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PCAHS MEETING TIME

The Pike County Archives and History Society meets the first Thursday night of each month from 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. in the Murfreesboro Municipal Building located across from the Post Office in Murfreesboro, Arkansas. The 6:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. time period is set aside for members and guests to discuss and exchange ideas on history, genealogy and effective ways to do research. Business meeting is held from 7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. Annual membership dues are $10.00. Lifetime membership dues are $100.00. The Pike County Archives and History Society was founded in 1986 and is a non-profit organization. It is located on the third floor of the Pike County Courthouse in Murfreesboro, Arkansas and the Heritage Room at the Library in Murfreesboro. Library hours: Closed Monday; Tuesday-Wednesday, 10:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; Thursday, 1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.; Friday, 10:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. The PCAHS courthouse hours Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. If Court is not in session call first: Harrison Gilmer (870) 285-3187 or Linda Wilson (870) 379-2471 or Dorothy Partain (870) 285-3528. Helpful telephone numbers: Pike County Clerk's Office (870) 285-2471; County Judge Courthouse (870) 285-2414; Mayor's Office for Library (870) 285-3732.

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"First in the Path of the Firemen"
The Fate of the 1890 Population Census

Of the decennial population census schedules, perhaps none might have been more critical to studies of immigration, industrialization, westward migration, and characteristics of the general population than the Eleventh Census of the United States, taken in June 1890. United States residents completed millions of detailed questionnaires, yet only a fragment of the general population schedules and an incomplete set of special schedules enumerating Union veterans and widows are available today. Reference sources routinely dismiss the 1890 census records as "destroyed by fire" in 1921. Examination of the records of the Bureau of Census and other federal agencies, however, reveals a far more complex tale. This is a genuine tragedy of records - played out before Congress fully established a National Archives - and eternally anguishing to researchers.

As there was not a permanent Census Bureau until 1902, the Department of the Interior administered the Eleventh Census. Political patronage was "the most common order for appointment" of the nearly 47,000 enumerators; no examination was required. British journalist Robert Porter initially supervised the staff for the Eleventh Census, and statistician Carroll Wright later replaced him. This was the first U.S. census to use Herman Hollerith's electrical tabulation system, a method by which data representing certain population characteristics were punched into cards and tabulated. The censuses of 1790 through 1880 required all or part of schedules to be filed in county clerks' offices. Ironically, this was not required in 1890, and the original (and presumably only) copies of the schedules were forwarded to Washington.

June 1, 1890, was the official census date, and all responses were to reflect the status of the household on that date. The 1890 census law allowed enumerators to distribute schedules in advance and later gather them up (as was done in England), supposedly giving individuals adequate time to accurately provide information. Evidently this method was very little used. As in other censuses, if an individual was absent, the enumerator was authorized to obtain information from the person living nearest the family.

The 1890 census schedules differed from previous ones in several ways. For the first time, enumerators prepared a separate schedule for each family. The schedule contained expanded inquiries relating to race (white, black, mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, Chinese, Japanese, or Indian), home ownership, ability to speak English, immigration, and naturalization. Enumerators asked married women for the number of children born and the number living at the time of the census to determine fecundity. The 1890 schedules also included a question relating to Civil War service.

Enumerators generally completed their counting by July 1 of 1890, and the U.S. population was returned at nearly 63 million (62,979,766). Complaints about accuracy and undercounting poured into the census office, as did demands for recounts. The 1890 census seemed mired in fraud and political intrigue. New York State officials were accused of bolstering census numbers, and the intense business competition between Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota, resulted in no fewer than nineteen indictments against Minneapolis businessmen for allegedly adding more than 1,100 phony names to the census. Perhaps not surprisingly, the St. Paul businessmen brought the federal court complaint against the Minneapolis businessmen.

In March 1896, before final publication of all general statistics volumes, the original 1890 special schedules for mortality, crime, pauperism and benevolence, special classes (e.g., deaf, dumb, blind, insane), and portions of the transportation and insurance schedules were badly damaged by fire and destroyed by Department of the Interior order. No damage to the general population schedules was reported at that time. In fact, a 1903 census clerk found them to be in "fairly good condition." Despite repeated ongoing requests by the secretary of commerce and others for an archives building where all census schedules could be safely stored, by January 10, 1921, the schedules could be found piled in an orderly manner on closely placed pine shelves in an unlocked file room in the basement of the Commerce Building.

At about five o'clock on that afternoon, building fireman James Foster noticed smoke coming through openings around pipes that ran from the boiler room into the file room. Foster saw no fire but immediately reported the smoke to the desk watchman, who called the fire department. Minutes later, on the fifth floor, a
watchman noticed smoke in the men's bathroom, took the elevator to the basement, was forced back by the
dense smoke, and went to the watchman's desk. By then, the fire department had arrived, the house alarm
was pulled (reportedly at 5:30), and a dozen employees still working on upper floors evacuated. A total of
three alarms and a general local call were turned in.

After some setbacks from the intense smoke, firemen gained access to the basement. While a crowd of ten
thousand watched, they poured twenty streams of water into the building and flooded the cellar through
holes cut into the concrete floor. The fire did not go above the basement, seemingly thanks to a fireproofed
floor. By 9:45 p.m. the fire was extinguished, but firemen poured water into the burned area past 10:30 p.m.
Disaster planning and recovery were almost unknown in 1921. With the blaze extinguished, despite the
obvious damage and need for immediate salvage efforts, the chief clerk opened windows to let out the
smoke, and except for watchmen on patrol, everyone went home.

The morning after was an archivist's nightmare, with ankle-deep water covering records in many areas.
Although the basement vault was considered fireproof and watertight, water seeped through a broken
wired-glass panel in the door and under the floor, damaging some earlier and later census schedules on the
lower tiers. The 1890 census, however, was stacked outside the vault and was, according to one source, "first
in the path of the firemen." That morning, Census Director Sam Rogers reported the extensive damage to the
1890 schedules, estimating 25 percent destroyed, with 50 percent of the remainder damaged by water,
smoke, and fire. Salvage of the watersoaked and charred documents might be possible, reported the bureau,
but saving even a small part would take a month, and it would take two to three years to copy off and save
all the records damaged in the fire. The preliminary assessment of Census Bureau Clerk T.J. Fitzgerald was
far more sobering. Fitzgerald told reporters that the priceless 1890 records were "certain to be absolutely
ruined. There is no method of restoring the legibility of a water-soaked volume."

Four days later, Sam Rogers complained they had not and would not be permitted any further work on the
schedules until the insurance companies completed their examination. Rogers issued a state-by-state report
of the number of volumes damaged by water in the basement vault, including volumes from the 1830, 1840,
1880, 1900, and 1910 censuses. The total number of damaged vault volumes numbered 8,919, of which 7,957
were from the 1910 census. Rogers estimated that 10 percent of these vault schedules would have to be
"opened and dried, and some of them recopied." Thankfully, the census schedules of 1790-1820 and
1850-1870 were on the fifth floor of the Commerce Building and reportedly not damaged. The new 1920
census was housed in a temporary building at Sixth and B Streets, SW, except for some of the nonpopulation
schedules being used on the fourth floor.

Speculation and rumors about the cause of the blaze ran rampant. Some newspapers claimed, and many
suspected, it was caused by a cigarette or a lighted match. Employees were keenly questioned about their
smoking habits. Others believed the fire started among shavings in the carpenter shop or was the result of
spontaneous combustion. At least one woman from Ohio felt certain the fire was part of a conspiracy to
defraud her family of their rightful estate by destroying every vestige of evidence proving heirship. Most
seemed to agree that the fire could not have been burning long and had made quick and intense headway;
shavings and debris in the carpenter shop, wooden shelving, and the paper records would have made for a
fierce blaze. After all, a watchman and engineers had been in the basement as late as 4:35 and not detected
any smoke. Others, however, believed the fire had been burning for hours, considering its stubbornness.

Although, once the firemen were finished, it was difficult to tell if one spot in the files had burned longer
than any other, the fire's point of origin was determined to have been in the northeastern portion of the file
room (also known as the storage room) under the stock and mail room. Despite every investigative effort,
Chief Census Clerk E. M. Libbey reported, no conclusion as to the cause was reached. He pointed to the strict
rules against smoking, intactness of electrical wires, and noted that no rats had been found in the building
for two months. He further reasoned that spontaneous combustion in bales of waste paper was unlikely, as
they were burned on the outside and not totally consumed. In the end, even experts from the Bureau of
Standards brought in to investigate the blaze could not determine the cause.

The disaster spurred renewed cries and support for a National Archives, notably from congressmen, census
officials, and longtime archives advocate J. Franklin Jameson. It also gave rise to proposals for better records
protection in current storage spaces. Utah's Senator Reed Smoot, convinced a cigarette caused the fire, prepared a bill disallowing smoking in some government buildings. The Washington Post expressed outrage that the Declaration of Independence and Constitution were in danger even at the moment, being stored at the Department of State in wooden cabinets.

Meanwhile, the still soggy, "charred about the edges" original and only copies of the 1890 schedules remained in ruins. At the end of January, the records damaged in the fire were moved for temporary storage. Over the next few months, rumors spread that salvage attempts would not be made and that Census Director Sam Rogers had recommended that Congress authorize destruction of the 1890 census. Prominent historians, attorneys, and genealogical organizations wrote to new Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, the Librarian of Congress, and other government officials in protest. The National Genealogical Society (NGS) and Daughters of the American Revolution formally petitioned Hoover and Congress, and the editor of the NGS Quarterly warned that a nationwide movement would begin among state societies and the press if Congress seriously considered destruction. The content of replies to the groups was invariably the same; denial of any planned destruction and calls for Congress to provide for an archives building. Herbert Hoover wrote "the actual cost of providing a watchman and extra fire service (to protect records) probably amounts to more, if we take the government as a whole, than it would cost to put up a proper fire-proof archive building." Still no appropriation for an archives was forthcoming.

By May of 1921 the records were still piled in a large warehouse where, complained new census director William Steuart, they could not be consulted and would probably gradually deteriorate. Steuart arranged for their transfer back to the census building, to be bound where possible, but at least put in some order for reference.

The extant record is scanty on storage and possible use of the 1890 schedules between 1922 and 1932 and seemingly silent on what precipitated the following chain of events. In December 1932, in accordance with federal records procedures at the time, the Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Census sent the Librarian of Congress a list of papers no longer necessary for current business and scheduled for destruction. He asked the Librarian to report back to him any documents that should be retained for their historical interest. Item 22 on the list for Bureau of the Census read "Schedules, Population ... 1890, Original." The Librarian identified no records as permanent, the list was sent forward, and Congress authorized destruction on February 21, 1933. At least one report states the 1890 census papers were finally destroyed in 1935, and a small scribbled note found in a Census Bureau file states "remaining schedules destroyed by Department of Commerce in 1934 (not approved by the Geographer)." Further study is necessary to determine, if possible, what happened to the fervent and vigilant voices that championed these schedules in 1921. How were these records overlooked by Library of Congress staff? Who in the Census Bureau determined the schedules were useless, why, and when? Ironically, just one day before Congress authorized destruction of the 1890 census papers, President Herbert Hoover laid the cornerstone for the National Archives Building.

In 1942 the National Archives accessioned a damaged bundle of surviving Illinois schedules as part of a shipment of records found during a Census Bureau move. At the time, they were believed to be the only surviving fragments. In 1953, however, the Archives accessioned an additional set of fragments. These sets of extant fragments are from Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, South Dakota, Texas, and the District of Columbia and have been microfilmed as National Archives Microfilm Publication M407 (3 rolls). A corresponding index is available as National Archives Microfilm Publication M496 (2 rolls). Both microfilm series can be viewed at the National Archives, the regional archives, and several other repositories. Before disregarding this census, researchers should always verify that the schedules they seek did not survive. There are no fewer than 6,160 names indexed on the surviving 1890 population schedules. These are someone's ancestors.

The Special Enumeration of Union Veterans and Widows

Often confused with the 1890 census, and more often overlooked or misjudged as useless, are nearly seventy-five thousand special 1890 schedules enumerating Union veterans and widows of Union veterans. Nearly all of these schedules for the states of Alabama through Kansas and approximately half of those for Kentucky appear to have been destroyed before transfer of the remaining schedules to the National Archives.
in 1943. Nearly all, but fragments for some of these states were accessioned by the National Archives as bundle 198. Many reference sources state or speculate that the missing schedules were lost in the 1921 fire. The administrative record, however, does not support this conclusion.

The Pension Office requested the special enumeration to help Union veterans locate comrades to testify in pension claims and to determine the number of survivors and widows for pension legislation. Some congressmen also thought it scientifically useful to know the effect of various types of military service upon veterans' longevity. To assist in the enumeration, the Pension Office prepared a list of veterans' names and addresses from their files and from available military records held by the War Department. The superintendent of the census planned to print in volumes the veterans information (name, rank, length of service, and post office address) compiled from the 1890 enumeration and place copies with libraries and veterans organizations so individuals could more easily locate their fellow veterans.

Question 2 on the general population schedules inquired whether the subject had been "a soldier, sailor, or marine during the civil war (United States or Confederate) or widow of such person." Enumerators were instructed to write "Sol" for soldier, "Sail" for sailor, and "Ma" for marine, with "U.S." or "Conf." in parentheses, for example, Sol (U.S.) or Sail (Conf.). The letter "W" was added to these designations if the enumerated was a widow. According to enumeration instructions, if the veteran or widow responded "yes" to Union service, the enumerator produced the veterans schedule, marked the family number from the general population schedule, and proceeded to ask additional service-related questions.

The upper half of each page on the veterans schedules lists name, rank, company, regiment or vessel, date of enlistment, date of discharge, and length of service. The lower half contains the post office address, any disability incurred in the service, and general remarks. The question on disability was included because many veterans claimed pensions, under an 1862 act, based on service-related disabilities. The "General Remarks" column usually provides the most colorful, anecdotal, and meaningful information on the schedules.

Although the special enumeration was intended only for Union veterans of the Civil War and their widows, enumerators nevertheless often listed veterans and widows of earlier wars as well as Confederate veterans. Veterans of the War of 1812 are sometimes listed, and there are especially numerous entries for Mexican War veterans. Susan Arnold of Pennsylvania was listed, though her husband died in New Orleans coming home from the Seminole War (1828-1833).

John Yost is listed as serving in the French army under Maximilian. Several sources note that Confederates are inadvertently recorded in this enumeration; actual study of the records reveals that there are some Confederates listed for every extant state (excluding the fragments on bundle 198). Schedules consisting nearly entirely of Confederates are not altogether uncommon, especially in extant schedules of Southern states. The Confederate names are sometimes crossed out or marked as errors (presumably by census supervisors), but the information is usually readable.

Listings for widows can also provide telling insights to the veteran's service, her life or remarriage, even their relationship. Eliza Smith of Pennsylvania was simply listed as the "grass widow of a soldier." A Pennsylvania widow living at the Home for the Friendless claimed she knew nothing of her husband's fate but thought him dead. A Wyoming widow remembered no particulars, only that her husband wore a "blue coat." Enumerators were instructed to list the widow's name above the name of the deceased veteran and fill out the record of his service during the war but list her present post office. Remarried widows were listed in this manner with their new surname. Dependent mothers are also sometimes listed, as in the case of Pate Halberts of Ohio, who knew little English, but enough to tell the enumerator her son died in Andersonville.

Enumerators often noted the battle or circumstances in which a death or disability had been incurred, such as "shot dead at Gettysburg, July 3rd 1864" or "lost right arm at Resaca." They also had the unenviable task of diagnosing the described ailments such as "harte disease," "indestan of stomic," and "thie woond." Men recounted the loss of eyes, ears, and appendages. They told of falling from and being trampled by horses, being crippled on trains "wrecked by rebels," and going insane from the "noise of war." Allan Hobbs of Salt Lake, Utah, claimed partial paralysis of his feet from freezing in Libbey Prison, and George Search of
Baltimore claimed his constitution was broken after six months at Andersonville. The perils of bad wartime medicine are evident as well. Many reported blood poisoning or crippling from an impure vaccination. One widow told the enumerator her husband died by eating too much morphine. Without a doubt, however, the most widespread permanent disabilities reported by the 1890 veterans were diarrhea (spelled in many creative ways) and piles.

The schedules may reveal anecdotal or unique information. They sometimes briefly chronicle an individual's military career, like that of William Martin of North Carolina, who rose from private to general. Josiah Dunbar's widow claimed her husband was one of the first, if not the first, to enlist in his county, and Bernard Todd remembered he had played in Custer's band at the Appomattox surrender. Ohioan James Stabus admitted he had been captured and paroled by the notorious raider John Hunt Morgan. Jackson Mitchell of Pennsylvania said he was born a slave and compelled at first to serve in the Confederate army. Others proudly noted their service in the U.S. Colored Troops, in specialized units, or as spies. Dennis Arnold of Allegany, Maryland, said he "would go again tomorrow." The schedules may even provide clues about enlistment under "secret or varied names." For example, Samuel Polite, Marcus Moulair, and August Gadson of Sheldonship County, South Carolina, all reported they had enlisted in the Union Army under "secret" names, which the enumerator listed according to instructions, with lawful name preceding the alias. In some instances, the pension certificate number is provided. At least two Missourians were listed on the veterans schedule and overlooked in the general population census.

A less noble side of some veterans is revealed, as well. Some individuals falsely claimed to be veterans, hoping to receive government pensions. "Deserter" is entered in the remarks column often enough, although it is often unclear by whom this information was provided. William Robertson of the Oklahoma Territory was found "sick on drink when visited." One North Carolina enumerator disgustedly reported on a case of pension fraud, noting: "Brown and Branvell were both deserters from the Confederate Army. Brown now draws a pension from 'Uncle Sam' under the plea that he has scurvy of the mouth."

At the completion of the 1890 enumeration, the special schedules were returned with a preliminary count of 1,099,668 Union survivors and 163,176 widows. A large number of schedules were found to be incomplete, and many veterans had been overlooked. The Census Bureau sent thousands of letters and published inquiries in hundreds of newspapers hoping to acquire missing data. As appropriate, corrections and additions were made to the schedules. The initial work of examining, verifying, and classifying the information was suspended in June 1891, awaiting congressional appropriation for publication of the veterans' volumes. During that same period, anticipating the publication, the bureau began transcribing information from the schedules onto a printed card for each surviving veteran or widow, later to be arranged by state and organization. No fewer than 304,607 cards were completed before this work was also halted. These cards do not seem to be extant, nor does there appear to be a final record of their disposition. Some cards may have been placed in individual service files.

The veterans' publication seemed doomed. Adequate funding was not available, many considered other census work more pressing, and searches for information in the manuscript veterans schedules were cumbersome and costly. In 1893 Carroll Wright, then in charge of the census, argued that too much time had already passed to make any veterans' publication accurate; the general schedules provided an approximate number of Union veterans and widows. He recommended these special schedules be transferred to the Pension Office or the War Department, and in 1894 Congress authorized their transfer to the Commissioner of Pensions for use in the Pension Office and transferred them "shortly thereafter." The schedules were arranged and stored in bundles, generally alphabetically by name of state or territory, and numbered sequentially. In 1930 legal custody of the schedules passed from the Pension Office to the newly formed Veterans Administration, where they remained until accessioned by the National Archives in 1943 as part of Record Group 15. Clearly these schedules were maintained apart from the population schedules and used for different purposes in a different location. Moreover, no reporting from the fires of 1896 or 1921 mention these schedules among the damaged series. It seems nearly impossible they were involved in the Commerce Building fire in 1921.

The extant schedules are available for part of Kentucky through Wyoming, Lincoln Post #3 in Washington, D.C., and selected U.S. vessels and navy yards. The schedules are generally arranged by state and county
and thereunder generally by town or post office address. The bundle containing schedules for Oklahoma and Indian Territories are arranged by enumeration districts. Although veterans schedules from the states of Alabama through Kentucky (part) are not known to be extant, bundle 198 on roll 118, "Washington, DC, and Miscellaneous," also contains some schedules for California (Alcatraz), Connecticut (Fort Trumbull, Hartford County Hospital, and U.S. Naval Station), Delaware (Delaware State Hospital for the Insane), Florida (Fort Barrancas and St. Francis Barracks), Idaho (Boise Barracks and Fort Sherman), Illinois (Cook County and Henderson County), Indiana (Warrick County and White County), and Kansas (Barton County). All of the accessioned schedules have been microfilmed and are available as National Archives Microfilm Publication M123 (118 rolls).

There is no comprehensive index to the 1890 special enumeration, but indexes to some states or specific areas have been prepared by various publishing companies and private groups. These special enumerations are well worth examination. Although it may be time-consuming to wade through an unindexed county, the information rewards can be priceless and uncommon. Few series in the National Archives rival this one for anecdotal information and local color.

Of course, there is no real substitute for the lost 1890 or any other comprehensive federal census. Records relating to elections, tax or criminal legislation, impending statehood, war, economic crisis, vital statistics reporting, and other local events may provide alternative information sources. There are some state and territorial censuses available for the years near 1890. For example, the federal government assisted the states and territories of Colorado, Florida, Nebraska, New Mexico, and the Dakotas in an 1885 census. There is an 1890 territorial census for some areas in Oklahoma. The 1890 poll lists or "Great Registers" for selected counties in Arizona and California are extant and available at the respective state archives. The Arkansas Genealogical Society has sponsored a statewide program to reconstruct the missing 1890 federal census using tax and other local records. Ann Lainhart's State Census Records (Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1992) includes state-by-state listings of census resources, including some census and other alternatives for the 1890 federal census. Researchers are encouraged to contact state and local repositories to inquire about alternative resources and verify records arrangement, availability, and content.

The loss of the 1890 schedules and absence of part of the special veterans enumeration are especially painful information losses for which there is no real balm. However, all of the federal censuses (pre-1920) might have been destroyed in that 1921 fire, especially if it had consumed the entire Commerce Building. It is a wonder now, as it was to the secretary of commerce at the time of the fire, that such a large number of records were saved. Most researchers in federal records are frustrated at some point by gaps in records, lack of indexes and description, poor quality images, or unknown records provenance. More than 150 years passed between the signing of the Declaration of Independence and the establishment of a U.S. National Archives, however, and the nation paid a high price for this delay. Critical records succumbed to war, fire, flood, theft, moves, agency reorganization, administrative error, improper filming, ignorance, apathy, and the ravages of time. It is really quite remarkable that so many valuable records are extant and available for research. The tragedy of the 1890 census remains a constant reminder of the necessity for a vigorous National Archives and unrelenting vigilance about the historical record.


**1890 Census of Pike County Arkansas**

Reconstructed

The 1890 U.S. Census of Arkansas and most of the rest of the country was destroyed by fire in 1921 in Washington, D.C. This "reconstruction" has been made using the 1893 Pike County Tax Receipt Book. The County Clerk, J.C. Hughes, usually recorded only the initials of the tax payer. However, many have had names added from an 1883 tax book and other sources. This "1890 Pike County Census re-construction" contains the name of the tax payer and the names of people
owning land in Pike County but living elsewhere. There were 1,804 plus tax receipts written during the 1893-1894 tax year in Pike County. This corresponds closely with the missing 1890 U.S. Census data. In 1890 the total county population was 8,537, 8,053 whites and 484 blacks. There were 4,350 males and 4,187 females in the county. They were divided into 1,533 families of an average of 5.57 persons. There were 1,498 males aged 18-44 and 1,684 females age 21 and up.

Adair, S.B.
Adams & Smith
Adams, A.A.
Adams, A.L.
Adams, George M.
Adams, Horatio S.

Adams, James B.
Adams, J.C.
Adams, James L.
Adams, Lafayette D.
Adams, Mrs. N.A.
Adams, Reuben R.

Adams, Wiley G.
Adams, W.M.
Adams, William W.
Aggerton, J.H.
Alford, Abner A.
Alford, Andy G.
Alford, James M.
Alford, John E.
Alford, William
Alford, William D.
Alford, William J.
Alford, William M.
Allen, Hardy B.
Allen, Wade H.
Anderson, William D.
Andrews, Charles E.
Arnold, John J.
Ashcraft, Andrew J.
Ashcraft, Sterling T.
Ashley, Anderson A.
Ashley, Cobb B.
Austin, Charles N.
Austin, Simeon
Avery, J.M.
Aylor, A.
Aylor, John T.
Babbitt, Mrs. C.L.
Babbitt, Henry E.
Babbitt, John
Babbitt, M.M.
Bagley, W.H.
Bagwell, Elisha P.

Bagwell, J.L.
Bagwell, Leroy T.
Bagwell, T.J.
Baird, A.C.
Baker & Coker
Baker & Hardy
Baker, Patrick H.
Baker, S.W.
Ballard, George W.
Ballard, R.T.
Banks, Cain
Banks, J.A.
Bankston, Bedford G.
Bankston, Jacob H.
Bankston, William G.
Bankston, W.P.
Bankston, William S.
Barrong, F. Belton
Bardwell, B. Pierce
Barnes, Charles T.
Barnes, Frank B.
Barnes, Joel D.
Barnes, Napoleon C.
Barnes, Thomas
Barnes, William S.
Barnett, William A.
Barnett, W.R.D.
Barrentine, Calvin M.
Barrentine, W.
Barker, J.F.
Barker, J.M.
Barrow, W.E.
Barton, W.P.

Bass, M.A.
Bateman, Mack B.
Bearding, E.C.
Beaty, Thomas L.
Beene, William F.
Belcher, W.A.
Beldin, Solomon D.
Bell, J.H.
Bell, Samuel M.
Bell, Thomas J.
Bell, W.J.
Bell, William T.
Benedict, Eli T.
Berry, Robert K.
Bevis, Delos L.

Biggs, John F.
Bingham, George R.
Bird, G.W.
Bishop, Alex
Bishop, Mrs. M.E.
Bishop, Robert D.
Black, A.J.
Black, George L.
Black, Thomas O.
Black, W.H.
Blackmon, J.J.W.
Blackwood, Henry C.
Blakely, S.L.
Blanchard, C.H.
Blanchard, Mrs. S.A.C.
Blanchard, William W.
Blochburson, A.R.
Boatsher, G.W.
Boggs, George L.
Bogle, J.C.
Bohannon, John
Bohannon, Mrs. M.
Bottoms, Henry E.
Bottoms, John W.
Bowen, Dilmus H.
Bowen, S.P.
Bowen, W.M.
Boyd, J.B.
Boyd, J.C.
Boyd, James W.
Bradford, Harvey M.
Bradford, James W.
Bradford, N.W.
Bradford, Mrs. S.E.
Bradley, William E.
Branch, Michael
Branch, Mrs. Susannah T.
Branton, W.H.
Brewer, H.A.
Brewer, Henry T.
Brewer, John D.
Brewer, Orvill J., Estate
Brewer, R.E.
Bright, George S.
Bright, S.T.
Brock & Stell
Brock, George W.
Brock, John W.
Forester, Winfield J.
Foshee, Eli J.
Foshee, Joseph N.
Foshee, John R.
Foshee, Wiley G.
Foshee, William R.
Foster, John
Foster, R.M.
Foster, William
Fox, Andrew J.
Fox, Charles D.
Fox, D.M.
Fox, James
Fox, Jesse A.
Fox, Jesse C.
Fox, Mrs. Susan A.
Fox, Thomas J.
Fox, William
Fox, William D.
Franks, John
Franks, Mrs. W.E.
French, John
French, Robert H.W.
Fugitt, Isaac T.
Fuller, Stephen A.
Fuller, William A.
Fuller, William D.
Fulsom, John
Funderburk, John H.
Funderburk, V.R.
Furlow, Perry
Gaddie or Gaddy, S.C.
Gallipp, J.W.
Gardner, W.J.
Garner, Columbus K.
Garner, J.D.
Garner, John S.
Garner, John T.
Garner, M.C.
Garner, Mosley E.
Garner, Robert L.
Garrett, J.H.
Garrett, J.R.
Garrett, J.W.
Garrett, N.B.
Gay, John
Gentry, Allen A.
Gentry, Abe
Gentry, Alford
Gentry, Bill
Gentry, Clem
Gentry, Fate
Gentry, Henry
Gentry, J.H.
Gentry, James
Gentry, Johnson

Gentry, Lee
Gentry, R.C.
Gentry, Robert F.
Gentry, William
Giles, William A.
Gill, Monroe
Gilleylen, John W.
Gilleylen, Mrs. S.H.
Gillham, William T.
Gilmer, Calvin W.H.
Gilmer, Mrs. G.A.
Gilmer, T.D.
Giser, Perry
Golden, James T.
Golden, Mrs. M.L.
Golden, Mrs. M.W.
Golden, Solomon T.
Golden William T.
Good, Frank
Gordon, Thomas G.
Gore, George T.
Gosnell, A.H.
Gosnell, C.E.
Gosnell, J.C.
Gosnell, Joseph P.
Gosnell, Thomas B.
Gossett, Levi
Gould, William M.
Graves, Jacob
Graves, William T.
Green, Wiley E.
Green, W.M.
Gregory, James H.
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Greene, William T.
Grey, C.M.
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Grisham, James W.
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Haislip, Mrs. M.J.
Hale, Benjamin H.
Hale, John
Hale, Nellie B.
Halley or Haley, W.C.
Hamilton, J.B.
Hamilton, James W.
Hammond, D.H.
Hammond, D.M.
Hammond, W.P.

Hancock, Dr. Benjamin F.
Hanley, W.C.
Hanna, S.C.
Hardie, W.J.
Hardy, Charles C.
Hardy, Galent, Estate
Hardy, Harmon D.
Hardy, J.R.
Hardy, Paulinus T.
Harris, C.
Harris, H.C.
Harris, J.E.
Harris, James W.
Harris, Jonathan S.
Harrison, Henry
Hartsfield, Mrs. M.F.
Hatfield, J.H.
Hath, J.H.
Hath, W.T.
Hawkins, J.H.
Haynes, Mrs. S.C.
Hays, Clarence C.
Hays, George W.
Hays, W.C.
Heathcock, Jim
Henderson & Henderson
Henderson, Abner L.
Henderson, Jonas E.
Henderson, Louis E.
Henderson, Matilda
Henderson, Mason C.
Henderson, Richard F.
Henderson, Samuel
Henderson, William D.
Henderson, William P.
Hendricks or Hendrix, J.H.
Henry, P.H.
Henson, John
Henthorn, Asberry B.
Henthorn, A.M.
Herring, Lee
Herring, Lohanon W.
Herring, Mrs. K.A
Herron, Peter
Hewitt, F.L.
Hewitt, John W.
Hewitt, Mrs. Lurina C.
Hicks, David E.
Hicks, John
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Higgins, Calvin C.
Higgins, James P.
Higgins, John A.
Higgins, P.
Hignight, A.W.
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Kirkham, Grandison R.
Kirkham, James D.
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Kirkham, John G.
Kirkham, William H.
Kirkham, W.J.
Kirkham, Zilliba L.
Kizzia, C.A.
Kizzia, Jerome M.
Kizzia, Nathan
Kizzia, William M.
Knighten, William A.
Knox, Clementine
Kuykendall, William B.
Lacefield, L.
Lairs or Laurs, A.A.
Lamb, Archibald
Lamb, Drury J.
Lamb, James
Lamb, James A.
Lamb, Joe B.
Lamb, Johnson
Lamb, Lewis J.
Lamb, Mrs. Dora
Lamb, Mrs. Martha A.
Lamb, William E.
Langley, Robert T.
Langley, Samuel S.
Lanwarz, George O.
Larvice, C.B.
Lawless, A.B.
Lawless, Hiram B.
Lawless, Zedekiah
Lawrence, M.
Lawrence, Marion M.
Lawrence, Thomas F.
Lawrence, W.
Lay, George W.
Lay, Mrs. Nancy W.
Lay, Thomas J.
Leeper, Joe
Leeper, John
Leather or Leeth, J.S.
Leather or Leeth, W.B.
Lee, Frank
Lee, J.I.
Lee, James E.
Leeper, John
Lefevers, Isaac P.
Lefevers, M.A.
Lefevers, William B.
Levi, Mrs. M.S.
Lewallen, W.H.
Lewis, Mrs. M.J.
Lewis, Quincey H.
Lightfoot, J.W.
Ligon, John C.
Ligon, William S.
Lingo, E.M.
Lingo, Thomas R.
Lingo, William S.
Lingo, William Y.
Lingo, Zachary T.
Linvile, Bryce M.
Linvile, C.G.
Linzy or Linsey, Lucy
Linzy, Mrs. M.A.
Lockwood, James
Loftis, Richard
Logan, Darius A.
Logan, William D.
Long, James S.
Long, W.R.
Long, William
Love, J.A.
Lowery, John N.
Lowery, Raleigh
Lowery, Nathan
Lumpkins, James M.
Lynn, William
Lyons, A.W.
Mack, William T.
Malone, Simeon C.
Mansell, W.W.
Mansfield, James D.
Markham, C.C.
Markham, John W.
Markham, T.C.
Marsh, Haws C.
Marshall, F.H.
Mathews, Mrs. A.D.
Mathews, Thomas L.
Matlock, Ben
Matlock, George W.
Matlock, Joe
Matlock, Robert B.
Matlock, Henry
Matlock, William
Mauney, Millard M.
Maxwell, W.M.
May, J.H.
May, James M.
May, James R.
May, John T.
May, Seaburn P.
Mayben, H.M.
McBrayer, Mrs. M.J.
McCauley, Elijah H.
McCauley, George W.
McCauley, J.A.
McCauley, William L.
McClenahan, Mrs. M.J.
McCure, Elijah F.
McCure, John W.
McCure, Thomas W. Jr.
McCure, Thomas W. Sr.
McCure, Wiley N.
McCollum, John C.
McComic, John A.
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McCrifft, W.G.
McCurl, J.C.
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McDaniel, Tassa or Tassey
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McGraw, Elliott L.
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McLaughlin, Thomas C.
McMuren, J.W. or Jim
McNight, H.R.
McNutt, J.R.
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McRae, Silas
McRay, G.W.
McWha, John
McWha, William M.
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<td>Power, Mrs. Mary</td>
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<td>Price, E.A.</td>
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<td>Prince, Berry</td>
<td>Prince, Elijah</td>
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Steed, J.T.
Steed, Mrs. A.J.
Steen, William W.
Stell and Brock
Steel, Andrew A.
Stell, Robert W.
Stell, Samuel B.
Steele, C.C.
Steele, Joseph T.
Stephens, George W.
Stephens, Thomas J.
Sterling, R.P.
Stevens, J.W.
Stevens, John T.
Stevens, Thomas B.
Stevens, T.M.
Stevens, Thomas P.D.
Stevenson, George W.
Stevenson, Samuel
Stewart, A.
Stewart, C.C.
Stewart, E.K.
Stewart, F.G.
Stewart, H.F.
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Stewart, J.G.
Stewart, J.H.
Stewart, Moris
Stewart, Mrs. M.L.
Stewart, Mrs. Mary
Stewart, Mrs. Nancy N.
Stewart, P.C.
Stewart, W.W.
Still, H.E.
Still, L.B.
Stokes, Balis S.
Stokes, George W.
Stokes, William R.
Stone, D.R.
Stone, Dave
Stone, H.S.
Stone, J.J.
Stone, Thomas
Stone, Thomas C.
Stone, William Z.
Stoten or Staten, J.S.
Stough, D.C.
Stough, Richard W.
Stover, G.J.
Stover, S.T.
Stover, W.M.
Stracener, John M.
Stracener, L.
Stracener, Thomas J.
Stratton, G.W.
Strawn, Austin
Strawn, Mrs. Sarah A.
Strickland, B.F.
Stringer, Scott
Stringer, D.R.
Stroope and Johnson
Stroope, John P.
Stroope, William S.
Stuart, F.B
Sturdward, H.D.
Sullivan, J.D.
Sutherland, Charles
Sutton or Sutton, C.E.
Sutton, S.D.
Sutton, W.A.
Sutton, W.H.
Swader, William R.
Sweatt, A.P.
Tallant, Richard M.
Tallant, Thomas
Tallant, W.H.
Tallant, W.P.
Tarpley, David M.
Tarpley, Granville W.
Tate, C.C.
Tate, J.A.
Tate, J.C.
Taylor, A.T.
Taylor, George "Com" Co.
Taylor, J.E.
Taylor, Jake
Taylor, James
Taylor, John N.
Taylor, William P.
Tedder, John
Tedder, John C.
Tedder, John H.
Tedder, Mrs. A.M.
Tedder, Thomas
Templeton, W.M.
Theobolt, John
Thomas, C.F.
Thomas, H.
Thomas, James
Thomas, John
Thomas, John B.
Thomas, Roy D.
Thomas, W.M.
Thomas, Zemerialh F.
Thomason, Horace J.
Thomasson, James S.
Thomasson, Joseph B.
Thomasson, Nicholas T.
Thomasson, Robert L.
Thomasson, Samuel J.
Thomasson, William B.
Thompson, Bluet D.
Thompson, C.N.
Thompson, Elmore
Thompson, J.B.
Thompson, Lewis F.
Thompson, L.R.
Thompson, N.T.
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Thompson, W.P.
Thornton, Isaac W.
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Thrash, Benjamin
Thrash, Carl C.
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Thrash, Ellyjoy C.
Thrash, Levi
Thrash, Tyrrel H.
Thrash, V.C.
Threlkeld, Cornelius W.
Threlkeld, Roley P.
Threlkeld, T.A.
Tolland, W.D.
Tolleson, E.C.
Tolleson, Forest J.
Tolleson, Francis M.
Tolleson, George W.
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Tolleson, Marion A.
Tolleson, Martin E.
Tolleson, R.A.
Tolleson, T.L.
Tomkins and Greeson
Tribble, Robert O.
Trout, George W.
Trout, John H.
Trout, Nesbit J.
Turner, F.L.
Turner, James A.
Turner, Mrs. M.F.
Turner, William A.
Vance, Asa
Vandiver, John E.
Vantrease, J.W.
Vanwinkle, Jesse C.
Vaughn, A.
Vaughn, Robert
Vickery, Sampson W.
Vickery, William H.
Wagner, Giles
Wagner, John
Wagner, William
Wallace, J.
Wallace, James J.
Waldrop, Mrs. M.
Walker, B.F
Walker, James A.
1890 Pike County Arkansas Marriages

1890 Pike County Arkansas Census, Reconstructed, by Russell Pierce Baker, Archival Manager, Arkansas History Commission, Little Rock, Arkansas. Cross-referenced with the 1880 Pike County, Arkansas Census; 1883 Pike County, Arkansas Real Estate Tax Book; 1900 Pike County, Arkansas Census; Pike County, Arkansas Land Patents 1827-1907 and Pike County, Arkansas Reconstructed Marriages 1834-1895. Edited by David Kelley and Dorothy Kennedy Partain.
Sena V. Adams
Charles E. Andrews
Andrew J. or Jack Ashcraft
Elisha Perry Bagwell
Zenobia Bagwell
John B. Bardwell
A.T. Bell
Paralee Bell
Mary Jane Bottoms
Delilah Ann or Annie Bradley
Nancy Cathleen Brock
Nancy E. Campbell
Green Carey
Alice Hazlip Carter
John Cash
Matthew Thomas Cooper
Mary Eliza Cornish
R.N. Craig
William A. Daughters
Emily Ada Davis
Mary or Mollie R. Davis
Thomas Henry Dean
John Warren Dean
Joel Dickinson, Jr.
Augustus Edward Dossey
Robert Doudy or Dowdy
James S. Dunlap
Steve B. Edds
John T. Ellis
Julia Ann Fox
W.J. Fox, male
William D. Fuller
Emily or Milley Garner
Robert F. Gentry
L.M.E. Goss, female
Mary M. Green
Charles Curry Hardy
Paulinus T. Hardy
Louis Espy Henderson
Dennis B. Hill
Ella Huffman
James E. Franks
Henry Jackson, black
Richard Levi Johnson
Leona Jones
Milas Richmond Kelley
Quincey Lewis Kelley
John Kirkham
Eva Lamb
Willie Lawrence
Paulinus T. Hardy
Mary .......
Laura .......
Julia Ann Fox
Richard Levi Johnson
Lillie or Lilly S. Wagner
Mary M. Green
John W. Pinkerton
John Kirkham
John Wesley Rattikin
Joseph Mudustus Walston
Robert O. Tribble
Lucretia Hutson Stewart
William A. Daughters
Caldonia Karr
Alice J. or Jo McLaughlin
John T. McDowell
Nannie Martin
Alice Hazlip Carter
John T. Ellis
William B. Walston
Bettie .......
Amanda Mobley
Eva Lamb
Johnie Walls
Sarah E. .......
Martha Isabell Sutton
May O. .......
Emily Ada Davis
Elisha Perry Bagwell
L.M.E. Goss, female
Callie C. .......
Dennis B. Hill
Lula ...... 
W.J. Fox, male
A.T. Bell
Lucy De Witt Watson
S.V. Adams
Cynthia Idonia (Ida) Walston
Milly Garner
J.W. Ward
Mary Caroline Wisener
Emma ...... , black
Zenobia Bagwell
Quincey Lewis Kelley
Sarah Jane Antinette Pierce
Leona Jones
Mary Jane Bottoms
Joel Dickinson Jr.
J.M. Sparks
July 13, 1890
1890 *
1890 *
August 3, 1890
1890 *
October 19, 1890
November 6, 1890
October 18, 1890
August 4, 1890
1890
February 28, 1890
December 1890
1890 *
January 5, 1890
January 8, 1890
August 13, 1890
July 24, 1890
December 25, 1890
January 5, 1890
June 29, 1890
1890
1890 *
1890 *
March 16, 1890
May 5, 1890
1890 *
February 13, 1890
1890 *
June 29, 1890
August 3, 1890
September 14, 1890
1890 *
February 5, 1890
1890 *
September 14, 1890
November 6, 1890
October 23, 1890
July 13, 1890
1890 *
February 5, 1890
February 21, 1890
1890 *
1890 *
1890 *
July 3, 1890
1890
July 3, 1890
August 4, 1890
March 16, 1890
December 7, 1890
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<td>R.N. Craig</td>
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<td>Ed or Edward Matlock</td>
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<td>John Warren Dean</td>
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<td>Grace Della Orrick</td>
<td>William Jefferson Ray</td>
<td>1890 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarissa Ann Parsons</td>
<td>John Berry Wall</td>
<td>September 12, 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Jane Antinette Pierce</td>
<td>Milas Richmond Kelley</td>
<td>1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John W. Pinkerton</td>
<td>Paralee Bell</td>
<td>October 18, 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Plemens</td>
<td>Ed or Edward Matlock</td>
<td>February 7, 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ella Pope</td>
<td>Lura Neal</td>
<td>November 27, 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.T. Porter</td>
<td>John Wesley Rattikin</td>
<td>1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Jefferson Ray</td>
<td>Delilah Ann or Annie Bradley</td>
<td>1890 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James A. Self</td>
<td>Lucinda Frances Moran</td>
<td>January 6, 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>Cynthia</td>
<td>1890 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.M. Sparks</td>
<td>Willie Lawrence</td>
<td>December 7, 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.B. Stallion</td>
<td>Bettie Wright</td>
<td>May 11, 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George W. Stephens</td>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>1890 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucretia Hutson Stewart</td>
<td>Green Carey</td>
<td>1890 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.B. Stuart</td>
<td>Mattie L.</td>
<td>1890 *</td>
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<tr>
<td>Filander Columbus Stueart</td>
<td>Mary M. Westerman</td>
<td>1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Thomas</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>1890 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert O. Tribble</td>
<td>Nancy E. Campbell</td>
<td>December 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Berry Wall</td>
<td>Tarissa Ann Parsons</td>
<td>September 12, 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Johanne Wall</td>
<td>Augustus Edward Dossey</td>
<td>May 5, 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinhia Idonia (Ida) Walston</td>
<td>Louis Espy Henderson</td>
<td>1890 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Mudustus Walston</td>
<td>Nancy Cathleen Brock</td>
<td>February 28, 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William B. Walston</td>
<td>Mary or Mollie R. Davis</td>
<td>1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.W. Ward</td>
<td>Ella Huffman</td>
<td>February 21, 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy De Witt Watson</td>
<td>Charles Curry Hardy</td>
<td>October 23, 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary M. Westerman</td>
<td>Filander Columbus Stueart</td>
<td>January 6, 1890</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reconstructed Marriages 1834-1895, Pike County, Arkansas provided by David Kelley, Dallas, Texas. * Circa 1890.

Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Southern Arkansas, Pike County, 1890

Biographies


**Businesses**

**Bills**

Bills, a post-office ... was established in 1889, with John W. Gilleylen postmaster. Mr. Gilleylen still retains this office, and does quite an extensive mercantile business.

**Gentry, postoffice**

Gentry post-office was established in 1889, with Jeff O'Neal, postmaster. Mrs. Churby (or Churly) Meeks is the present postmistress, mail being received once per week from Star of the West.

**Murfreesboro**

The business interests at the present day are Davis & Stevens, Dean & Alford, general stores; Mc-Graw & Covington, grocers; John Branch and Scameron & Mitchell, blacksmiths and wagon-makers; Stevens & Stroope, and Kelley Bros., cotton-gins and mills; W.D. Alford and N.T. Thomasson, physicians; Joel H. Conway, hotel; Lee Giles, editor of the Pike County Courier; John H. Stevens, justice; and C.P. McGraw, post-master.

**Nathan Village**

Nathan Village ... has a population of about fifty. The business interests are mainly controlled by W.J. White, who conducts a general store, saw and grist mill and cotton-gin. Mr. White is also postmaster.

**New Hope**

New Hope ... at present there are two stores: Frank Lee and W.S. Baker ... The present postmaster is Mrs. Mansfield ... The blacksmith shop is run by George Hill, and a saw and grist mill and cotton-gin, by James Huey.

**Rock Creek**

Rock Creek ... business ... H.P. Baker & Co., ... A.A. Palmer ... is one of the merchants here now, also C.H. Palmer; shoe shop, by M.F. White; wood shop, W.D. White; blacksmiths, Hubbard & Black; steam cotton-gin and grist-mill owned by Hubbard & Hollysfield ... The present postmaster is C.H. Palmer.

**Star of the West**

The business of the place ... at present, there are two general stores owned by L.B. Sullivan & Bro., and Bean & Talbott, the latter firm also owns a fine mill, gin and carding factory, which is run by a very excellent water-power, having a natural rock dam four feet in height. A blacksmith shop by William Johnson is well supported ... The present postmaster is G.T. Epperson.

**Stellville, post office Wolf Creek**

D.J. Oldham is the merchant and physician. A.A. Stell, hotel proprietor and planter; P.J. Dixon, blacksmith; S.B. Wall, physician, and S.B. Stell, postmaster.

**Churches**

Hickory Plains Methodist Episcopal Church
Missionary Baptist Church, Missouri Township
Mount Tabor Methodist Church
Mount Zion Methodist Protestant Church
Muddy Fork Methodist Episcopal Church
Murfreesboro Methodist Episcopal Church
Oak Hill Methodist Episcopal Church
Sweet Home Missionary Baptist Church
Wolf Creek Baptist Church

**County Officials**

Judge: W.N. McClure; Clerk: J.O.A. Bush; Sheriff: A.W. Parker; Treasurer: W.M. Kizzia; Coroner: J.J. Wingfield; Surveyor: J.S. Thomasson; Assessor: B.F. Bryant

**Judicial**
Pike comprises one of the seven counties of the Eight Judicial District; over which Judge Rufus D. Hearn now presides; with W.M. Greene prosecuting attorney.

**Lodges**

Murfreesboro ... Pike Lodge No. 91, A.F. & A.M., ... The officers elected for 1890 were: W.D. Alford, master; J.F. Davis, senior warden; W.N. McClure, junior warden; O.B. Owens, secretary; John Branch, treasurer; C.P. McGraw, senior deacon; J.A. Alford, junior deacon; G.W. Brock, chaplain; and Mike Branch, tyler. The membership at this time is twenty-four ... Rock Creek ... there is a Farmers' Alliance lodge, known as the Rock Creek Lodge No. 912 ... Star of the West ... Knights of Labor and ... the Masonic ... the present master is John Mitchell. The membership now is about thirty individuals, in good standing.

**Representatives**

General Assembly: J.P. Dunn; Senate: J.P. Cope-land

**Schools**

From the report of County Examiner Charles E. Stelle, made to the State superintendent of public instruction in 1888, the following copy is taken, referring to the condition of the schools here: "Enumeration, white, 3020; colored, 156. During the year ending June 30, 1888, there was expended: For schools, $4,788.70; for teachers' salaries, $4,775.29; the average monthly salary paid teachers, $31.48; number of teachers, 48; number of colored teachers, 2; average term of schools, 3 months; number of districts, 39; number voting tax, 15; average tax voted, 4 2/5 mills; number of school-houses, 12; value of school houses, $1,240. A majority of the schools were taught in houses used also for churches, and that are not the property of the district, and hence are not reported as public school houses. That the public schools are increasing in popularity and usefulness is undoubted. My first appointment as examiner of this county was in January, 1878, and during that year I licensed six teachers. Every district was in debt, and hostility to public schools was universal and outspoken. Last year I issued thirty-nine certificates to teachers, and this year have issued forty-five. The districts are all out of debt, and men who, a few years ago, worked against school tax, now vote and work for it. There are no denominational schools in the county, and not many private schools are taught." It will be seen from the above that the public schools of Pike County are rapidly improving, and from the almost universal desire of the people to still advance the grade and standard, we may soon expect to see a much great and more favorable change. There are several excellent schools in the county, and the school at Murfreesboro, especially, shows most favorably. There are taught, besides the required branches, Latin, algebra, analysis and physiology. This school is in charge of J.B. Thomasson, and has an enumeration of eighty-seven. After the free session of four months expire, he conducts a private term of six months.

**Taxation**

County scrip ... has a cash value of about 50 cents ... on the dollar ... The assessed value of county property, both real and personal, was, in 1889, $765,177.

**Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Southern Arkansas, Pike County, Chapter XIX, 1890. Biographies, page 314-346; Churches, page 311-312; &c. page 307-310.**

**Death of Samuel Jasper Duncan 1845-1907**

We wish to return our heartfelt thanks to the many generous friends who stood by us, with unwearying kindness during the time our dear one was called upon to suffer before entering upon "the rest prepared for the children of God, and crossed to the home over there." Seldom have any in need of sympathy and the most devoted friendship, received so full a measure of the best fruits of the human heart. From first to last it was the un-ceasing routine of kindness and attention and the gloom of death was conquered by the warm radiance of love bestowed upon our dear husband and
father, who has gone before. All that human power could do to alleviate suffering and mitigate our sorrow was done. Nothing that skill could suggest or love supply was wanting, and the altar of friendship was even laden with its holiest incense. May the bread they so lavishly and generously cast upon the waters return to them after many days and He, "who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb" protect them from all harm and long shield them from the sorrow, sickness and death incident to humanity; and when they come, as come they must, one and all, may they be sustained and comforted by friends as noble, generous and devoted. More, we could not ask for them; more friendship could not give.

Mrs. S.E. Duncan and Children

Card of Thanks, Mrs. Sarah E. Cooley Duncan and children. Newspaper clipping, provided by Mildred Green.

Company L, 1st Regiment, Arkansas State Guard Cavalry

List of Co. L 1st Regmt. Arks. S.G. Cav. called into service on the 18th of Dec. AD /70

Capt. J.A. Lightfoot
Lieut. A.L. Hawkins
Sergt. W.G. Widener
Sergt. W.T. Bond
" A.T. Nutt
Corpls. J.A. Carpenter
Henry Widener
Privates Carpenter, J.C.
Couch, Albert
Franks, Peter
Franks, F.M.
Greeson, W.T.
Hale, John
Lightfoot, R.T.
Lightfoot, J.W.
Lightfoot, R.L.
A.L. Bankston
substitute Osborn, H.M.
Osborn, S.M.
Osborn, G.W.
Lambert, F.M.
Worley, N.S.
Moor, James
Burton, N.C.
Terry, G.W.
Dillard, J.H.
Howerton, W.M.
McDougal, W.S.
Ewing, R.F.
Killian, R.L.
Prince, Jacob

Made out by
W.G. Widener 1st Sergt.

Arkansas History Commission
One Capitol Mall
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

John L. Ferguson, State Historian
(501) 682-6900

January 5, 1998

B.J. Sparks
16727 58th Pl. West
Lynnwood, WA 98087

Dear Mr. Sparks:

Thank you so very much for sharing this document with us. It is one of the rarest of all Arkansas sources, an Arkansas Militia Roster. "S.G." means State Guard. I am enclosing a short article from the Arkansas Gazette, December 21, 1870. It tells that this company of militia had been sent to Arkadelphia to keep order after the civil authorities had thrown the local newspaper editor in jail. Where did you find this copy? Obviously, all of the men are from the Amity area.

I remain sincerely yours,

Russell P. Baker, CA
Archival Manager

A Division of the Department of Parks and Tourism

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH
Midnight Dispatches.
Arkansas.

Imprisonment of Col. J.W. Gaulding, editor of
the Arkadelphia Standard, for four days, for contempt of Court, by the Petty Tyrant E.J. Searle - A company of militia on hand to enforce the sentence.

Special for the Gazette,

ARKADELPHIA, Dec. 20.

Col. J.W. Gaulding, senior editor of the Standard, was today sentenced to four days' imprisonment in the common jail of Clark county, by Judge E.J. Searle, for contempt of his court. He is now in jail, but bears his confinement with good grace. He will be more highly esteemed by the community than ever before.

The case against Adam Clark, junior editor of the Standard, for the same offence, was dismissed with a fine of five dollars and costs.

A company of militia is here, but there is no use for them.

B.J. Sparks
16727 58th Place West
Lynnwood, Washington 98037

Jan. 9, 1998

Dear Dot,

... I had sent this to Russell Baker last week for identification as to what the list was about. Boy! did I get a fast reply.

I hope that you can put this in the "Gems". The letter from Russell, newspaper clipping, and the roster. Frankly, I had it so long, I don't remember who gave me the list. It might have been Dee Baggett. You might mention that if anyone re-members, to send me their name.

I see some of your Widener clan is on the list. I'm not sure if they are your close relatives, but its interesting that they are all from the Amity and Caney Creek area.

A copy goes to the Old Time Chronicle also for publication, as it is an Amity paper now ...

B.J.

List of Company L, 1st Regiment, Arkansas State Guard Cavalry; letter of Russell P. Baker and newspaper article, Arkansas Gazette, December 21, 1870, page 1, column 1; provided by B.J. Sparks, Lynnwood, Washington.

Newspaper Happenings

Two Little Girls Burn to Death

When Home of Will Barton Was Destroyed by Fire

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Will Barton one mile south of town was completely destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon about 2 o'clock.

A sad expression was easily seen on the faces of every person in this community when the heart rending news was spread over the entire community that the bodies of two sweet little girls, Aileen, aged four, and Lucille, aged two were being reduced to ashes. Never before has this community been so shocked by an accident as the burning to death of these sweet, helpless baby girls, and the Tribune joins the entire community in extending to the bereaved father, mother, and brothers and sisters our deepest heart felt sympathies.

The citizens of this community stands ready and anxious to make good, Mr. Barton's financial loss and may we be as ready to comfort and console these, our friends, in this, their darkest hour, as much so as is possible for us to do.

When the house was burned, the father was at work in a field some distance away. The mother was returning from a spring where she had been washing. She received several severe gashes about her arms and hands in a frantic effort to rescue her dying children.

The charred bodies were later racked from the burning coals and placed in a box and buried in the Antioch Cemetery.

The cause of the fire is unknown.
Officers Discharged on Murder Charge

Justice Says Killings During Moonshine Raid Near Womble Were Justifiable

Five members of the Hopper family in Montgomery County and two officers, Matthew Cummins and Will Parsons, of this county, were discharged by justice J.R. Wood at Mt. Ida one day this week on first degree murder charges, growing out of the killing of two alleged moonshiners and the wounding of a third during a raid on a still in the Fancy Hill community recently.

Feeling at the time of the killing was high and about equally divided. The Coroner's jury held that the killing was justifiable. Warrants charging first degree murder were sworn out, however it is said that the grand jury will probably investigate the affair at the August term.

C.H. Herndon, attorney at Mt. Ida, represented the prosecuting attorney, while sheriff Chaney of this county conducted the examination of witnesses for the defense.

Atty. Herndon said in his argument that the two families bore a grudge against each other and that as all of the men were shot in the head, it seemed that heads and not stills were what the posse sought. Sheriff Chaney said that the matter hinged on whether the men resisted the officers.

Antoine Girl Seriously Burned

While Playing With Fire Near Home

Iva Mae Hill, the 6 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hill of near Antoine was seriously and probably fatally burned at their home on Monday. It is said that the little girl and her younger brother had set some leaves on fire near the home when the child's clothes caught on fire. Men working at the saw mill near by were first to see the child's clothing burning and rushed to her which probably prevented her instant death.

At the time of the accident the children's parents were at Womble, and children were left in care of a lady who has been making her home with the Hills for several months.

Later: As we go to press, news has been received that the little girl mentioned above died Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Floyd Finter

Mrs. Floyd Finter, who has been in ill health for several months, died at her home at Bills last Thursday night.

Her remains were laid to rest in the Nash cemetery Friday, afternoon. Services were conducted by Bro. W.M. Mears of this place. She is survived by a husband, one child, and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her death.

Auto Runs Down and Kills Woman

Nashville, September 1 - Mrs. Ellen Pinkerton, 36 years old, wife of J.A. Pinkerton, broommaker at the Tennessee school for the blind, was run down and fatally injured here yesterday by an auto-mobile containing four negroes.

Immediately after striking the woman, the
negroes sped away. The woman's clothing caught in the front wheel of the automobile and her body was thrown over the radiator of the car and fell into the street, where the negroes left it.

Pike County Tribune September 5, 1924, Volume 3, Number 28.

Obituaries

Joe F. Chaney

MURFREESBORO - Funeral services were held at 2 p.m. Thursday, Aug. 31 in First Baptist Church for Joe F. Chaney, Sr., 71. Rev. David McCord and Rev. Troy Carroll officiated. Burial was in the Murfreesboro Cemetery under the direction of Davis-Smith Funeral Home of Glenwood. Mr. Chaney was born Aug. 3, 1929, in Murfreesboro, the son of Richard Matthew Chaney and Nancy Jane Gresham Chaney. He died Tuesday, Aug. 29, 2000, at his home. A member and deacon at First Baptist Church in Murfreesboro, he was past worshipful master of the Pike Masonic Lodge #91 and a retired teacher with Murfreesboro Public Schools. He was retired for the Corps of Engineers and was a member of the board of directors of First National Bank. He was preceded in death by his wife, Evelyn Babbitt Chaney, who died on Feb. 1, 2000. Survivors include: a son, Dr. Joe F. Chaney, Jr. of Murfreesboro; a granddaughter; a brother, Leon Chaney of Murfreesboro, and four sisters, Irene Tallant of Murfreesboro, Lavernia Smith of Pleasanton, Calif., Ruth Chaney of Sarasota, Fla., and Erma Sue Hoover of Murfreesboro. Memorials may be made to First Baptist Church in Murfreesboro.

Oleva B. Gage

Mrs. Oleva B. Gage, 79, of Murfreesboro passed away at her home 4 September 2000. Mrs. Gage was born 4 Apr 1921 in Murfreesboro, the daughter of the late James Henry and Lucy Ellen Lamb White. She was preceded in death by a sister, Cholie White, and four brothers, Guy, Jardie, Frazier and John White, and a granddaughter, Jennifer Gage. Oleva is survived by her husband of 53 years, Chester W. Gage of Murfreesboro, two daughters - Wanda Lue Sweeden and husband Bobby of Murfreesboro, Ruth Ellen Cooper and husband Rudolph of Laurel, Maryland; two sons, Malvern Ray Cook and wife Twyla of Kirby and Chester W. Gage, Jr., and wife Phyllis of College Park, Maryland; and a brother Archie White of Anderson, Indiana. Eight surviving grandchildren are Connie Watson and husband Gary of Murfreesboro, Clint Sweeden of Sherwood, Vicky Busby and husband Keith of Murfreesboro, Rodney Cook and wife Rebecca of Kirby, Christopher and Adam Gage of College Park, Maryland, Oleva Adler and husband Randy of Columbia, Maryland, and Leighton Wheelbarger of Pasadena, Maryland. Oleva also leaves ten great-granddaughters, Jay and Aimee Watson, Ashley and Derrick Sweeden, Chris-topher and Christina Cook, Calli Bushy, Alexa and Chase Adler, Danielle Wheelbarger, and numerous nieces, nephews and cousins. Services will be held at 10:00 Friday, 8 September at the Latimer Funeral Home Chapel, Mur-freesboro, with burial in Mt. Tabor Cemetery, with preacher Tommy Mounts officiating. Visitation will be at the funeral home from 6 to 9 p.m. Wednesday and Thursday. Memorials may be sent to the Alzheimer's Foundation.

Murfreesboro Diamond, September 6, 2000, page 2.

Margaret Stevens

MURFREESBORO - Funeral services were held Thursday, Sept. 14, at 11 a.m. in Latimer Funeral Home Chapel in Murfreesboro for Margaret Gertrude Stevens, 90. Miss Stevens died Monday, Sept. 11, 2000, at her home. She was born March 11, 1910 at Brocksprings, Arkansas, the daughter of William and Louanna Stevens. A member of the First United Methodist Church and Cheermakers, Miss Stevens served as deputy treasurer with her father and was appointed to serve out his term after his death. At age 22, Miss Stevens was elected Pike County treasurer. She was the first woman elected to a county office. She worked for the legislature as an enrolling clerk in the senate for one term. She was chosen Miss Murfreesboro during the Centennial celebration. Miss Stevens taught for 31 years in Nathan, Kirby and Mur-freeboro schools. She was preceded in death by two sisters, Myrtle Stevens Webb and Ruby Stevens Stuart; three brothers, Lake Stevens, Luke Stevens and Luther Stevens.

Mattie Winnie Higgins

MURFREESBORO - Graveside services were held at 10 a.m. Monday, Sept. 18 in the Mount Tabor Cemetery. Arrangements were by Davis-Smith Funeral Home. Mrs. Higgins was born Dec. 6, 1915, in Fendley, the daughter of William Henry Barentine and Martha Campbell Barentine. She died Friday, Sept. 15, 2000. She was a member of First Christian Church. Mrs. Higgins was preceded in death by her husband, Harry Higgins. Survivors include a sister, Maudine Champion Dierks, and several nephews and nieces.


Louie C. "Dude" Dorsey

Louie C. "Dude" Dorsey, age 76 of Amity, died Monday, September 4, 2000. He was born on November 5, 1923 at Amity, the son of Wallace Hubert Dorsey and Nancy Leona Johnson Dorsey. He was a former Clark County deputy sheriff and attended the Friendship Church of
Christ. He was an Army veteran of World War II and received the Purple Heart. He is survived by three nephews, Clinton Wayne Walker of Amity, Joe W. Dorsey of Arkadelphia and James David Dorsey of Delight; one niece, Donna Dorsey Russell of Hendersonville, Tn; two great-nephews, Vance Everett Walker and Howard Wayne Walker, one great niece, Tammy Walker Golden; and two great-great, and one great-great-great niece. Services were Friday, September 8, 2000 in the Davis-Smith Funeral Home Chapel with James Calhoun officiating. Interment was in the Wall Creek Cemetery under the direction of Davis-Smith Funeral Home of Glenwood. Pallbearers were Leamon Dorsey, Glenn Wheeler, Tom McClure, Ricky Johnson, Eddie Danner and Wayne Wheeler.


Juanita Dixon Hemby

DELIGHT - Funeral services were held at 2 p.m. Monday, Sept. 18 at the Delight Church of Christ for Juanita Dixon Hemby, 86. Burial was at the Delight Cemetery under the direction of Ruggles-Wilcox Funeral Home in Arkadelphia. Wallace Alexander officiated. Mrs. Hemby was born March 27, 1914 in Pike County, daughter of the late Otis and Minnie Howell Dixon. She died Saturday, Sept. 16, 2000. She was a member of the Delight Church of Christ. Mrs. Hemby was preceded in death by her husband Tommie Hemby. Survivors include: two sons, Pat Hemby of Delight; Ray Hemby of Tuskahoma, Okla.; a daughter, Jolyene Martin of Delight; six great-grandchildren; and one great-great-grandchild.


Lyndall Robertson was the daughter of Cam Steen and Lena Kennedy Steen.

Leon Cowart

Leon Cowart, age 75, of Glenwood died Thursday, October 5, 2000 at his home. He was born on March 16, 1925 at Lodi, the son of James Levi Cowart and Allie Welch Cowart. On May 11, 1957, he was married to Sherry Massey. He was preceded in death by his parents and his granddaughter, Chelsea Elizabeth Burtens. He was a member of the Glen-wood First Baptist Church, Buffalo Gap Masonic Lodge and a lifetime member of the American Legion. He was a U.S. Army veteran and served with the 101st Airborne at the Normandy invasion. He owned and operated Leon Cowart's Stump Removal and Lawn Care. He was a former employee with Barker Ranch, Cattleman's Livestock and Davis-Smith Funeral Home for several years. He is survived by his wife, Sherry Cowart, of Glenwood; two daughters and son-in-laws, Ladonna and Tony Smith of Glenwood and Dena and Bruce Burtens of Glenwood; three grandchildren, Alex Smith of Glenwood, Courtney Burtens and Kaylee Burtens of Glen-wood; four brothers, Frazier Cowart, Clidus Cowart, Burl Cowart and Edred Cowart all of Lodi, four sisters, Mildred Raybon of Pearcy, Linnie Mae Wacaster of Hot Springs, Margie Dean of Hot Springs and Syble Thomas of Lodi; and several nieces and nephews. Services were held at the Davis-Smith Funeral Home Chapel with Bro. Erby Burgess, Bro. Kyle Cowart and Bro. Arlie Francis officiating. Interment was in the Glenwood Cemetery under the direction of Davis-Smith Funeral Home of Glenwood. Pallbearers were Guy Ward, Everett Smith, Jr., Danny McCrew, Kenny McGrew, Elwood Massey, Gene Gilbert, Wick Howell and Joey Hemund. In lieu of flowers, memorials may be made to the Glenwood First Baptist Church Building Fund, P.O. Box 373, Glenwood, AR 71943.


Ophallon Jackson

MURFREESBORO - Funeral services were scheduled at 2 p.m. Thursday, Oct. 12 in the Latimer Funeral Home Chapel in Murfreesboro for Ophallon Jackson, 83. Freeman Henderson officiated. Burial was in the Murfreesboro Cemetery under the direction of Latimer Funeral Home. Mrs. Jackson was born Oct 13, 1916, in Antoine, daughter of the late Wiley and Flora Hendrix Wingfield. She died Tuesday, Oct. 10, 2000, at her home. She was a retired nurse's aide and a member of the Murfreesboro Church of Christ. Mrs. Jackson was

Murfreesboro Diamond, September 27, 2000, page 2.
preceded in death by two brothers, Troy Wingfield and Truman Wingfield; and two sisters, Ophelia Lock and Magora Owens. Survivors include: her husband, Worden Jackson of Murfreesboro; and four nieces.

Ina Jean Lay

NATHAN - Graveside services were scheduled at 4 p.m. Thursday, Oct. 12 in the Biggs Chapel Cemetery for Ina Jean Lay, 76, of Mineral Springs. Burial was directed by Latimer Funeral Home. Miss Lay was born Nov. 1, 1923, in High-land, the daughter of the late Millard T. and Jessie L. Floyd Lay. She died Wednesday, Oct. 11, 2000, in a Nashville hospital. She was a member of the Mineral Springs Church of Christ. Survivors include: three sisters, Bessie Graves of Wake Village, Texas, Virginia Smith and Bobbie McAlister, both of Mineral Springs.

Floydean McKinnon

MURFREESBORO - Funeral services were held at 10 a.m. Thursday, Oct. 12 in First United Methodist Church for Floydean McKinnon, 55. Rev. David Kassos and Rev. Al Terrell officiated. Burial was in the Biggs Chapel Cemetery under the direction of Latimer Funeral Home. Mrs. McKinnon was born Dec. 17, 1944, in Santa Anna, Calif., daughter of the late Floyd and Maedean Floyd Gregory. She died Tuesday, Oct. 10, 2000, at her home. She was a member of First United Methodist Church in Murfreesboro, and she was a former housekeeper for Pike County. Mrs. McKinnon was preceded in death by her husband, Allen McKinnon, who died in 1996. Survivors include: a son, Daniel Studebaker of West Monroe, La.; and three grand-children.

Ever May Burnham

DELIGHT - Funeral services were held at 2 p.m. Wednesday, Oct. 25 in the Delight Church of Christ for Mrs. Ever May Burnham, 93, Wallace Alexander and Milton Copeland officiated. Burial was in the Delight Cemetery with arrangements directed by Brazzel/Cornish Funeral Home of Prescott. Mrs. Burnham was born May 15, 1907, in Delight, daughter of James and Birdie Tyoe May. She died Sunday, Oct. 22, 2000, in Hot Springs. She was a homemaker and a former owner and operator of Otasco Store in Hope. She was a member of the Church of Christ in Delight and the Extension Homemakers. Mrs. Burnham was preceded in death by her parents, her husband, Claus R. Burnham, and five brothers, George, Raymon, Fred, Roy and Clib May. Survivors include: a daughter, Burna Mae Burnham of Delight; a brother, Burt May of Delight; a sister Otsey Mae Copeland of Anaheim, Calif.; and several nephews and nieces.

Illa Inez Womack

MURFREESBORO - Funeral services will be held at 10 a.m. Friday, Oct. 27 in Pleasant Home Church of Christ for Mrs. Ella Inez Womack, 88, of Nashville. Steve Kelley will officiate. Burial will be in Pleasant Home Cemetery under the direction of Latimer Funeral Home. Mrs. Womack was born Aug. 23, 1912, in Murfreesboro, daughter of the late Ancil "Bud" Green and Ada Womack Willett. He died Wednesday, Oct. 25, 2000, in Irving, Texas. She was preceded in death by her husband, Herman Womack. Survivors include: a son, Cliff Womack of Murfreesboro; a daughter, Sonia Gonzales of Irving, Texas; four grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren. The family will receive friends from 6 until 9 p.m. Thursday, Oct. 26 in the Latimer Funeral Home Chapel in Murfreesboro.

Past

Correspondence

June 26, 1997

I'm looking for any record of a Frances Applegate. She lived with her son William Applegate in Clark Co. in 1880. They may
have moved to Pike Co. while she was still alive. Her son William resided there in 1900 without her. She was born about 1825 in Tennessee; was married to Daniel Applegate in Miss. and moved to Arkansas. I'm looking for her maiden name. If you have any information on her I would appreciate you letting me know. Death info, etc. ...

Sincerely,

Robert Degnen

July 10, 1997

Dear Dorothy,

I would like my letter of Apr. 25, 1997 printed in your newsletter ...

1880 Soundex - Arkansas, Manchester, Clark Co.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George Bass</td>
<td>ca. 1835</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperance</td>
<td>ca. 1842</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy</td>
<td>ca. 1871</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert K.</td>
<td>ca. 1875</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effie</td>
<td>ca. 1879</td>
<td>Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1910 Census, Montgomery, Co. Arkansas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robert K. Bass</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josephine E.</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert B. son</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazel</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul</td>
<td>04/12</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperance</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I'm not sure what information about my Bass family I sent you. Robert was a traveling clergyman, United Methodist, he is listed as a "supply pastor", which means he was not fully ordained. Robert moved around a lot.

Little Rock Conference, 1925, Friendship, Arkadelphia District; Little Rock Conference, 1926, Fountain Hill, Monticello District; Little Rock Conference, 1927, Banks; Little Rock Conference, 1933, Columbus Circuit, Prescott District.

This bit of information might not help, but its all I have, & if at all possible, I would like this bit to be in your newsletter ...

You see as for my Turner ancestors, I need to find Robert K. Bass, & his wife Josephine E. Turner.

Nora Salter
1020 Neil St. NE. #7
Olympia, WA 98516

I'm researching: Rabjohn, Swaim, Cathey and Burke.

Jean Cathey

March 16, 1998

Toland J. Stelter
12063N 350W
Alexandria, IN 46001

Mrs. Dorothy K. Partain
P.O. Box 238
Murfreesboro, AR 71958
Dear Mrs. Partain,

... There were a couple of items that really interested me in (the) "Winter Issue" (1998) and they were:

1. Clark Ponder, because I am doing a report on that family.

2. The Lightfoot family. William T. married (2d marriage) into the Porter family of whom is related to me. I did a report on the Porter family who lived most usually around Montgomery, Pike and Clark counties, and those Lightfoots are included with pictures. I will send a copy to you if you are interested. Let me know.

Also, I am helping a descendant of the Pike County Gregory Family gathering material for their book. However, it will not be completed here in Indiana. I believe that Bervin Laurent and others there in Pike County will complete the book. Mrs. Simpson will have her part completed next month, and at such time, that portion will be sent to Mr. Laurent for disposition.

Sincerely,

T. Jay Stelter

March 20, 1998

Dorothy Kennedy Partain

P.O. Box 238

Murfreesboro, AR 71958

... The families I am researching in Pike County are Dickerson and White. My family name is Earnest and Mary Jane Earnest married H.W. Dickerson. Lenora Earnest married George N. (Bud) White. These are the families I am interested in ... Your Pike County Web Page is wonderful. Some one has certainly worked hard on it ...

Nina Bubniak

Lucille Chote

2003 Hobson Avenue

Hot Springs, Arkansas 71913

May 15, 1998

Mrs. Dorothy Partain

P.O. Box 238

Murfreesboro, Arkansas 71958

Dear Dorothy,

... My query is on my great-grandparents, Thomas E. Crews (Cruse) born about 1816 in Virginia. I do not know the names of his parents. He married Jane Swiney (Swinney) on October 25, 1838 in Carroll County, Tennessee. On the 1850 Federal Census, Thomas and Jane Crews were still in Carroll County, Tennessee. They had four children: William age 11, Joseph 8, John C. age 5, and Mary F. age 3. By 1860 the family had moved to Dallas County, Arkansas, Smith Town-ship. Their family had grown to nine children: William-20, Joseph-16, John C.-14, Mary F.-14, Susan-12, Louisa-10, Rebecca-7, Catherine-4, and Macon G.-2 (also known as M.G. or Dock). I cannot locate the family in 1870. On November 15, 1873 in Clark County, Arkansas, Susan L. Cruse (Crews) age 22 married Hillery H. Meeks age 34 of Montgomery County, Arkansas. They were married at the home of Mrs. Jane Cruse (Crews) which leads me to believe that Thomas had died. The 1880 Federal Census of Pike County shows Jane Crews a widow with three of the children still at home: Mary 27, Catherine 22, and Macon G. 20. I would appreciate any descendants of this family contacting me. Dorothy, I would appreciate you putting this in the Gems. Surely, there are some descendants still in this area or who would see the query in the Gems ...

You are doing a good job on the Gems. I know you spent a lot of time on genealogy, mostly for the benefit of others. I would like a copy of your information on Louisa and Jahu Stafford ...

Lucille

Don Westbrook

2019 Cypress Forest Dr.

Benton, La. 71006

Dorothy Partain

Pike Co. Archives &

Historical Society
Dear Ms. Partain,

I have been doing family research on the West-brook family lineage of Bartly Allen Westbrook for a number of years. I am now getting in-formation on Albert Ebner (A.E.) Westbrook. He was born Oct. 07, 1870 and died Apr. 28, 1917. He married Boodie Abshire. She was born in 1877 and died 1943. This information I got from the Pike County Cemetery Records. According to the accounts given in the Arkansas Gazette and the Arkansas Democrat he was a banker and merchant. He also suffered from a nervous condition and committed suicide. According to accounts he was concerned about the war in Europe and the financial effects it would have broad side. Ac-cording to the newspaper he had previously resigned as (bank) president, returned money, and converted his interest into cash. He and his brother were looking over some papers and (went) to (his) store where he asked his brother to wait. A.E. returned to the (bank) vault and shot himself with a .45 cal. pistol. I do not know who his brother was except maybe James W. Westbrook who was a lawyer. I also have the census records of 1900 and 1910, and know who his children are.

I was wondering if you may have or know of any additional information about A.E. I understand the Pike Co. Court House burned down in 1897. I would like to have any photos of his bank, house, store ... or family since he was a leader in the community. Any public records would be appreciated. I was hoping to include some info other than his tragic death. Also if he was a member of any local church. He was a brother to my great-grandfather.

Sincerely yours,

Don Westbrook

P.S. I forgot to tell you he was a resident of Delight. Also any sheriff's report or coroner's report. There may have been an investigation.

If any suspicion of wrong doing I need to know that. There was no death certificate issued by the State of Arkansas.

QUERIES

Brewer, Henderson, Sorrells


Pike County, Arkansas GenWeb Site: Posted Queries for October through December 2000

Babbit, Davis, Dingler, Lawrence, Young

Still searching for the extended family of William B. Davis and wife, Sarah C. Young Davis. Posted by Philip Davis on Thursday, October 5, 2000. Update of Email address: phillevng@ez-tel.com; Address: 601 Sharondale Drive, Tullahoma, TN 37388

Watkins

Looking for info on Emma Watkins. She is on the 1900 census but she is a widow. Her daughter Lena A. Watkins married J.C. Beavert on 01-25-1899 in Pike county. Looking for any info on her husband ( ? ) Watkins. ANY help would be appreciated. Posted by Jean Callaway on Friday, October 6, 2000. Email: shuteye111@AOL.com

Kelley

There is a Frances Kelley at Delight Cemetery b. 1870 and d. 1934 and I would like to know who she is. She is buried next to Giles and Nancy Kelley. Posted by Jim Lee on Saturday, October 21, 2000. Email: thelees@3-cities.com

Hamler, McDaniel

I am looking for any information on Miles Thomas and Mary Ann McDaniel Hamler. He was b. ca. 1867 and she Dec. 7, 1876. She was b. in Clark Co, Ark. and is shown as dying in
Pike Co., Ark., June 11, 1933. He died Feb. 28, 1928. They are buried in the Weir Cemetery, which I believe is in Clark Co., but it is my understanding they lived near Antoine, which is in Pike Co. Their children were schooled in Antoine. They had 5 children: Joe S., 1902-1962; James, died 1969; Fannie Elizabeth Hamler married Guy David Babcock. She died 1974. These three all died in Texas. Two other children: William and Cleb died and are buried in either Pike Co. or Clark Co., Ark. The Hamler children who sur-vived left Ark. in the early 1930's. I would appreciate any type of information available on any of the above named family. School records, death certificates, etc. Thank you, Loretta White Hamler, Monticello, MS. Posted by Loretta Hamler on Tuesday, October 24, 2000. Email: Digmup41@aol.com; Address: PO Box 46, Monticello, MS 39654

Anderson, Shackelford

I am searching for information on my g-grandparents. George W. and Mary Agnes Anderson Shackelford. George W. was born in 1861 in Antoine Twp. In need of any info on his children Jason David, Charles Edgar, Lora Eva, Era Effie, Ollie Lucille, Lucy, Zella or unnamed baby. Plus any info on George's wife Mary Agnes Anderson Shackelford, or either of their parents or siblings. Thanks ever so much for any assistance. Posted by Deb A. Hanks on Friday, October 27, 2000. Email: debswrl4now@yahoo.com

Parsons

I found an (internet web) page called "The Parsons (and others) Family Pages". The Parsons Family listed on this page is in my family history. I would like to (contact) ... the person who created this page and maybe gather some more info. Any help in this matter would be greatly appreciated. Posted by Dana Jackson on Wed., Nov. 1, 2000. Email: djackson7@prodigy.net

Kuykendall, Markham

I am researching Wm. and Susan C. Kuykendall whose daughter Martha married E.C. Markham in 1879. Both families lived in Pike Co. (Mountain township) in 1880. Can anyone give me info on Kuykendall and Markhams. Martha and E.C. are my grandparents. Posted by Pat Brown on Friday, November 3, 2000. Email: PBrown327@aol.com

Humphry


Bailey

My maternal grandfather, John Sanford Bailey, was from Pike Co. My mother says that she lived there when she was very young; probably 1940's. She has told me that her father was always saying that he was Indian, but she never knew what kind. Most of his immediate family are deceased. If anyone knows anything about him (I think they lived in Delight) please contact me. Posted by Sandra Kay Craig on Thursday, November 9, 2000. Email: djkcraig@ipa.net

Burton

I am looking for information on my great grandfather, Edward James (E.J.) Burton and my grandfather James Hobson Burton. In the 1910 Census for Pike County, Murfreesboro, my g-grandfather, E.J., is listed as being a boarder, living with a family named Hunter. He married Florence Bottoms on June 19, 1911. He died in 1918 or 1919. My grandfather, James Hobson, married Pearl Busby on March 16, 1913 at the Christian Church. They had two children born in Murfreesboro, James Edward and Charles Richard. Before my grandfather contracted tuberculosis and moved out of state, he and his father had a business in Murfreesboro called E.J. Burton and Son,
blacksmith. Any information would be greatly appreciated. Posted by Bette Burton Spencer on Friday, November 10, 2000. Email: bspencer@acesag.auburn.edu

Kelley, Kelly

Looking for info on a David L. Kelley and daughter Emma Susan Kelley. Emma Susan Kelley was born 9/3/1882 and died 4/23/1950. Posted by Holly Flannery on Sunday, November 12, 2000. Email: hflannel1@tampabay.rr.com; Address: 10107 Forest North Court, Tampa, FL 33615

Farley, Loveless

Looking for any info on Lucinda Loveless who married William Nathan Farley and gave birth to two sons, John David and Thomas Leonidas. They moved to Hempstead Co. and are on the 1880 census there with his second wife and daughter. Don't know what happened to Lucinda. Posted by Joyce Ann Citty on Tuesday, November 28, 2000. Email: hhcitty@cio.net; Address: Route 1 Box 528, Idabel, Ok. 74745

Hoover

I am looking for any information on Simeon Hoover and/or Hiram Hoover (father and son). I believe Simeon is buried somewhere in Pike Co. Would like to find his grave. Both served the South in the Pike County Blues, Company G, 4th Arkansas Infantry. Posted by Chris Hoover on Fri., Dec. 1, 2000. Email: choover@ballistic.com; Address: 207 N. Barron, Rusk, TX 75785

Fox

Seeking information on Wayman Lester Fox and his daughter Pearl Fox, who may have lived in Pike County at some time. In the 1900 census of Indian Territory, Choctaw Nation, Wayman L. Fox is listed as being born Feb. 1865. His daughter Pearl, was born Oct. 1895 in I.T. This is all I have on them. Would appreciate any help you can give me. Mary. Posted by Mary Goodrum on Wednesday, December 6, 2000. Email: marygoodrum@cei.net

Crow, Walston

Looking for someone who might have a Mt. Joy Cemetery book. Posted by Joy Walston on Mon., December 11, 2000. Email: tworadar@aol.com

Bateman

Looking for information on Americus Bateman or Mericus Bateman. Came to Pike Co. around 1870-1880. Thanks for your help. Posted by Henry Bateman on Friday, December 15, 2000. Email: hbateman@alltel.net; Address: PO Box 75, Dierks AR (no zip) ...

Bean, Martin, Mathies, Osborn, Sorrels

I am looking for information on William MARTIN born abt. 1846. He married Amanda OSBORN of Sebastian County, AR in 1870. Amanda is the daughter of Nathaniel and Jane Bean of Greenwood, Sebastian Co., AR. They lived in AR and later in LeFlore Co., OK. If you have info on this family, please email me at kathy2468@usa.net. Thank you!! Posted by Kathy Howe on Saturday, December 16, 2000.

Bissell, Dyer, Lemons, Malicoat

Searching for information about Mary Ann Lemons. She married John Wesley Malicoat. Also searching for information about my great grandparents and g-g-grandparents. Martha Arca Dyer married Henry Bissell in Howard County, AR. Martha and Henry are listed in the 1860 Pike County land records. Martha Arca Dyer's parents were Buck Dyer and Mary Barton. Any information would be appreciated. Posted by Cindy L. Hardin on Thursday, December 21, 2000. Email: Waterbaby74@AOL.com

James, Toland

Trying to find info on family from Amity, AR. My great grandfather was John J. Toland, wife
Nancy. There were a lot of them in the family, but I don't have that info. Please help. Posted by Lita M. Toland-Paulson on Wednesday, December 27, 2000. Email: lita_paulson@hotmail.com; Address: 633 North Main St., Garden City, KS 67846

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Pike County Arkansas Cemetery Activities

The information about the activities and times has been provided by the contacts and could change due to circumstances such as inclement weather. If we missed your cemetery or if the information we have is incorrect please contact PCAHS.

Antoine: Saturday before Memorial Day, Pot Luck at City Hall, Fund Raiser. Contact: Clyde Wingfield, Box 31, Antoine, AR 71922, 870-379-2239.

Bear Creek: 2nd Sunday in May, Decorate only. Contacts: Pauline Ward, 870-398-4623; Wallace and Lee Ann Turner, 870-398-4127.


Biggs-Academy: 3rd Sunday in May, 2nd Saturday in October, Decorate, Church Service, Pot Luck, Nathan Reunion, Potluck. Contacts: Basil and Helen Cox, 870-285-3428; C.C. and Joyce Couch, 870-285-3602.

Billstown and Nash: 1st Saturday in May, Murfreesboro Community Building, Decorate, Pot Luck, Fund Raiser. Contact: Lindell Campbell, 870-379-2554.

Bissell Chapel: 3rd Sunday in May, Church Service, Pot Luck. Contact: Myrl Dyer, 870-583-2581.


Brocktown: Springtime, No activity. Contact: Louella Terrell, 870-870-2308.

Caney Valley: 3rd Sunday in May, Church Service, Pot Luck. Contact: Fern Adams, Box 65, Kirby, AR 71950, 870-398-4296.

Coker: 3rd Sunday in May, Pot Luck and Singing. Contact: Alice Shirley, 870-356-3231.


Delight: 4th Saturday in April, Pot Luck, Fund Raiser. Contact: Larry May, 870-379-2484.

Ebeneezer, new: 1st Sunday in May, Decorate only. Contact: Verna Jean Johnson, 18 Hwy 84E, Kirby, AR 71950, 870-398-4226.

Glenwood: Most decorate by Memorial Day, No activity. Contact: Jo Ann Herring, 870-356-2957.

Hickory Grove: 1st Saturday in May, Decorate, Pot Luck. Contact: J. Harrison Gilmer, 870-285-3187.

Hicks: 2nd Saturday in May, 2nd Saturday in September, Cleaning and Decorating only. Contact: Brenda Roberts, 870-285-2035.


Kimberly: No activity. Contact: Jim Smedley, 2005 Paisley Drive, Arlington, TX 76015.


Lee: 2nd Saturday in October, Decorate. Contact: Joe Legate, 870-285-2565.
Liberty: 3rd Sunday in May, Decorate only. Contacts: Barbara Alford Roberts Smith and Bob Smith, PO Box 15, Newhope AR 71959, 870-398-5388

Lodi: 2nd Sunday in May, Decorate only. Services at local Church. Contact: Hursel Parker, 1144 Hwy 84W, Glenwood, AR 71943, 870-356-3788.


Mount Tabor: Springtime, No activity. Contact: Jo Spanhanks, 870-845-4894.


Oak Grove: 3rd Sunday in June, Pot Luck and Singing, Sweet Home Methodist Church. Contacts: Jack Stewart, 870-845-1024; Alton Cooley, 870-845-1898.

Palestine: 3rd Sunday in May, Decorate only. Contacts: Ronald Whisenhunt, 182 Barentine Road, Kirby, AR 71950, 870-398-4621; Liz Feemster, 870-398-5323.


Roy: 3rd Sunday in May, Pot Luck and Singing, Maple Springs Baptist Church. Contacts: Dean Rankin, 870-845-2877; Arnold Harris, 870-845-4168.

Salem: 1st Sunday in May, Decorate, two churches nearby. Contact: Plylers Hardware Store, 870-356-3312.


Shiloh: 4th Sunday in May, Decorate only. Contact: Walter Levon Marsha II, 139 Lockesberg Timber Road, Lockesberg, AR 71846, 870-289-2785.


Valley Grove: 3rd Sunday in May, Decorate only. Contact: Janelle Dunlap Fant, Kirby, AR 71950, 870-398-5131.

Wall Creek: Spring, Decorate. Contacts: LeRoy and Dora Lee Bean, 870-342-5589.

Wood: 2nd Saturday in October, Pot Luck, Decorate. Contact: Clifford Wright, 870-285-3607.
Woodall Valley: At different times, Pot Luck and Cleanup. Contacts: Delphia Tigue, 277 John Ash-ley Road, Murfreesboro, AR 71958, 870-398-4641; Lois Cox, 870-398-5188.

Pike County Family Reunions

Chaney

There will be a Chaney Reunion Saturday, June 9, 2001, at the Corps of Engineers Park below the Narrows Dam at Lake Greeson, north of Murfreesboro. All Chaneyes are invited to attend. Please reserve this date on your calendar. For more information: Contact Linda Chaney Murphey. Email: lindamurphey@netscape.net

Self

2001 9th Self Family Reunion In Arkansas

All Cousins, Cousins, Cousins, Cousins. You're invited to attend a fun-filled day, Riverwood Inn in Glenwood, Arkansas, 363 Hwy 70 East. Date: 9 June 2001 ... Time: 8:00 am until ??? ... These family reunions are a great way to share family memories and make new family memories, for us and our future offspring. This year we hope to have some family charts, interesting events and door prizes. So try not to miss this up-coming event.

We had the reunion at Riverwood Inn the past 2 years and it was a great success. The Inn has air conditioning and a kitchen for our gathering. This year, let us have pot luck again and keep it simple. We need everyone to be able to sit down and visit with their new cousins and those they already know.

Does anyone have any recipes to bring? We still need them to start a Self Cook Book. We might have a few good-old family "well-kept" secret recipes, someone is willing to share! I plan on being at this years' gathering if I have to hitch hike. Ha, Ha, Ha! I hope to see you there in Glenwood, Arkansas.

Sue Ferguson
3119 North 5th Street

Coeur D'Alene, Idaho 83815-5115
208 765-5086

Keep in touch. Drop me a line or E-mail me: suzief@icehouse.net

Motel-Inns:

Riverwood Inn, Phone: 870-356-4567 or 800-829-4666; Caddo Gap River Inn, Phone: 870-356-3688.

Woodall

Sunday, June 24, 2001 in Allen, Oklahoma: We wish to include any descendants of the Woodall family - children of Susan Hearn Woodall - and children of Paschal Marion and Mary Magdaline Babbitt Woodall. This reunion is presented by the descendants of Thomas Phillip and Weltha Malinda Johnson Woodall. Location is the Allen High School Cafeteria starting at 10:00 a.m. Bring your favorite dish to share, also stories and photos. Communities to stay overnight are in Atoka, Holdenville, and many places up on I-40. Please pass this along to other family members that you know that may like to come. For more information, please contact A. Connie Deckard. Email: deckaac@hotmail.com

PCAHS Update

PCAHS wishes to thank Edna Walston for donating two large loose-leaf binders of her families - Family Ties. Book 1: contains Walston, Stanley & Johnson, Pike Co. Book 2: contains Watson, Garner, Dildy, Reese and others. These families spread into Pike Co., but were of the very early Corinth area of Pike and later Howard Co. Watch for printing from some of this in the future Gems.

Dorothy Kennedy Partain

NEW PCAHS LOCATION

The archives is going to move into a new home sometime in the future. We will be placed in the old "Pizza Shack" building the County has pur-chased. It is located west of
the courthouse across the street on the square. We do not know when we will be able to open it. The County still has to do the electrical and possibly new heating and air conditioning. They have done all they are going to do to the inside of the building. The rest of it is up to us.

We are going to have to sheetrock and paint the inside. The County Judge is going to check into shelving for us. We would like for PCAHS members to consider making donations to help defray the costs of the finish-work of the archives. We are also going to have to pay for the utilities of the rooms we are using.

The County has made a stipulation that the archives will be open with supervision at least five days a week.

The current PCAHS archives location in the courthouse is closed as of February 28. The County is replacing the metal duct work and the heating and cooling units for the courthouse. As a result there are pieces of the ducts and various sharp objects, &c. all over the floor. It makes for a very hazardous area and the County Clerk has been instructed not to open the archives and those wanting to do research are directed to the Library for right now.

Jan Jackson McGalliard

PCAHS PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

A Look At The Past: A Pike County History in Pictures by PCAHS, $25.00

Back Issues, The Gems: Single issues from Volumes 1-11, per issue $2.00

Back Issues, The Gems: Volumes 1-11, four issues each volume, per volume $8.00

Crater of Diamonds: Jewel of Arkansas by Bobbie Hendrix, $6.00

Indexes, The Gems of Pike County Arkansas: Volumes 1-10, per volume $2.00

The Diary: Family History by Carleton Denny, $3.00

The Early History of Pike County Arkansas: The First One Hundred Years, $12.00

1890 Census of Pike County Arkansas: A Reconstruction by Russell P. Baker, $15.00
Regular Annual membership rate is $10.00 and Lifetime membership rate is a one time fee of $100.00 Please make check or money order payable to Linda Wilson, Treasurer of PCAHS and mail along with the following information to: Linda Wilson, Treasurer of PCAHS, 229 E. Antioch Street, Delight, AR 71940

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY __________________________ STATE

ZIP CODE ___________ TELEPHONE (Area Code + Number)

Are you interested in HISTORY __ GENEALOGY __ BOTH __?

Please mark one or both of the above. If you are interested in genealogy please list the Surnames you are researching below. You are also encouraged to include a Pedigree Chart and Family Group Sheets with your Membership Application. All surnames submitted to PCAHS will be placed in our Surname File. Queries submitted to "THE GEMS" are FREE to members and will be published as space permits. Please be specific when writing your query regarding names, dates, places and the information you are seeking.

SURNAMES BEING RESEARCHED

COMMENTS - QUERY

"... you must know the past - to determine the future."
Pike County Archives and History Society
PO Box 135
Delight AR 71940