were the moving spirits in all the development of community and town activities.

With Gary's financial reverses coming from bank failure, bank robbery and fires as well as crop failures, there has been a "comeback" staged by this citizenry, of undaunted courage and determination to keep step with time.

In 1931 Dr. Z. Daniels initiated an entirely new industry in the County—"Tomato Culture". This has indeed been a boon as well as a boom to the town. During the growing and harvesting season it furnishes employment to hundreds. The shipping has been as follows: First year, twenty-four cars; Second year, Forty-eight cars; Third year, eighty-nine cars; Fourth year, one hundred and thirty-five cars; and this year one hundred and forty-five cars.

Gary has two fraternal organizations—Woodman and the Masonic lodge, at one time a Woodman Circle.

There are two churches—Methodist and Baptist. The Methodist in recent years have built a modern church building on a new location near their parsonage.

The Baptist church has been pastoral for twenty-eight years by Rev. J. H. Waller of Mt. Enterprise, Texas. Some of the devout christians that have helped much in making the social and the christian life of the town what it is, are as follows: Rev. and Mrs. J. W. McLercy, Dr. and Mrs. Z. Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. Josh Ford, Mrs. O. L. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hull, M. M. Hull, W. E. Hull, J. E. Cassity, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brannon, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Marshall, and Mrs. N. A. Hull.

From a five room school building that had grown from a one room house in the earliest days, in 1917 employing five teachers with J. Brookshire as Superintendent, the building has grown to a two story brick building with nine teachers with a three hundred and fifty enrollment. This school has an equipped gymnasium laboratory and credits sufficient to be eligible for state affiliation. An active Parent-Teachers Association aiding in a most substantial way.

The following Superintendents have pioneered the school life of Gary efficiently: Supts. J. Bookshire, C. Applegate, J. H. Brumble, J. R. Nichols, W. J. McElroy, John Brinson, W. R. Ety, and W. T. Brinson; later teachers—Heaton and W. T. Bridges.

The following sons of Gary have risen to some degree of prominence: Hon. T. O. Walton, President, A. M. College; J. E. Stanford, for a number of years associated with East Texas Chamber

of Commerce, as Secretary and Hon. J. W. Davis, a prominent Dallas Attorney and Senator, son of Dr. Davis, an old resident of Gary. Others that have served their County are: D. C. Hill, A. O. Stanford, T. K. Brannon, and W. D. Heaton.

Doctors Copeland, Davis and Daniels have served their people well in their medical profession and of these three, Dr. Daniels is one still carrying on. His son Dr. DuBose Daniels is associated with the Tri-State Sanitarium, Shreveport, La.

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## LONGBRANCH

Longbranch is not one of the oldest towns that one would expect it to be. Being close to Clayton, Fairplay and Pine Hill, only three miles away, its populace was scattering and its organization was not as early as these named. It is located on a long clear branch or stream, unsurpassed in the natural beauty and course, clear water and pebbly beds throughout its length.

Some of the names of the very earliest settlers obtainable are as follows: Williamsons, McCormacks, Halley, Listers, Owens, Hughes, Holders, Longs, Ashs, and Griffins. Later there were Roquemores, Turners, Cassitys, and many others.

Mr. Will Ash built the first store. Jerry H. Long was one of the earliest school teachers—today we speak of him as Judge J. H. Long, one of the best known citizens of the County.

Longbranch had a post office at an early date. Mr. Halley, post master and later assisted by his son, Pope Halley. A telephone office was also rendering service among the first in the County's smaller towns.

This town has one County distinction, in that it is the "newest railroad town." The railroad extending from Timpson, through Ragley, a saw mill town, on to Longbranch, Pine Hill and Henderson, was known as the Timpson and Henderson Railroad.

Longbranch experienced a boom—it grew rapidly—drawing citizens from neighboring towns and those more remote. R. R. Rettig, Hughes, Crims, Cassitys, Roquemores, Owens, Holders, and Turneys, (perhaps others we failed to be informed about) entered into various lines of business. A State Bank was organized—a few brick buildings adorned the square—Roquemore's Hotel accommodated the travelers.

A gin and mill with up-to-date machinery is adequate to meet

the needs of the community. A depot sufficient to accomodate the service of the public and spacious platforms for cotton accommodations made this an important shipping point. Making a profitable business for the town.

A Methodist and Baptist Church had their origins at an early date. A new two story school building with proper lighting and heating facilities was built, to replace the old structure.

Farming, lumbering, stock raising and fruit growing have long been the leading industries.

Natural beauty made ideal locations for home building, Doctors that have served this town for many years are Dr. Roquemore, (deceased) Dr. George Turner, and the latest one is Dr. G. L. Smith.

In very recent years the railroad has been discontinued and many of the former businesses have been moved elsewhere.

The splendid citizenery still manifests interest and success in farming and fruit growing. A finer social atmosphere and ideals of progressiveness cannot be found in any of the larger populated communities.

Decendants of these enterprising people and earlier settlers have had success and honor conferred on them in many different vocations of life beyond their home boundaries.

This has always been a county spot of interest—comprised from its very beginning of families of the true pioneer style and contributing in all phases of development of the county.

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## WOODS POST OFFICE

This community was first known as Hulls Store—Colonel Hull the owner of this one mercantile establismment was also the first postmaster this came to be in 1858. His residence of typical pioneer style has recently been torn down and a modern residence built for Mrs. Judge Hooker, the widow of late Judge Hooker who was the second postmaster in 1876. This community also furnished one of the first constables, Sam Hooker.

Later the name of Hull's Store was changed to the present name Woods Post Office—name for a most enterprising pioneer, "Uncle Chesley Wood," who also served as postmaster. A post office remained there until the "Introduction of rural mail routes."

The community never grew to a great size, boasting only of two stores, post office, cotton gin and grain mill. Local physicians



maintained private drug departments in their own offices.

There are two churches today as of old, the first Baptist church was organized in 1865 with Rev. George Butler, pastor, and the first Methodist Church was organized in 1866 and called New Hope, with Rev. O. K. Bellamy as pastor.

Education was considered with keenest interest from the beginning of the community and some of the earliest teachers, Dr. Parson Skates and Mrs. — Martin, an outstanding educator of East Texas for a number of years. Dr. O. H. Cooper taught his first school here. He later climbed high in the ranks of "Educators." Prof. Cunningham and Prof. Etheridge are of the earliest teachers.

There are a number of families listed as pioneer families and each of these had a large connection. Some of them are as follows: Hookers, Hulls, Forts, Presleys, McBrides, Walkers, Parkers, Knights, Dr. DeSterger, Swearengers, Williams, Baldwins, Butlers, DeBerrys, Deans, Wamacks, Tomlinsons, Rowes, Mitchels, Butlers, Kyles, Parishes, Johnsons, and DuBoses.

This thriving community has one signal honor that not another in the whole world can boast. The fertile soil and a real farmers' knowledge, plowed to the whole world, before the days of scientific farming had been conceived, that the world's best could be grown in this community. Showing that our native citizens, American Indians, had named the county properly—Panola—in their own language, "land of cotton."

Hardy G. Hooker, I, was the illustrious one. He produced on his farm the finest bale of cotton the world has ever seen, the seeds were removed by hands. Liverpool Cotton Exchange purchased this prize bale, and kept it for a season, but the new York Cotton exchange succeeded in returning this bale of choicest cotton to its Mother Country. It's now domiciled in this permanent home—wearing bagging of silk and linen, bound with sterling silver ties and enclosed in a glass case.

Patriotism was never found lacking in this community. The Civil War had soldiers taken from this hamlet. Some are as follows: H. G. Hooker, J. J. Williams, Tom Hooker, Henry Hooker, Dr. Robert Develin and Captain Jim Frazier. Grandsons of these, (and others we could not get names of) answered the call to service for their country in the World War. These were: Roy Fleming, Jim Hooker, Charlie McBride, Bernard Kyle, Stanton DuBose, Dudley, Hardy and Tom Williams.

This community is still full of progressiveness and doing a wonderfull service to the county. Modern homes with such conveniences have taken the places of the land marks. The wholesome atmosphere and appreciation of highest ideals established by the founders are manifested in physical, moral, mental, and spiritual lives of this the younger generation.