

**Figure 11. Pearson Family, 1930's**  
Alvera, Nels, Agnes, Alpha, Lawrence, Mabel

when she could not provide for them.

Until the mid-thirties, few homes and farms had electricity "from a wire." Some had individual generating systems, such as Delco, depending on large batteries charged by wind-chargers or gasoline-powered generators, but most homes were lighted only by a few kerosene lamps,

the flames casting wavering patterns of shadows onto the dark patterns of rain marks on the wallpapered ceilings, the product of storms and leaky roofs. Children amused themselves at night by imagining scenes on the changing combination of patterns, much like cloud-gazing, or wondering at the rabbit form on the great full moon viewed from a sleeping porch.



**Figure 12. Watermelons were a sweet, as well as cash, crop.**  
Marie Tully, Many Ann Tully, Nettie Belcher with Mildred Tully, Allen Tully, Lester Tully



Community life went on during the hard times of the 'thirties. Although football was not to come to the Santa Fe High School until 1941, *The News* noted on October 10, 1930, "An independent football team, to be known as the Webber's Confectionery eleven, has been reorganized this week, and it is planned to book several games in the near future. Probably the first will be Danbury. **Quincy Rogers** is coach and **Bobby Webber** is business manager. The club is also planning to have a basket ball and baseball team for the next season. About 20 men have reported for the two work-outs and prospects for a heavy and fast team are good."

The public park at the foot of Jackson Avenue, generally referred to in those days as Arcadia Park, had had live oaks planted around it in the early days, but was largely neglected. In the middle Thirties it was graded so that a baseball diamond could be laid out. A rodeo pen was built, and on Sunday afternoon men and boys practiced calf-roping, and staged impromptu rodeos. There being no local government, Galveston County Commissioners Court assumed responsibility for the park, and it was eventually incorporated into a county park system.



**Figure. 13. The Friendship Club at the roadside Park, 1938.**

Seated. Mrs. Nance, Doris Kinney with Earline, Mrs. Crance, Mrs. Stoneking, Lois Beaver, Mrs. Cook, Nettie Webber, Virginia Belch with Ruth, Mrs. DeGroot, Virginia  
 Standing. Zula Bush, Rose Hill, Ada Beaver, Emma Travis, Fannie Jones, Maggie Shannon, Isobel French, Carrie Jensen, Margaret Chiles, Augusta Hoffman, Agnes Pearson, Ella Belch



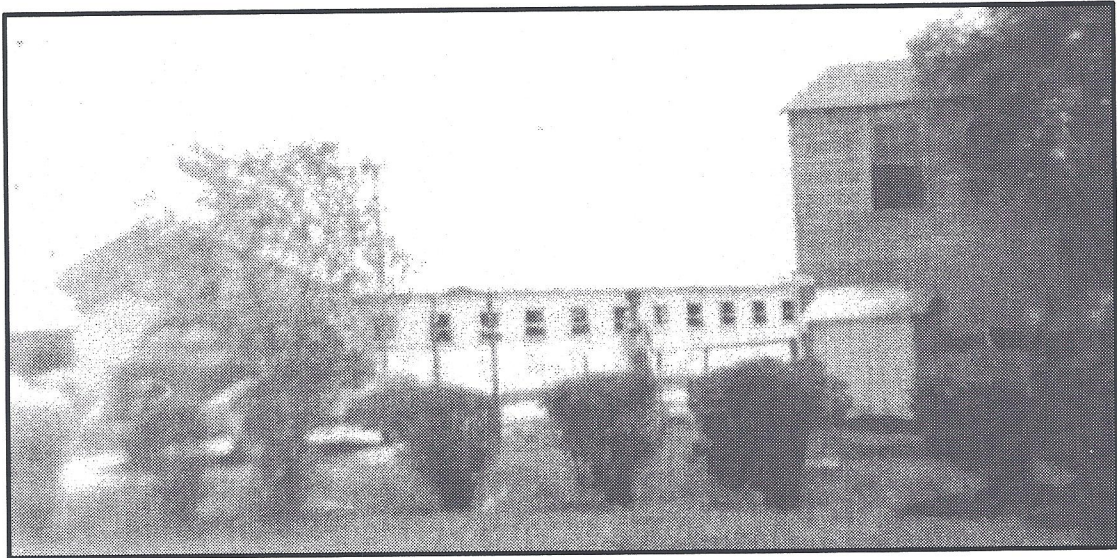


Figure 14. Milking barn, Ed Powers Dairy

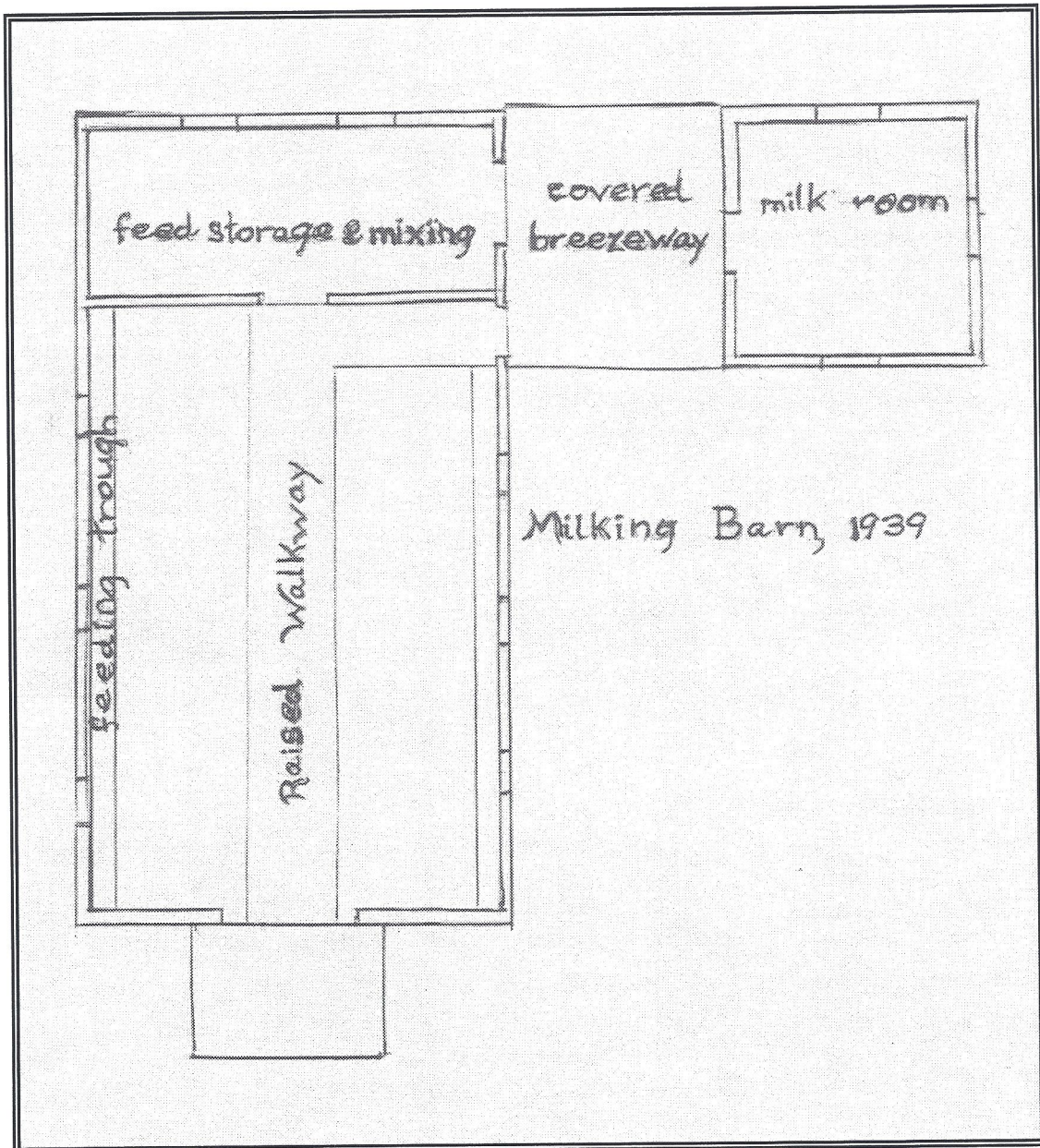


Figure 15



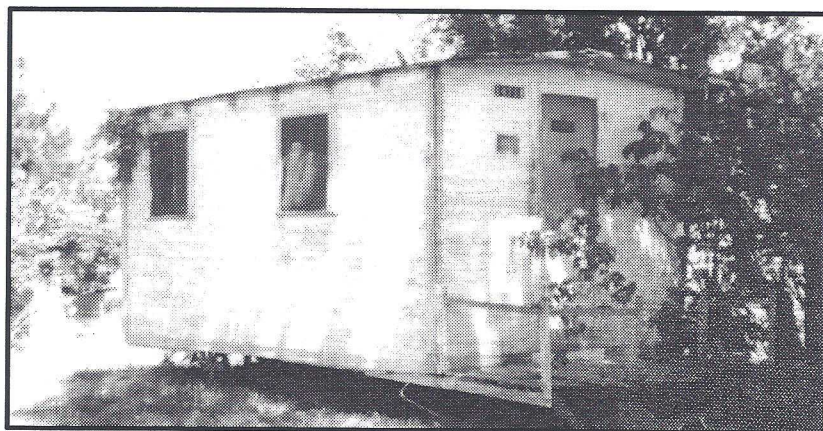


**Figure 16.** G. W. "Grampa" Meadows, onetime drummer boy in the Union Army, poses with his children seventy-five years later. 1939.

In 1938 the first of many Galveston County Dairy Days was held at the Park, now being called Runge Park. In 1941 the show was held on the grounds of the Arcadia School, but the park was its home. The main purpose of the

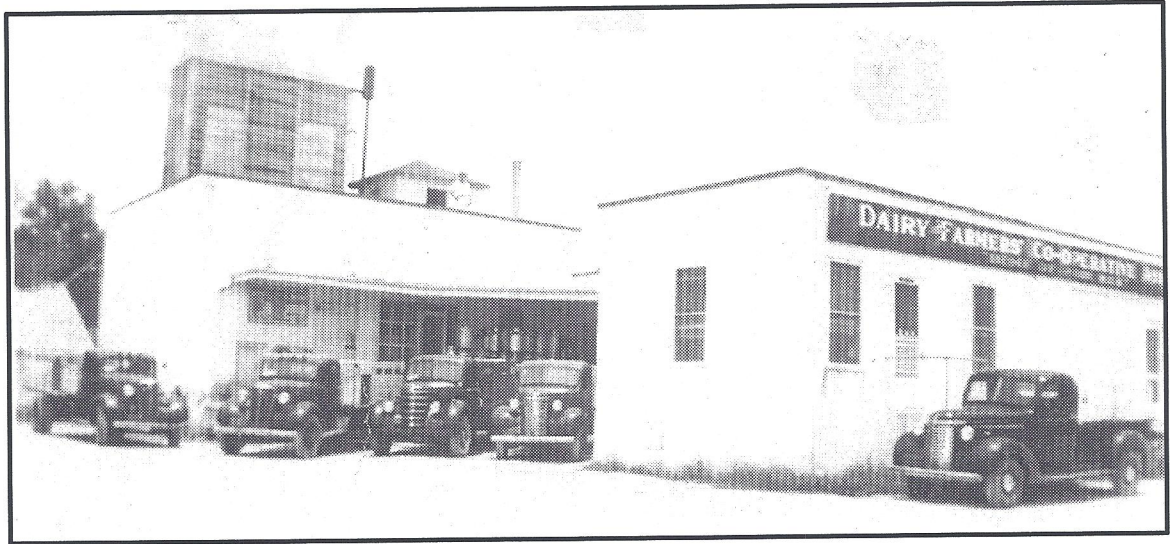
Dairy Show was to improve the dairy industry through upgrading the quality of the cattle herds, then mostly mostly Jerseys. At the show, cattle were judged by experts from the Agricultural Extension Service at Texas A& M, where the "A" still stood for "Agricultural." Ribbons were awarded in various classes, from purple far downward to pink. Cattle-judging contests for various age groups were held. Gradually participation from other towns of Galveston County and the surrounding area increased, and the scope of activities was enlarged, eventually growing into a full-blown County Fair, Horse Show and Rodeo, complete with carnival rides, parades, beauty contests, and barbecue cook-offs. But all that was to be only after the War.

In spite of hard times, some local children and teenagers were able to take the special train to the 1936 Texas Centennial in Dallas, glimpsing a world they could only dream of entering. The Home Demonstration Club continued its activities, strengthening the homemaking skills necessary to make family life go on. Many of the same women also participated in The Friendship Club, whose members gathered monthly for social fellowship, without the required documented projects of Home Demonstration work. Many of these women walked to and from the gatherings, indicating the depth of their felt need for a social life, and also demonstrating their success at organizing their time and energy to do so.



**Figure 17.** After E. Q. Rogers' store in Alta Loma burned in 1937, Shorty McLaren moved his barber wagon to the crossing at Arcadia.

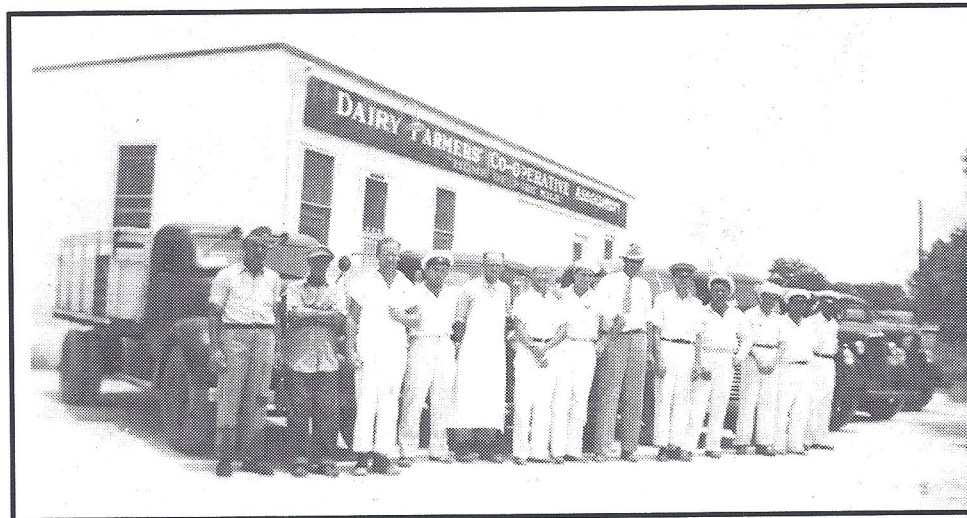




**Figure 18.** West side of the Milk Plant, 1941

Many able-bodied men labored on the wharves at Texas City and Galveston when farm work was slack. Of course, some people had jobs throughout the Depression. Many young women worked in offices in Galveston, rooming there in lodging houses with the bath down the hall, sometimes with kitchen privileges, and came

Progress Administration projects. Eventually Old-age Assistance payments of a few dollars a month provided a little cash for the aged. The first sign of coming prosperity came with the building of the Pan-American refinery at Texas City in 1935. Some men who worked on the construction of the plant were lucky enough to be



**Figure 19.** Employees line up for inspection at the Dairy Farmers Co-operative Association milk plant, 1941.

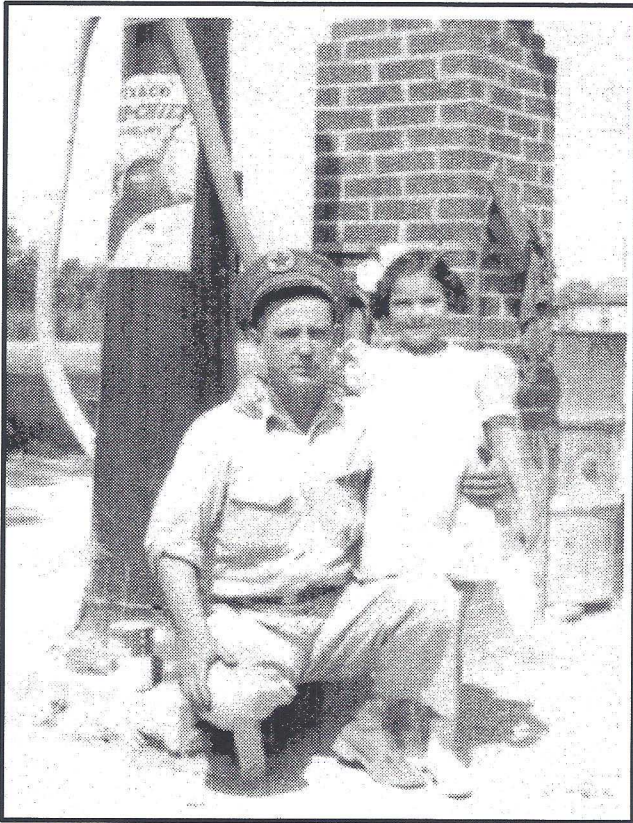
home by train or bus to visit their families on the weekends. But wages were painfully low. Some men followed highway construction projects as far as the Midwest. A few entered the Army, and several participated in the Civilian Conservation Corps, building state parks and school facilities. Some men worked on one or another of the Works

hired permanently, getting in on the ground floor of the petrochemical bonanza that was to bring prosperity, and brain tumors.

Early in the Thirties, **Harry Long** operated a grocery store in the old Spencer & Owens' building until it was damaged by fire,



then demolished for the building of the highway. Just before the War, **Roy Sturm** opened a grocery store in a new building at the northeast corner of Fourth and Terry. "Roy's Food and Supply Store" is advertised in the 1941 Dairy Day program. Living quarters were placed at the back corner of the store building. The store was closed several years after the War. Later, the structures were united, and a grand-daughter lives there today.



**Figure 20.** Fred Rush with his daughter, Joyce, at his Texaco station, Hwy 6 at Peck

In the late thirties, dishes and glassware ware and silver-plated tableware could be got for coupons in purchased food products. The Farmers' Co-op feed and grocery store gave dishes (one at a time) for purchases. Families had a set of potteryware with a red-and-green Mexican scene on them, for everyday use, and a set of nearly-porcelain dishes with a border of golden filigree, for Sunday use. Many kinds of purchased feed came in high-quality cotton bags, printed in hundreds of floral, geometric, checked, or striped designs. These were sought after for clothing, sewn on the treadle sewing machine in nearly every household. In an interview for a "Farewell to the Depression" program many years later, a former dairyman was asked if he had gone to school in feedsack shirts. He replied, "Shirts, Hell! I went to school in feedsack **underwear.**"

From the middle 1930's, even children were conscious that the world was becoming a more and more dangerous place. The radio, once a playtoy ("Now listen! They're going to broadcast from London, England. Listen! That's Big Ben!"), became an ear on the world. Gradually technology enabled Big Ben to boom louder than the constant static, and messages as well as entertainment began to come into nearly every home. The radio soap operas sponsored by Oxydol, Lux, Ivory ("99.44% pure - it floats!"), Camay ("the soap of beautiful women"), etc., helped to give housewives something to think about as they ironed endless hours each week. Evening programs brought Bing Crosby and Bob Burns and his bazooka into each home, as well as symphonies and serious drama.

Besides entertainment, there came worried reports of an attack by Italy on Ethiopia. Everybody went to the movies at Alvin and Galveston, and every movie program included a newsreel. Children saw the bullet holes in the US Navy Gunboat *Panay* when the Japanese shot it up on a Chinese river. They saw the thousands of tons of scrap metal loaded and sold to Japan by the shipload, and quipped, "One day soon we'll get it all back." They saw the wreckage of the first Spanish cities to be crushed by aerial bombs,

In the mid-Thirties the **Sherman** family moved to Arcadia from Alvin, and built a new lumber yard, about where Hoshal's had stood. About 1940 they also built a restaurant on the highway toward the high school, near where the Red Cap stands today. With a spacious, attractive room, with a floor for dancing, it might have achieved roadhouse status, but for Mr. Sherman's death. The restaurant was converted to a private residence. Part of the lumberyard building was moved to the west side of Terry, around 2<sup>nd</sup> St., and became the **Chester Brandon** residence.





**Figure 21. The Brandon Family**

Jeanette Brandon Ward, Curtis Ward holding Patsy, Rosalie, Dorothy (in front), Ike and Ella Brandon, Ike Jr., LaVerne Brandon Orem, Jack Orem holding Jack, Jr.

as Hitler trained his pilots and tested his weapons in the Spanish Civil War. They saw, heard, and felt the monster rallies in German stadiums. They didn't have to understand German to understand Hitler. Children joked: "Oh, Hitler's a man of Peace. All he wants is a piece of Austria, a piece

of Czechoslovakia, a piece of Poland." They knew exactly what was coming. Everything but when. On September 1, 1939, as the Soviet and German tanks rolled into Poland, nobody was surprised in Arcadia.



**Figure 22. Seven Grown Children of John and Ella Beach.** Nan, A. D., Mary, Logan, Virginia, Harvey, and Lena. *Courtesy Ruth Corbett*

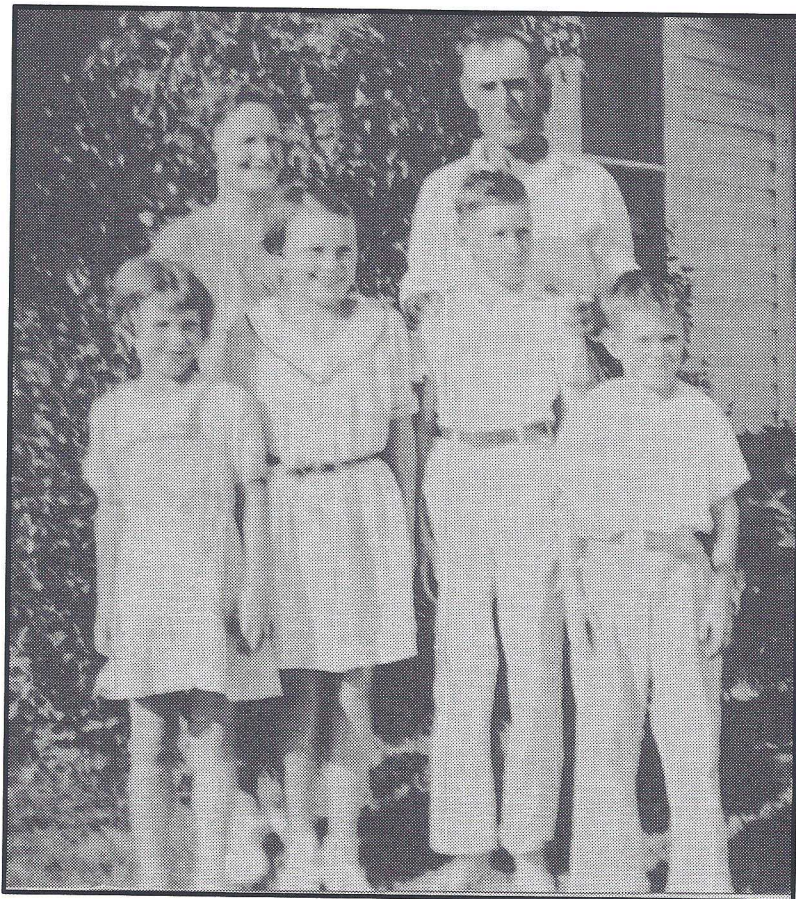




**Figure 23.** Erna and W. C. Dagner, last couple to occupy Santa Fe Section House. *Courtesy Ruth Corbett*



**Figure 24.** Three Montgomerys with their mother. Artie Lee (Slick), Jessie and Jim Coats, Mrs. Lillie Montgomery, Verlon. *Courtesy Ruth Corbett*



**Figure 25. The Netter Family, 1936**  
 Row 1. Verda F., Zelpha I. (Polly), Leland F. (Buckshot), Harold Leon (Smokey)  
 Row 2. Vera A. and Fred J. *Courtesy Verda Newlin*



# I'll Be Back in a Year, Little Darlin'

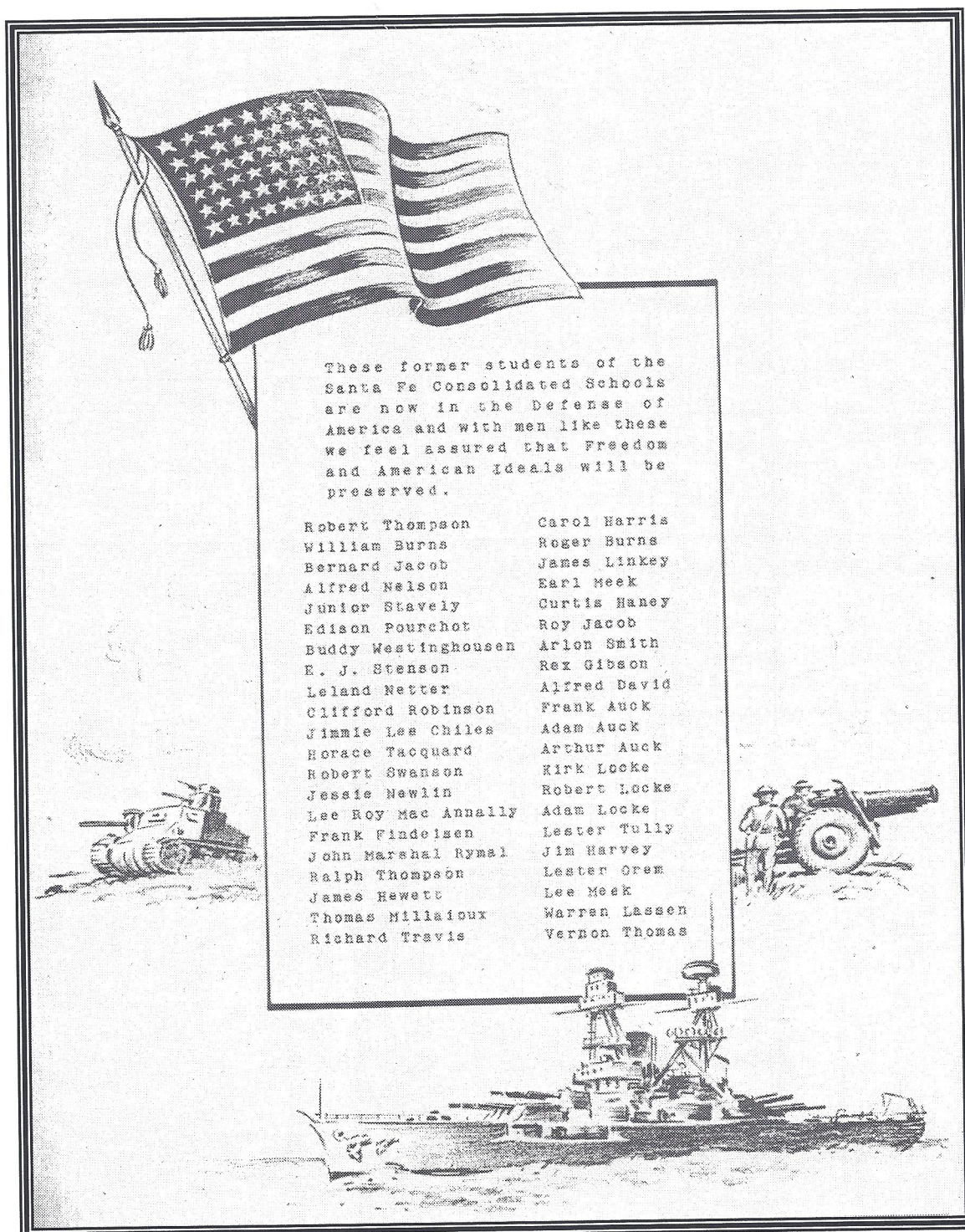


Figure 1. In the Spring of 1942, *The War Whoop* listed 42 of the area young men already in uniform.





**Figure 2.** Just before Pearl Harbor all the Meeks except Flora Belle join in what was to be their last group picture.

Irene, Earl, Gladys, Curtis, Della, Lee, Lois and John C.

With war engulfing Europe, people in Arcadia followed the debates, as President Roosevelt maneuvered through Congress such efforts as the lend-lease of outdated naval destroyers to Britain. Our own national defense needs became apparent, with the hasty construction of military bases, and finally the drawing of the first numbers in the draft lottery. The Army's building of Camp Wallace north of Highway 6 between Alta Loma and Hitchcock brought construction workers into the area for the first time in years. Much site work was required to drain the land for the camp, which was popularly dubbed "Swamp Wallace," and is still locally regarded as the prototype of Camp Swampy in "Beetle Bailey." When Camp Wallace officially opened in February 1941, 8,000 construction workers were still at work. The first housing shortage in the area's history soon developed, as civilian workers and families of military personnel moved in.

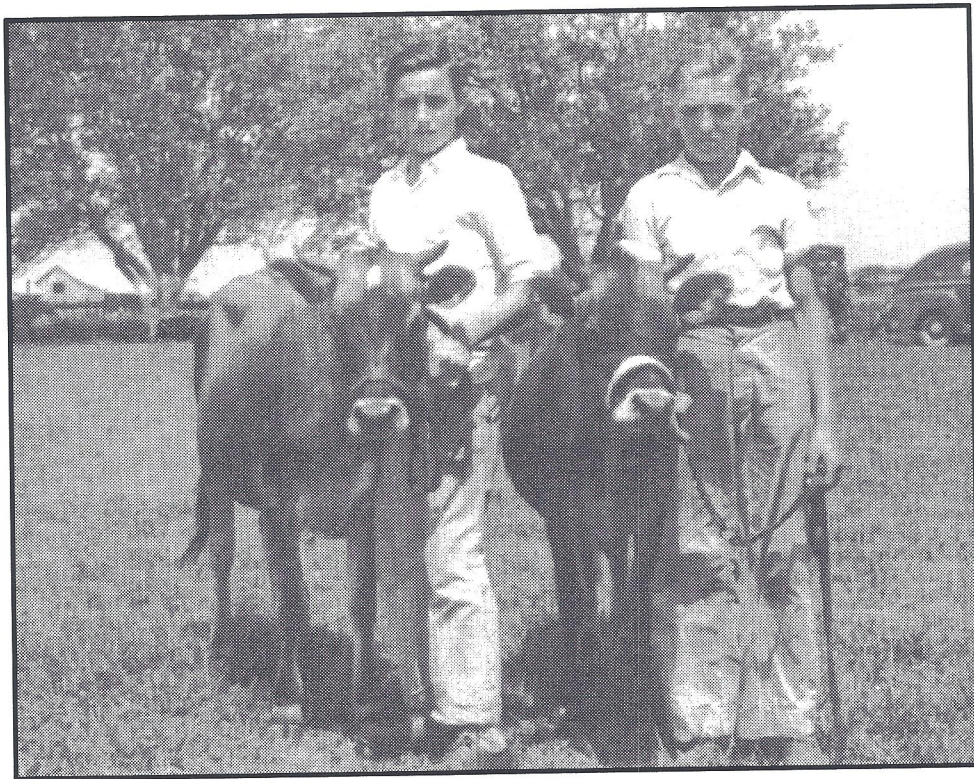


**Figure 3. Wartime Birthday Party**

Row 1. Lumpkin child, Madden child, Patsy Lumpkin, Joyce Eernisse, Nadie Autry, Sarilda Eernisse, Mary Beth Gunn

Row 2. John Anderson III, Mrs. Gamble's nephew, Sylvia Berry, Mary Frances Webber, Imelda Webber (honoree), Edgar Lee Powers, J. L. Creppon, Don Morgan, Patsy Crance, Doris Harvey, Mrs. Gamble's niece





**Figure 4.** Arthur Autry and Herbert Locke with Dairy Show Entries

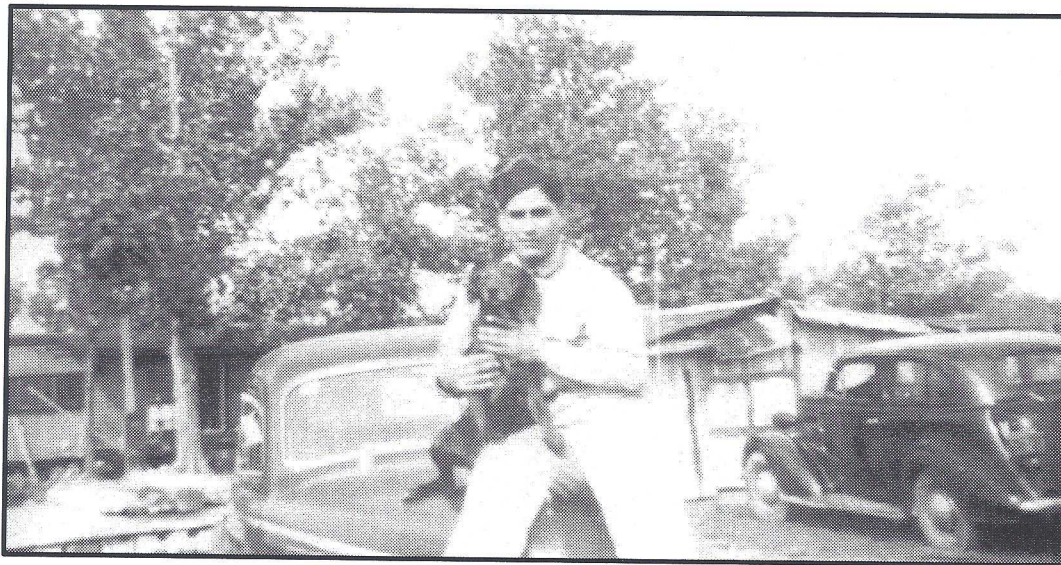
A couple of strings of colored lights were hung up in front of Uncle Charlie's Place, attached to nearby trees and posts. An outdoor barbecue pit smoked meat 24 hours a day. Mothers and children sat in battered pickup trucks in the carnival atmosphere during the dark evenings, as husbands whiled away



**Figure 5.** In 1942, Members of the Arcadia School Mothers' Club appear on Radio Station KLUF in behalf of their efforts to provide hot lunches at the school.

Row 1. Margaret Chiles, Virginia Bailey, Grace Aaberg, Marie Beaver  
Row 2. Dora Mae Powers, Margaret Hoffman, Marjorie Bain

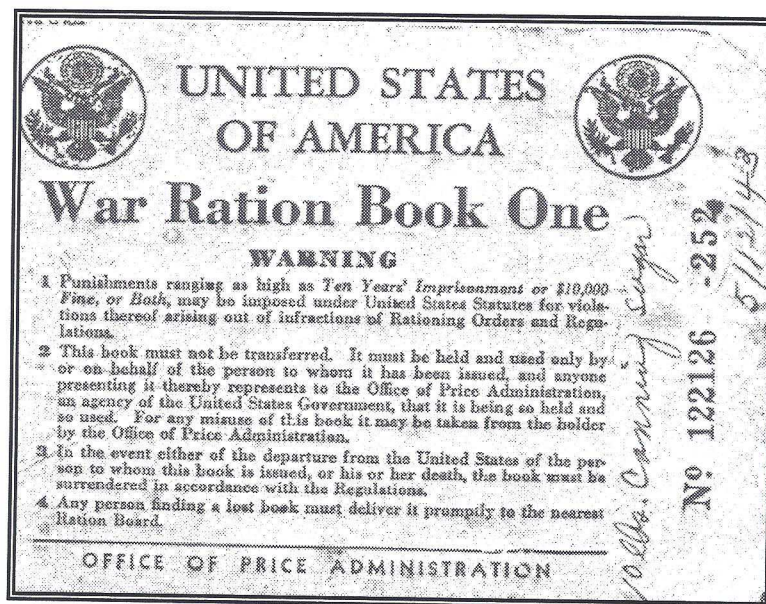




**Figure 6.** Joe Mendoza with his dog, beside the converted boxcar used by the railroad to house section workers in the 30's.

the time inside, giving the milk plant boys time to empty, sterilize and send the milk cans back to the loading docks to be picked up. From the jukebox blared the jolly strains of "I'll be back in a year, little darlin'; don't you worry, darlin', don't you cry." Already it was realized that the year of active duty the original draft law provided for was going to have a very flexible ending date. This turned out to be "for the duration plus six months," which, when the time came, was subject to extension "for the good of the service."

Sunday, December 7, 1941, was warm and sunny. Young boys speculated between Sunday School and Church about whether the Germans or the Japanese would be the first to force us into the war. One of the few electric transformers in Arcadia blew out that afternoon, so the news of what was happening was delayed. A few families only heard of the attack on Pearl Harbor when they dropped the milk cans off at the Milk Plant and drove to Alta Loma for their weekly hamburger at The Sugar Bowl. Then they heard plenty: "Those Japs don't know what they're bringing on themselves. Drop one bomb and those paper houses will burn the whole place down." People sat by the radios far into the night, hearing the speculation as to what had really taken place, and wild rumors of unidentified planes over the West Coast.



**Figure 7.** War Ration Book, first of many



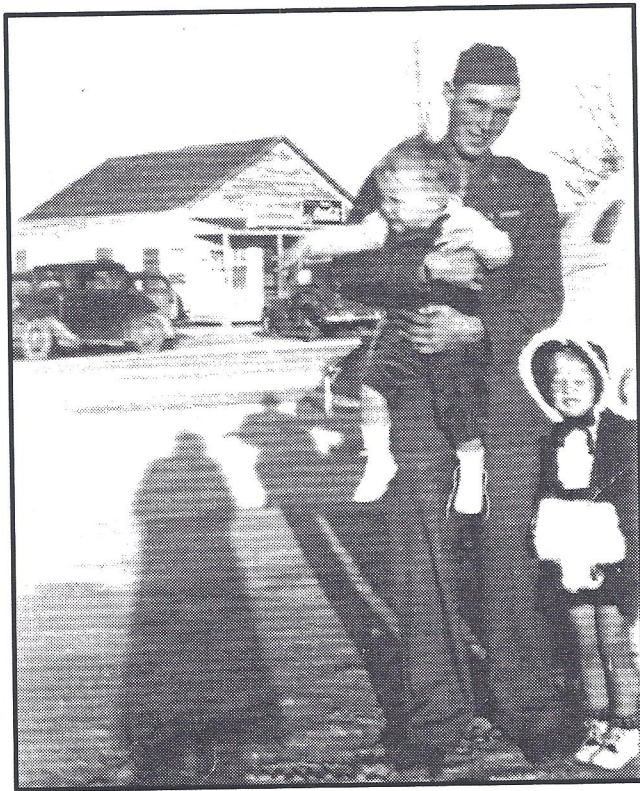


Figure 8. George Locke leaving his children

The next morning, high school students gathered before a radio in the study hall to listen to President Roosevelt, in bitterly firm language, request of Congress a Declaration of War. The word “infamy” was suddenly and permanently imbedded in a generation’s recognition vocabulary. In a few days the enormity of what had happened began to sink in, and geographical knowledge expanded exponentially, as places like Corregidor, and eventually Bataan, dominated reports of the long, humiliating retreat before apparently invincible Japanese advances. Germany and Italy declaring war against the United States seemed almost a footnote to the drama in the Pacific.

After Pearl Harbor life in Arcadia quickened at an even faster rate. Armed forces recruiting offices all over the country, especially navy ones, were swamped with volunteers. Of the ten girls pictured in the 1941 Junior Class in the Santa Fe High School’s first yearbook, *The War Whoop*, all returned the next year. But of the seventeen boys in the class in 1941, only eight

appeared in the 1942 *War Whoop*, the last yearbook for the duration. The 1942 Dairy Day program indicated on each business ad the amount contributed to buy Defense Stamps, which would soon become War Stamps. \$18.75 in stamps (pasted a few at a time in a little book printed for the purpose) purchased a War Bond maturing at \$25 in ten years. Sixty years later, the program goes on, under the title U. S. Savings Bonds.

Soon a populace that was already accustomed to the great voice of Kate Smith belting out “God Bless America” began to realize that a more gigantic and concerted effort than they had ever had to make was now demanded of them: “Praise the Lord, and pass the ammunition.” The long grind of wartime settled in. For the first time many people had money to buy “things.” And soon there were shortages of nearly all those “things.” Eventually rationing was imposed – sugar, shoes, gasoline, tires – all required the precious coupons from the ration



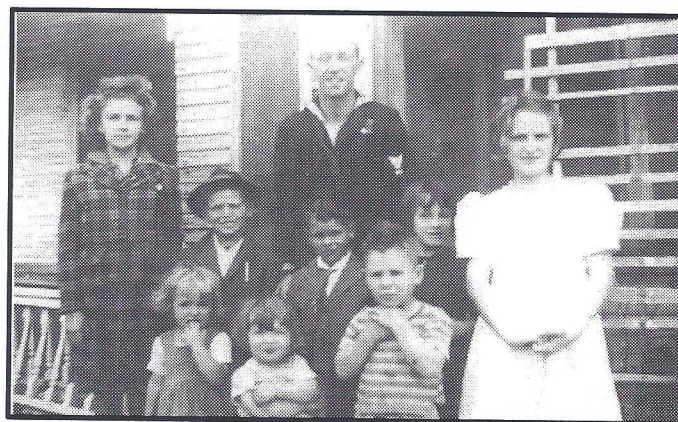
Figure 9. Kirk Lock



books. As for automobiles, none were produced. "Don't you know there's a war on?" Additional petrochemical industries (Carbide, Monsanto) settled in Texas City, plus the only tin smelter in the Western Hemisphere. (With the site cleanup still incomplete nearly sixty years later, we now know **why** it was the only one.) Galveston industries repaired, enlarged, and converted ships.



**Figure 10.** Howard Orem and wife Martha with Priscilla, Darby



**Figure 11.** J. B. Cargile, surrounded by nieces and nephews

Another major construction project was the Naval Air Station, south of Highway 6 between Alta Loma and Hitchcock, built to house blimps for submarine patrol over the Gulf. After its opening in 1943, more than one herd of dairy cows experienced decreased milk production after being panicked into a stampede by a low-flying blimp. With the addition of activities at Ellington Air Base and Fort Crockett, Galveston County was like a giant armed camp. Buses pulled in and out of the onetime interurban station on Galveston's 21<sup>st</sup> Street every few minutes, for Camp Wallace, Texas City, Dickinson/Houston, and Alvin/Houston. A fleet of city busses fanned out on the island, creating a



PROGRAMME			
RECITAL IN ROSE			
QUI VIVE	(Grande Galop de Concert)	Duet	Charles Meek Donald Still
FLIGHT OF THE BUMBLE BEE	by Rimsky Korsakoff	Solo	Joyce Bernice
RUSTIC DANCE	by Howell	Solo	Harold Lebeck
JUST AN OLD FASHIONED MUSIC BOX—	Arranged for 8 Hands, 2 Pianos		Betty Margaret Davidson David Hoffman Kathleen Ann Westmoreland Phillip Lebeck
ECHO WALTZ		Solo	Margie Mae Hepner
VALE IN C SHARP MINOR	by Chopin	Solo	Donald Still
GNOMES AT PLAY		Solo	Erich Reich
TO A WILD ROSE	by McDowell (arranged for 8 hands, 2 pianos)		Erich Reich Harold Hunter Liane Hunter Phillip Lebeck
VALE BRILLIANTE	by Chopin	Solo	Charles Meek
SKY AND FOREST	by Streabhog	(Two Pianos)	Yonell Malley Jo Ann Gillis
DOBRA POLEA	by Streabhog	Solo	Lela Westmoreland
FINALE			
MELODY OF LOVE	by Engelman (arranged for 8 hand, 2 pianos)		Margie Mae Hepner Donald Still Joyce Bernice Charles Meek

Figure 12. The wartime Recital in Rose

heyday of public transportation the area was never to see again. There were probably eighteen daily busses each way on the Houston-Alvin-Galveston run.

It was teenagers' paradise – come out the door of the high school, catch the bus to Galveston – step off and there you were in the middle of everything – six movie houses within three blocks of the station (The Martini, The State, The Queen, The Key, The Isle [adults 17c, children 11], and The Tremont). Three minutes on the 21<sup>st</sup> – 33<sup>rd</sup> and Beach Bus and you were on the Seawall where within a four-block area were the roller rink, Murdoch's vast pier (with everything from instant photos to rented bathing suits), the Mountain Speedway (then the most electrifying wooden roller coaster in Texas), the Crystal Palace amusement area with attractions ranging

from the house of mirrors to the Tunnel of Love, and finally Texas' most glamorous carousel, the Racing Derby. As long as you stayed clear of the guard along the 21<sup>st</sup> Street side of the Galvez Hotel (then a Coast Guard barracks), you had adventureland unlimited. Perhaps for the more daring, even a surreptitious visit to the Interurban Queen Cigar Store downtown, for a peek at the shrunken human head in a dusty glass display case away in the back, its lips sewn firmly together – dead men tell no tales.

For part of the more mature set, this was the heyday of the roadhouse (which attracted an out-of-town clientele), of which, strangely, Arcadia had none. These ranged from the "beer joint" ("If you've got the money, honey, I've got the time; we'll go honkey-tonkin', and . . .") upward to the "dinner club," which usually



Figure 13. Armed Forces news filled scrapbooks.

### Arcadia Brothers Enter Service of Military Forces

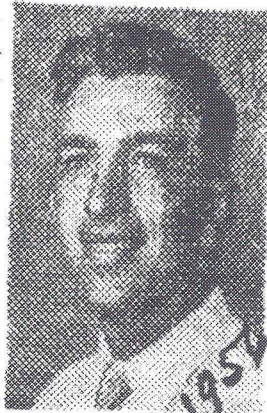
Arcadia is doing its part in supplying men for Uncle Sam's armed forces, but the record of the Auck family is outstanding.

Four sons of A. Auck of Arcadia have volunteered for some branch of the service. There is Arthur Auck who volunteered for the navy, while Adam, Frank and Albert Auck joined the army.

Other brothers have felt their responsibility to Uncle Sam and have volunteered for service, also. Edison Pourchot, is now a marine, while his brother, Sidney, is in the air corps. Robert and Adam Locke are in the army.

Other boys from Arcadia now serving in the army, navy, marines and air corps are as follows: Earl Meek, James Linkey, Jessie Newlin, Buddy McCray and Lester Orem, Henry Schulze, Vernon Thomas, Leeland Netter, Rex Gibson, Kirk Locke, Clifford Robertson, Lester Tully, Jimmie Lee Chiles, E. J. Stinson, R. B. Lawhorn, Lee Meek, Ernest Moore, Jeff Stavely Jr., Henry Thomas Mallioux.

Pvt. MAURICE FLORA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Flora, former residents of Algoa, has been assigned to the Army signal school at Ft. Gordon, Ga. Flora attended Santa Fe School. His wife, Bettie, is residing in Augusta, near Ft. Gordon.



FLORA

### FOUR BROTHERS IN U. S. ARMED FORCES FROM ARCADIA

27 Young Men from Vicinity in Various Branches — Two More Sets of Brothers

"Believe it or not" there are four boys from the A. Auck family at Arcadia that are now serving in some branch of the United States armed forces. Arthur is in the navy and Adam, Frank and Albert volunteered for service in the army.

Two more sets of brothers, Edison and Sidney Paurchot, and Robert and Adam Locke are taking their part in the defense of the country. Edison is a marine and Sidney is in the air corps. Robert and Adam both volunteered in the army.

The young men who enlisted in the U. S. navy from Arcadia are: Arthur Auck, Lealand Netter, Rex Gibson, Kirk Locke, Clifford Robertson, Lester Tully, Jimmie Lee Chiles, E. J. Stinson, R. B. Lawhorn, Lee Meek, C. Moore, Jeff Stavely Jr. and Henry Thomas Mallioux.

Those in the land forces include: Henry Schulze, Vernon Thomas, Adam Auck, Frank Auck, Albert Auck, Robert Locke, Adam Locke, Earl Meek, James Linky, Jessie Newlin, Buddy McCray and Lester Orem.

NOTE — We wish to thank Mrs. Nettie Webber of Arcadia for this information and add that we especially appreciate receiving any news of the mainland boys in the service of our country.



Sgt. John W. Pourchot, 21-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Pourchot of Alta Loma, a radio-gunner on a B-25, has been awarded the Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in medium bombardment missions over Burma. He has 36 missions over enemy-held territory in Burma to his credit.



**TO RECEIVE DEGREE**—Herbert Lawrence Polinard (left), son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Polinard of Arcadia, will receive his B. A. degree from Sam Houston State Teachers' College at Huntsville at the convocation Thursday. Polinard majored in biology and will enter

medical school in November. He was elected to "Who's Who among Students in American Colleges and Universities" in 1941 and 1942, is a member of the Pre-Med Club, past president of Alpha Phi Sigma, past president of the YMCA, a member of Tetra Gamma, Beta Phi Chi and the Press Club. He has been a member of the army enlisted reserve corps since October. During the past year, the graduate has been student assistant in biology at the college. He is a graduate of Santa Fe High School.



Wm. Caninenberg of Arcadia

## ARCADIA SOLDIER KILLED IN ACTION

## William Lee Meek Reported Missing

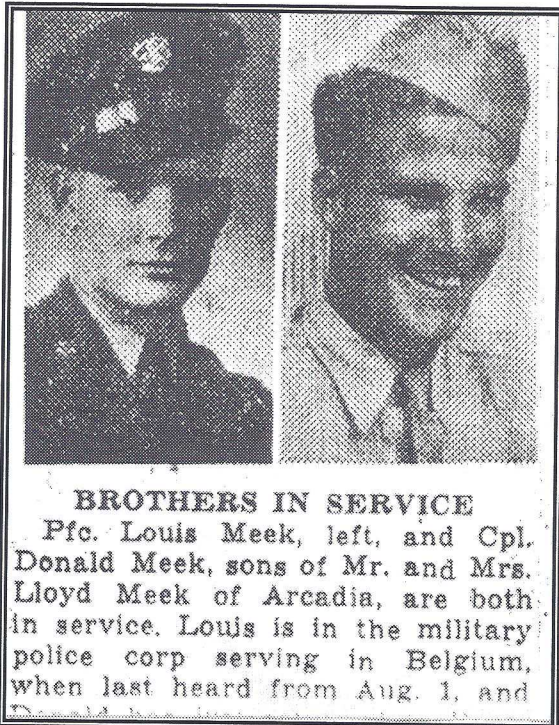
Arcadia, Tex., March 15 William Lee Meek, BM 1-c, United States navy, has been reported missing in action in the Pacific area, according to word received from the war department by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Meek. He is the brother of Mrs. Flora B. Frank and Mrs. Della Claughton of Houston, Mrs. Lois Beaver and Mrs. Gladys Boudreaux of Arcadia, Curtis Meek and Earl Meek. He has a large number of other relatives and friends in Arcadia.

Pfc. Wiley Willingham, whose wife, Mrs. Oleta Willingham, lives in Arcadia, recently arrived in England where he is undergoing a brief orientation course to adjust himself to combat life. He is with the airforce. Prior to entering service, he was employed by Pan-American Refinery in Texas City.



involved more food, more liquor violations, more gambling (including "live" as opposed to the universal slot machines and tip books), a dance floor, and sometimes live entertainment. For these attractions, groups went to Alta Loma, Algoa

(conveniently located near the dry Brazoria County line), or Dickinson. It was a confused time, one in which some people worked hard, some prayed hard, some played hard, and some tried to do all three.



**BROTHERS IN SERVICE**

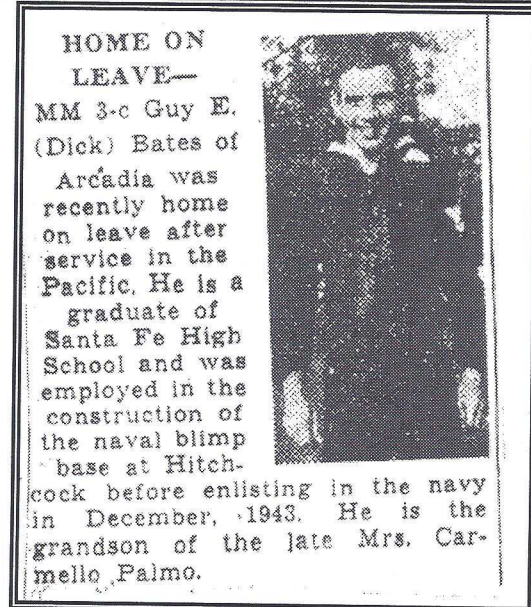
Pfc. Louis Meek, left, and Cpl. Donald Meek, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Meek of Arcadia, are both in service. Louis is in the military police corp serving in Belgium, when last heard from Aug. 1, and



**WOUNDED IN GERMANY—**Pfc. Chester R. Craig Jr. of Arcadia was wounded in action in Germany April 18, according to word received from the war department this week by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Craig, Arcadia.

He is a member of the 9th Army Infantry and has been overseas four months. Pfc. Craig is now reported to be hospitalized in Paris. A graduate of Santa Fe High School, he was employed at the Humble Oil Company before entering service June 26, 1944.

His wife and daughter reside in Alvin.



**HOME ON LEAVE—**

MM 3-c Guy E. (Dick) Bates of

Arcadia was recently home on leave after service in the Pacific. He is a graduate of Santa Fe High School and was employed in the construction of the naval blimp base at Hitchcock before enlisting in the navy in December, 1943. He is the grandson of the late Mrs. Carmello Palmo.



Piano playing was always a valued social accomplishment in early communities, and from the beginning in Arcadia there was usually someone providing lessons. **Miss Lucy Baldwin** was listed in the 1900 Census as “music teacher.”

stacked to the ceiling on top of the little upright piano where students took their lessons. On weekends Mr. and Mrs. X performed in the clubs and lounges on the Bayshore.

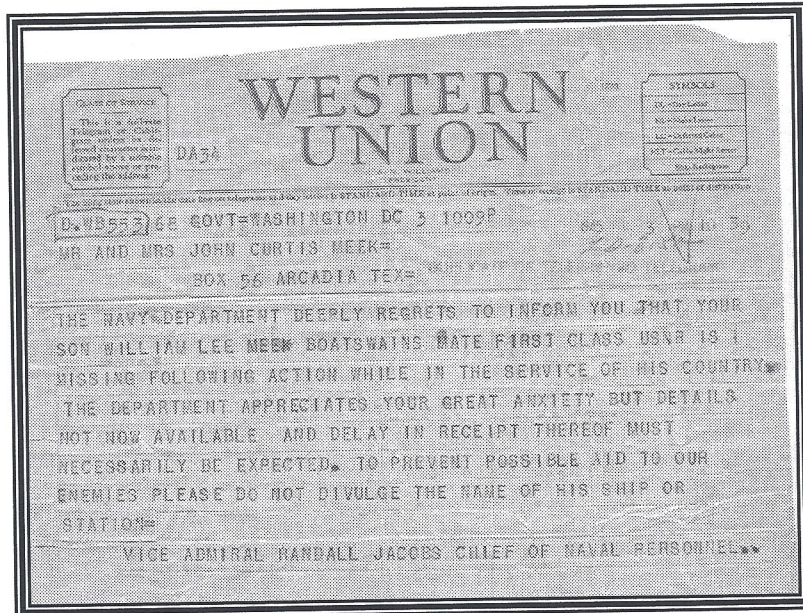


Figure 14.

In 1911 (*GDN*, July 27), “**Miss Margaret Sheldon**, a former resident of this place, but now living in Galveston, is here to establish a music class. She spent Sunday with friends” (*GDN*, 27 Jul 11). **Miss Blanche Peebles** taught piano lessons in 1913-14, while a teacher at the Arcadia School, remembered as driving from Alvin in a buggy. During the Depression **Mrs. Crainer** from Alvin drove down in a car to provide piano lessons. Several children studied with **Mrs. Von Dohlen** on Cemetery Road, and after the War, others with **Mr. Baker** on South Jackson.

But by far the most memorable impact on the local musical scene was made by **Mrs. X**, during the World War II years. Mr. and Mrs. X lived in a tiny house on 5<sup>th</sup> St., east of Jackson, with their two small children, and a chow dog that was the terror of Mrs. X’s approaching piano pupils. Mrs. X. was a gifted musician, knowing the classics well and playing everything else too - ragtime, boogie-woogie - with a tapping toe. Mr. X worked at one of the Texas City plants, and was a drummer. His drums and traps were always

Mrs. X had a raucous sense of humor and a sly wit. Once she tripped around the corner and visited the Methodist Church. The pianist had not arrived, so someone asked Mrs. X if she would like to substitute, which she did, giving the piano and the congregation a real workout. When **Mrs. Q**, the regular pianist, arrived, she sidled down the north aisle to the piano. Mrs. Q: “*Good morning.*” Mrs. X: “*Good morning,*” not missing a beat. Mrs. Q: “*I’m Mrs. Q.*” Mrs. X: “*How nice! I’m Mrs. X,*” never missing a beat. Mrs. Q: “*I’m the pianist for the church.*” Mrs. X: “*That’s wonderful. I hope to hear you play some time,*” never missing a beat. Mrs. Q retreated to the back. It was said that she was never late for services again.

A couple of times some of Mrs. X’s pupils who were part of the Christian Endeavor group at The Christian Church asked if Mr. and Mrs. X would like to bring the drums over and play on the lawn at one of their ice-cream socials. They’d be glad to. So the church piano was carried out into the yard and lovely music filled the night –



gospel songs and sentimental ballads. But since there was no extension cord, the light inside the bass drum wasn't turned on, and no one could be sure whether the dancing girl outlined on the drum head was wearing a swim suit or not. Nobody asked, even Brother Clark.

remains one of the most colorful events in Arcadia history.

The X's moved away. Several years passed, and Mrs. X, now Mrs. Y, was in the *News* in the biggest way. In the 215 Club down on

IN MEMORIAM	
Private Aldrich Lee Still, son of Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich Still, Alta Loma, Texas, died in the heroic defense of his country on the battle fields of France, on August the 17th, 1944.	
"His life was gentle, and the elements so mixed in him, That Nature might stand up and say To all the world: "This was a man."	
Prelude Medley	Mrs. F. Pourchot
National Anthem, No. 303, 1st. verse	All Standing
Invocation	Rev. B. D. Clark
Hymn "Our Heroes" (Sturgis) No. 299	Choir
Memorial	Mr. Jack Beaver
Solo "The Vacant Chair" (Geo. F. Root)	W. P. Deatherage
Sermon	Rev. W. P. Deatherage
Placing of Star on Flag	Charles Meek
America, No. 304, all verses	All standing
Benediction	Elder Gaylord Kline
Postlude Medley	Mrs. F. Pourchot
(All quietly leave the chapel as the Postlude is being played All people entering the chapel should do so in silence. Silent meditation should prevail throughout the service)	
Programme of Memorial Service held in the First Christian Church, Arcadia, Texas, on Thursday, September 28th, 1944.	

Figure 15.

In 1944, Mrs. X decided to hold a recital featuring her piano pupils. Not just any old recital, but a Recital in Rose. She reserved the new school gym (on Hwy 6), and set her pupils and their mothers to making giant pink crepe-paper roses (which she decided really looked more like peonies). Two upright pianos were hoisted onto the high stage, and they and everything else in sight were decked with pink roses. There were solos and duets, and four-hand numbers specially arranged by Mrs. X. The world has come a long way, but the Recital in Rose

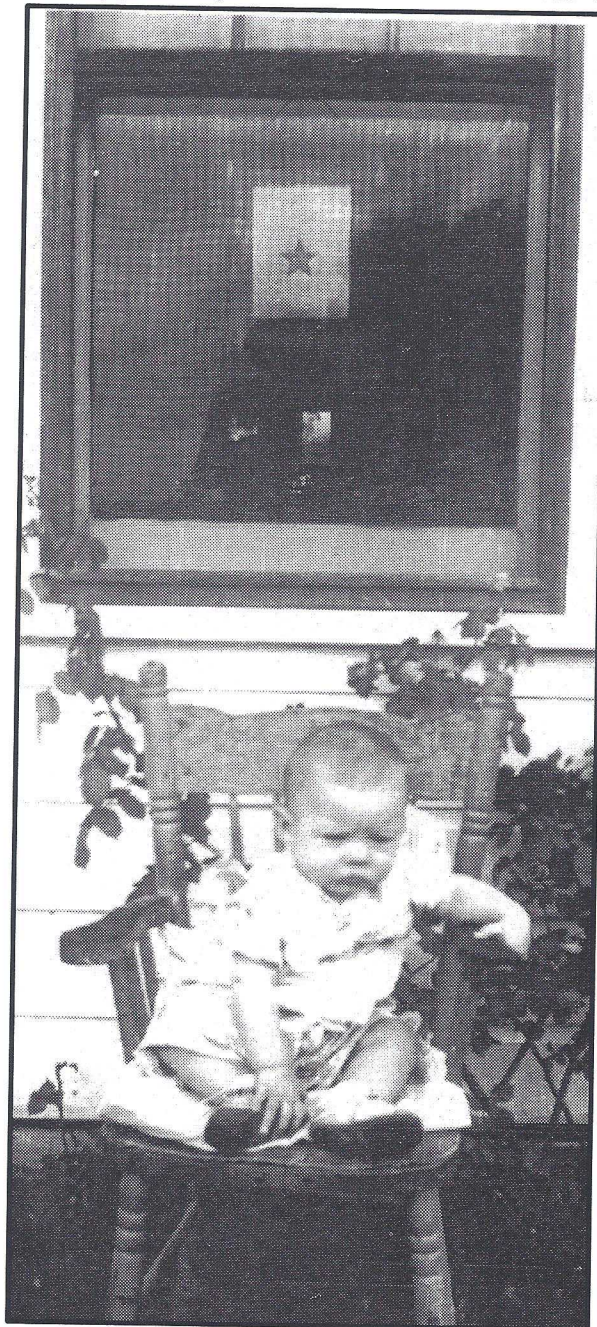


Figure 16. A new generation juxtaposed with the gold star for another

Mechanic Street, Mrs. Y was sitting in a booth with Mr. Z, when Mr. Y walked in. She went over to him, opened her purse, there was a loud



report, and he fell dead on the floor. It is well documented that she knelt beside him and cried out, "Oh honey, I'm so sorry. **I didn't know the gun was loaded!**"

remained on display until about a year after the war. (It included one green star, for **Muriel Crumpton**, Arcadia's only member of the WAAC.) Several times a community service was



**Figure 17.** Christmas, 1945. The Community Service Flag still hangs in Arcadia Christian Church.

After the testimony of gross physical abuse, and the acquittal, Mrs. X drifted away to Las Vegas. Years passed, and word came that she had died of cancer. Thirty more years passed, and late one winter night, one of Mrs. X's onetime pupils answered the phone to find himself talking to Mrs. X's daughter, now teaching English at a school on the other side of Houston, and haltingly fulfilling her promise to her dying mother that she would call this former student if she was ever near Arcadia again. She spoke hesitantly, seeming pleased that she was remembered and that her mother's good qualities were still held in such respect. No, she didn't think she would visit Arcadia, and she didn't.

Early in 1942, Service Flags began to appear in the windows of homes where there was a son in the military. This flag was a vertical rectangle, red around the edges with a white center, bearing a blue star. A community Service Flag hung in the Christian Church, where it

held to replace a blue star with a gold one, following the death of a service man. Surprisingly, given the length of the struggle and the number of participants in military service, only three residents of Arcadia were killed: **William Caninenberg, Jr., Otha Eugene Dickson, and Lee Meek.** Although **Aldrich Lee Still** had grown up in Alta Loma, his name was usually included with Arcadia deaths because of his family's Arcadia origin and Christian Church connection. (His mother was Willie Mary Hoffman.)

Tension remained constant, as everyone pored over maps of the Pacific, following the island-by-island struggle toward Japan – Midway, Guadalcanal, Saipan, Iwo Jima. By 1943, maps of the Mediterranean appeared tacked to the wallpaper beside the radios, as people tried to locate points in North Africa, then Sicily, and Anzio and Salerno. Maps of the English Channel were scanned daily, with speculation about where





**Figure 18. Polinard Family Reunion at Runge Park** when the boys came home from the war, 1946.

Row 1. John (2<sup>nd</sup> generation), Herbert, Grover

Row 2. Elna Polinard, Rufus Polinard, Don and Josephine Smith, J. L., Calvin, and George Polinard (John's son)

the invasion of France would finally be mounted – with possible landing spots from Brittany to the Low Countries. As the months and years passed, and the draft pool grew smaller, young men reaching eighteen and still in high school were allowed to finish the school year before induction. Some who graduated at the end of May 1944 found themselves in Europe in time to suffer frostbite in the Battle of the Bulge the following winter.

Popular music reflected the longing for an end to separation and danger. “I’ll Be Seeing You,” “I’ll Walk Alone,” “Sentimental Journey,” “When the Lights Go on Again” (“Then we’ll

have time for things like wedding rings”). A generation that had scarcely known of the existence of Dover, and certainly not its white cliffs, now knew that there would be blue birds over them, “tomorrow when the world is free.” This supercharged emotional atmosphere produced a number of “My ship sails with the tide in the morning” marriages, both of local couples, and of local girls marrying soldiers or sailors stationed nearby. Some boys were to bring home brides from faraway places like Nebraska. Removal of the glamour of a uniform was not the only problem these marriages faced after the War, but a majority of them survived.



---

## O Brave New World

1945 saw the collapse of German and Japanese resistance, but it was to be years before things were to settle down. "The duration plus six months" was by no means adequate to dismantle the military forces built up over five years. Camp Wallace became a Naval Separation Center, where untold thousands of sailors were released from active duty. In the summer of 1946, hundreds of college students and new high school graduates worked at the center, processing separation records. The center ceased operations on Labor Day 1946, a year after the Japanese surrender. By this time most service members had been released from active duty, and were attempting to re-integrate themselves into a society that had changed greatly since their departure. Some of them took advantage of the GI Bill, which provided money for college educations. Others went into the petrochemical

industries at Texas City. A few were never to find a niche in the new world.

Chronic shortages persisted for several years, as manufacturers struggled to re-convert to production of civilian goods. A tremendous backlog existed for household appliances, building materials, and, above all, for automobiles. The first cars produced after the war were really 1942 models. Ford had to be satisfied to pepper the countryside with billboards proclaiming, "There's a Ford in Your Future!" which turned out to be 1949. Studebaker brought out the first totally redesigned post-war car, whose front end looked suspiciously like a small fighter plane. But gradually things got sorted out, and people found places to live, jobs to go to, and finally, things to buy. They also produced the Baby Boom generation.



**Figure 1. One of the Moore Families after the end of the War**

Row 1. Elsie Gilbert Moore and Guy I. Moore

Row 2. Ben Moore, Ernest "Fuzzy" Moore, Ruth Moore Holloway, Frank Moore, Guy E. Moore





Figure 2. Jack Long's Grocery, 1954, Jackson Avenue, north of Highway 6



Figure 3. Unger's Humble, 1955



Figure 4. Ben and Willie Moore's Texaco, 1950's

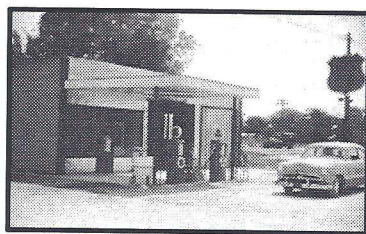


Figure 5. Dickson's Phillips 66, 1955

**Jack Long** returned from service in the Navy and opened a grocery store in the little building on the west side of Jackson in the block north of the highway, that the Assembly of God had vacated when they moved to their own building. Over time it was remodeled and expanded, but was closed in the Fifties.

After the War, **Bill Davenport** had a Texaco station on the north side of Hwy 6, between Lambden's Grocery and the milk plant property. After Mr. Davenport bought a station at Alvin, **Hobbie Dickson** operated the Arcadia station. Somewhere along the line it became a Phillips 66 outlet. **Jasper Unger's** three-pump Humble station was on Hwy 6 at Scott, in a building that still exists, now put to other uses. In the Fifties, **Ben and Willie Moore** built the only completely new and modern station Arcadia was to have, on the site where the milk plant had been. It was a model example of the Texaco stations of the time. Later, it was operated by **Pete Ryan** and others. Today the site is occupied by a convenience store, the contemporary way of marketing gasoline.

The grocery operation at the co-op was closed at the end of the War, and **Roy Lambden** set up a grocery store at Highway 6 and Downey, using the building that had been George Laine's Gulf Station before the War. In 1948 he was joined by **Henry Schulze**, creating Lambden-Schulze. The building was enlarged, but finally the business was moved north on the block into a new building in 1966, where it eventually became Schulze Supermarket, upon Mr. Lambden's withdrawal. After passing to the next generation of Schulzes, the store was sold, then closed.



The Dairy Farmers Cooperative continued to operate the feed store, but eventually it was sold to a succession of owners, including the **Joe Gibson** family, who operated it for a number of years.

April 1947 saw the morning the earth shook, the sky blackened, and Highway 6 became a parade ground of emergency rescue vehicles

American troops to help repel the Communist invasion of South Korea, a massive military buildup began, and the Draft was revived, starting with those who had been just too young to enter military service during World War II. John Mecom leased part of the former blimp base to Bowen & McLaughlin, who reconditioned mothballed military equipment – tanks, half-



**Figure 6. Interior, Lambden's Supermarket, 1949**  
Unknown, Unknown, Roy Lambden, T. L. Roberts, Clara Perkins

streaming past on their way to Texas City. There was no one who didn't have a friend or relative lost in the explosion, but amazingly, only two Arcadians died: longtime resident **Chester (Slim) Newlin** and B. D. Clark's youngest son, **Lynn Clark**, who had recently come to Arcadia with his sons, Byron and Jack. **Henry and Frank Findeissen**, although from Alta Loma, counted as Arcadia deaths because of their connection with the Christian Church and Henry's marriage into the Powers family.

President Truman's decision to institute an airlift of supplies to defy the Soviet Union's blockade of Berlin in the spring of 1948 led to the re-instatement of Selective Service, with all 18-year-olds registering for a potential draft. With the decision in the summer of 1950 to send

tracks – for use in Korea, creating a local defense industry. Although not a large number from Arcadia were called to military service (those married before July 1950 and those still enrolled in college were exempt), and no Arcadian was killed in the Korean conflict, military service became for the next decade a typical step after high school for many local young men.

The Korean War era saw the closest thing Arcadia was to have to a teenage hangout – the **One-Stop Drug**, a confectionery in a small wooden building erected on the Hill/Spencer& Owens corner by the Daura-Webber-Cargile family, and operated by **Jim and Teresa Cargile**. Milkshakes and conversation were its specialties during the decade of the Fifties.





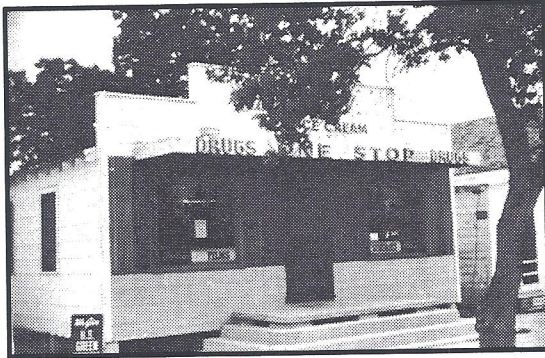
**Figure 7. Arcadia Chamber of Commerce Leaders, beneath a totally unnecessary sign**  
 Row 1. Jack Beaver, T. L. Roberts, Hobbie Dickson, Ed Vaughn  
 Row 2. Riley LeFevers, John H. Windham, Joe Abschneider, Jack Long



**Figure 8. Chamber of Commerce Board**  
 Row 1. Jack Long, Roberta Webber Hudson, T. L. Roberts, Joe Mendoza, Arthur Autry  
 Row 2. Carl Williams, Riley LeFevers, J. B. Cargile, Leon Rush, J. R. Tucker, T. R. Crance



The increase in interest in community improvement with the return of young men after World War II, led to the organization of the Arcadia Chamber of Commerce in May 1950, under the leadership of **Jack Long**. One of the first priorities of the new organization was to find ways to provide fire protection for the community. At a meeting in December 1950, a committee chaired by **Obie Rogers** was chosen to seek ways to raise funds for a fire truck and equipment.

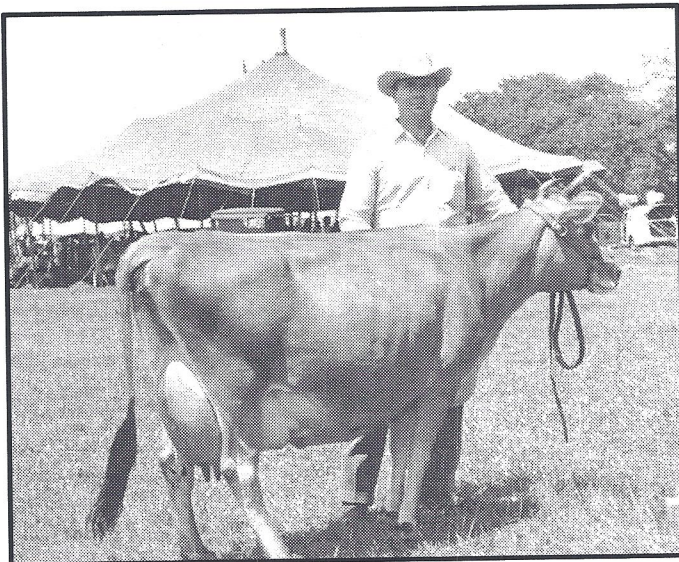


**Figure 9.** The One-Stop Drug, 1955



**Figure 10.** Roberta Webber at the soda fountain

In January 1951, the Arcadia Volunteer Fire Department was formed. J. B. Cargile became the first fire chief. All the tried-and-true fund-raising devices were called into action, donations, dances, and dinners. An annual fish fry was to become a community tradition for many years. By late in 1951, a fire truck had been cobbled together with cast-off trucks, surplus metal, and duct tape. In 1952 an outdoor alarm siren was mounted on a platform, and the self-trained group of volunteers began to fight fires.



**Figure 11.** Grand Champion cow, Galveston County Fair, 1946 shown by J. R. Beaver



**Figure 12.** Resident Rice Grower, Louis Fabrygel



In 1958-1959, land was acquired on the southeast corner of Jackson and 3<sup>rd</sup>, and a metal

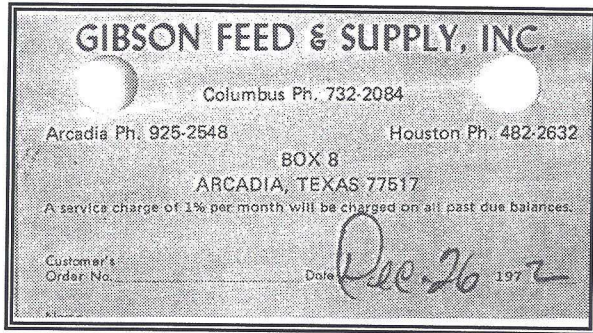


Figure 13.

Quonset building was erected, that served until a larger metal structure was placed next to it in 1983. Over the years the group drew on the community, including teenage boys, for volunteers, and became better organized, and participated in increasing firefighting training programs, experiencing periods of community apathy and internal dissension, but providing fire protection to the town as it grew. After the incorporation of 1978, eventually the department was absorbed into a larger Santa Fe VFD.

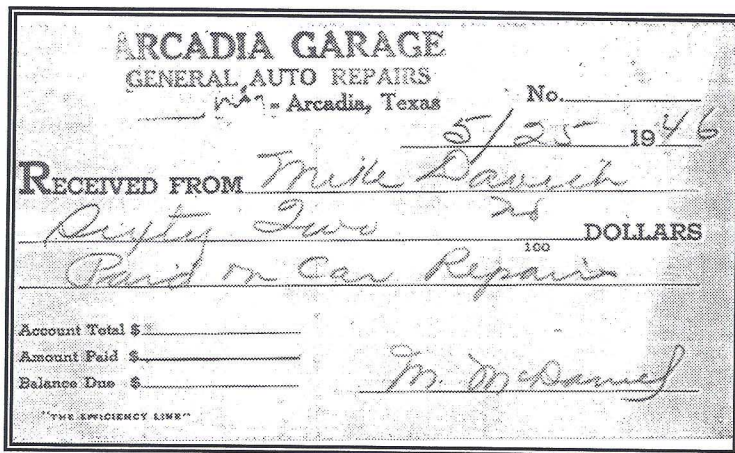


Figure 14.

The long years of American involvement in the Vietnam struggle, beginning in 1963, inevitably required the participation of many more young men than had the Korean action, with consequent casualties: **Allen Orem** and **Glenn McCarty** died in Vietnam.

By 1946 Dairy Day had become three-day

Dairy Show, and its growth encouraged the County to develop permanent facilities at Runge Park, as soon as materials became available after the War. In 1947 a large triple-Quonset building was erected, with panels along each side that could be raised for ventilation. This immediately became in effect a youth recreation center, as all



Figure 15. Reunion of first-generation Moores, 1949  
Enos, Andrew, Ben, Maggie, Guy, Chester

the youngsters in town came to skate on the huge concrete slab. In 1948 a large hollow-tile building was put up, and a kitchen installed in it. It is still "the brick building" a half-century later, the tile walls having been painted variously, green, yellow, and grey. In 1951, swings and slides were erected on the grounds, and in 1954, concrete tennis courts. By 1955 the printed program showed that the Dairy Show had been expanded again to include "Livestock." A Vocational Agriculture program had been established in Santa Fe High School in 1940, and was an extremely popular program when revived after the War. 4-H clubs were active in most communities for both boys and girls, producing a flock of youth entries. In 1960 a 114-page catalogue proclaimed a County Fair, and, in 1961, Galveston County Fair and Rodeo.

To accommodate the extensive use of the park, numerous improvements were made, including metal livestock pens, rodeo and horse show arena and grandstand, etc. The size of the grounds had been doubled in 1957 by the purchase of a ten-acre double block just east of the original park. (The development of the park



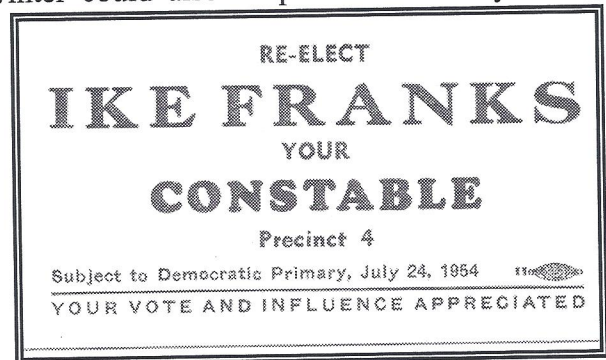


**Figure 16.** Beloved Arcadia Publicist Aunt Nettie Webber celebrates birthday, 1949, with daughter, Teresa Webber Cargile, and daughter-in-law, Thelma Anderson Webber

to 1975 is fully traced in Riley LeFevers, *History of Runge Park*). Success spoiled Rock Hunter, and the same could be said for Runge Park. By the Sixties complaints began to arise about rowdiness, loud noises disturbing the surrounding neighborhood, speeding on the streets. These complaints played into the hands of those who were itching to move the Fair and Rodeo operation away. Galveston County had acquired a large portion of the land formerly occupied by Camp Wallace, and was under pressure to use it or lose it. The upshot was that in 1984 the Fair and Rodeo and most of the movable support structures were moved to Galveston County's part of Camp Wallace, Jack Brooks Park, the new Crown Jewel of the county's set of parks. Since that time political and personal ambitions have moved county expenditures away from Arcadia to other areas of the mainland, and what will eventually become of Runge Park has not been revealed.

The original purpose of Dairy Day was to a certain extent achieved. Dairy herds were upgraded greatly by the addition of registered stock, and the availability of artificial insemination after the war. Many herds became purebred Jersey, and a few Guernsey. But other forces were at work to completely end the dairy

industry in Galveston County. Most Arcadia dairymen had entered the business because it required little capital investment. A man could start with a few head of cattle, and the natural increase would enlarge his herd. Free pasture was available on the open prairies, where hay for the winter could also be produced. Many of these



**Figure 17.**

men really saw themselves as cattlemen, not dairy farmers. They enjoyed riding horseback to work the cattle, do the branding, de-horning, etc., but many of them were not temperamentally suited to the daily drudgery of dairying.

Already by the end of the Twenties, sanitation requirements had begun to be tightened: milking barns must have concrete floors, milk would be tested to determine bacteria content. It



was no longer enough just to be sure all the drowned flies were skimmed off. Pit toilets must be covered with a concrete slab. (Even these were governed by plans drawn up at A&M.) Model

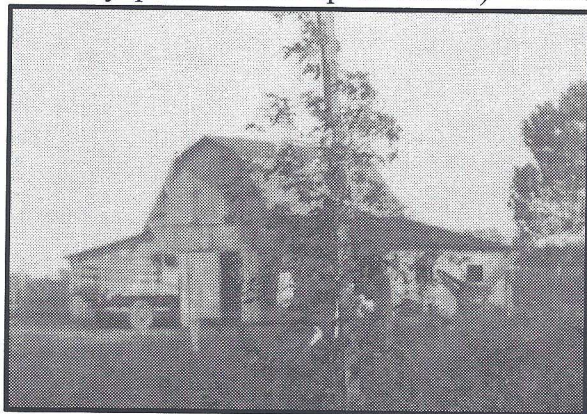


Figure 18. Hay barns begin to disappear

floor plans for milking barns were decreed; the milk room had to be separated by an open breezeway from the milking room. There even had to be a concrete slab outside the entrance to the milking area, for the cows to walk across. Word that the inspector was coming with his clipboard struck terror. If taken off A-grade and forced to ship B-grade milk, you might or might not break even. The weekly check from the milk plant was taken to Mr. Browning at the Alvin State Bank to be cashed and have the payment on the note on the cattle deducted. Then to the Farmers' Co-op, where the remaining balance might not be quite enough to cover the feed and grocery bill.

During the War, the invasion of the rice growers began. In 1940 there was virtually no rice grown in Galveston County. But by 1943, suddenly the empty prairies all had owners, mostly with names like Briscoe, who put up fences, and began to dig irrigation canals from the Brazos, to flood the anticipated rice fields. These canals soon cut off access to the prairies. Their only redeeming feature was that their isolation made them wonderful spots for teenage swimming. But try telling that to a hungry cow.

The mechanizing of dairying was already under way. Mechanical milking machines became available – and had to be resorted to as

the supply of low-paid hand-milkers disappeared during the War and never came back. The Arcadia milk plant was closed as the War ended, and when the producer no longer took the cans of warm milk to the co-op after each milking, but had to hold the milk until a refrigerated tank truck came to pick it up, mechanical coolers had to be installed in each milk room. The Mainland Milk Company was organized, mostly by Arcadia investors, with a plant at Texas City, but without the exclusive Galveston market, they were unable to survive in competition with regional and national companies, and after a few years had to sell out to Carnation.

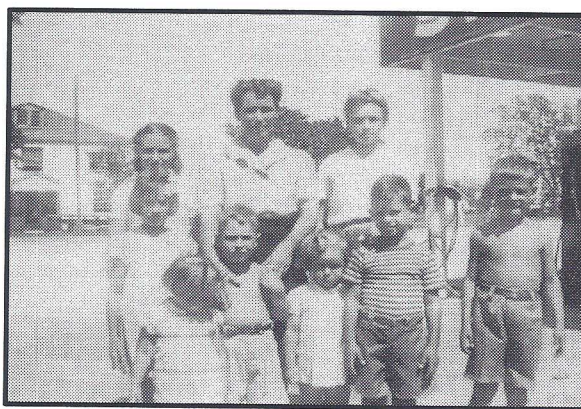
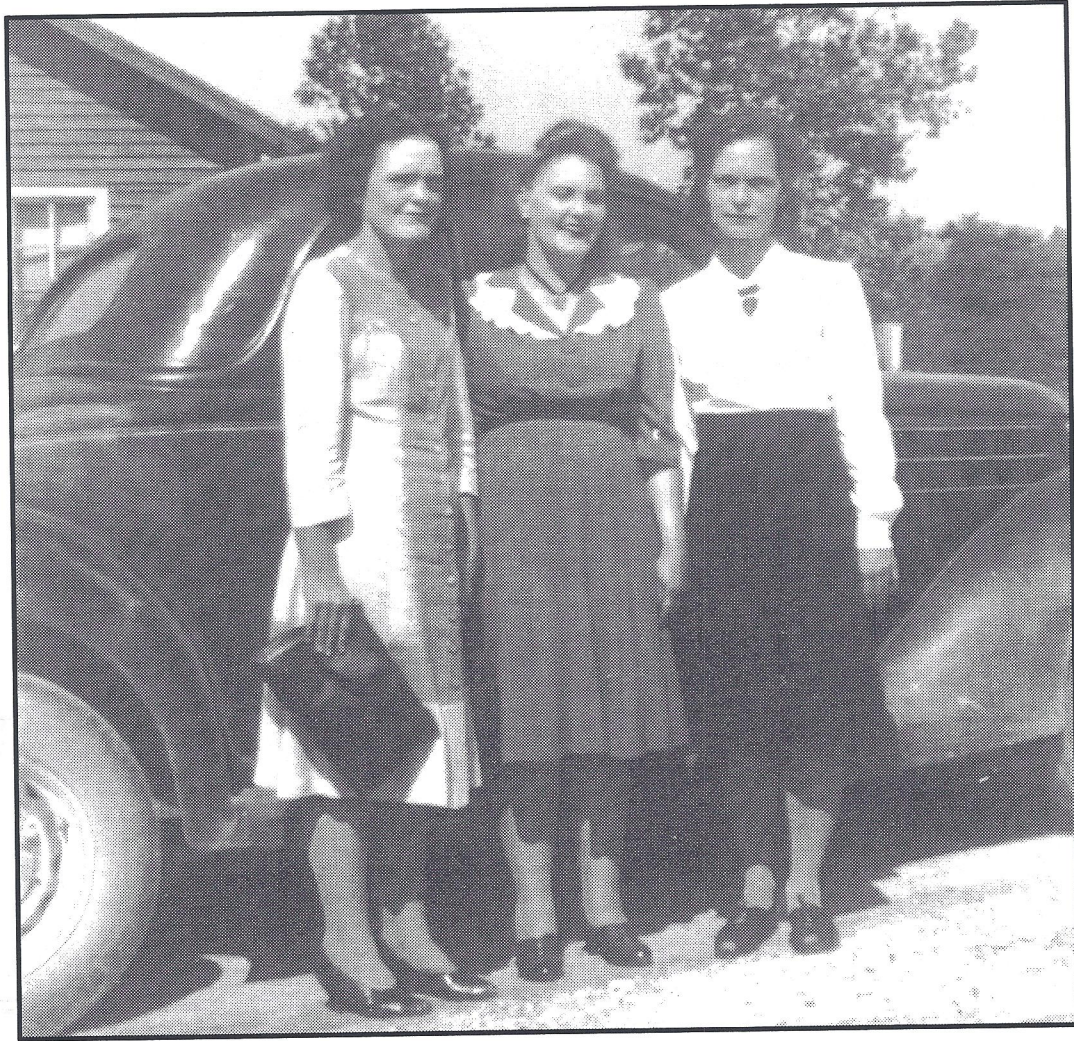


Figure 19. Nine of ten Webbers pose beside their Sinclair pumps and across from their home  
Row 1. Roberta, Teresa (in front), Joseph, Antoinette, Paul, Robert  
Row 2. Imelda, Thelma, Mary Frances

Some landed and moneyed dairymen made these transitions successfully, put in improved pastures, grew fodder for their herds, mechanized, and prospered. But by then, their investment undid them. With the growing demand for suburban housing as families moved out of the cities, encouraged by the development of highway systems, lending policies that favored suburbanization, and the refusal of college-educated sons to return to the land (this time they really had seen Patee), suddenly country land became too heavily taxed to be used for farms. Some dairymen moved their operation to upstate, still-rural, areas; others went out of the business. Today there is not a dairy farm anywhere in the area.





**Figure 20. Daughters of the First Generation of Lockes**  
Audrey Stavely, Vivian Miller, Alpha Walker

In the Fifties there were thousands of acres in rice to the north, south and west of Arcadia. There were areas where you might think you were in South Asia, if there were no structures to break the illusion. Some of these plantings were by large corporations, some by individuals, usually planting on-the-share with a corporate landowner. **Jesse Hultquist** and **Louis Fabrygel** were the only rice farmers who actually settled in Arcadia. Fabrygel lived and farmed in the A. G. Reynolds tract far south and west of town, which had been subdivided for small farms in 1908. In the Sixties, for reasons no one even attempts to explain, production moved farther down the coast, and only those who could juggle their allotments have remained in rice, none of them in this area.

As soon as the sun rises, it is on its way to setting; and as the person draws his first breath, he is on his way to breathing his last. The same may in some ways be true of communities. Certainly when Arcadians voted late in 1927 to consolidate their schools with Algoa and Alta Loma, a loss of identity began. Positively when the Arcadia school was closed in 1954 the main focus of the community was gone, and already a sense was growing of identity with a larger community along the Santa Fe.

There had been a gradual population increase since the end of World War II, and the completion of the second Santa Fe High School in 1959 signaled an acceleration of the growth. Flooding in La Marque after a nasty little



My Sister  
Lorraine



**Figure 21. Jack Orem Family, except Jack Jr., in military service**

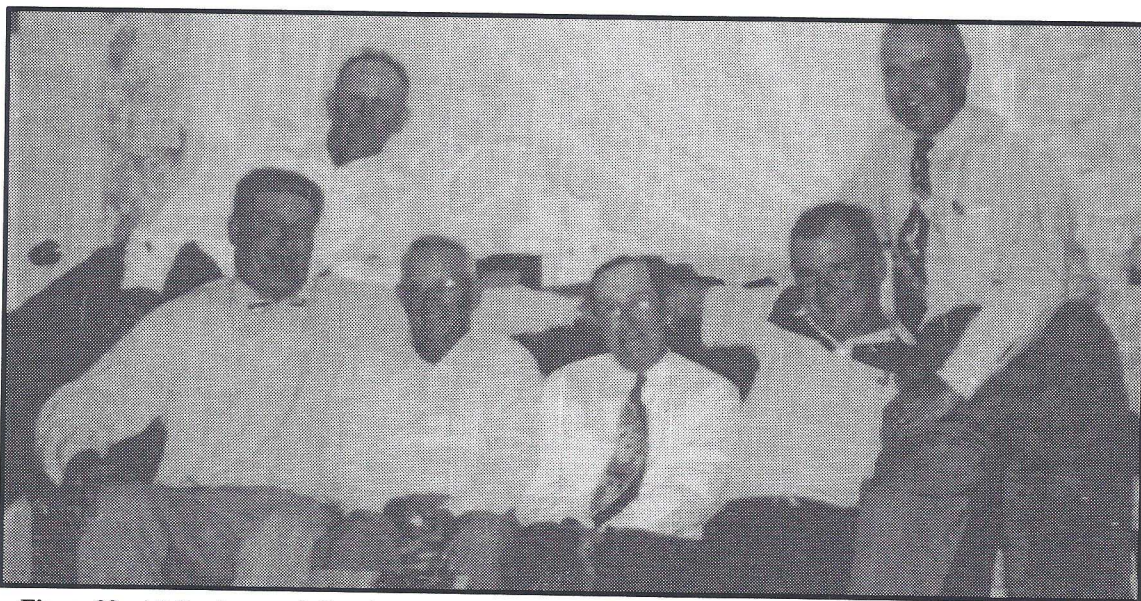
Row 1. Ike, Jack, LaVerne, Judy

Row 2. Edythe, Joyce, Barbara, Allen (before going to Vietnam), Shirley, Peggy

hurricane in 1959 and complete flooding in Texas City from Hurricane Carla in 1961 caused families to look around for higher ground, and many echoed the weekly chant of the dumb-blonde "Cowboy" on 1950's television, "I like the wide open spaces, out where the cactus grows." Arcadia had no cactus, but lots of wide, open spaces. This population of newcomers complemented the trend to an area-wide

community identification, that had begun with the school consolidation in 1927. Churches, businesses, and service organizations gradually merged into groups not identified as "Arcadia."

Certainly ever since World War II, in America bigger has been equated with better, growth with progress. But it was forgotten that cancer is a growth, too. By the Seventies, cities everywhere scrambled to annex as much land as possible. One coastal Texas city tried to annex the seabed beyond the territorial limits of the United States. The scramble for new territory to tax continues even today. In the seventies, as the ambitions of some in the incorporated city of Hitchcock tested their wings, they set their sights on Alta Loma, particularly the Franks Oil Field. This threat to annex an area that, although sparsely populated, had always been Alta Loma, sparked a movement for incorporation among business owners and professionals in Alta Loma. Jean Hurt Thomas, in *Settlements on the Prairie*, written as a Texas Sesquicentennial project, catalogues most, but not all, of the maneuvering that finally eventuated in a vote on January 21, 1978, to incorporate the City of Santa Fe, consisting of the townsites of Alta Loma and Arcadia, plus land along Highway 6 between



**Figure 22. All Brothers and Cousins and Nephews except One.**

Roy Lambden, Koy Beaver, Gay Beaver, Evans Franks, Joe Gibson, Jack Beaver





**Figure 23. Maude Locke with Seven of Her Ten Children**  
Row 1. Maude, Erma Locke, Wildora Robertson, Agnes Robertson  
Row 2. Bill Robertson, Addison and Herbert Locke, Clifford Robertson



**Figure 24. Five Generations of Rushes**  
Dudley Rush, Sandra Jean Wilks, Exie Rush, Sylvia Vanier Wilks, Virgie Rush Vanier



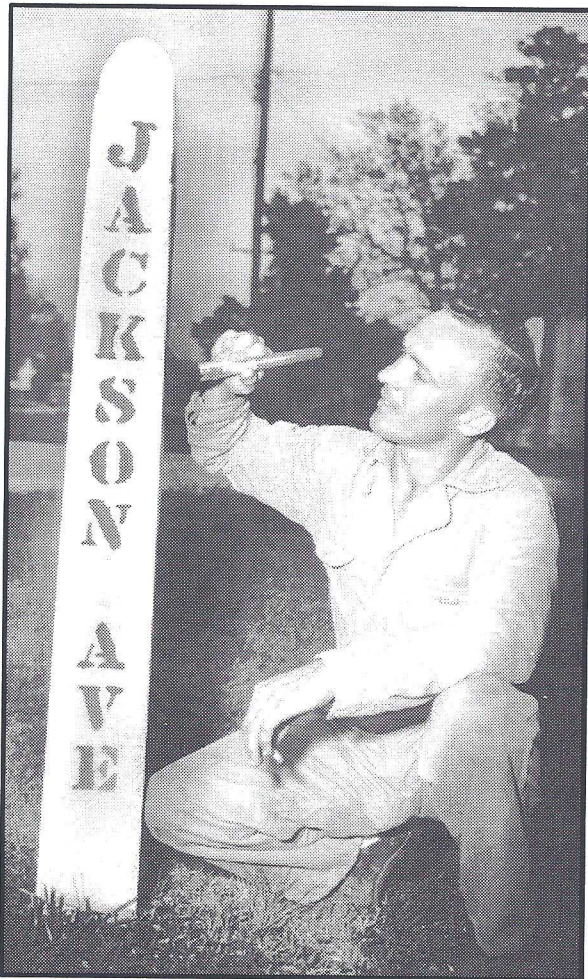


Figure 25. Ed Vaughn Spruces up Jackson Avenue

them. This action, leading to the disappearance of *Arcadia* from maps, marked one step to the end. With the adoption of the post office name of *Santa Fe* in 1983, and the opening of a central post office on Hwy 6 eastward from the central school campus, *Arcadia* disappeared from contemporary history, except for the ZIP Code, 77517.

Strangely, even as powerful forces inexorably brought homogenized community, interest in the history and relics of earlier times began to grow. The Arcadia-Algoa Historical Survey sub-committee, a part of the statewide effort that led to the creation of the county historical commissions, began research into local history. When it was realized that the railroad depots, symbols of the founding of all the communities along the Santa Fe, were about to

disappear, an area-wide effort was begun to save the last of these, the depot at Hitchcock. Under leadership of Bobby and Thelma Webber, the Historical Survey Committee became incorporated as the Santa Fe Area Historical Foundation, in 1973, with its first goal the preservation of the depot, which had already been sold for salvage. The struggles of the Foundation to carry out this project are detailed in Jean Thomas's *Settlements on the Prairie*. Eventually the building was reborn as The Depot Museum of the Towns Along the Santa Fe, thanks to the Moody Foundation, the Moller family's donation of land, and the contributions of labor and gifts from hundreds of volunteers and supporters, coordinated by Thelma Webber, a woman who never backed off from a challenge. Mrs. Webber already had a long record of community activism, including chairing the 1954 Fifth of July Celebration that raised 25% of the cost of the first set of uniforms for the Santa Fe High School Band.

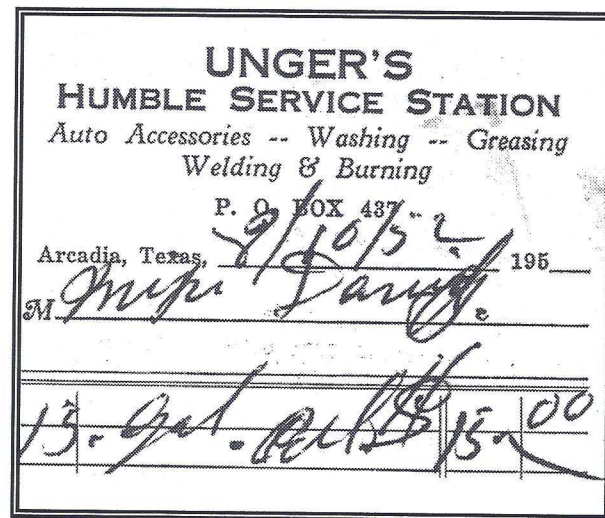
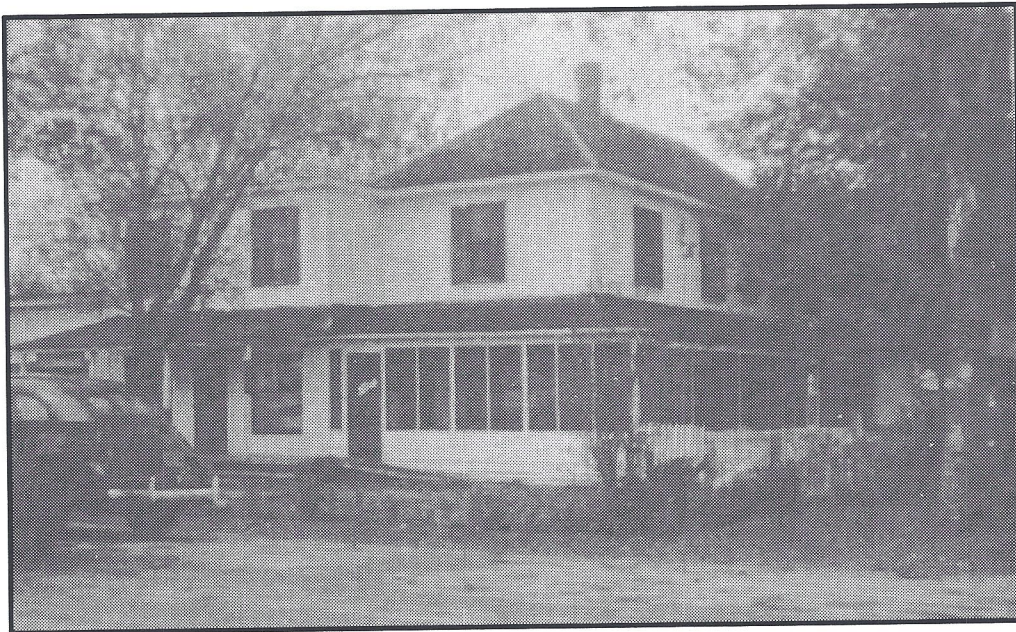


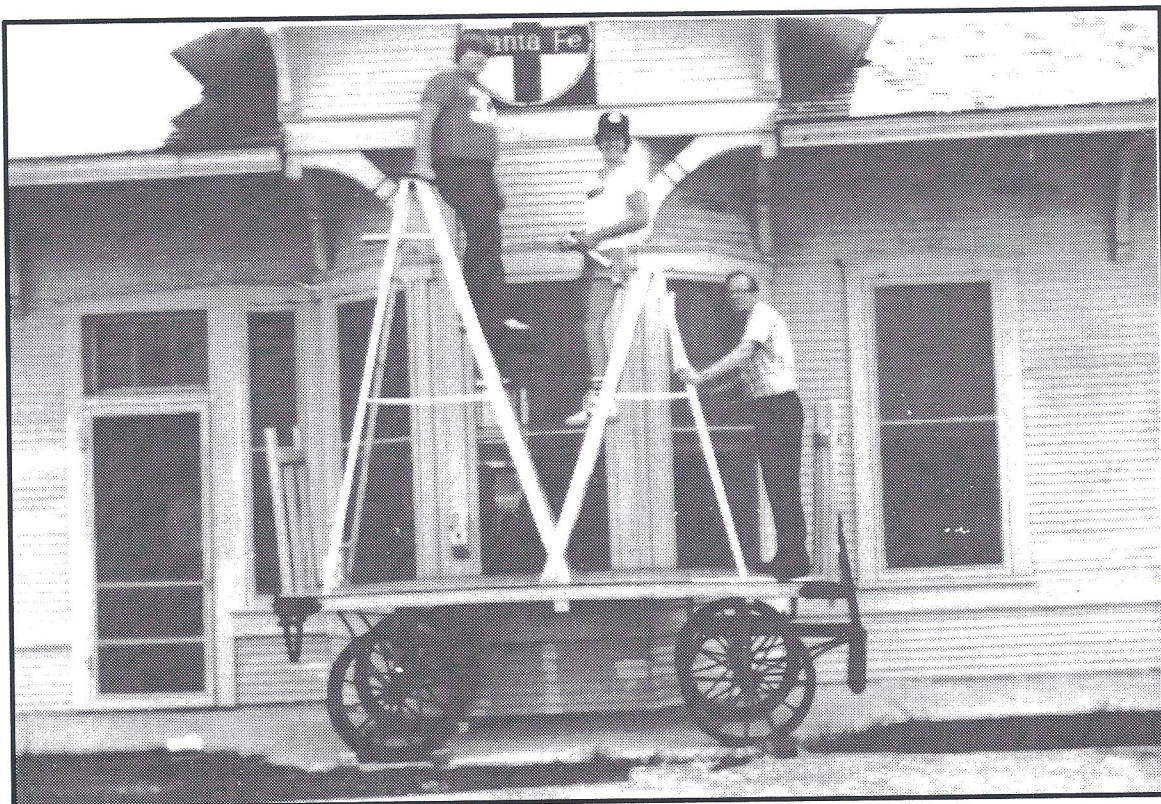
Figure 26.

The Historical Foundation went on to other projects, including the successful restoration of the Arcadia Evergreen Cemetery, often previously attempted but thwarted by circumstances. The museum has been developed into a center for study of local history, including files of many family histories, organization archives, artifacts from the early days of the towns, and an outstanding collection of enlarged pictures of life along the Santa Fe.





**Figure 27.** An Era Begins to Fade Away, 1955



**Figure 28.** The Logo goes up on the Depot Museum, 1982.

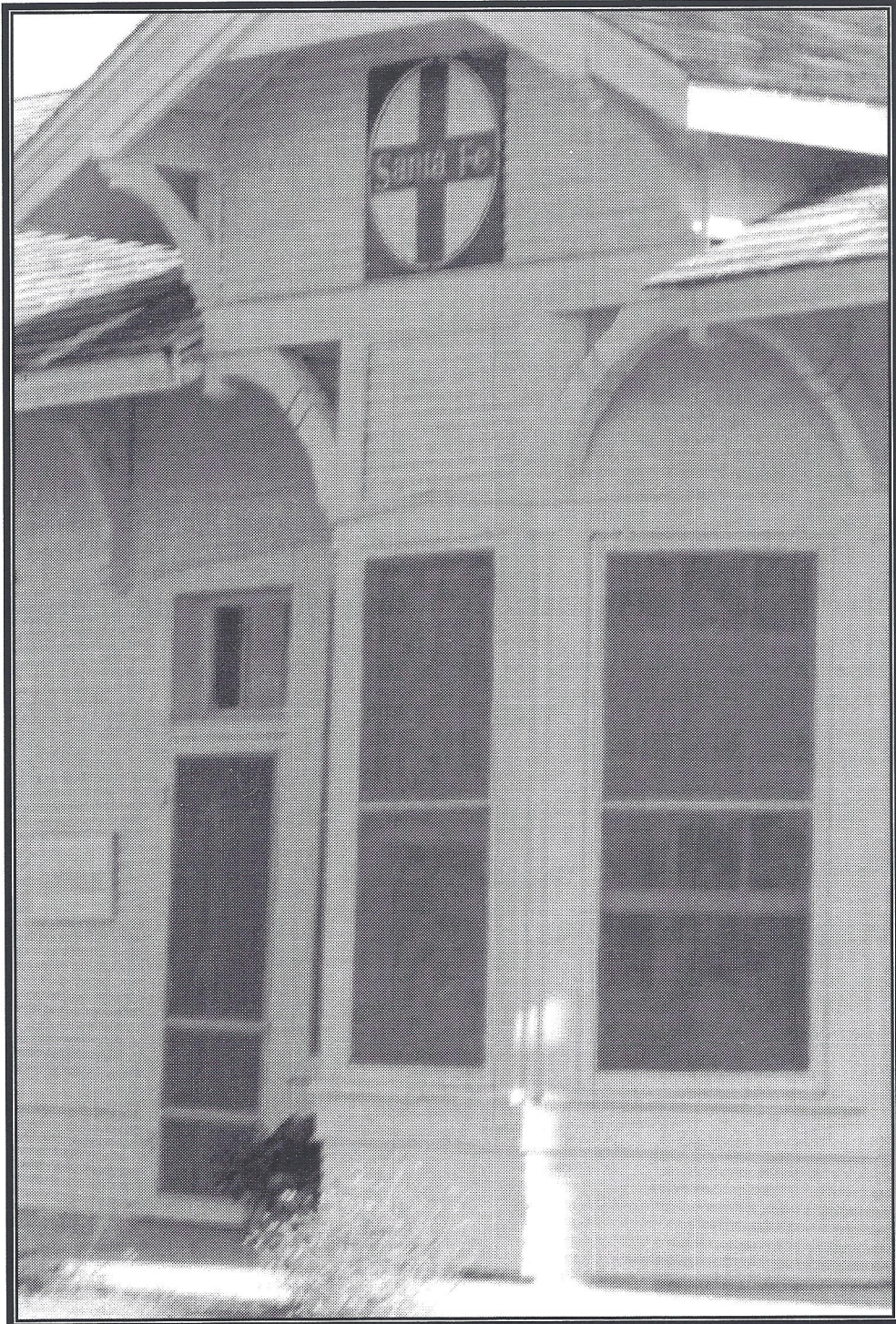




**Figure 29.** Thelma Webber and Wiley Willingham remembering the 1930's, at the Arcadia Centennial, 1990

So what did all this signify for the future? “Where are the snows of yesteryear?” As communities change over time, some disappear completely. Some grow to their natural limits. Some stagnate, surrounded by incorporated suburbs. Some reach out beyond the blue horizon and become megalopolis. Some are absorbed into larger governmental units and lose their identity. What then of Arcadia? Descendants of the “old” families, although surprisingly numerous, are a minority of the population of Santa Fe. But just as the Jeffersonian dream of rural self-sufficiency is still a powerful force in modern America in spite of the centralization of economic, social, and political power, the idea of *Arcadia* still is here. Although the first mayor of Santa Fe was a newcomer, the next three had grown up in Arcadia, and in a sense represented its decentralized ideals. So we still think that Arcadians live in houses a little farther apart, on roads a little wider, like our views. And when we turn where the school house used to be, we still see those who came here a century and more ago and stuck, through thick and thin, leaving a legacy of stubborn persistence that still shapes the larger community.





**Figure 30. The Door to the Future**







---

## Appendix A: Arcadia School Pupils, April 1927

**Primer Grade:** Faye Creppon, Marie Tully, Jessie Mae Schoenfeldt, Tommie Hodges, Lee Wilson, James Franks, Melba Guthrie, Juanita Rush, Marie Shannon, Hazel Newlin, Freely Lawhon, Ruth Marie Gibson, Jesse Newlin, Jack Brownell.

**First Grade:** J. D. Jackson, Alene Powers, Eva Mae Baty, Albert Auck, Rosa Lee Baty, Allen Tully, Evelyn Hahn, Ernest Moore, Earl Linkey, Mary Edna Harris, Lester Orem, Frank Jackson.

**Second Grade:** Alice Leary, Ruby Lee Gibson, Willie Rogers, Verva Moore, Dorothy McPeters, Virgie Lee Rush, Dorothy Creppon, Reynolds Guthrie, Loretta Baty, Frank Moore, Junior De Groot, Bernie Hoffman, Jack Orem, Edith Powers

**Third Grade:** Lucille Baty, Minnie Belle De Groot, Anita Holbert, Fannie Leary, Helen McPeters, Margaret Wilson, Frank Auck, Clinton Grigg, Wallace Jones, Walter Leary, Benjamin Moore, Guy Moore, Herman Schoenfeldt

**Fourth Grade:** Lillian Guthrie, Della Meek, Dorothy Powers, Thelma Stavely, J. W. Baty, Malcolm French, Aubry Gibson, Howard Orem, Vernon Thomas

**Fifth Grade:** Agnes Belch, Flossie Shannon, Evelyn Harris, Gertrude Powers, Janie Moore, Claudine Rogers, Philip Mailloux, Wilburn Davis, Renfert Brownell

**Sixth Grade:** Raymond Shannon, Thomas Mailloux, Adam Auck, Albert Harris, Teresa Webber, Mary Louise Wilson, Ruth Moore, Estelle Gibson, Eva McPeters, Irene Thomas

**Seventh Grade:** Arthur Auck, Nettie Lee Belch, Venita Cargile, Doris French, Helen Guthrie, Georgia Mearse, Marjorie Moore, Carmen Saunders, Daphne Powers

**Eighth Grade:** Logan Belch, Jack Beaver, Blackwell Cargile, Harold Dyer, Genevieve Crossman, Alma Guthrie, Lucy Holbert, Kate Anna Hoffman, Lois Meek, Hazel Powers, Elsie Schoenfeldt, Mattie Stavely

**Ninth Grade:** Chadwick Beaver, Daura Palmo, Charles Palmo, Margarita Saunders, Selma Wilson, Rufus Polinard

**Tenth Grade:** Ophan Guthrie, Lee Meek, Koy Beaver, Vivian Locke, Berlie Rogers, Dorothy Virginia Shannon, Mariam French







## Appendix B: Arcadia-connected Families in Alta Loma Cemetery

### Section 1 (southwest quarter)

1-42	Downs, John, 1829-1904	2-2	Hill, David, 1852-1923
1-42	Downs, Lloyd, 1857-1924	2-2	Hill, Margaret, 1862-1931
1-42	Downs, Mary, 1861-1938	2-2	Springer, Nancy Rose French, 1925-1987
1-44	Cole, Joel H., 1855-1904	2-3	Hoshal, John 1857-1925
1-44	Cole, Agnes, 1865-1909	2-3	Hoshal, Lavinia, 1861-1923
1-44	Cole, Frederick., 1883-1922	2-4	French, Fannie Elize, 1852-1924
1-47	Smith, William Tecumseh, 1845-1931	2-4	French, Thomas Franklin, 1882-1971
1-47	Smith, Regina Frances, 1854-1919	2-4	French, Margaret Isobel Hill, 1890-1938
1-48	Tully, Allen A., 1896-1961	2-4	French, Jolly T. 1929-1982
1-48	Tully, Vera Stavely, 1902-1995	2-6	Franks, Gay Belle Evans, 1872-1950
1-48	Tully, Baby, 1920	2-6	Franks, Joseph Edward, 1872-1925
1-48	Tully, Elvida, 1924-1931	2-7	Brown, Emma Day Franks, 1853-1939
1-48	Wesley, John (Inez Tully), 1929-92	2-7	Brown, Peter T., 1846-1929
1-49	Locke, Adam G. 1917-1967	2-8	Mailloux, George Franklin, 1871-1938
1-49	Locke, Mary Valeria, 1882-1922	2-8	Mailloux, Lucy Franks, 1878-1938
1-51	McCarty, Claude C., 1904-1963	2-14	Smith, Clifton Monroe, 1848-1925
1-51	McCarty, Alice Jane, 1904-1995	2-14	Smith, Homer, 1900-1941
1-51	McCarty, Valeria Bernice, 1931	2-14	Smith, Jasper B., 1931-1976
1-52	Stavely James A., 1859-1933	2-14	Smith, Lillian Bertha, 1901-1995
1-52	Stavely, Martha E., 1868-1929	2-14	Smith, Lue, 1878-1958
1-52	Stavely, John Jefferson, 1896-1945	2-14	Smith, Nettie, 1877-1976
1-53	Tully, Aulton "Dink," 1894-1956	2-16	Baty, Joe
1-53	Tully, Laura Elizabeth, 1925	2-16	Robertson, Laura, 1858-1935
1-53	Tully, Lois Newlin, 1922-1964	2-16	Jones, Howard H., 1903-1974
1-50	Tully, Mary Ann, 1923-1935	2-23	Belch, Georgianna Ella, 1874-1941
1-53	Tully, Mary Elizabeth, 1900-1988	2-23	Belch, Harvey Ernest, 1896-1968
1-69	David, Thelma Stavely, 1915-1971	2-23	Belch, John Louis, 1867-1953
1-70	Stavely, Charles Merrium, 1889-1975	2-25	McPeters, Kate, 1884-1964
1-70	Stavely, Emma Mae, 1893-1970	2-25	McPeters, Frank, Sr., 1904-1965
1-70	Stavely, Lewis Clifford, 1928-1972	2-25	McPeters, William (Jack), 1910-1939
1-70	Stavely, Kenneth Ray, 1931-1992	2-26	Oberndorfer, Lena Belch, 1893-1965
1-83	Walker, Rebecca Barr, 1860-1932	2-31	Kinney, Earl F., 1906-1978

### Section 2 (northwest quarter)

2-31 Kinney, Earl F., 1906-1978



- 2-31 Kinney, Donald M., 1940-1961
- 2-33 Powers, John Milton, 1848-1927
- 2-33 Powers, Sarah J., 1886-1935
- 2-33 Powers, Warren Wallace, 1890-1973
- 2-33 White, Burrell (Marjorie Moore), 1905-65
- 2-63 Miller, Ambrus L., 1888-1958
- 2-63 Miller, Kate Walker, 1889-1972
- 2-85 Dyer, Rebecca Pate, 1895-1975
- 2-85 Dyer, William Clyde, 1897-1949
- 2-89 Rush, William C. (Sherman ), 1937

**Section 3 (southeast quarter)**

- 3-8 Shannon, John W., 1873-1949
- 3-8 Shannon Kate Stevens, 1881-1930
- 3-8 Shannon Oscar John, 1917
- 3-8 Shannon Robert, 1908-1914
- 3-8 Stevens, J. Frank, 1858-1923
- 3-8 Stevens, Martha E., 1863-1929
- 3-8 Stevens, Charles 1894 – bef. 1920
- 3-8 Stevens, Chester, 1899-bef. 1920
- 3-25 Merchant, Malachi (Alma Newlin), 1918-91
- 3-25 Merchant, John Wayne, 1962-1977
- 3-25 Merchant, Lonnie Ray, 1947-1976
- 3-26 Walker, Charles J, 1908-1978.
- 3-63 Patton, James (Erma Locke), 1931-1993
- 3-63 Simpson, Harold Glenn, 1930-1997

**Section 4 (northeast quarter)**

- 4-9 Pearson, Vivian J. Locke, 1942-1983
- 4-11 Williamson, Leonard (M. Tully), 1947-64
- 4-14 Whatley, Frances French, 1920-1986
- 4-15 Walker, Hardy J., 1894-1972
- 4-15 Walker, Annie, 1889-1962
- 4-27 Powers, George M., 1905-1967
- 4-27 Powers, Dora Mae, 1902-1982

- 4-28 Locke, Linneaus Aubrey, 1899-1968
- 4-28 Locke, Katherine McPeters, 1910-1978
- 4-28 Locke, David Linneaus, 1936-1983
- 4-29 Wilkerson, Beulah M. Stavely, 1924-1969
- 4-29 Wilkerson, Jimmy Richard, 1942-1994
- 4-29 Wilkerson, Marshall Wayne, 1941
- 4-29 Small, Renee Young, 1967-1989
- 4-30 Rush, Sherman Weaver, 1908-1996
- 4-30 Rush, Sarah Quinola Robertson, 1914 78
- 4-30 Patton, James Kenneth, 1952-1982
- 4-30 Simpson, Baby Girl (Gordon), 1989
- 4-34 Locke, Maude P. Robertson, 1894-1975
- 4-34 Robertson, William M., 1915 1970
- 4-36 Montgomery, Verlon, 1912-1989
- 4-36 Montgomery, Virginia Belch, 1903-1970
- 4-47 McCarty, Oscar Daniel, 1902-1975
- 4-47 McCarty, Hazel V. Powers, 1912-1983
- 4-47 McCarty, Allen Dwight, 1942-1989
- 4-47 McCarty, Glen W. McCarty, 1949-1971
- 4-52 Schoenfeldt, Fred William, 1906-1974
- 4-52 Schoenfeldt, Regina, 1880-1981
- 4-78 Rush, Erba Edward, 1901-1991
- 4-78 Rush, Hazel Lee, 1909-1989



---

## Appendix C: Arcadia Families

### A. Families Whose Migration to Arcadia Began Before 1900

1. Daura/Palmo/Webber
2. Evans
3. Franks/Dyer/Bard/Mailloux
4. Gilbert
5. Hill
6. Holbert
7. Lassen
8. Meek
9. Moore
10. Polinard
11. Powers/Hendrick/Robertson/ Pate
12. E. Q. Rogers

#### 1. Before 1900 - Daura/Palmo/Webber

**Matteo Daura, married:** Maria Teresa Trippi

1. Paul Daura
2. Sarafine (Seena) Daura
3. Pasqual Daura
4. Carmella Daura, *married:* Mike Palmo
  - a. Bennie Palmo
  - b. Teresa Palmo, *married:* Guy E. Bates\*
    - (1) Guy E. Bates, Jr.
  - c. Minetta Palmo
  - d. Marguerite Palmo
  - e. Mike Palmo, Jr.
  - f. Ruby Palmo
  - g. Nettie Palmo
  - h. Beulah Palmo
  - i. Martha (Mattie) Palmo, *married:* Bill Brouse
    - (1) Michael Brouse
  - j. Charles Palmo
  - k. Daura Palmo
5. Joe Daura
6. Nettie Daura, *married:* James Webber
  - a. Robert Webber, *married:* Thelma Anderson
    - (1) Mary Frances Webber, *married:* David LeCompte\*
    - (2) Imelda Webber, *married:* Martin Sharp\*
    - (3) Roberta Webber, *married:* Harold Hudson
    - (4) Theresa Webber, *married:* James Geissen
    - (5) Robert Webber, Jr., *married:* Charlotte Harris
    - (6) Antoinette Webber, *married:* Patrick Winn\*
    - (7) Paul Webber, *married:* Mary Carmen Daley\*
    - (8) Joseph Webber, *married:* Ruth Wilkerson (1)
  - b. Teresa Webber, *married:* James Blackwell Cargile  
*See Cargile line.*
7. Charles Daura
8. Matteo Daura, *married:* Mary Will\*
  - a. Matt Will (Buddy) Daura\*



## 2. Before 1900 - Evans

**Charles H. Evans, married:** Mary S. Beaver

1. Reuben Crawford Beaver, *married:* Ada Chadwick  
*See Beaver line*
2. Gay Belle Evans, *married:* Joe Franks  
*See Franks line*
3. Alva Evans, *married:* Lynch (Alvin)
4. Judith Evans, *married:* Charles Powers

## 3. Before 1900 - Franks/Dyer/Bard/Mailloux

**Benjamin F. Franks\*, married:** Levicy Raudon\*

1. Jephtha Franks\*
2. Henry Newton Franks, *married:* Alice Elizabeth
3. Simeon Asbury Franks, *married:* Emma Jane Day
  - a. Joseph Edward Franks, *married:* Gay Belle Evans
    - (1) Nettie Pearl Franks, *married:* Walter A. Baty
      - (a) J. W. Baty, *married:* Pauline Flora
      - (b) Eva Mae Baty, *married:* Don Baker
    - (2) Charles Evans Franks, *married:* Thelma E. Wills
    - (3) Phillip Isaac Franks, (*1<sup>st</sup>*) *Marriage:* Ethel Land
      - (a) Easter Yvonne Franks, *married:* Peter Hansen\*
      - (b) Joseph Edward Franks, *married:* Kathryn Baur\*  
(*2<sup>nd</sup>*) *Marriage:* Ethel Parker
      - (c) Phillip Isaac Franks, Jr.
      - (d) Phyllis Ilene Franks, *married:* Arthur Autry
      - (e) Charles Evans Franks
    - (4) Stella Oswald Franks, *married:* Allen C. Wells\*
      - (a) Joyce LaRue Wells\*, (*1<sup>st</sup>*) *Marriage:* Patrick Walker\*; (*2<sup>nd</sup>*) *Marriage:* George Liberato\*
      - (b) Jeanne Marlene Wells\*, (*1<sup>st</sup>*) *Marriage:* Bob Chipman\*; (*2<sup>nd</sup>*) *Marriage:* Luther Rhodes\*
  - b. Sarah Alice Franks, *married:* William F. Dyer
    - (1) William Clyde Dyer, (*1<sup>st</sup>*) *Marriage:* Berta Summy; (*2<sup>nd</sup>*) *Marriage:* Rebecca Pate Powers
    - (2) Lela Ethel Dyer, *married:* William Bard
      - (a) William Wesley Bard
      - (b) Lucille Bard, *married:* Martin Morgan\*
      - (c) Allen Emmett Bard
      - (d) Verna Bard, *married:* William O. Barnett\*
      - (e) Mary Louise Bard, *married:* H. Wayland Sharp\*
      - (f) Winona Frances Bard, *married:* John Leavell\*
    - (3) Harold M. Dyer, *married:* Inez Mills
      - (a) Louis Dyer
      - (b) Cheryl Dyer, *married:* Jesse Herrera
  - c. Lucy Harriet Franks, *married:* George Mailloux
    - (1) Gladys A. Mailloux, (*1<sup>st</sup>*) *Marriage:* Fred Johansson
      - (a) Harriet Johansson
      - (b) Fred Johansson, Jr.  
(*2<sup>nd</sup>*) *Marriage:* O. M. Saunders
      - (c) Virginia Saunders
    - (2) Robert S. Mailloux
    - (3) Henry Thomas Mailloux
    - (4) Charles C. Mailloux, *married:* Annabelle
      - (a) Joseph Franklin (Buddy) Mailloux
    - (5) Phillip J. Mailloux



- d. Charles Newton Franks, *married*: Mattie Irvine French
    - (1) Rosa Elize Franks, *married*: Frederick Charles Junemann\*
      - (a) Patricia Ruth Junemann\*, *married*: Robert Holmgren\*
      - (b) Rose Adele Junemann\*, *married*: John Paul Nieman\*
      - (c) Raymond Paul Junemann\*, *married*: Dorothy Baker
    - (2) Charles Newton Franks, Jr., *married*: Mary Lucille Doyle\*
    - (3) Ruth Franks, *married*: Alvin Lee Borchardt\*
    - (4) Paul French Franks, *married*: Elizabeth Weatherford\*
    - (5) Milton Sherrell Franks, *married*: Mary Zuchowski\*
    - (6) Mattie Mae Franks, *married*: Roy Elwin Hunt\*
    - (7) James Lee Franks, *married*: Doris Elaine Ulrich\*
    - (8) Esther Lillian Franks\*, *married*: Perry Wilson Francis\*
    - (9) William Earl Franks\*, *married*: Thelma Lillian Rankin\*
    - (10) Edwin Benjamin Franks\*, *married*: Wanda Laverne Davis\*
  - e. Levicy Irene Franks, *married*: John Curtis Meek  
*See Meek line.*
  - f. Simeon Cleveland Franks, *married*: Eula Mae Linder\*
    - (1) Albert Furlow Franks\*, *married*: Lillian Willis\*
    - (2) Emma Mae Franks, *married*: Leasel Evans\*
    - (3) Lily Evelyne Franks\*, *married*: Joseph John Wheeler\*
    - (4) Cleveland Linder Franks\*, *married*: Celeste Epperson\*
    - (5) Richard Simeon Franks, *married*: Waunda Tate
  - g. James Fletcher Franks, *married*: Teena Smith
    - (1) James Bernhardt Franks
    - (2) Eva Jane Franks, *married*: Joe Gibson  
*See Beaver/Gibson line.*
    - (3) Joseph Melvin Franks. *married*: Wanda Gay Beaver
      - (a) Lisa Franks\*
      - (b) James Franks\*
      - (c) Ray Franks\*
  - h. Benjamin Franks, *married*: Effie Mae Abbey\*
    - (1) Esther Merle Franks, *married*: Fay H. Martin, Sr.\*
    - (2) Eunice Helen Franks, *married*: Paul Shockey\*
    - (3) Clarence Edwin Franks, *married*: Betty Jane Miller\*
  - i. Emma Stella Franks, *married*: William Roy Hatfield\*
    - (1) Emma Marie Hatfield\*
    - (2) Truman Hatfield\*
  - j. O'Neil Franks
4. Britton Monroe Franks, *married*: Hattie
- a. Arthur Franks

#### 4. *Before 1900 - Gilbert*

**Joseph Edwin Gilbert**, *married*: Lydia Mendenhall

- 1. Anna E. Gilbert, *married*: George Romine, Ed Prather
- 2. Elsie M. Gilbert, *married*: Guy Ira Moore  
*See Moore line.*
- 3. Myrl May Gilbert, *married*: Charlie Powers  
*See Powers line.*
- 4. Joseph E. Gilbert, Jr.
- 5. Theodore R. Gilbert, *married*: Ethel Madden
  - a. Theodore R. Gilbert, Jr.
  - b. Lydia Ann Gilbert
- 6. Florence P. Gilbert, *married*: Jack Tacquard
  - a. Jacklene Tacquard
  - b. Jock Tacquard



7. Alice F. Gilbert, married Allen Tacquard
  - a. Rose Janette Tacquard
  - b. Marie F. Tacquard
  - c. Allen Robert Tacquard
  - d. Virginia Ann Tacquard
8. Bertha L. Gilbert
9. Helen M. L. Gilbert, married John Moore
  - a. John Moore, Jr.
  - b. Lydia Moore
  - c. Norma Moore
  - d. Florence Moore
  - e. Mary Moore
  - f. Albert Moore

## 5. Before 1900 - Hill

**David Hill, married:** Margaret Thompson Adam

1. Margaret Isobel Hill, *married:* Thomas French  
*See French line.*
2. Doris Hill, *married:* Thomas St. John
  - a. Lois St. John
  - b. Ann St. John

## 6. Before 1900 - Holbert

**John R. Holbert m.** \_\_\_\_\_

1. **Robert W. Holbert, married:** Amy \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Jane Holbert
  - b. Robert Holbert
  - c. Max Holbert
  - d. Minerva Holbert
2. Charles E. Holbert, *married:* Maud \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Mabel Holbert
  - b. Mozelle Holbert
  - c. Mary Holbert, *married:* Earl Woodward
  - d. Charles Holbert
  - e. Lucy Holbert
  - f. Ethel Anita Holbert, m. Charles Norman
    - (1) Charles Norman, Jr.
    - (2) Thomas Norman
    - (3) Frank Norman

## 7. Before 1900 - Lassen

**Herman Lassen, married:** Anna Hoffman

1. Herman Lassen, Jr.
2. Emma Lassen
3. Elizabeth Lassen, *married:* Claude Minson
  - a. Donald Minson
  - b. Evelyn Minson, *married:* \_\_\_\_\_ Reeves
  - c. Dorothy Minson Risner
  - d. Doris Minson
4. Adolph Lassen



5. Rudolph Lassen, *married*: Gertrude
  - a. Ruth Lassen
  - b. Ellen Lassen

## 8. Before 1900 - Meek

**Josiah Meek**, \* *married*: Mary Margaret Edmondson\*

1. Rachel Meek\*
2. John Meek, \* *married*: Mahala Tidwell\*
  - a. Orlena Meek\*
  - b. Rachel Meek, \* *married*: Huestice Brooks\*
    - (1) Elizabeth J. Brooks\*
    - (2) Georgia Ann Brooks\*
    - (3) John Huestice Brooks\*
    - (4) Mary Arizona Brooks\*
    - (5) Sopha Brooks\*
    - (6) Cynthia Johnson Brooks, \* *married*: Silas M. Wann\*
      - (a) Murl Wann
      - (b) Benjamin W. Wann
      - (c) Brooks Wann
    - (7) Benjamin Franklin Brooks\*
    - (8) Christopher Cave Johnson Brooks\*
    - (9) Valter Pomeroy Brooks\*
    - (10) Margaret Mahala Brooks, *married*: Egbert Quincy Rogers
      - (a) Rex Rogers
      - (b) E. Q. Rogers, Jr.
  - c. Christopher Columbus Meek, *married*: Octavia Day(1); Ella Dunn (2)
    - (1) William Harvey Meek\*
    - (2) Thomas Rufus Meek, *married*: Alice Young
      - (a) Clyde Clifford Meek
      - (b) Lessie Marie Meek
      - (c) Haskel Basil Meek
      - (d) Burl Winifred Meek
    - (3) William/Wesley Meek\*
    - (4) Mary Mollie Meek\*
    - (5) Dora Meek\*
    - (6) John Russell Meek\*
    - (7) Edwin Meek(2)
    - (8) Robert Willis Meek(2), *married*: Carrie Louise Hervey
    - (9) Lola Meek(2)
    - (10) Lloyd Meek(2), *married*: Iva Mayme Green
      - (a) Glenn Meek
      - (b) Louis William Meek
      - (c) Donald R. Meek
      - (d) Velma Joy Meek
      - (e) Dorothy Jean Meek
      - (f) Sally Barbara Meek
  - d. James H. Meek\*
  - e. Margaret Jane Meek\*
  - f. Cave Johnson Meek, *married*: Nancy L. Jones
    - (1) Walter Meek\*
    - (2) Aylma Meek
    - (3) Sydney J. Meek
    - (4) Jack Meek
    - (5) DeWitt Talmadge Meek
    - (6) Emmerson Etheridge Meek
    - (7) Adella L. Meek



- g. Mary Lucinda Meek\*
  - h. Carolina Christian Meek\*
  - i. Charlotte Tennessee Meek\*
  - j. Martha Eugenia Meek\*
3. Margaret Meek\*
  4. Moses Harvey Meek\*
  5. Christopher Meek\*
  6. Ann Meek\*
  7. Lucinda Meek\*
  8. James C. Meek\*, *married*: Harriett Bull\*(1); Emeline Redmond(2)\*
    - a. Thomas Meek\*
    - b. Mary Margaret Meek\*
    - c. Elizabeth Meek\*
    - d. James Robert Meek
      - (1st) *Marriage*: Mary Catherine Procter\*
- (1) John Curtis Meek, *married*: . Levicy Irene Franks
    - (a) Flora Belle Meek, *married*: W. Oscar Frank
      - (1) John Curtis Milton Frank, *married*: (1) Mary Louise Gaither; (2) Yvonne Moore
    - (b) John Curtis Meek, Jr., *married*: Cora Mae Shannon
      - (1) Charles Curtis Meek, *married*: Margaret Weed Moore
    - (c) William Lee Meek
    - (d) Roxie Lois Meek, *married*: Koy Beaver  
*See Beaver line.*
    - (e) Della Irene Meek, *married*: John Claughton\*(1); Al Lake\* (2)
      - (1) Flora Ann Claughton m. Wayne Markward\*
      - (2) John Curtis Claughton
    - (f) James Earl Meek, *married*: Audrey Barbara Rex
      - (1) James Earl Meek, Jr.
      - (2) William Lee Meek
      - (3) Loretta Lois Meek
    - (g) Gladys Allene Meek, *married*: Arthur L. Boudreaux\*
      - (1) Mary Catherine Boudreaux
      - (2) Virginia Lee Boudreaux
      - (3) Arthur L. Boudreaux, Jr.
  - (2) Cora Lee Meek, *married*: Theodore "Bud" Pourchot
    - (a) Earl Pourchot
    - (b) Leroy Pourchot
  - (3) Roxie Maude Meek, *married*: Anton Hanson\*
    - (2nd) *Marriage*: Sallie Luker
  - (4) George Harvey Meek(2)
  - (5) Mary Henrietta Meek(2)
  - (6) James Robert Meek, Jr.(2)
  - (7) Thomas Jefferson Meek(2)
  - (8) Ida Lou Meek(2)
  - (9) Sarah (Sadie) Angeline Meek
    - (3<sup>rd</sup>) *marriage*: Annie Wills
- e. John Harvey Meek, *married*: Levina Jeanette (Nettie) Davis
- f. Henrietta Meek\*
- g. Mary (Mollie) A. Meek(2)\*
- h. Cora Lee Meek\*(2)
- i. Harry Wardsworth Meek(2)\*
- j. Effie Meek(2)\*



## 9. Before 1900 - Moore

**James Benjamin Moore\***, *married*: Nancy Jane McKinney\*

1. John Andrew Moore, *married*: Emma Powers
  - a. Marie Albadol Moore, *married*: Gay Beaver  
*See Beaver line.*
  - b. Thelma Corene Moore, *married*: Orie Montgomery, Koy Beaver
    - (1) Orie Lee Montgomery, *married*: Mary Agnes Dues
    - (2) Milam Montgomery, *married*: Sue Cooper (1); Helen Baty(2)
  - c. Marjorie Emma Moore, *married*: Sherman Rush, Clarence Bain, Burrell White
    - (1) Andrew Rush, *married*: Mary Shook\*
    - (2) Dolores Rush, *married*: George Dues
    - (3) Marjorie Bain, *married*: Harlen Oman\*
    - (4) Dale Bain, *married*: Gertraud Matt\*
  - d. Janie Eunice Moore, *married*: Raymond Grigg
    - (1) Jackie Grigg, *married*: Marilyn Wells
    - (2) Camill A. Grigg, *married*: Rita Courtright
    - (3) Cledy Edward Grigg, *married*: Billye Haynes
    - (4) John Wesley Grigg, *married*: Patricia Fugerson
    - (5) Roy Gerald Grigg, *married*: Doris Tilitzki
    - (6) Joy Geraldine Grigg, *married*: Wilburn Clark, Herman Tilitzki, Sr.
    - (7) Sarah Ann Grigg, *married*: William Foytek, Roger Maddox
    - (8) Martha Jane Grigg, *married*: Roger Wills
    - (9) Michael Patrick Grigg, *married*: Edith Maddox
    - (10) Guy Hooper Grigg, *married*: Dixie Scurlock
    - (11) Ben Grigg, *married*: Jane Levenson
  - e. Verva Irene Moore, *married*: George Roberts
    - (1) Jimmy George Roberts, *married*: Hope Stein, Louise Barrington
    - (2) Johnny Roberts, *married*: Elceone Black
    - (3) Verva Roberts, *married*: Clayton Carroll
    - (3) Betty Roberts, *married*: Roland McGinnes
  - f. Andrew Vernon Moore, *married*: Margaret Alice Weed
    - (1) Mary Jo Moore, *married*: Robert Anderson, David Brennan
2. Guy Ira Moore, *married*: Elsie Gilbert
  - a. Ruth Moore, *married*: Harry Holloway  
*See Holloway line.*
  - b. Guy E. Moore, *married*: Jean Conner
  - c. Ben Moore, *married*: Willie Rogers
  - d. Frank Moore, *married*: Maxine Patterson
    - (1) Frank Moore, Jr.
    - (2) Sharon Moore
  - e. Ernest Moore Margaret Pourchot Rojik
    - (1<sup>st</sup>) *marriage*: Minerva Petterson
      - (1) Linda Moore
      - (2) Brenda Sue Moore
    - (2<sup>nd</sup>) *Marriage*: Margaret Pourchot Rojik
      - (3) Frances Moore, *married*: David Myers\*
3. Margaret Moore\*
4. Benjamin Moore\*
5. Chester Moore\*
6. Enos Moore, *married*: Blanche Lawhon
  - a. Nancy Jane Moore
  - b. Benjamin Moore
  - c. Rosie Moore
  - d. Mary Moore
  - e. Doris Moore



- f. Earl Moore
- g. Otis Buddy Moore
- h. Shirley Moore
- i. Ronnie Moore
- j. Thelma Moore
- k. Robert Moore

## 10. Before 1900 - Polinard

**John L. Polinard, married:** Elna Watkin

- 1. John W. Polinard
- 2. Grover Polinard
- 3. Rufus Polinard
- 4. Herbert L. Polinard, married: Mary Cheatham\*
- 5. Calvin Polinard, married: Anna Lee Lyons
  - a. Calvin Lee Polinard, married: Brenda James
  - b. Charlotte Ann Polinard, married: Dale Radomski
  - c. David Polinard, married: Lesa Graem
  - d. Janet G. Polinard, married: Robert Ross
  - e. Wayne Allen Polinard, married: Jeanette Avara

## 11. Before 1900 — Powers/Hendrick/Robertson/Pate

**John Milton Powers, married:** Sarah Jane Holton

- 1. Emma Powers, married: John Andrew Moore  
*See Moore line.*
- 2. Charles Prescott Powers, married: (1) Judith Evans (no issue); (2) Myrl Gilbert
  - a. Daphine Iola Powers, married: Elmer Frank Madden
  - b. Gertrude Judith Powers, married: (1) Alvers; (2) Harold Calvert
  - c. Edith Florence Powers, married: Pammy Mitchell Hulquist
  - d. Allene Myrl Powers, married: John Robert Thompson
  - e. Charles Edwin Powers, married: (2) *Velma Behringer*
  - f. Grover Lee Powers, married: Hallie Shirlene McAdams
- 3. Warren Wallace Powers, married: (1) Rebecca Pate; (2) Camellia Bush Stinson
  - a. Dorothy Powers (1), married: Robert Albert Bahr
    - (1) Doris Bahr
    - (2) Robert Bahr, Jr.
  - b. Hala Joyce Powers (2), married: Vernon Wayne Wellborn
- 4. Kitty Lula Powers, married: Henry Nelson Hendrick
  - a. Della Margaret Hendrick, married: Bill Crawford (1); Clark, B. Corona
  - b. Harold Henry Hendrick, married: Alma (1), Rebecca Louise Lee (2)
  - c. John Powers Hendrick
  - d. Mary Jane Hendrick
  - e. Hazel Marie Hendrick, married: Ulbright, Gorney, Jerry Van Pelt
  - f. Cheselene Hendrick, married: Willian Henry, Jr (1) Bill Crawford (2)
  - g. Venallu June Hendrick
  - h. Kitty Jeanne Hendrick, married: Tillman (1); Charles Manuel
  - i. Wanda Madge Hendrick, married: Sullivan (1); M. M. Odom
- 5. Maude Albadol Powers, married: (1) Clifford Robertson; (2) Adam Locke
  - a. Emma Wildora Robertson, married: J. Kozlek, J. Berry, Carl Wms.
    - (1) Jacqueline Kozlek, married: Donald Grove
    - (2) Sylvia Kozlek, married: Russell Noel
  - b. Sarah Quinola Robertson, married: Henry Autrey, Sherman Rush
    - (1) Arthur Autry, married: Tommie Bonte, Ilene Franks
    - (2) NadieAutry, married: Ell Edward Simpson