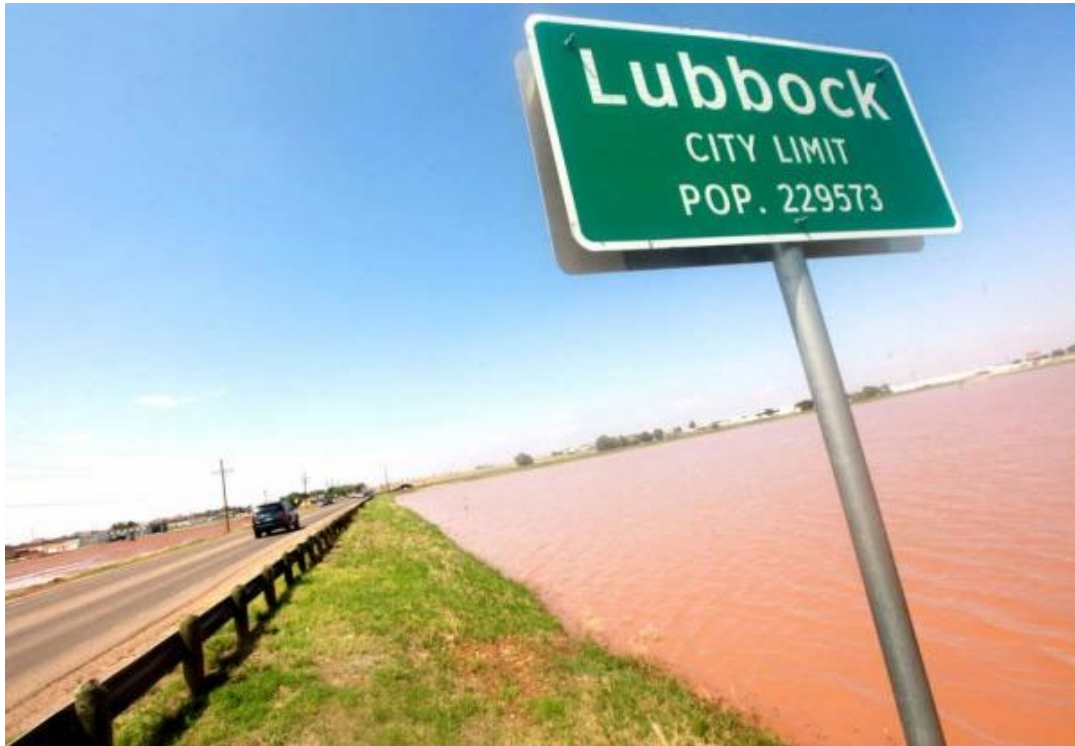


WEST TEXAS HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION



97th Annual Meeting

April 3-4, 2020
Lubbock, Texas





2020 Program Committee:

Jason Pierce, Chair	Angelo State University
Jim Crownover	Lubbock
Holle Humphries	Lubbock
Alex Hunt	West Texas A&M University
Leland Turner	Midwestern State University
Troy Ainsworth	City of Las Cruces, NM

Local Arrangements Committee:

Austin Allison	WTHA Assistant Special Events Coordinator
Nicci Hester	Texas Tech University
Dolores Mosser	Texas Plains Trail Region
Freedonia Paschall	Texas Tech University
Lynn Whitfield	Texas Tech University

Hotels – WTHA Room blocks have been reserved at the MCM Eleganté 801 Ave Q, Lubbock, TX 79401. The room rate is \$95 and includes a free breakfast. The cutoff date for reserving a room at the meeting rate is March 9. Phone # 806-763-1200. Remember to say that you are with the WTHA group.

Conference location – MCM Eleganté at 801 Ave Q.

Thursday Night – 6 PM Early Bird dinner MCM Eleganté



**West Texas Historical Association Annual Meeting
Lubbock, April 3-4, 2020**

FRIDAY, APRIL 3

Registration: 8:00 A.M. – Lobby

Exhibitors -- Lobby

Silent Auction: 9:00 A.M. – 5:00 P.M. MCM Eleganté Hotel
Benefits the Student Scholarship Fund – Viewing and Bidding

Session I: 8:30 AM – 9:45 AM

University Room– **West Texas Trails Association Session: *Frontier Trails***

Chair: Bob Saul, Fort Worth

- Linda Pelon, Dallas, *The Penatuhkah Trails Partnership Project*
- Robert Hall, Pittsburg, *The Permanent Indian Frontier: A Different Picture of America's Western Frontier Development*
- Joe Weaver, San Angelo, *Tales and Trails of the XIT in Deaf Smith County*

Cotton Room – ***Horses: Long Rides and Polo***

Chair: Jennifer Spurrier, Texas Tech University

- *Rocket, Ranger, and Shannon Davidson on the Great Pony Express Race of 1939*
- Freedonia Paschall, Texas Tech University, *Bud and Louie and the Long-Distance Rides*
- Barbara McArthur, Texas Tech University, *When West Texas Cowboy Polo Ruled the World: Everett McArthur and the Dickens County Sheriff's Posse Polo Team of Spur*

Heritage Room – ***Comanches, Lipan-Apache, and Tarahumara***

Chair: Kevin Sweeney, President of West Texas Historical Association

- Austin Allison, Texas Tech University; Jim Crownover, Soil Conservation Service (Ret.); and Holle Humphries, Quanah Parker Trail, *Tracing the Comanche Trail*
- Sherry Robinson, Independent Scholar, New Mexico, *The Struggle for Survival Along the Frio: John Leakey and the Lipan Apache*
- Richard Hancock, Norman, OK, *The Tarahumara Indians of Chihuahua*

Petroleum Room– *Comanches, Apaches and Reservations in Texas*

Chair: Dolores Mosser, Texas Plains Trail

- Bee Gossett, *Doctor Jacob J. Sturm, a Stalwart Friend and Defender of the Indians*
- Casey Doherty, Doherty & Doherty LLP, Houston, *The Texas Reservation War: A New Look*
- Joaquín Rivaya-Martínez, Texas State University, *A New Source on Comanche-Apache Warfare in the Late Eighteenth Century*

Session II: 10:00 AM – 11:15 AM Friday

Heritage– *Museums, Archives, and Historic Sites*

Chair: Shannon Sturm, Angelo State University

- Tonia Wood, Reference Archivist, TSLAC, *Education in West Texas: An Overview of Records at the Texas State Library and Archives Commission*
- Jim Hammond, Fort Belknap Historic Site, *The Most Important Fort in North Texas--Fort Belknap: Wartime Footing for a Peacetime Army*
- William Lenches, WWII Museum Association, *Methods/Results of Inter-Museum Cooperation Among Like-Themed Institutions for Increased Visitorship*

Cotton Room– *Diversity in Texas*

Chair: Bruce Glasrud, Sul Ross State University (Ret.)

- Kelly McMichael, Carbon, *West Texas: Rural Women and the Sexual-Division of County Political Offices*
- Destiny Brown, Angelo State University, *San Angelo's Untold History of African Americans*
- Roy Ben Brown, Museum of the Revolution, Chihuahua, Mexico, *Reva Reyes: El Paso's First International Star*

Petroleum Room– *Cattle Barons, Cattle Trails, and Ranching Heritage*

Chair: David Murrah, Texas Tech University (Ret.)

- David Gracy, University of Texas, Austin (Ret.), *“Col. George Littlefield, A Man Absolutely Sure of Himself”*
- Monte L. Monroe, Texas State Historian, *“The Great Western Cattle Trail, Then and Now”*
- M. Scott Sosebee, East Texas Historical Association, *Staking a Claim for Preserving Ranching History: A Brief History of the National Ranching Heritage Center*

University Room– **East Texas Historical Association: Three Eras in Texas**

Chair: Leland Turner, Midwestern State University

- Nick Nelson, Texas A&M University at Commerce, *Economic Stability, Disruption, and Agency: Planter Women in Harrison County, Texas*
- Kenneth Howell, Blinn College, *“If I owned Texas and Hell . . .” A Brief Examination of Phillip H. Sheridan's Military Career in Texas*
- John Caraway, Cisco College, *Lubbock, The South Plains, and the Big Dry of the 1950s*

LUNCH: 11:15 AM – 1:00 PM – ON YOUR OWN



Session III: 1:00 PM – 2:15 PM Friday

Cotton Room – *Civil War and the Military*

Chair: Jim Matthews, WTHA Newsletter

- David Pafford, University of New Mexico, *Kit Carson, the Military Commander*
- Cory Robinson, Fort Concho Historic Site, *McChristian Collection of Indian Wars Era Uniforms and Equipment*
- William V. Scott, Texas Tech University, *Texas Cattle that Supported the Confederate Cause*

Heritage Room– *Social Life in the West*

Chair: John Davis, Hardin-Simmons University

- Barbara Brannon, Texas Spur, *The Texas Spur and the Launch of a Plains Colony, 1909–1947*
- Vicki Bridinger-De Leon, Clovis Community College, *New Mexico in Nineteenth-Century Schoolbooks*
- Jean Stuntz, West Texas A&M University, *TEXAS! History of a Texas Legend*

University Room – **East Texas Historical Association:** *East Texas at the Turn of the Century*

Chair: Scott Sosebee, East Texas Historical Association

- Carolyn White, Stephen F. Austin University, *East Texas Women: Experiences in World War I*
- Bobby Oliver, Texas Christian University, *Mobilizing Bigotry for a Good Cause: Charles B. Metcalfe, Women's Suffrage*
- Alysha Richardson, Stephen F. Austin University, *Confederate Veteran Reunions and the Lost Cause, 1889-1895*

Petroleum Room – *A New State of El Paso and West Texas in the Armed Forces*

Chair: Paul Carlson, Texas Tech University (Emeritus)

- John Ramsay, Los Alamos National Laboratory (Ret.), *The 1899 Attempt to Form the New State of “El Paso, USA”*
- Vernon Williams, Abilene Christian University, *Rendezvous Over Berlin: A Texas Cowboy’s Life and Death in the Skies Over Berlin, September 3, 1943*
- Jahue Anderson, Tarleton State University, *Boom Town: Oil, Water, and Warplanes in Wichita County, 1910-1950*
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Session IV: 2:30 PM – 3:45 PM Friday

Petroleum Room – *Law and Order, and Mail Trails*

Chair: Bill Helwig, Yoakum County District Attorney’s Office

- Norman Wayne Brown, Independent Scholar, Snyder, *Man Hunter in Indian Country, Deputy US Marshal George Redman Tucker*
- Lewis Toland, New Mexico Military Institute (Ret.), *High Noon for Elmer Kelton’s Lawmen*
- James Hays, Independent Scholar, Early, *Delivering the Mail by Stagecoach and Mail Rider in West Texas*

Heritage Room – **Historical Society For Southeastern New Mexico: *New Facts from “Cold Case” Investigation about Billy the Kid***

- Janice Dunnahoo, Historical Society for Southeastern New Mexico Archives, Roswell
- David Turk, Official Historian of the U.S. Marshal Service

Cotton Room – **Center For The Study Of The American West — West Texas A&M University *Researching, Presenting, and Promoting Western American Studies: An Undergraduate Discussion of CSAW Internship Experiences***

Chair: A. J. McCormick, West Texas A&M University

- Katelyn Denney (History), *Getting to the Bones of Matthew ‘Bones’ Hooks*
- Eliana Flores (History), *Montie Ritchie: The Challenges and Rewards of Researching a Panhandle Rancher*

- Katelynn Kenyon (Agricultural Media & Communication), *Adobe Walls: Exploration, Education, Implementation*
- Andrew Ryan (Spanish), *Conference Opportunities: A Student Perspective on the Value of Undergraduate Research and Academic Presentations*

University Room – *Bankhead Byways and Buffalo Trails*

- Dan Smith, Independent Scholar, Fort Worth, *Branches on the National Road*
- Michael Goldsby, MD, *Economic impact of Early Panhandle Roads*
- Tim Foster, Center for the Study of the American West, *Accounts from the Spanish Entrada: Spanish Encounters with the Buffalo*

Session V: 4:00 PM – 5:15 PM Friday

Heritage Room – *50th Anniversary of the Apollo Moon Missions-- The West Texas Connection*

Chair: Tai Kreidler, Texas Tech University

- Rhonda Meriwether, Wheeler Historical Museum, *Apollo 12, Alan Bean, and the Wheeler Historical Museum—A Perfect Relationship*
- Weston Marshall, Texas Tech University, *Saving Apollo 13: West Texan Contributions*
- *From the Last Frontier to the New Frontier: The Pioneer Spirit and the Quest for the Moon*

University Room – *Crowdsourcing and Archives: The UTEP Special Collections Department's Casasola Project* [2019 Archival Award winner — Texas Historical Records Advisory Board]

Moderator: Claudia Rivers, University of Texas-El Paso

- Abbie Weiser, University of Texas at El Paso, *The Casasola Project: An Archival Outreach Initiative*
- Claudia Rivers, University of Texas at El Paso, *Stories from the Casasola Studio in El Paso, Texas*

Petroleum Room – *Lubbock County Historical Commission: Rock, Religion, and Remembering*

Chair: Sandy Fortenberry, Lubbock County Historical Commission

- Cindy Martin, Lubbock County Historical Commission, *Lubbock's Woodstock: The Southwest '70 Peace Festival*
- Deborah Bigness, Lubbock Lake Landmark, *A Hotbed of Campbellism*
- Cameron Saffell, Museum of Texas Tech University, *Evolution of a Museum: From Ideas to Reality*

Cotton Room – *Music, Women's History, and "Bad Weather"*

Chair: Warren Stricker, West Texas A&M University

- William C. Holly, Arizona State University, *Lubbock Calling: Alternative Music in the Hub City*
- Debbie Liles, Tarleton State University, *Sex, Immigration, and Endless Toil: Womanhood in Thurber, Texas*
- Alex Hunt, Center for the Study of the American West, *Recalcitrance and Resilience: Climate Change in West Texas*



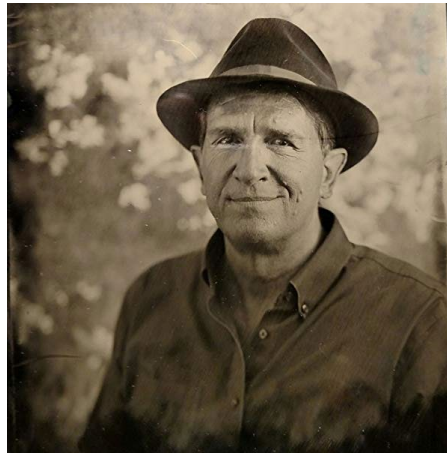
West Texas Historical Association
Founded 1924

5:30 PM **Presidential Reception for President Kevin Sweeney, Lubbock Women's Club at
2020 Broadway**
6:30 PM **Banquet at the Lubbock Women's Club at 2020 Broadway**

President Kevin Sweeney, Presiding

Keynote Speaker: Michael Vinson

***A Rare Book Rogue in Texas: The Crimes and Misdemeanors
of Rare Book Dealer Johnny Jenkins***



Michael Vinson

Owner of *Michael Vinson Rare Books*, Michael Vinson, who lives in Santa Fe, New Mexico, has worked in rare books for over thirty years, and has had his own rare book business for twenty-five. A perennial question from seat mates on airline trips: What's the most expensive book you've ever handled? "A quarter-million dollars." He has a Master's degree from the University of Chicago (with a specialty in the History of the Book), another Master's in American History, and most recently a Master's from the University of Cambridge (with a dissertation on comparisons of Christianity and Judaism in second-century Roman Syria). The University of Oklahoma Press is publishing his biography of John H. Jenkins, Jr., the Texas rare book forger who was shot mysteriously and found in the Colorado River in Texas. The book will appear as a trade paperback in the spring of 2020, with the working title: *Bluffing Texas Style: The Arsons, Forgeries, and High Stakes Poker Capers of Rare Book Dealer Johnny Jenkins*. Vinson says "Writing about rare book criminals is actually fun; I get to combine my love of rare books and my love of detective work as I try to piece his life together for a biography."



SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 2020

Session VI: 8:30-9:45 AM

Heritage Room – *Doing West Texas Research at Midwestern State University*

Chair, TBD

- Undergraduate
- Graduate
- Faculty

University Room – *Western Characters*

Chair, Katelin Dixon, Texas Tech University

- Victoria Anderson, Farmer's Branch Historical Park, *Dr. Gilbert and the Texas Frontier*
- Helen Cozart, Cisco College, *Byron Parrish: Rogue Ranger*
- Becky Trammell, Wichita County Historical Commission, *Walter Cline: Boomtown Wildcatter*

Cotton Room – *Trails, Cattle Drives and Pastores*

Chair: Debbie Liles, Tarleton State University

- Tim Hagaman, New Mexico Economic Development, *Preserving the Public History and Promoting the Cultural Legacy of Historic Trails in Eastern New Mexico—A “How To” Primer*
- Sylvia Mahoney, Great Western Trail Association., *Longhorns, Drovers, and Cattle Trails Reveal Unusual Insights into Historical Research*
- Cory Mundy, University of Texas—San Antonio, *The Problem with Property: Minority Experience in the Texas Sheep and Cattle Wars*

Petroleum Room – *Hub City Moan*

Chair: Lynn Whitfield, Texas Tech University

- Bob Reitz, Dallas, *“Is Happiness Found with Lubbock in Your Rear-View Mirror? – The Musical Legacy of Lubbock-Born Mac Davis”*
- Joe W. Specht, McMurry University (Ret.), *All American Music: The Flatlanders 8-Track Tape Album*
- Andy Wilkinson, Texas Tech University, *Mona Fade Away*

-----Silent Auction Closed@ 10:00 AM-----

Session VII: 10:15 AM – 11:30 AM Saturday

Heritage Room – Panel Discussion: *Historic Court House Preservation*

Chair, Hugh Welch, Preservation architect (Ret.), Abilene
Judge Vernon Cook, Roberts County (Ret.)
Judge Ronnie Ingram, Hardeman County
Judge Mike Braddock, Lynn County

Petroleum Room – Panel Discussion: *The Lubbock Tornado, 50 Years Later*

Robert Weaver, Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library
Elissa Stroman, Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library
Andy Wilkinson, Texas Tech University

University Room – Center For Big Bend Studies Session.

Erika Blecha, Center for Big Bend Studies,
Eden Meadows, Center for Big Bend Studies

Cotton Room – *West Texas Museums: Origins, Curiosities, and Research Gems*

Chair, Lisa Mahler, Borden County Historical Commission
Linda Puckett, Garza County Historical Museum, Post City
Nicole DeGuzman, Scurry County Museum, Snyder
Mary P. McMullen, Heart of West Texas Museum, Mitchell County, Colorado City
Lisa Dennis Mahler, Borden County Museum, Gail



WTHA Business Meeting and Lunch: 11:30 AM– 1:00 PM

Banquet Room at the MCM Eleganté

President Kevin Sweeney, Presiding

- Rupert Richardson Best Book Award
- Mrs. Percy (Ruth Leggett) Jones Best Article Award
 - Election of Officers

Presidential Address



Dr. Kevin Sweeney

“Desegregating Wayland”



WTHA Presenters and Abstracts

2020 Program

Allison, Austin, *Tracing the Comanche Trail*

Legendary, elusive and complicated tracing the actual Comanche Trail is fraught with a myriad of challenges that include inaccurate maps, vague journal and diary accounts, mislaid or misfiled surveyor notes, uncatalogued records, changing geographic place names, and bulldozers that have completely obliterated keystone reference points. Further private property ownership has been a double-edged sword both protecting and prohibiting both legitimate and illegal access. The presentation will provide rules of the road on how to navigate the shoals. Also, the 20 minute presentation will provide interesting first time news about previously “lost” locations, and hints as to what the real Comanche Trail was actually like

Austin Allison, MLS is the project coordinator for the newspaper and map digitization project at the Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library at Texas Tech University. He is also the conference coordinator for the West Texas Historical Association and is a member of both the Comanche Trail and the Quanah Parker Trail projects. He is also a drone consultant to various West Texas counties in trail research and conducted a substantial amount of trail field work.

Anderson, Victoria--*Dr. Gilbert and the Texas Frontier*

Currently at the Farmers Branch Historical Park sits the home of Doctor Samuel H. Gilbert. Construction of the home began in 1854, when Dr. Gilbert purchased 307 acres of land from a Mr. Pulliam, an original Peters Colony Settler. The home was built with two-foot thick limestone rock and mortared sand walls, sitting atop a foundation of hand-hewn logs and bois d’arc stumps, with chestnut plank floors. Construction for the “Old Rock House” ended in 1856, where Dr. Gilbert would begin his medical practice as the only doctor for the surrounding Farmers Branch Settlement, and one of the earliest doctors for Dallas County. The home featured a style typical in the South, with rooms opening to the dog trot, or dog run in the middle of the house. It was in the dog trot that many of Dr. Gilbert’s patients were seen, and recent archaeological digs even unearthed intact medicine bottles from underneath the dog trot.

As a family man, a farmer, and man of medicine, Dr. Samuel H. Gilbert kept a journal with near daily entries. Only two journals out of the multiple Dr. Gilbert wrote throughout his life have been donated by the remaining Gilbert Family descendants to the Farmers Branch Historical Park Archives, along with the family Bible. These journals have provided extraordinary access to the life of an early settler of Texas. The journal spanning the year 1872 will be the primary source focused within this presentation. This journal not only gives historians principal insight into the life of Dr. Gilbert, but also to the realities of life on the Texas Frontier. This presentation will be the first presented research on Dr. Gilbert, and will seek to connect the life of Dr. Gilbert as a frontier doctor through his journal to the broader picture of Texas history.

Victoria Anderson currently serves as Museum Educator at the Farmers Branch Historical Park. She graduated with a Bachelors of Arts in History from Angelo State University in 2015, and recently graduated with her Masters of Arts in History from Sam Houston State University in December of 2019. Her focus on Texas History and the American West inform not only her academics, but also her professional career. Victoria Anderson is a current member of the Phi Alpha Theta and Alpha Chi Honor Societies, and an alumna of the Delta Zeta Sorority. Victoria has presented professional and historical seminars at the Texas Recreation and Parks Society Annual Conference, The Association for Living History, Farm and Agricultural Museum Annual Conference, and local women’s clubs. In her spare time, she enjoys watching horrible reality television, and is a part of the Scooby Doo fandom.

Anderson, Jahue. *Boom Town: Oil, Water, and Warplanes in Wichita County, 1910-1950*

An environmental history of the population boom in Wichita County is a story driven by three factors: oil, warplanes, and the politics of water pollution. In 1910, Wichita County had a population of around 16,000 people. The next year in 1911, oil production brought wealth and new commercial endeavors. Ten years later, there was a 353 percent increase to 73,000 thirsty folks. Alongside growth related to the oil industry, the landscape ballooned with military bases and housing for military personnel. The county, with its blue skies and flatlands, made a perfect training ground for pilots. In 1917, the Army Air Corps operated Call Field as a training facility for the Great War. During WWII, the Army operated Sheppard Field. At war's end in 1945, the base reached its peak strength of 46,304, making it the largest concentration of air corps troops in the world. Unfortunately, the local water supply from the Big Wichita River Basin did not meet drinking water safety standards because man-made and natural pollutants caused high water salinity. Suddenly, an environmental problem became a national security issue. To provide water for the growing population, the city of Wichita Falls secured water appropriation rights to the neighboring Little Wichita River Basin. Ultimately, waters from the Little Wichita basin would be pumped into the basin of the Big Wichita. Over forty years, engineers developed the inter-basin (or basin-to-basin) water transfer system to meet the needs of modern-day Wichita County. Starting with a conquest-oriented ideology first, based on technology and boosterism, and attempting to mold it to the landscape rather than beginning with an understanding of the limitations of the local environment had proven damaging to the region's ecology and costly to Wichita County.

Dr. Jahue Anderson is Visiting Instructor of History at Tarleton State University

Bigness, Deborah. *A Hotbed of Campbellism*

As the 19th Century turned to the 20th Century, upheaval and differences of opinion gripped the Stone-Campbell Protestant Movement. The area's earliest settlers brought their religion, and its controversies with them. The tangled history of two of Lubbock's founding congregations is a complex quilt of flamboyant characters, colorful arguments – and the founding of a city.

Deborah Bigness is the Manager of Site Operations at the Lubbock Lake Landmark, a National Historic and State Archaeological Landmark. She has been a member of the Lubbock County Historical Commission since 2015.

Blecha, Erika.

Erika Blecha, Project Archaeologist at the Center for Big Bend Studies. Erika received her B.A. in Anthropology from the University of California at Berkeley and an M.A. in Archaeology from the University of Montana. While in school, her research interests extended from Mesoamerica to reservation-era archaeology, and federal management of archaeological sites in wilderness areas. She has been a professional archaeologist since 2009, working as an archaeological field technician, crew chief, GIS specialist, and now, project archeologist. She loves to travel and has conducted archeological work throughout the central coast of California (where she is from), Nevada, Montana, and Wyoming, as well as Belize, Honduras, and along the coast of Peru. Erika is currently working on Pinto Canyon Ranch, researching the spatial and iconographic patterns of the boulder petroglyphs. Her interests include GIS, hunter-gatherer violence, and Late Prehistoric human lifeways.

Braddock, Judge Mike, Panel: *Historic Court House Preservation*

Texas courthouses are among the most widely recognized, used, and appreciated assets. To ensure that these important structures are maintained and/or restored Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program (THCPP) of the Texas Historical Commission's (THC) has funded 70 Texas courthouse restorations, another 29 courthouses have undertaken emergency or planning work with grant funds, and 25 grants were awarded to update approved preservation Master Plans. To help West Texans navigate the process three county judges and a preservation architect that have overseen such projects

will offer their individual advice and counsel.

Mike Braddock is the Lynn County Judge.

Brannon, Barbara. *The Texas Spur and the Launch of a Plains Colony, 1909–1947*

Historians, genealogists, writers, and other researchers value weekly community newspapers as trustworthy evidence of what actually happened in a given place, on a given day. Far from being “fake news,” such local journalism has long provided a singular, reliable record of events and a lens through which larger history can be synthesized.

Such was certainly the case with the Dickens County municipality of Spur, located seventy miles east of Lubbock, and its weekly newspaper, *The Texas Spur*, founded in tandem with the city in 1909. Carved out of rangeland held by the Spur Syndicate, the townsite was platted for residential and business lots in the summer and fall of 1909, and *The Texas Spur* published its first number in October in advance of November 1 lot sales, to whip up interest in bidding. Piecing together business motives behind the careful planning of the Spur Farm Lands and the city of Spur, and the newspaper’s vested interest in these activities, yields a microcosm of one community’s early history. Salvaged from a 1941 fire and rediscovered in 1947, the newspaper collection documents a fascinating history greatly valued by Tech’s third president, Clifford B. Jones, who witnessed and preserved much of it while growing up in his parents’ Spur home. A full run of issues were donated to the Southwest Collection

Barbara Brannon, recently retired as executive director of the Texas Plains Trail Region of the Texas Historical Commission, is author of numerous books, journal articles, travel essays, and poems and songs. Since 2018 she has been part of the ownership team of The Texas Spur newspaper and now serves as its editor-in-chief

Brown, Destiny *San Angelo’s Untold History of African Americans*

“San Angelo’s Untold History of African Americans,” highlights the untold stories of African Americans in San Angelo. I have been given the opportunity through the West Texas Collection at Angelo State to take an initiative to research, conduct oral histories, and to present my findings about African American history in the Concho Valley to the local community. In my paper, I will detail how I performed these tasks in relating the experiences of those who have entrusted their stories for this project. Prior to being hired for my position, I have conducted research on African American history, written extensive research papers, and have participated in living history events. The first part of my initiative has been directed by looking at the history of San Angelo through informational books, online resources, and archival resources such as directories. From here, I was able to pinpoint specific groups and individuals that I deemed essential such as the Buffalo Soldiers. This is where I found connections to people who are related to Buffalo Soldiers and interviewed them. Once I started to conduct these interviews, I developed connections and contacts that led me to other people to interview and to even participate in a state wide function. After collecting this information and conducting these interviews, I have presented my findings in a self-directed community wide event that has allowed the interaction between my interviewees and the general public, including students of ASU. Moreover, this paper is important because it reveals the less known history of the African American community of San Angelo

Destiny Brown, Angelo State University

Brown, Norm. *Man Hunter In Indian Country, Deputy US Marshal George Redman Tucker*

George Tucker was a town marshal (constable) of Spanish Fort, Texas and a Montague County deputy sheriff at the same time (1878-1889). He was hired in 1889 as a deputy U. S. marshal out of Paris, TX. He worked the counties around Paris and the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory. He wrote his law enforcement autobiography in 1934 but it was never published. He was a hired gunman in the 1892 Johnson County range war in Wyoming and claimed he was still wearing his deputy marshal badge. He stood on a creek bank and watched the first Oklahoma land rush. After he resigned from

federal service he was a deputy sheriff for Dave Booker. Some claimed he was with Tom Smith when he was killed by a black man on a train. It was Dave Booker, not Tucker. Later Tucker became Chief of Police at Waurika, Oklahoma. He was arrested and tried by Judge Parker in Fort Smith for attempted murder and theft of property. The Watson gang of outlaws put the false charges against him and he and 17 others, including the sheriff of Montague County, were acquitted. Hundreds of law enforcement people and other friends turned out for his final chapter when he died in 1945. He played a big part in taming the violent Indian Country

Norm Brown is a native son of West Texas and author of numerous books on West Texas history focusing on the Wild West and the late nineteenth century West Texas and near southwest frontier.

Brown, Roy “Ben” Reva Reyes: El Paso’s First International Star

Reva Ruth Reyes was born to Jennie and Rayo Reyes in El Paso, Texas in 1912. From an early age she organized her own cultural carnivals for the fun of it and to raise money for the Red Cross. During the First World War she sang and danced in innumerable benefits for service men and patriotic causes as well as church guilds. In 1929 seventeen year old Reva moved to New York to study dancing and performed on the radio, in the Ziegfeld Follies and in on- and off-Broadway productions. In 1932 she moved to Paris in 1932 under contract to the Folies Bergre and became Paris highest paid foreign performer and a bona fide member of the glitterati. She hung out with Jean Bugatti, performed in the casinos of Monte Carlo, on the stage in Berlin and generally lived the good life. After 8 years in Europe, with war looming on the horizon, Reva Reyes left Paris and returned to New York.

No sooner had she returned to the States than she was invited back to Europe to entertain the English and French troops. In November 1939 while returning from Rheims to Paris the car she was travelling in overturned and crushed a leg and her hip. Although her career seemed to be over, she persevered and regained some movement; not enough to dance but enough to move around. With her voice still intact, she tried to reignite her career in Rio de Janeiro at the Casino Atlantico. This attempt was cut short when the United States government ordered its citizens to leave Brazil. By the mid-forties she had moved on to Mexico City and found some success performing in venues such as the Teatro Del Hotel Prado and singing in nightclubs such as Casanova and Ciro s Room. In the fifties, she is supposed to have performed in a number of Mexican movies. In 1960 she died in an automobile accident when the driver, Blyth Y. Morris, lost control and hit an abutment.

Reva Reyes was a proto-typical modern woman. She did not want to settle down. She did not want to fall in love and marry. She said she did not have time for them. She knew her strengths and was willing to use them go and get the life she wanted. In her first accident, more than her leg was crushed. No matter how she struggled, she had lost her independence but not her spirit. She soldiered on and showed her metal.

Dr. Brown received a Bachelor of Science in Management Science from Case Institute of Technology in Cleveland, Ohio. He received a Master of Arts in Anthropology from the Universidad de las Americas in Cholula, Puebla; and a Master of Arts and a Doctorate in Anthropology from the University of Arizona in Tucson. Since 1993, Dr. Brown has directed a number of archaeological, historical and paleontological projects in northern Mexico that have centered on El Carrizal and El Camino Real; the development of the Chihuahua State in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries; and the late Cretaceous of Chihuahua. He has also participated in research on the formation of the Isthmus of Panama. In 2001, Dr. Brown joined the staff of the Museo Historico ex-Aduana Fronteriza de Ciudad Juarez which was recently re-opened as the Museo de la Revolucion en la Frontera.

Caraway, John. Lubbock, The South Plains, and the Big Dry of the 1950s.

The Seven Year Drought of the 1950s represents one of the most devastating environmental/climatic events in Texas History. My paper will focus on the effects of the drought in Lubbock and the South Plains region, an area that has often been neglected in the study of the drought.

I was born in Cisco and raised in the Albany and Clyde areas. Following graduation from Clyde

High School, I attended Cisco College (Cisco Junior College) before moving on to Hardin Simmons University where I earned my B.B.S. in History. After HSU, I traveled to the barren plains of Lubbock, Texas and Texas Tech University where I earned my M.A. in History, I have additional Graduate hours in Political Science and Higher Education from American Military University and Abilene Christian University respectively.

I currently serve as Department Head of the Government/History Department at Cisco College. I remain active as a member West Texas Historical Association and serve on the Editorial Board for the East Texas Historical Journal, published by the East Texas Historical Association. I have written and published articles and papers dealing with the history of Abilene, the Texas Drought of the 1950s, the Texas Wool and Mohair/Sheep and Goat Industry, and other topics.

Cook, Vernon. Panel: *Historic Court House Preservation*

Texas courthouses are among the most widely recognized, used, and appreciated assets. To ensure that these important structures are maintained and/or restored Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program (THCPP) of the Texas Historical Commission's (THC) has funded 70 Texas courthouse restorations, another 29 courthouses have undertaken emergency or planning work with grant funds, and 25 grants were awarded to update approved preservation Master Plans. To help West Texans navigate the process three county judges and a preservation architect that have overseen such projects will offer their individual advice and counsel.

Vernon Cook is a retired County Judge of Roberts County.

Cozart, Helen. *Byron Parrish: Rogue Ranger*

Charged with murdering a deputy in Portales, New Mexico in 1907, Byron Parrish was later to become a Texas Ranger, at the specific request of Governor James Ferguson. He never reported for duty and was quickly discharged, but used that affiliation the rest of his life to gain respectable employment, only to take advantage of such positions with corruption and greed. During his time as the Ranger, Texas Chief of Police, the actual Rangers needed to be called in to suppress the violence and crime that was such a problem that lurid stories of people having to step over bodies in the street became commonplace. While never as severe as the legend would make it out to be, the problems in Ranger did exist on a scale that would shock most people today. More than simply making it a haven for gangsters and soiled doves, he also made it a haven for his own family by providing government positions to relatives, such as his sister. After Ranger, he faced multiple criminal charges, including swindling and domestic violence. In the end, he died in jail, having stained the ideal of Texas Ranger.

Helen Cozart, Professor at Cisco College

Crownover, Jim. *Tracing the Comanche Trail*

Legendary, elusive and complicated tracing the actual Comanche Trail is fraught with a myriad of challenges that include inaccurate maps, vague journal and diary accounts, mislaid or misfiled surveyor notes, uncatalogued records, changing geographic place names, and bulldozers that have completely obliterated keystone reference points. Further private property ownership has been a double-edged sword both protecting and prohibiting both legitimate and illegal access. The presentation will provide rules of the road on how to navigate the shoals. Also, the 20 minute presentation will provide interesting first time news about previously "lost" locations, and hints as to what the real Comanche Trail was actually like.

Jim Crownover is a retired Soil Conservationist who is a member of the Comanche Trail project. He also serves on the board of the West Texas Trails Association. He has been working on map research projects incorporating ArcGIS in reexamining historic maps and has conducted a substantial amount of trail field work.

Denney, Katelyn. *Getting to the bones of Matthew ‘Bones’ Hooks.*

When the Civil Rights Movement came to Amarillo, Texas, one man was ready to change the fabric of his town. Matthew ‘Bones’ Hooks was an important historical figure both in the history of the Texas Panhandle as well as in the history of the Civil Rights Movement in Amarillo and Clarendon. This paper will discuss the life of Bones and his contributions to the African American communities in Amarillo and the Panhandle as well as the types of sources that were utilized to uncover this information. The most valuable sources used were the few interviews Bones participated in with students from the history department at West Texas A&M University about his life in the Panhandle. Research done in the Special Collections at the Cornette Library and the archives at the Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum, both located on the campus grounds at West Texas A&M University, unveiled just how vital Bones was in shaping the local African American community. Matthew ‘Bones’ Unlocking his life aids in unlocking the roots of the Civil Rights Movement in Amarillo, an important history due to Amarillo’s pivotal role as a hub of the West Texas Panhandle.

Katelyn Denney (History) is an intern with the Center for the Study of the American West (CSAW) that has been promoting Western American studies through three primary pathways: public outreach, research support, and curriculum. The CSAW student internship program has grown to an average of 6-8 interns a semester with research endeavors that include digitizing thousands of Montie Ritchie’s photograph slides, preparing educational materials for Battle of Adobe Walls curriculum, organizing a conference panel with other undergraduate students, researching Texas Panhandle technological advancements, and biographical archival research. This panel will showcase the importance of undergraduate research and their contributions to the humanities, inspiring educators to provide similar opportunities for their students.

Casey Doherty. *The Texas Reservation War*

The Reservation War is an example of reaction to fear (such as American reaction to 9/11), rather than bigotry. The presentation will focus on flaws in the historical accounts. Most histories state that Baylor organized the forces that attacked the Brazos Indian Reserve on May 23, 1859. But Jonathan Hamilton Baker’s diary shows that Baylor was miles away on the Clear Fork of the Brazos at the time the attacking force took shape near Jacksboro, and that he joined the force after it was already formed just days before the attack. The attack on the Reserve was primarily the result of Lieutenant William Burnet leading Brazos Reserve Indians to Jacksboro in search of the killer of an Indian named Fox who was serving as an Army Scout. This point is made by Professor Richardson in his *The Frontier of Northwest Texas*, but recent historians have been less inclined to acknowledge this point. I will present newspaper articles from the period that will show that Fox’s killers immediately started a media campaign to spread the story that Fox had the scalp of a white child in his saddlebag when he was killed, which galvanized the organization of the attacking force.

Steven Harrigan, in *Big Wonderful Thing, A History of Texas*, based most of his treatment of the Reservation War on Professor Anderson’s *The Conquest of Texas: Ethnic Cleansing in the Promised Land*. Professor Anderson’s book inaccurately describes Burnet’s action and the attack on the Reserve. Anderson says, and Harrigan repeats, that the attack on the Reserve was made by the “Jacksboro Rangers,” that Baylor led the Jacksboro Rangers, and that the Jacksboro Rangers issued a document called the “Jacksboro Manifesto”. I will show none of these statements are true.

Neighbours, Anderson, and Harrington all say or imply that Baylor was the publisher of a newspaper called *The White Man* at the time of the Reservation War. I will show that this is not correct -- it was first published a year later.

Casey Doherty is an attorney from Houston who became interested in this topic through his interest in Texas History. His larger study of the Reservation War raised issues of current relevance, such as those relating to terrorism, immigration, diversity, and the manipulation of public opinion through false media accounts. Moreover, there is no recent in-depth research on the subject. It has been over forty years since Kenneth Neighbours wrote Robert Simpson Neighbors and the Texas Frontier 1836-

1859, a biography that dedicated several chapters to the Reservation War, and since then the books that address the topic do so only briefly.

Dunnahoo, Janice. *New Facts About Billy the Kid*

The panel discussion will examine the Billy the Kid saga, including his life, fame, the reality and the unending public interest in his story. The session will also discuss current research being conducted by both professional and lay historians. Most importantly, the panelists will also talk about various cold case criminal investigations into Billy the Kid and what the evidence shows.

Janice Dunnahoo is the archivist for the Historical Society for Southeastern New Mexico in Roswell, NM and is an author and columnist.

Flores , Eliana. *Montie Ritchie: The Challenges and Rewards of Researching a Panhandle Rancher*

Historically, the Texas Panhandle is known for the many ranches, livestock, and malodorous manure surrounding the region. It is known for these things, but there is more to it such as landscape and images that tell and represent the regions' history. This paper will review the life of Montgomery Harrison Wadsworth Ritchie – better known as Montie Ritchie – through images taken by Ritchie himself. A rancher and business owner of the JA, Ritchie is one of the most successful entrepreneurs who brought the ranch out of debt and reconstructed the base of the JA. But a lesser known side of Ritchie is his passion for photography, which began when he was invited to be the amateur photographer for a study of glaciers in the Baffin Islands. Using over 5,000 of Ritchie's Kodak slides, I learned how to digitize, scan, and document his photographs for publications in the Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum and also cataloged into a computer software in terms of research about ranching. Due to the lack of research available about his impact in the Panhandle, examining and researching Ritchie's life was challenging; however, it also was rewarding to learn who he was and how his life unfolded through images. This project demonstrates the importance of documenting and preserving historical figures and the value of this documentation for other researchers.

Eliana Flores (History) is an intern with the Center for the Study of the American West (CSAW) that has been promoting Western American studies through three primary pathways: public outreach, research support, and curriculum. The CSAW student internship program has grown to an average of 6-8 interns a semester with research endeavors that include digitizing thousands of Montie Ritchie's photograph slides, preparing educational materials for Battle of Adobe Walls curriculum, organizing a conference panel with other undergraduate students, researching Texas Panhandle technological advancements, and biographical archival research. This panel will showcase the importance of undergraduate research and their contributions to the humanities, inspiring educators to provide similar opportunities for their students

Foster, Tim. *Accounts from the Spanish Entrada: Spanish Encounters with the Buffalo.*

Tim Foster is Associate Director of the Center for the Study of the American West at West Texas A&M University. Foster joined the Department of English, Philosophy, and Modern Languages at WT in 2017. He earned a B.A. in Spanish and Music in 2012 from Creighton University in Omaha, Nebraska, an M.A. in Spanish in 2014 from Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee, and a Ph.D. in Spanish in 2017 from Vanderbilt. Dr. Foster teaches a wide variety of Spanish language and culture classes, including Spanish for Heritage Speakers, Film, Conversation, Phonology, and Spanish Literature and Culture. He has taught courses on conquistadors, Don Quixote, as well as Portuguese language. Dr. Foster is interested in helping his students to become digital global citizens, understanding the past while engaging in language and cultural study for the 21st century. research interests include early modern Spanish and colonial literature and music, colonial contact between the United States and Spain, the Camino de Santiago (Way of St. James) pilgrimage, and the Digital Humanities. His dissertation investigated the confluence of Neoplatonic music theory and imperial ideology in sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Spanish literature.

Teaching and Related Service

Goldsby, Michael. *Economic impact of Early Panhandle Roads*

At previous sessions of the WTHA we have explored the Bankhead Highway in Texas. Following a southern route, the Bankhead was the Nation's first transcontinental highway that could be relied on year-round, and Texas comprised almost 1,000 miles – roughly a third – of the national road. In 1920 Texas Highway 1 was the primary route across the state, later becoming part of US-80 and eventually part of the Broadway of America. The Bankhead also had a few branch routes in Texas, and the social and economic impact of those have not yet been explored fully.

Dr. Goldsby is the Director of Clinical Research at Family Psychiatry of The Woodlands. Michael Goldsby earned a BS in Kinesiology at Texas A&M University, with post-graduate studies at Eastern Washington University, and Capella University where he earned a Master's Degree in Family Psychology and a Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology. Dr. Goldsby is a Certified Clinical Research Professional and is a member of the Society of Clinical Research Associates. He completed his clinical psychology residency in neuropsychology with emphasis on psychological testing and research. He has over 30 years of clinical psychology experience as Director of Adjunctive Therapy in three psychiatric hospitals in Texas, as well as in private psychiatric clinics and research facilities in Houston. Dr. Goldsby also served as Clinical Regulatory Director for a global medical device company and has extensive experience working with the FDA in Washington, D.C. on clinical trials development.

Dr. Goldsby has over 200 publications as an expert book reviewer for an authoritative book review company for newly published health sciences books from the American Psychiatric Association, Oxford University Press, Springer and Guilford Press, American Psychological Association, as well as many other publishers. He has been keynote speaker at clinical trials investigator meetings for Bristol-Myers Squibb, Shire, Allergan, and other leading pharmaceuticals. Dr. Goldsby has served as Chairman of the Board of Directors for the American Diabetes Association / Brazos Valley Affiliate, as well as a board member of the College Station Athletic Federation at Texas A&M University. Dr. Goldsby owns and has restored properties in the Texas Panhandle area, particularly in Turkey. He has conducted extensive research in the area in regard to the economic impact and historical significance early roads.

Gossett, Bee. *Doctor Jacob J. Sturm, a Stalwart Friend and Defender of the Indians*

Jacob J. Sturm began his work with the Indians in 1858 at the Lower Brazos Reservation near Fort Belknap, as an "agriculturist" with the Caddo, Waco, and Tawaconi Indians. In August 1859, he moved north with the Indians to the Leased District (Indian Territory). During the Civil War, he was commissary for the Confederacy, under Albert Pike, Elias Rector, and Matthew Leeper, working to feed the desperate Indians who remained there. In 1875, as Colonel MacKenzie's emissary, Jacob Sturm brought in the last "out" Comanche band, under Isa-tai and a young Quanah; he left a journal of that mission. He continued his work with the Indians and remained with them until his death on May 20, 1907, near Sturm, Oklahoma Territory.

Beulah "Bee" Gossett is the great-grand-daughter of Jacob J. Sturm. She worked in the Technical Library at NASA Armstrong Research Center, Edwards Air Force Base, California, for 3 years; at Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California, as editor and publications manager for 10 years; then at Lockheed-Martin, Sunnyvale, as editor/publications manager, retiring in 1998 after 17 years. She is also an artist, painting in oils, primarily seascapes, still lifes, and portraits. My interest in genealogy over the past 20 years led me to discover the compelling life of Dr. Jacob J. Sturm, my great-grandfather. My determination to correct the many errors and omissions I uncovered in my research led me to begin the book I am currently writing on his incredible life. Five years ago, my husband and I moved from California to College Station, Texas, he to return "home" to Texas A&M

Gracy, David. *Col. George Littlefield, A Man Absolutely Sure of Himself*
David Gracy, Ph. D.

Hagaman, Tim. *Preserving the Public History and Promoting the Cultural Legacy of Historic Trails in Eastern New Mexico—A “How To” Primer*

How a Region in the front range of New Mexico came together to create and agree on one Tourism Development Plan while committing to 20 hours of Tourism Department Training and implemented the project with deliverables.

Tim T. Hagaman a member of the Wild West History Association is an Actor, Speaker and Author. State of New Mexico Regional Rep and Tribal Liaison at the Economic Development Department located in Mora. Tim has lived on every great cattle trail in the Southwest and former owner of the Worley Hotel in Lincoln, New Mexico Territory. He is writing a James H. East Biography.

Hall, Robert. *The Permanent Indian Frontier: A different picture of America’s western frontier development*

Robert Hall is Executive Director of the West Texas Trails Association.

Hammond, Jim. *The Most Important Fort in North Texas--Fort Belknap: Wartime Footing for a Peacetime Army*

The presentation reassesses the importance of Fort Belknap and after research has concluded that it was the most important fort in north Texas. He argues that it was a testbed for tactics, equipment and a training ground for essentially a “peace time” army that “didn’t know the enemy and didn’t know what to do with its soldiers.”

Jim Hammond, MA is the Director of Fort Belknap and is a graduate of the Midwestern State University history program and has given numerous presentations and programs that include . . .

Hancock, Richard. *The Tarahumara Indians of Chihuahua*

The presentation is on “The Tarahumara Indians of Chihuahua,” of which there are 75,000 to 100,000, by far the largest tribe in Chihuahua. The Tarahumaras formerly inhabited a large tract of terrain beginning just west of Chihuahua City and continuing on westward to Chihuahua’s Sierra Madre Mountains, which contain eleven canyons as deep as or deeper than the Grand Canyon in Arizona. With the coming of the Spaniards, they retreated into their mountain homeland.

Richard Hancock, Ph. D. was born in Alpine, TX on January 19, 1926. Lived on a ranch near Corona, NM 1926-4. BS in Agriculture in 1950 and an MA in Spanish at New Mexico State University in 1954, PhD. in Hispanic American Studies from Stanford U. in 1959. Served in U.S. Army in Pacific Theater 1944-46. Foot & Mouth Commission in Mexico- 1950-51. Doña Ana County Farm Bureau- Labor Director 1951-55, and Executive Secretary 1959-61 Peace Corps Director, El Salvador- 1962-63. University of Oklahoma-Director, International Training 1964-81, International Service Officer 1981-86. Self-employed: President of Indian Nations International Art Workshop Corp.)-1986-94, Self-employed. President of Language Company, Translations- 1995 to present.

Hays, James B. *Delivering the Mail by Stagecoach and Mail Rider in West Texas*

The topic of stagecoach travel invokes the mental picture of the 1939 John Wayne western of a Concord coach pulled by six galloping horses passing through a barren country with a driver and a shotgun guard and a damsel in distress. This picture doesn’t fit the reality of how the mail and a few passengers traversed the frontier. The bread and butter of a stage line was the mail contract to provide some sort of communication between far flung settlements and a rare letter from home. The most basic courier was the post rider, also called the mail rider who carried mail to the most remote areas.

James B Hays, MD is semi-retired, and retired from the Texas Army National Guard, a former history teacher at Paint Rock High School, and a repeat contributor to WTHA.

Holly, William C.. *Lubbock Calling: Alternative Music in the Hub City*

Ever since Buddy Holly came roaring out of West Texas and into the international consciousness in 1957, Lubbock has been a center of music that has been a little bit different, or alternative, from the mainstream. Holly, who had a distinctive style that placed him somewhere between rock and country was only the first of what I term alternative musicians that not only put Lubbock on America's musical map. In fact, "Lubbock Calling" argues that Lubbock and the South Plains can stand tall along other American cities that are well known for their influence on music and culture and that Lubbock's music scenes have made contributions that equal those made by musicians and scenes in Austin, Nashville, Seattle, Los Angeles, New York, and San Francisco. Lubbock also rivals these cities in longevity, pumping out and/or nurturing influential musicians, both underground and mainstream, in every decade since the 1950s. From Buddy Holly to "I Fought the Law;" from the Flatlanders to Texas Country; and from Joe Ely and the Clash to David Byrne and Terry Allen, "Lubbock Calling" will begin to show Lubbock, Texas and the surrounding region have had a much larger influence on popular music than has been recognized.

William Holly is a Ph.D. student in History at Arizona State University. He is a historian of the modern United States, with research interests in the culture of the Southern Plains, how music has shaped the public image of Rural America, and alternative music scenes. Mr. Holly has written on country music in West Texas, fan reception of Americana music, and how regional music scenes influence national culture.

Howell, Kenneth. "“If I owned Texas and Hell . . .”": A Brief Examination of Phillip H. Sheridan's Military career in Texas

General Philip Sheridan's military career began in Texas in the mid-1850s. After graduating from West Point in 1853, Sheridan was assigned to the First U.S. Infantry at Fort Duncan, Texas. While in South Texas, Sheridan defended the southern frontier of Texas from Indian raids and Mexican banditti and became accustomed to the life of an army officer. He remained in Texas until 1855, when he was promoted in rank and reassigned to the Fourth US Infantry at Fort Reading, California. Sheridan returned to Texas in 1865 at the end of the Civil War. During the early days of Reconstruction, Sheridan was involved in two major issues that involved Texas. First, he was placed in charge of overseeing the implementation of Reconstruction policies in the state. Second, the general was ordered to monitor events taking place in Mexico, where the Juaristas, Mexican rebels who supported Benito Juárez, were engaged in a revolution to overthrow Emperor Maximilian's government. With the blessing of General U.S. Grant, Sheridan aided the Juaristas as much as possible without directly becoming involved in the conflict. Finally, Sheridan was placed in charge of the Indian Wars in the western regions of the United States, which included handling Indian relations and wars in Texas. This paper will provide a brief overview of Sheridan's military career in Texas.

*Kenneth W. Howell received his B.S. degree in history from the University of Texas—Tyler, his M. A. degree in history from Texas A&M University—Commerce and his Ph. D. in history from Texas A&M University in College Station. He taught for twelve years in the Texas public school system before becoming an Assistant Professor of History at Prairie View A&M University in the fall of 2004. He has also taught at Texas A&M University (College Station), Blinn College (Bryan), North Harris Montgomery Community College, and Trinity Valley Community College. Howell has several publications that focus on history of Texas and the Old South, including *Henderson County, Texas, 1846-1861: An Antebellum History* (Eakin Press, 1999), *The Devil's Triangle: Ben Bickerstaff, Northeast Texans, and the War of Reconstruction* (Best of East Texas Publisher, 2007), *Texas Confederate, Reconstruction Governor: James Webb Throckmorton* (Texas A&M University Press, 2008), *Beyond Myth and Legend: A Narrative History of Texas* (Abigail Press, 2008), *Seventh Star of the Confederacy: Texas During the Civil War*, ed. (University of North Texas Press, 2009), *Still the Arena of Civil War: Violence and Turmoil in Reconstruction Texas, 1865—1874* (University of North Texas Press, 2012); *Single Star of the West: The Republic of Texas 1836-1845* (University of North*

Texas Press, 2017); "George Adams: A Cowboy All His Life," in Black Cowboy of Texas, ed. Sarah Massey (Texas A&M University Press, 2000), "Black Women in the Modern Era, 1974-2000" in African American Women in Texas: A Collaborative History, eds. Bruce Glasrud and Meriline Pitre (Texas A&M University Press, 2008), "When the Rabble Hiss, Well May Patriots Tremble": James Webb Throckmorton and the Secession Movement in Texas, 1845-1861," Southwestern Historical Quarterly (April 2006). Additionally, Howell has published numerous articles and book reviews in the Southwestern Historical Quarterly, East Texas State Historical Journal, Southern Studies: An Interdisciplinary Journal of the South, The Southern Historian, West Texas Historical Association Yearbook, the Journal of South Texas, and Diálogos Latinamericanos.

Humphries, Holle Humphries *Tracing the Comanche Trail*

Legendary, elusive and complicated tracing the actual Comanche Trail is fraught with a myriad of challenges that include inaccurate maps, vague journal and diary accounts, mislaid or misfiled surveyor notes, uncatalogued records, changing geographic place names, and bulldozers that have completely obliterated keystone reference points. Further private property ownership has been a double-edged sword both protecting and prohibiting both legitimate and illegal access. The presentation will provide rules of the road on how to navigate the shoals. Also, the 20 minute presentation will provide interesting first time news about previously "lost" locations, and hints as to what the real Comanche Trail was actually like.

Holle Humphries, Ph. D. is a member of the Comanche Trail project and is a coordinator for the Quanah Parker Trail project. She has been a previous presenter at the WTHA conference.

Hunt, Alex. *Recalcitrance and Resilience: Climate Change in West Texas*

A recent climate change survey shows the counties of West Texas as among the most doubtful when it comes to the reality of anthropogenic global warming. This recalcitrance is no surprise. My paper argues from a historical basis that West Texas is no stranger to the idea that the climate changes, drawing upon the work of Donald Worster, Kevin Sweeney, Timothy Egan and others. Further, via the work of Jeff Roche, it examines the historical basis of the region's dustbowl-era resistance to and accommodation of governmental science and economic aid. Finally, the paper links historical attitudes to contemporary climate realities, particularly on the high plains, drawing on the work of WTAMU agricultural scientist B. A. Stewart and my own communications with writer and rancher John Erickson (of Hank the Cowdog fame). Ultimately, I argue for the region's climate resilience based on its unique environmental and cultural makeup.

Alex Hunt, Ph. D. is the Director for the Center for the Study of the American West at West Texas A&M University (WTAMU) and from, 2015-18 held the J. Evetts Haley Endowed Professor of Western Studies at WTAMU.

Ingram, Judge Ronnie. Panel: *Historic Court House Preservation*

Texas courthouses are among the most widely recognized, used, and appreciated assets. To ensure that these important structures are maintained and/or restored Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program (THCPP) of the Texas Historical Commission's (THC) has funded 70 Texas courthouse restorations, another 29 courthouses have undertaken emergency or planning work with grant funds, and 25 grants were awarded to update approved preservation Master Plans. To help West Texans navigate the process three county judges and a preservation architect that have overseen such projects will offer their individual advice and counsel

Ronnie Ingram is the Hardeman County Judge who presided over court house renovation.

Kenyon, Katelynn. *Adobe Walls: Exploration, Education, Implementation*

Amongst the unending plains and countless cattle operations, the Texas Panhandle is known for its rich history and Wild West tales; there is one tale that is all too often forgotten. This paper will

review the overlooked history of the Adobe Walls site, near Stinnett, Texas, which was the site of three trading posts, two battles, and the starting point of the Red River Wars. This will also discuss efforts through the Center for the Study of the American West and Panhandle- Plains Historical Museum to implement this history in regional classrooms. Various lesson plans for grades 3- 12 will be overviewed, demonstrating how this material could be used in the classroom. Creating educational programs requires diverse approaches to teach visual, auditory, written, and kinesthetic learners. This material will allow students to learn local history while meeting core curriculum requirements and inspire teachers to teach through engaging and reflective lessons.

Katelynn Kenyon (Agricultural Media & Communication) *is an intern with the Center for the Study of the American West (CSAW) that has been promoting Western American studies through three primary pathways: public outreach, research support, and curriculum. The CSAW student internship program has grown to an average of 6-8 interns a semester with research endeavors that include digitizing thousands of Montie Ritchie's photograph slides, preparing educational materials for Battle of Adobe Walls curriculum, organizing a conference panel with other undergraduate students, researching Texas Panhandle technological advancements, and biographical archival research. This panel will showcase the importance of undergraduate research and their contributions to the humanities, inspiring educators to provide similar opportunities for their students.*

TBD. *Rocket, Ranger, and Shannon Davidson on the Great Pony Express Race of 1939*

Inspired by an article written by past WTHA president Marisue Potts of Matador, this presentation recounts a horse race that happened nearly 81 years ago. When a dollar was worth \$20, and the country was reeling from the Great Depression and regular people were simply holding on, a slim, mild mannered cowboy from the Rolling Plains of Texas captivated the country by winning the 2100 mile Pony Express Horse Race that cut its way across Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California--from Nocona, Texas to Oakland, California. Switching between two ponies, Ranger and Rocket, Shannon Davidson's exploits was inspiring news when the country was still digging its way out of the depression. It also brought long due attention to the American west, southwest, and further sparked *Cowboy Chic*—and revived western horse culture—a cultural shift well underway in the 1930s. More importantly, the race and Davidson's achievement served as a reminder of the raw strength of character and courage that still resided in the nation's last frontier.

Lenches, William. *Methods/Results of inter-Museum Cooperation Among Like-Themed Institutions for Increased Visitorship*

The West Texas World War II Museums (WTWWII) organization was formed over seven years ago as a means to pool expertise and resources for inter-museum promotion. Its efforts have led to the production of promotional materials designed to grow visitorship in all seven of its member organizations. Given the thematic similarity of the museums themselves and their common access to major highways, this effort has paid exceptional dividends. Several new marketing tools and strategies are currently in work and we will brief the attendees on updates.

*William J. Lenches, Jr. (MA) is the Executive Director of the 12th Armored Division Memorial Museum and President of the West Texas World War II Museums organization. After a 25 year career in the US military, Mr. Lenches has dedicated the last eleven years of his life to the 12th Armored Division Memorial Museum. In addition to his academic work on the United States Seventh Army in the Second World War, Mr. Lenches has served as a Technical Advisor on such films as *Fury* and has appeared on camera as a subject matter expert in the National Geographic television series *Hitler's Last Stand*.*

Liles, Debbie. *Sex, Immigration, and Endless Toil: Womanhood in Thurber, Texas*

Women's contributions are seldom the focus of company towns, as men's activities and their labor produced the indispensable profits. The women of Thurber, Texas, and some of the many ways their presence made it possible for the company to exist are the topic of this paper.

Deborah Liles, Ph. D. is Assistant Professor and W. K. Gordon Chair of Texas History at the Department of History, Sociology, and Geography/GIS at Tarleton State University in Stephenville, Texas

Mahoney, Sylvia. *Longhorns, Drovers, and Cattle Trails Reveal Unusual Insights into Historical Research*

With one thesis and a memoir, documenting a 2,000-mile cattle trail required listening, observing, and imaging the past while standing on the path of the trail from its origin to its terminus. Hidden on the Great Plains because of its length and size, the late eighteenth-century Great Western Trail was overlooked by academia for cultural reasons. So research led to questioning the purpose for the diversity of segment names. Even more, the longhorns, the land, and the drovers offered historical insight. Fiction writers, however, in need of endless plots going up its sister trail to the east created historical trail name confusion. Form came with a historian's overarching vision that identified "the longest economic cattle trail in North America" and defined it as "the most amazing public history research project in America." The Trail challenged researchers to use logic, understand the habits of cattle and people, consider the scope of history being made during the days of the trail, and step outside the norms of research to view human's reasons for gaps in history

*Sylvia Gann Mahoney's research focuses on overlooked history of cowgirls, cowboys, college rodeo, and cattle trails. Her love for these and the Llano Estacado, stems from her roots in West Texas at Levelland and her growing-up years on the last frontier in New Mexico at Lovington. Inherent in her nature is the desire to preserve history, resulting in her being a founder and first executive director (10 yrs.) of the Western Heritage Museum and Lea County Cowboy Hall of Fame at Hobbs, NM. Being college rodeo coach (7 yrs.) at New Mexico Junior College led to her book, *College Rodeo: From Show to Sport*, Texas A&M Press, 2004. Returning to Texas to work at Vernon College, she co-chaired a Rotary project to "Mark the Great Western Trail from Mexico to Canada," This led to her book, *Finding the Great Western Trail*, Texas Tech University Press, 2015. Her book won two awards: the West Texas Historical Association 2016 Rupert Richardson Best Book of the Year and a 2016 Will Rogers Medallion Award. She was named a Fellow of the WTHA. At Eastern New Mexico University, she earned a MA in literature with a history minor. She has a daughter, a son, and five grandsons, and lives in Fort Worth.*

Marshall, Weston. *50th Anniversary of the Apollo Missions to the Moon — The West Texas Connection.*

Weston Marshall is on the staff of the Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library at Texas Tech University.

Martin, Cindy. *Lubbock's Woodstock: The Southwest '70 Peace Festival*

Seven months after the Woodstock music festival held on Max Yasgur's dairy farm, in Bethel, New York, [in March 1970] a group of young music fans planned a large rock festival for Lubbock. Many Lubbock and area officials and citizens were not keen on a possible invasion of "long-haired, marijuana-smoking, hippies." The festival was held but the original dreams were dashed by a legal injunction, several venue changes, weather that included rain, high wind, and almost freezing temperatures, and more than 600 arrests

Cindy Martin serves on the Lubbock County Historical Commission and is the Archivist for the Northwest Texas Conference of the United Methodist Church

McArthur, Barbara. *When West Texas Cowboy Polo Ruled the World: Everett McArthur and the Dickens County Sheriff's Posse Polo Team of Spur*

In the 1950s and 1960s, Palmetto polo roared forth captivating stock people, horse trainers, mounted law enforcement personnel, and ordinary folks who previously had no interest in the rich person's sport, high polo. the 1950s when a group of horse people in Florida created a version of polo using a

palmetto stick, a large medicine ball, and western saddle for socializing during the late afternoons/early evenings. What started out as a local game to entertain a handful of Floridians swept the country reigniting interest in high polo, and prompted national interest with the creation of hundreds of teams using the new rules. The phenomenon swept the country and put the formerly unattainable sport in the hands of working people. Texas emerged as the leader in new teams playing what became known as “palmetto polo”, otherwise known as “Cowboy polo”. And, no team became as iconic as the Dickens County Sheriff’s Posse Polo Team of Spur, Texas . . .

Barbara McArthur is an Associate Librarian and faculty member at the Texas Tech University Libraries. She is a native of the South Plains and her family comes from the Dickens County and Spur region. Her grandfather is Everett McArthur.

McMichael, Kelly. *West Texas: Rural Women and the Sexual-Division of County Political Offices*

In the decade of the 1970s, when the nature of farming in the United States began to change, so did women’s activities in rural areas. Increasingly, the clubwoman became a thing of the past and both town and farm-women began working out of the home in larger numbers. This was the decade when the women of West Texas began entering and winning local county political elections in greater numbers. This change coincides with the aftermath of the second-wave of feminism and the economic farm crisis and though this appears to be a step toward greater equality politically, at least at the local level, the positions that these women won were highly gendered. The only elections women have been able to win consistently between 1970 and 2018 are all clerical or secretarial in nature. In other words, positions for which men have largely not bothered running. County political offices in West Texas (and throughout the state) have divided between “female” local political offices and “male” local political offices and remain so today.

Though never embracing the ideas or verbiage of feminism, we see that the rural women coincide perfectly with the national trends of second and third wave feminism in their effort to run for and win elected local political offices beginning in 1970. But they achieved this goal by co-opting the sexual division of labor already standardized in urban areas, creating four gendered political offices that would be dominated by women, while ensuring the continuation of the local patriarchal system. This allowed them access to offices and stable jobs while conforming to their community’s standards. However, the feminist gap between urban and rural women appears to be merging as evidenced by the desire of many of the women in West Texas counties to compete for political offices locally in 2018 that have always been held by men only. Future elections will reveal whether this was an anomaly, or a trend marking an attempt by rural women to end the politics of dependence and mutuality and move to something more like parity in elected office-holding

Kelly McMichael, Ph. D. hold a B.A. in history from Texas A&M University, M.A. in American Studies from Baylor University, and a Ph.D. from the University of North Texas. McMichael wrote a dissertation entitled “From Lost Cause to Female Empowerment: The Texas Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, 1896-1966,” and five books.

Meadows, Eden.

Eden Meadows, Archaeologist at the Center for Big Bend Studies. Eden received her B.A. in Applied Arts and Sciences from Texas State University after eight years in the United States Air Force as an intelligence analyst and band vocalist. While at Texas State University, Eden realized, after many college credits and changed majors, that she wanted to be an archaeologist. She attended field school with Sul Ross University at Bonfire Shelter and Spirit Eye Cave and was hooked. Eden has many interests including singing, kayaking, hiking, travelling, and gardening.

Meriwether, Rhonda. *50th Anniversary of the Apollo Missions to the Moon — The West Texas Connection.*

Rhonda Meriwether is the Director of the Wheeler Historical Museum in Wheeler, Texas.

Monte L. Monroe, *The Great Western Cattle Trail, Then and Now*

Monte Monroe, Ph. D. is the Texas State Historian and archivist at the Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library at Texas Tech University.

Mundy, Cory *The Problem with Property: Minority Experience in the Texas Sheep and Cattle Wars*

Life, liberty and the pursuit of property were ideas transplanted (and slightly modified) into the Declaration of Independence; a document that is meant to protect the United States of America and its people. Yet, American historical events have demonstrated that ownership and possession can come with a price of conflict and violence. This was true for the Sheep and Cattle Wars that span the Texas-New Mexico border in the late nineteenth century. Conflict arose between cattle ranchers and sheepherders as both fought to solicit unclaimed land. These “wars” defined boundary and settlement in the western border of Texas in the 1880’s. However, wars between sheep and cattle extended beyond animal, and incorporated property, possession and ethnicity. Minority herders, often referred to as Pastores, experienced destructiveness during the sheep and cattle wars due to the lack of American identity that sheep proposed on the homefront. After the civil war, beef (cattle) and its producers became a prominent food source in American culture due to its ability to be refrigerated and transported, causing sheep and herders to be violently eliminated, so that the cattle industry may better flourish. This paper documents the minority experience in these wars and argues that the Texas sheep wars helped influence modification in property ownership and privatization, as well as minimizing ownership for minorities. As the border crisis and present conflict are at the forefront of today’s national headlines, it is important to examine and analyze the methods and reasoning for defining boundaries on the Texas border. Better yet, the evidence presented in this paper is to serve as a vantage point for how to incorporate boundaries and borders into environmental, agricultural, and social historiography in the Southwestern region.

Cory Munday is a MA History Student at the University of Texas at San Antonio-

Nelson, Nick. *Economic Stability, Disruption, and Agency: Planter Women in Harrison County, Texas*

Nick Nelson, Ph. D. is a professor of history at Texas A&M-Commerce

Nemeth, Seth. *The Effect of Technological Advancements on the American West*

History is marked by technological advancements ranging from the creation of the wheel to communication between people across the world. Technology has not only won wars but has allowed many to live in comfort in areas once believed to be uninhabitable. This study will discuss the effects that technology and technological advancements had on the settlement of the American West. By researching various technological advancements such as windmills, barbed wire, firearms, railroads, and vehicles we get a better understanding of how these technologies helped settlers survive in harsh conditions and travel across the plains and deserts. For example, advancements in transportation made travel and settlement vastly easier and safer allowing people from the East Coast to easily traverse dangerous land. Additionally, inventions such as the windmill allowed settlement in previously unsupportable conditions, while advancements in firearms made it easier to defend against aggressors and wild animals and gave settlers an advantage over local Native American tribes. Understanding the effect technology had on the settlement of the American West allows one to comprehend the effect technology has in the modern era and how technology changes livelihoods and cultures.

Seth Nemeth (History) is an intern with the Center for the Study of the American West (CSAW) that has been promoting Western American studies through three primary pathways: public outreach, research support, and curriculum. The CSAW student internship program has grown to an average of 6-8 interns a semester with research endeavors that include digitizing thousands of Montie Ritchie’s photograph slides, preparing educational materials for Battle of Adobe Walls curriculum, organizing a conference panel with other undergraduate students, researching Texas Panhandle technological

advancements, and biographical archival research. This panel will showcase the importance of undergraduate research and their contributions to the humanities, inspiring educators to provide similar opportunities for their students

Nicholson-Preuss, Mari L.. *Dangers from Dawn to Dusk: Farm Safety on the South Plains*

With dangers ranging from overturned tractors and clothes tangled in exposed machinery to exploding pressure cookers and rattlesnakes in the well house, life on South Plains farms could be treacherous. The “Safety First” movement of the early twentieth century helped bring about significant changes to the nation’s most dangerous industries. The American workplace became safer as a result of cost effective training programs aimed at changing employee habits, essential mechanical modifications, and shifting judicial opinions on the doctrine of liability supported by state and federal legislation. Yet, as the number of accidents among railroad and factory workers began to decline, the number and seriousness of farm related injuries continued to rise. Farms posed a unique challenge to the Safety Movement. The vast majority of farms were small independent family run businesses with a workplace encompassing barns, fields, shops, and residential dwellings. The workforce varied depending on circumstance and season and included both unpaid family members of all ages and some hired labor. The rapid spread of technology in the form of bigger and more powerful tractors and implements compounded that traditional risks associated with unpredictable animals, falls, and exposure. Mechanization allowed farmers to increase their acreage and crop yields, thus saving time and labor; however, the new equipment was dangerous even when operated by competent users and the available instruction manuals focused on keeping the tractors working as opposed to operating them safely. Efforts to raise safety awareness and prevent farm accidents could not rely solely on the strategies employed across other industries. Farm families were immune to the pressures of organized labor, muck rakers, threats of government regulation, and liability insurance rate hikes, but they were not immune the personal and financial tragedies that a single accident could cause. Efforts to improve farm safety required strategies as complex as the farm itself and the success of these campaigns remains debatable. This paper examines the risks of rural life on the South Plains and how the national promotion of Farm Safety Week in the early 1940s attempted to make the farm a safer place for man, woman, and child.

Mari L. Nicholson-Preuss, Ph.D. University of Houston-Downtown

Pafford, David A. *Kit Carson, the Military Commander*

Christopher “Kit” Carson’s life may not have been long, but it was incredibly diverse and eventful. He was a man of wide ranging talents and pursued many different vocations. Today, he is best remembered as a Mountain Man, and for the role this early, rugged, frontier experience gained him as guide for the “pathfinder,” John C. Frémont. Carson spent eight years as agent to the Muache Utes, the Jicarilla Apaches, and the Taos Pueblo. As an expert on Indian affairs, and in Indian languages, U.S. governmental authorities sought his advice as to how peace could be made with the tribes of the Southern Plains. Some – particularly the Navajo nation – remember Carson as brutal military enemy, but that perception of Carson as above all a military man is probably in the minority. Most do not think of Kit Carson as a military commander, but he commanded troops in the field as a Colonel and eventually was awarded a brevet to Brigadier General. This paper will evaluate Kit Carson’s effectiveness as a military commander.

David A. Pafford, Ph. D. , University of New Mexico

Paschall, Freedomia. *Bud and Louie and the Long-Distance Rides*

Bud and Louie Abernathy, sons of famed US Marshall and wolf hunter Jack Abernathy, were famed long-distance riders of the early 20th Century. In 1909, they rode alone from their home in Frederick, Oklahoma to Santa Fe, and back. The next year, they rode to see their good friend Theodore Roosevelt in New York City. In 1911, they rode from New York City to San Francisco. Not bad for two boys 9 and 5 years old.

Freedonia Paschall is a Fellow, past West Texas History Editor, and Student Scholarship coordinator of the West Texas Historical Association and a full-librarian and faculty member at the Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library. She is a native of the South Plains, her father and uncle were consummate horsemen and trainers. Legend has it that she is descended from John Wesley Hardin.

Pelon, Linda. *The Penatuhkah Trails Partnership Project*

Ramsay, John. *The 1899 Attempt to Form the New State of El Paso, USA*

The importance of the pass created where the Rio Grande flows through the mountains between what is now El Paso, Texas, and Juarez, Mexico, was recognized early in the Spanish exploration and settlement of northern Nuevo España. Juarez (then Paso del Norte) located on the south side of the Rio Grande (Rio Bravo in Mexico) became a significant settlement. This geography could be ideal for weaving a story of a landowner's craving for an orphan child because of the potential value of the child's property. The desire and attention varying from great desire to benign neglect, depending on the perceived value of the inheritance. Such a story matches the claim by Texas for all land on the east side of the Rio Grande following the Texas Revolution. Included were El Paso, Santa Fe, Taos, and north into Wyoming. The U.S. Congress formalized a marriage with the Compromise of 1850, setting a western boundary of Texas at 103° longitude until it intersected the 32° latitude then extending west to include El Paso. An underlying desire for divorce began early and continues in bits and spurts since.

In 1899 a group of businessmen in El Paso started a motion for a large sections of west Texas and the southern Territory of New Mexico to form a new state. While the factual history of the event is documented, the recent ease of access to contemporary newspapers provides views with significant color. This talk presents an overview of some of the more humorous and politically correct opinions ranging from New Mexico to New York.

John B. Ramsay grew up in El Paso and graduated from Texas Western College (now UTEP). He received a Ph. D. in chemistry from the University of Wisconsin and retired from the Los Alamos National Laboratory. After retirement he became interested in New Mexico and area history and currently serves on the Board of the Historical Society of New Mexico

Richardson, Alysha M.. *Confederate Veteran Reunions and Their Contributions to the Lost Cause, 1889-1899*

After the Civil War was over, and well after the years of Reconstruction, the United Confederate Veterans would come to areas across Texas and the South for meetings of the United Confederate Veterans from the 1880s well into the 1940s. Reunions took on a persona of their own, reflecting the traits and ideas that swarmed the idea of the Lost Cause. To fully examine these ideas, we must first investigate the reunion themselves by examining the minutes and media surrounding the events. With these documents, we can see the formation and spread of ideas of through detailed speeches, prayers and history spoken during the time of the reunions, along with who was speaking about those ideas. Then, by examining Confederate text and documents from the Reconstruction era, we can compare those ideas of the Lost Cause to the ideas of the Reunions and draw forth the similarities and slight differences. This paper suggests that by examining reunions, we can see the contributions these meetings had on the spread of the Lost Cause, and that reunions in general were just a small part of a bigger picture that was happening in the South. Every breakdown of the reunions (history, religion, speeches) all contribute to the big picture; That is, the Southern Culture making a stand.

Alysha M. Richardson is currently a master's student in the Public History program at Stephen F. Austin State University. She is also an educator with the Texas Historical Commission, working at the Confederate Reunion Grounds State Historic Site which is in her hometown of Mexia, TX. Prior to working with the THC, Alysha worked in education for several years, teaching 8th grade social studies.

Reitz, Bob. *Is Happiness Found with Lubbock in Your Rear-View Mirror? – The Musical Legacy of Lubbock-Born Mac Davis*

Robert Reitz (he likes to be called Bob) is a Dallas public historian and independent scholar, specializing in growing up in Dallas in the 1950's and 1960's. He has presented papers at the West Texas Historical Association on a wide variety of subjects, from early Texas Art, Comanche Indians to West Texas music. He has also presented music research papers for the East Texas Historical Association as well as the recent Texas State Historical Association in February 2020. Combining his many interests was a paper he presented at WTHA: Sputnik and the Atom Bomb, Flying Saucers and the Red Scare - Cultural Anxieties of the 1950's and 1960's Expressed in Popular Music. Bob is the curator of the Scout Museum at Boy Scout Camp Wisdom in Dallas.

Rivaya-Martínez, Joaquín A New Source on Comanche-Apache Warfare in the Late Eighteenth Century

This paper proposes an interpretation of a pictographic document recently acquired by the Library of Congress representing a 1787 Comanche campaign against the Apaches. Based on documentary, ethnographic, archeological, and linguistic sources, as well as interviews with contemporary Comanches, the paper will discuss this unique document in the context of the strategic realignments and shifting interethnic relationships that followed the Comanche-Spanish treaties agreed in Texas in 1785 and New Mexico in 1786. The document illustrates the expanding raiding hinterland of the Western Comanches in the late eighteenth century despite the relatively modest outcomes of most Comanche attacks on the Apaches.

Joaquín Rivaya-Martínez, is an Associate Professor of History at Texas State University. He obtained a Ph.D. in anthropology at UCLA in 2006 and was a postdoctoral fellow at the SMU Clements Center for Southwest Studies in 2007-2008. He specializes in the history of the indigenous peoples of the US-Mexico Borderlands and the Great Plains during the 18th and 19th centuries. He conducts his research in close contact with members of the Comanche Nation of Oklahoma. He is the author of numerous scholarly presentations and essays. He is currently writing on a book on Comanche captivity and has begun research for a second book project on Comanche-Spanish relations.

Rivers, Claudia. *Stories from the Casasola Studio in El Paso, Texas*

Claudia Rivers will discuss the Casasola Studio photograph collection and share important stories that archivists have uncovered through the Casasola Project. Alfonso Casasola, a member of a famous family of Mexican photographers, founded the Casasola Studio in El Paso at 511 S. El Paso Street during the 1920s. The Casasola Studio photograph collection contains over 50,000 unidentified negatives and several hundred prints dating from the mid-1920s to the early 1970s. The images are of *braceros*, individuals, groups, families, wedding parties, and graduates from the El Paso-Ciudad Juárez borderlands. The people and events captured in these images help document the unique social and cultural history of the border region and have been used in exhibits, scholarly works, and student papers.

Claudia Rivers is an archivist with the Special Collections Department at the University of Texas at El Paso.

Robinson, Cory. *The Regular Army O! Highlights from the Douglas McChristian Collection*

The presentation highlights the Douglas McChristian Collection. The original uniform and equipment items come to Fort Concho from Douglas McChristian of Arizona. His collection of over 1600 uniform pieces, equipment, documents and other items is a life's work of acquisition, study, research and documentation. Doug's thirty-five year career in the National Park Service at many western historic sites and his numerous books and articles rank him as a top western military historian. This represents one of the largest privately owned collections illustrating the life and times of the frontier soldier, such as those who served at Fort Concho and many trans-Mississippi posts. Not only does this highlight the history of the 19th century military, these objects honor the legacy of

a recognized scholar and historian who spent a lifetime studying the frontier regular army. It was Doug's wish that the full collection be housed at Fort Concho for future display, study, and research. With the help of Fort Concho members, the surrounding community, and the Fort Concho Foundation, this one of a kind collection is now housed at our site. We will begin showcasing many of the objects in small rotating displays. In the future, the majority of objects will serve as a cornerstone exhibit in the upcoming Fort Concho Visitor Center expansion

Cory Robinson is the Curator (2016-) at Fort Concho Historic Site in San Angelo. He has worked there in various capacities for 18 years. Also, he is an Adjunct Professor of history at Angelo State University (2011-). He has a B. A. (2000) and M. A. (2007) in History from Angelo State University. He grew up in Bronte, Texas where he graduated from high school in 1996. He lives in San Angelo with a wife and two kids.

Robinson, Sherry. *Survival Along the Frio Frontier: John Leakey and the Lipan Apache*

John Leakey, who came to Texas in 1847 from Tennessee, was a pioneer who lived near Sabinal in 1852, where he and his wife Nancy farmed and made cypress shingles. There, he survived a fight over water; two other men didn't. In 1856 they moved to the Frio Canyon. The town of Leakey, on the Frio River, would later be named for him. These were places the Lipan Apaches considered their country, and Leakey became known for his scrapes with the Lipans. In one particular fight, Leakey survived against all odds in a feat that even Hollywood couldn't have scripted. For much of his long life, he carried 13 scars from gunshot, arrow, and knife wounds

*Sherry Robinson is a long-time New Mexico journalist and author. She is the author of *I Fought a Good Fight: A History of the Lipan Apaches*; *Apache Voices*, and *El Malpais, Mt. Taylor and the Zuni Mountains: A Hiking Guide and History*. She recently finished a biography of James Silas Calhoun, New Mexico's first territorial governor and first Indian agent. She's been a speaker for the New Mexico Humanities Council since 1999, and she's previously made presentations at WTHA meetings.*

Ryan, Andrew. *Conference Opportunities: A Student Perspective on the Value of Undergraduate Research and Academic Presentations*

The Center for the Study of the American West (CSAW) is an initiative that employs 6-8 West Texas A&M University (WTAMU) students from a variety of disciplines as research interns. This presentation will describe the value of the undergraduate research conducted through CSAW and describe their involvement on campus in encouraging research outside of its own doors. This paper will discuss opportunities for students to present research in academic forums such as the Southwest Popular American Culture Association conference, the Western Literature Association conference, and the WT Student Research Conference. The value of CSAW and the studies they promoted will be demonstrated by describing these 3 opportunities, the valuable skills the researchers have learned, and the connections made through CSAW. This project aims to encourage other institutions of study to support undergraduate research for the benefit of both the students and the institution, and how to do so by using CSAW as an example.

*Andrew Ryan (Spanish) is an intern with the Center for the Study of the American West (CSAW) that has been promoting Western American studies through three primary pathways: public outreach, research support, and curriculum. The CSAW student internship program has grown to an average of 6-8 interns a semester with research endeavors that include digitizing thousands of Montie Ritchie's photograph slides, preparing educational materials for *Battle of Adobe Walls* curriculum, organizing a conference panel with other undergraduate students, researching Texas Panhandle technological advancements, and biographical archival research. This panel will showcase the importance of undergraduate research and their contributions to the humanities, inspiring educators to provide similar opportunities for their students.*

Saffell, Cameron. *Evolution of a Museum: From Ideas to Reality*

In 1929 a group of Lubbockites and Texas Tech students and professors came together to create a new cultural facility for their community--the Plains Museum Society. For several years while the Society met, there was no museum--until 1935 when supporters rallied around the idea of building a museum facility on the Texas Tech campus. In recognition of the collective efforts, the Society--and the museum--became known as the West Texas Museum. Even with their initial success, it took another fifteen years to complete the original vision of ideas that began a quarter century before.

Cameron L. Saffell is Associate Professor of Heritage & Museum Sciences and Curator of History at the Museum of Texas Tech University. This topic is part of his ongoing research on the historical evolution of the Museum.

Scott, William V.. *Texas Cattle that Supported the Confederate Cause*

In the years leading up to the U.S. Civil War, Texas cattle had been trailed to markets from the East Coast to the West Coast. Once Texas seceded from the Union and joined the Confederacy, ties with many of the markets that bought Texas cattle were severed, including Missouri, Kansas and California. Texas cattlemen were in search of new markets for their cattle. Early in the war, Confederate officials made contracts with Texas cattlemen to supply beef for the soldiers in the field. Massive numbers of Texas cattle were trailed east of the Mississippi River, including 20,000 head of Texas cattle that were delivered to General Lee's Army in Virginia in 1861. As the war progressed Texas cattlemen could not get their cattle across the Mississippi as the Federals gained control of the River and started capturing these herds. As the Confederacy was divided after the fall of Vicksburg in 1863, Texas cattlemen were still supplying troops in Louisiana and other extremities of the Trans Mississippi Department with their cattle. Texas cattle were not only trailed but also shipped by rail, and often slaughtered so the beef could be pickled and barreled for shipment throughout the Confederacy. In the Spring of 1863, Confederate officials establish a tannery at San Antonio, which could run year-round and produced 2,500 hides a month to be made into boots, brogans, belts and horse equipment. These Texas cattlemen kept the Confederate soldiers of the Trans Mississippi Department in fresh beef and suitable leather for their equipment.

William V. Scott is a Ph.D. Candidate in the Department of History at Texas Tech University

Smith, Dan *The Bankhead Highway in Texas: Branch Routes*

At previous sessions of the WTHA we have explored the Bankhead Highway in Texas. Following a southern route, the Bankhead was the Nation's first transcontinental highway that could be relied on year-round, and Texas comprised almost 1,000 miles – roughly a third – of the national road. In 1920 Texas Highway 1 was the primary route across the state, later becoming part of US-80 and eventually part of the Broadway of America. The Bankhead also had a few branch routes in Texas, and the social and economic impact of those have not yet been explored fully.

Dan Smith holds BS and MS degrees in meteorology from Florida State University. A Fellow of the American Meteorological Society, he is retired after a forty year career with the National Weather Service. He lives in Fort Worth and now devotes considerable time to subjects of historical interest, including the Bankhead Highway. He is responsible for state historic markers in Florida which commemorate subjects as diverse as ground-breaking research into the nature of thunderstorms (The Thunderstorm Project), and a Seminole War encampment (Fort Mason). He has published and lectured on unique steamboats on Florida's Ocklawaha River, and the all but forgotten Florida Merchant Marine Survey (1937-38). The latter resulted in the author's first book, Florida's Maritime Heritage – The Sketchbook of Philip Ayer Sawyer 1938, published by the Florida Historical Society Press. More recently, his research on the Bankhead Highway led to The Bankhead Highway in Texas, a book which adds considerably to documentation of one of America's most significant early highways. The book also provides a guide to the earliest primary Bankhead route across the state.

Sosebee, M. Scott. *Staking a Claim for Preserving Ranching History: A Brief History of the National Ranching Heritage Center* Sosebee's paper will examine the genesis, funding, and ultimate success of establishing the National Ranching Heritage Center at Texas Tech University.

Scott Sosebee is a professor of history at Stephen F. Austin State University in Nacogdoches, as well as the executive director of the East Texas Historical Association. He teaches and researches on Texas and the South, primarily during the 20th Century. He is the co-editor of *Lone Star Suburbs: Life on the Texas Metropolitan Frontier* (w/ Paul J.P. Sandul) from OU Press, and the author of *What Is It About Texas? Historical Stories About the Lone Star State* (Stephen F. Austin State Press). He is the co-author of *The American Challenge: A New History of the United States* (with Keith Volanto and Michael Phillips) for Abigail Press, and the co-editor (with Kirk Bane and Charles Swanlund) of *A Lone Star Reader* from Kendall-Hunt Press. His latest project is *The Cross B: A Small Operation on Texas' South Plains*, which is forthcoming in fall 2020 from Texas A&M Press. He is also the co-editor (with Paul Carlson) of the Nancy and Ted Paup Ranching Heritage Series at Texas A&M Press. He and his wife Leslie manage/clean/try to keep up with a house in Nacogdoches that is owned by their four rambunctious Sheltie puppies.

Specht, Joe W.. *All American Music: The Flatlanders 8-Track Tape Album*

Joe W. Specht is a music historian and former library director at McMurry University in Abilene, Texas. He graduated from Denton High School in 1963, earned a B.A. degree in History from then North Texas State University in 1968, served in the United States Army for two years, returned to NTSU and earned a Master of Library Science in 1972 and a M.A. in History in 1973. His career includes stints in libraries at NTSU, Texas Tech University, and McMurry University. He was instrumental in the formation of the Abilene Library Consortium, the Llano Estacado Information Access Network, and the Texas Independent College and University Librarians which later became the Texas Council of Academic Libraries.

*Specht retired from McMurry in 2007 and became Collection Manager of the Grady McWhiney Research Foundation. He also has co-edited *The Roots of Texas Music*, published articles in *The Journal of Texas Music History* and *Old Time Music*, contributed entries to *The Encyclopedia of Country Music* and *The Handbook of Texas Music*, and authored *The Women There Don't Treat You Mean: Abilene in Song*.*

Stroman, Elissa. ***The Lubbock Tornado, 50 Years Later***

Stuntz, Jean. *TEXAS! History of a Texas Legend*

The musical play "TEXAS!" has been performed in the Pioneer Amphitheater in Palo Duro Canyon since the 1960s. Popular with locals and tourists alike, it tells a romanticized tale of the settling of the Texas Panhandle. Performers from all over the country audition for parts though West Texas A&M University (formerly West Texas State University) with its renowned programs in music and theater contributes many actors, dancers, and backstage personnel. What stories they have to tell!

Jean Stuntz is a professor of history at West Texas A&M University and immediate past president of the West Texas Historical Association. Stuntz teaches Texas history, U.S. women's history, Spanish Southwest, historical methods, U.S. history surveys, and world history. She is a native Texan. Born and raised in Orange, Texas, she received her B.A. and J.D. from Baylor University and Baylor Law School in Waco. She earned her M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of North Texas in Denton.

Trammell, Becky. *Walter Cline: Boomtown Wildcatter*.

Walter Cline cut a wide swath through the oil business during the boom days. He started in the rice fields of Louisiana and was later known for his civic contributions across Texas. Cline was a true wildcatter who knew how to tell a story!

Becky Trammell has been involved with Wichita County and North Texas history since

2011. Although an Okie by birth, she has been a member of the Wichita County Historical Commission since 2012, currently serves as the Marker Chair and volunteer at the Wichita County Archives. She volunteers and serves on the Board of the Museum of North Texas History.

Turk, David. *New Facts About Billy the Kid*

The panel discussion will examine the Billy the Kid saga, including his life, fame, the reality and the unending public interest in his story. The session will also discuss current research being conducted by both professional and lay historians. Most importantly, the panelists will also talk about various cold case criminal investigations into Billy the Kid and what the evidence shows.

David Turk, official historian of the U.S. Marshall Service, author, and member of the Cold West Detective Agency. David's latest book is: "Here Lies Billy the Kid"

Turner, Leland.

Weaver, Joe. *Tales and Trails of the XIT in Deaf Smith County*

Joe Weaver is a board member of the West Texas Historical Association and the West Texas Trails Association. He is also a member of the San Angelo Genealogical and Historical Association and lives in San Angelo.

Weaver, Robert. *The Lubbock Tornado, 50 Years Later*

Weiser, Abbie. *The Casasola Project: An Archival Outreach Initiative.*

Abbie Weiser will discuss how the UTEP Special Collections Department has used crowdsourcing techniques, such as exhibits, social media, and our 17-year partnership with the *El Paso Times*, to increase the research value of our Casasola Studio photograph collection, PH041. This ongoing work engages our local community in the process of identifying the people in Casasola Studio photographs and in uncovering their stories. Currently, 1,290 images have appeared in the *El Paso Times* and 474 images have been identified. In addition to names, archivists collected biographical and historical data about the people and events documented in the collection. This information makes the Casasola collection an important source for local, often previously hidden, history. The Casasola Project won the 2019 Archival Award of Excellence from the Texas Historical Records Advisory Board in the institution category.

Abbie Weiser is an archivist with the Special Collections Department at the University of Texas at El Paso.

Welch, Hugh. Panel: *Historic Court House Preservation*

Texas courthouses are among the most widely recognized, used, and appreciated assets. To ensure that these important structures are maintained and/or restored Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program (THCPP) of the Texas Historical Commission's (THC) has funded 70 Texas courthouse restorations, another 29 courthouses have undertaken emergency or planning work with grant funds, and 25 grants were awarded to update approved preservation Master Plans. To help West Texans navigate the process three county judges and a preservation architect that have overseen such projects will offer their individual advice and counsel.

Hugh Welch is a retired Abilene architect with a specialty in preservation projects that include the First National Bank building of Jayton, Texas. He is also an expert in the work and significance of R. H. Stuckey, the well-known regional architect responsible for numerous structures that included houses, churches, schools and court houses.

Wilkinson, Andy. *Mona Fade Away; The Lubbock Tornado, 50 Years Later*

Williams, Vernon. *Rendezvous Over Berlin: A Texas Cowboy's Life and Death in the Skies Over Berlin, September 3, 1943*

Over three quarters of a century ago, a Texas cowboy named Fred Hugh Davis found himself in a desperate battle for survival with his Royal Air Force bomber crew in the night skies over Berlin. The journey that had carried him to that frantic fight began on the family ranch in Throckmorton, Texas where he grew up. This paper will examine the story of Davis and his journey from his ranching world in Throckmorton to Canada and finally, to the skies over Berlin in September 1943.

In the early twentieth century, Throckmorton, Texas, was home to families who lived the western life, surrounded by cattle, range land, and a people dedicated to Texas ranching traditions, long held dear. It was here in 1918, in the ranch headquarters, that Fred Hugh Davis was born and raised to be a cowboy.

Fred's early life was devoted to learning to be a cowboy. Everyone in the family was involved in working cattle and horses. Western hats, boots, and spurs was a part of ordinary life on the Davis Ranch. Even his mother rode horses and worked cattle, so Fred looked to his family to learn the ranching business. By the time Fred grew up, being a ranch hand was all he knew. He had been a Texas cowboy all of his life.

The story begins in Throckmorton, Texas in the days leading up to war, when life seemed clear and unchanging, with a future filled with hope and promise. The growing war clouds building in far distant Europe seemed too far away to be of any consequence for the Davis cowboys. But soon that would change, and the war would reach across the sea and change the Davis family forever.

World War II began in Europe on September 3, 1939, long before Pearl Harbor or America's entry into the war. The war news soon reached Throckmorton, and Fred began a plan that would take him to training in Canada and later to England where his crew formed up for combat. Four years later to the day that war was declared in Europe, in the early evening hours on September 3, 1943, Fred Davis and his British Lancaster bomber crew took off from their Grimsby airdrome for the last time. They would never return.

Dr. Williams is a professor of history in the Department of History and Global Studies at Abilene Christian University in Abilene. He holds a Ph.D. from Texas A&M University and MA from Southwest Texas State University. He is the Editor for Sound Off Newsletter for the Association of Military Musicians and the Journal of Military Aviation History.

Wood, Tonia. *Education in West Texas: An Overview of Records at the Texas State Library and Archives Commission*

Education in West Texas: An Overview of Records at the Texas State Library and Archives Commission. Records detailing the creation and development of school districts, files documenting discrimination, information on certain teachers and students, and state government publications are among the education materials available for research at the Texas State Library and Archives Commission. Senior Reference Archivist Tonia Wood will provide an overview of the available collections and research tools for use in planning a visit

Tonia Wood has been an archivist with the Texas State Library and Archives Commission for over 20 years, taking on the position of Senior Reference Archivist in July 2014. Her knowledge of state and local government records and desire to help people find answers to their questions makes the job a perfect fit. A sixth-generation Texan whose family started moving west to Dawson County before 1910, Tonia received her bachelor's degree in history and master's in library and information science from the University of Texas at Austin