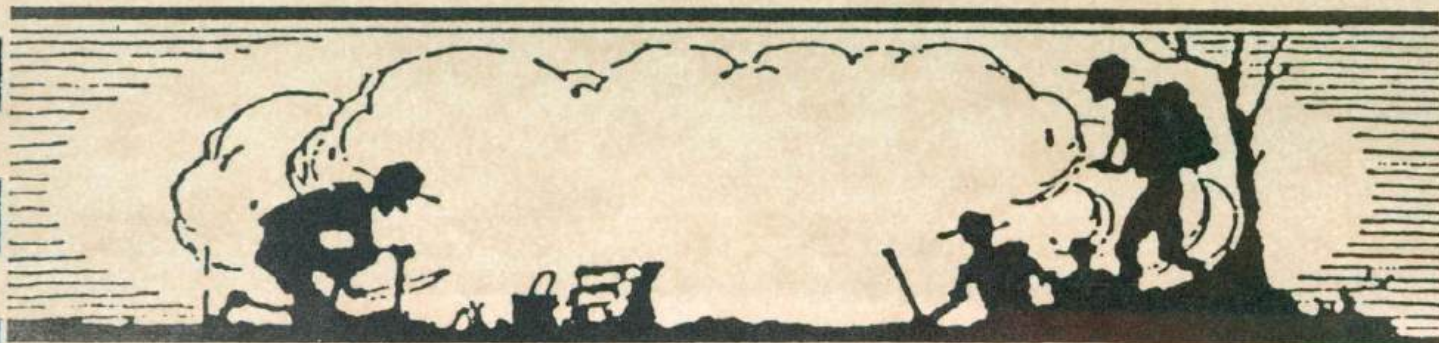


Panjandrum

A History of Scouting
in the
Concho Valley Council
1911-1931



DEDICATION

A History of Scouting in this area would not have been written had it not been for the enthusiastic support of those men who have provided the inspiration for me in writing this pamphlet.

This pamphlet is dedicated to: E. H. HENDERSON, Eagle Scout of 1927, J. C. L. McLAUGHLIN, Eagle Scout of 1929, and H. ROBERT McFARLANE, Eagle Scout of 1931.

There have been not only many but a great number of Scouts in the program. They have all been in Scouting and have been very many of them. They have all been very many of them.

Panjandrum

A History of Scouting
in the
Concho Valley Council
1911-1931

By

Frank T. Hilton

DEDICATION

A history of Scouting in this area could not have been written had it not been for the enthusiastic support of three men who have provided the inspiration for me to write this pamphlet.

This pamphlet is dedicated to J. T. HENDERSON, Eagle Scout of 1928, J. GILLIE PFLUGER, Eagle Scout of 1933, and H. ROBERT MCNIEL, Eagle Scout of 1953.

These three men not only have had a great experience as Scouts in the program "away back when", but, as Scoutmasters themselves for many years, they provided over a hundred boys the opportunity to achieve the rank of Eagle! Thanks gang!

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Many persons have helped, in many different ways, to make this brief history possible and it is not possible to acknowledge everyone. But there are a few special people I do want to acknowledge, for without their help this story could not have been written.¹

Irma Haney, Audio Visual Clerk and her Student Aides of the Audio Visual Department, Porter Henderson Library at Angelo State University, for their help in printing hundreds of stories from microfilm of the San Angelo Standard-Times, my wife Martha Ann for proof-reading this script, and for her encouragement and forbearance. I am greatly indebted to James M. Young for his continued support and encouragement, to J. T. Henderson, who through his stories, provided me with much of the "historical trail" as I researched the past and to Gillie Pfluger for his help in reconstructing the Log Cabin Village.

H. Robert McNiel was especially helpful in my research on Camp Fawcett and the Southwest Texas Council. Thanks must also go to Harold W. Albert, Ford M. Boulware, Arthur Beck, Edwin B. Buttery, Bruce Ivey, Charles O. Harris, W. T. Garner, Vernon Hart, Doyle Maddux, Armistead D. Rust, and Sam Scheuber who shared their knowledge of Scouting in the '20s as Scouts through taped interviews. Kitzel Hoover, an Angelo State University student and President of Alpha Phi Omega Service fraternity, for typing all this material on computer and preparing it for printing.

A special thanks must go to J. B. Morris, deceased, who saved from destruction most of the material on the history of the Concho Valley Council by salvaging it from a dumpster and later providing me with that material along with his own collection of historical documents on the council.

There are many others who have contributed in many ways. All are very much appreciated, although the space limitation in this pamphlet demands that they go unrecognized.

¹ Most of the material on the Concho Valley Council was taken from the pages of the SAN ANGELO DAILY STANDARD, THE SAN ANGELO STANDARD, SAN ANGELO MORNING TIMES, SAN ANGELO STANDARD-TIMES and SAN ANGELO EVENING STANDARD. We are grateful to them for allowing us to use their material for this report.

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First, I want to thank the staff and the students of the Los Angeles State University for their help in printing thousands of copies from the microfilm of the San Angelo Standard-Times. My wife, Barbara, has been proofreading this book and for her encouragement and assistance I am greatly indebted to James M. Young for his constant support and encouragement to J. T. Henderson, who through his efforts provided me with much of the "historical trail" as I researched the past and in Gillette Plummer for his help in researching the Log Cabin Village.

H. Robert Mohr was especially helpful in my research on the Fawcett and the Southwest Texas Council. Thanks must also go to Harold W. Albert, Ford M. Boulware, Arthur Beck, Edwin H. Boring, Bruce Ivey, Charles O. Harris, W. T. Garner, Vernon Hart, David Maddux, Armistead D. Rust, and Sam Schreiber who shared their knowledge of Scouting in the area as Scouts through their own efforts. Kitzel Hoover, an Angelo State University student and friend, did Alpha Phi Omega Service Internship for typing all the material on computer and preparing it for printing.

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INTRODUCTION

Over a quarter of a million kids have participated in Scouting in this area in the past eight decades. Out of that group of Scouts, over 2,000 of them achieved the rank of Eagle.

In the following pages, I have attempted to preserve only a small portion of the events that have taken place here in Scouting, as it would take several volumes to record all the activities that have taken place since 1911. There are still many people living today who were "Scouts" when the two councils were organized in 1926. I felt that it was important to record their history now, while they could tell it like it was.

I also felt that it was important to "find" the first troop in this area which everyone knew was "somewhere around 1910" but no one knew exactly when. And lastly, I wanted to find out something about Sam Crowther, our first Scoutmaster.

The years 1911 through 1931, twenty years, were selected for this pamphlet because most of the foundation of Scouting was laid down during this period of time for all the events and activities that would later follow. Even with over a couple of hundred hours of research and interviews, there are still gaps to be filled and stories to be told, newspapers to be read and people to be interviewed. It is my hope that this modest pamphlet will provide the incentive for others to continue the quest so that eventually the complete story may be recorded for all to read and enjoy.

Frank T. Hilton
Native Texan

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THE BEGINNING

CHAPTER 1: SCOUTING STARTED THUS...

Lord Baden-Powell's book "Scouting for Boys" published in early 1908 in England inspired many men to organize Boy Scout troops to bring the program to the boys of the United States.

Before there was even talk of a National organization, men were serving as Scoutmasters and organizing troops in 1908, 1909, and 1910.

The Boy Scouts of America received its charter from Congress on February 8, 1910, but it wasn't until the following year, January 1911, that a national office was opened in New York City with James E. West as its Executive Secretary. Charters at that time were obtained from correspondence with the national headquarters and also with some of the numerous other Scout organizations at that time, such as the American Boy Scouts.

One such troop was organized this way in San Angelo in 1911. By 1913, the United States had been divided into three districts with Texas being placed in the Midwest District with headquarters in Chicago. Judson P. Freeman was selected as the District Representative.

In 1919, Thomas W. Griffith, a Deputy National Scout Executive, set up residence in San Antonio and set about the task of organizing second and first class councils in Texas, working with interested local groups of men. But, of most interest to us in West Texas was James P. Fitch, Regional Scout Executive of the then newly-created Region 9 which was organized on January 1, 1920 with headquarters in Dallas, Texas. For it was this man who was most responsible for the ultimate organization of the Concho Valley Council, and through his Deputy E. E. Voss, the Southwest Council.

Both of these councils were organized in 1926, just before the great depression.

The great Depression of 1929-1933 was a trying time for all councils. In Region 9 alone, councils dropped from 57 councils and 78 career men at the close of 1928 to 40 councils and 45 career men in 1933. Many of the career men went without pay in order to try to keep their council afloat. One of the councils that did not survive the depression was the Southwest Texas Council. Many of the councils that did not survive the Depression still live in the memories of the men who were a part of their history. They still like to dream of the day when "their council" would once again become active and serve the boys of their area.

CHAPTER 2: FIRST SCOUT TROOP

There has been much debate among Scouters and Scout Professionals concerning when the first scout troop was organized in this area. Everyone could agree on who started the first troop and could even agree on how many scouts (103) were in the troop. However, they could not agree on WHEN the troop was started.

The date 1910 was perpetuated by news stories that appeared over the years in the SAN ANGELO STANDARD-TIMES written by former Scouts, Scouters and Scout Executives starting from 1932 on. Even the story written on September 8, 1942, following the death of the first Scoutmaster here, said "Back about 1910 before the Boy Scouts of America had been organized ..."

A letter received from Samuel H. Crowthers of San Antonio, grandson of Sam Crowther, to this author dated April 4, 1988, said in part "In all my conversations with members of the family, these things are consistent: 1) Received the Silver Beaver Award, 2) Founded the first scout troop in Texas, 3) Founded the third scout troop in the United States."

In addition, in a two-page typewritten statement prepared by Reva Terry Crowther about 1970 said "organized a boy scout troop in 1910. Only two scout troops existed in the U.S. at that time. San Angelo was the third. These troops were organized under instructions from Lord Baden Powell in England, as the scout movement in the U.S. had not yet gotten under way."

Many scouters honestly believed this to be correct, even this author, until research of the SAN ANGELO STANDARD from 1910 through 1931 revealed another story which is presented here.

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING ANNOUNCED

The first story to appear in the SAN ANGELO STANDARD regarding boy scouts appeared on Friday evening, July 28, 1911, on page 1, under the headline "BOY SCOUTS WILL BE ORGANIZED SUNDAY." The sub-title of the story said "MOVEMENT THAT COVERS 44 STATES HAS REACHED ANGELO" and under that it further said "OBJECT IS TO MAKE USEFUL CITIZENS OF THE BOYS - CROWTHER HEADS MOVEMENT." The story announced a meeting for the purpose of organizing Boy Scouts to be held at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce rooms. The story further said that "Sam Crowther, head of Crowther Hardware Company and president of the public school board,

is enthusiastic over the movement and has consented to take the lead, accepting a place as head of the local advisory board."

The story also said "Applications for membership and affiliation cover 44 states and territories ..."

No mention is made in that San Angelo story or those that followed throughout 1911 and 1912 about a previous scout troop in San Angelo. However, in a story that appeared in THE SAN ANGELO DAILY STANDARD on May 3, 1914, page 6, under the banner "ANGELO BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT TO BE REVIVED FOR ENCAMPMENT" said "In 1911 San Angelo boasted a Boy Scout troop of over 100 enthusiastic members and one encampment, a most successful one, through the courtesy of Lee Brothers, was conducted on the latter's ranch, but following this event, which all scouts will remember as one of the pleasantest in years, the movement waned and finally died out."

There were other stories that referred to the 1911 date as being when the first scout troop was organized in San Angelo. So, I am please to present to you this story and the story of the man, Sam Crowther, who served as the first Scoutmaster in this area!

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING HELD

Fifty members signed up for the first Boy Scout troop in San Angelo at its first organizational meeting. The meeting was held on Sunday, July 30, 1911, 3:30 p.m., in the Chamber of Commerce meeting room located above the Baker-Hemphill Company store, at the corner of Chadbourne and Beauregard. A number of fathers were present at the meeting.

Harry B. Ogg, bookkeeper and cashier of the business office of the STANDARD, who had recently been appointed the local Scout deputy and organizer for San Angelo and vicinity, gave a 15-minute talk on Scouting. He was followed by Sam Crowther, president of the school board, who touched upon many interesting phases of the movement, explaining among other things the approximate cost of the uniform and equipment, the necessity for co-operation, the fulfillment of all agreements entered into, the opportunity for helping each other and the world at large, regardless of age, sex, color or condition of those with whom the members came in contact in the daily association at home and in public. Continuing, he spoke of hikes, outings and other forms of recreation and amusement that would be afforded those who joined from time to time. One important matter that he called particular attention to was the fact that Scout movement would not permit any

interference with school duties or any plans that their parents had laid out for them.

This talk was followed by some remarks by Dr. A. H. Seeley and then Penrose N. Ions, of the firm of Ions & Boulware.

By unanimous consent of all those present Sam Crowther was elected chairman and Harry D. Ogg secretary of the present movement and Friday night next at 8 o'clock was selected as the next meeting time at the same place.

Fifty members signed up which was half of the number selected for San Angelo. Each patrol was to have nine members, one of whom was selected as patrol leader with an older person, a man of mature years preferably, constitute a patrol. Thus a patrol consisted of ten men. Ten patrols make a company and ten companies a regiment. Mr. Crowther and Mr. Ogg were trying to get their full quota of one company, including ten scoutmasters and ninety boys.

FIRST PATROL FORMED

After the adjournment of the first meeting of the Scouts, a number of older and larger boys, those crowding the 18 maximum mark pretty closely, got together in the law offices of Cox & Cox in the Trust building and organized the first Boy Scout patrol.

The officers elected for this patrol were: Harry B. Ogg, scout master; Mark Woodward, patrol leader; Harry Boertsou, secretary.

EIGHT PATROLS BY SECOND MEETING

By the second meeting, held the following Friday, August 4th, eight patrols with a Scoutmaster and patrol leader were announced. At this meeting Sam Crowther was recognized as the "Head or Chief Scout Master" and that he would preside over the council meeting as chairman ex-officio. A complete list of this troop and its leaders may be found in the attached Appendix.

FIRST PATROL HIKE

Members of the Pioneer Patrol No. 1, went on the first hike of the new troop, leaving the city at 6:20 and returning at 11:20 on August 10, 1911. They hiked to "Four Mile Falls", returning by moonlight after supper and a dip in the river. They were footsore and weary but

happy and determined to repeat the performance at the slightest provocation.

UNIFORMS AND BOOKS

Through one of the Scoutmasters, Spencer Wells, the Baker-Hemphill Company had on display two uniforms and complete outfits by their troop meeting on August 12. The troop voted to secure the better grade of uniform displayed.

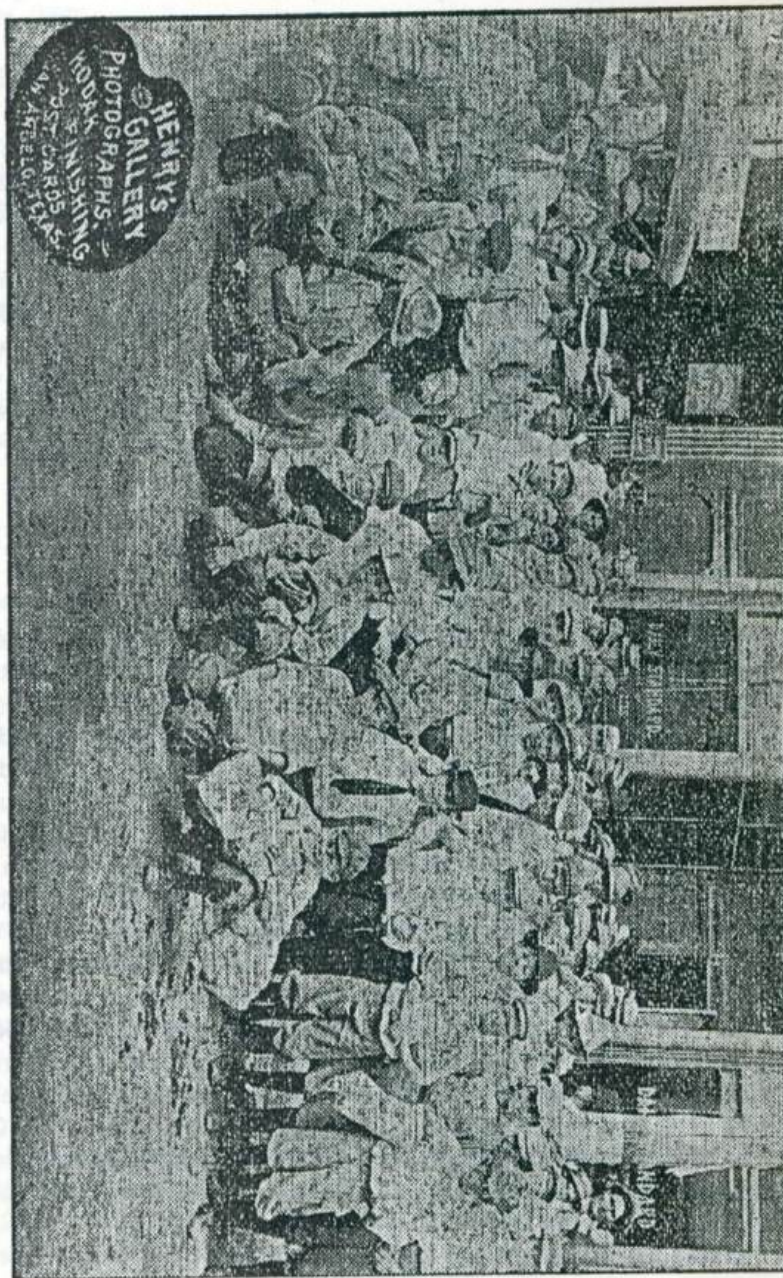
The manuals for the scouts were to arrive on Friday night, August 18, at which time they planned a troop hike to Leedale. However, the manuals did not arrive as expected. A communication from James E. MacGrath, managing director of the movement, with headquarters at New York City stated that a new manual was being issued and would be ready for delivery within the next three or four weeks.

APPOINTED ON NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Sam Crowther was appointed National Committeeman of the American Boy Scouts which carried with it one of the honors scattered sparsely over the United States. This group was not the "Boy Scouts of America" as organized by W. D. Boyce, the Chicago publisher, but a group organized by William R. Hearst, Incorporated in New York, June 24, 1910, as the "American Boy Scout", afterwards changed to "United States Boy Scout." This may well explain why some Scouters thought that Sam Crowther had obtained the first troop charter from Baden-Powell in England instead of from the Boy Scouts of America. If the charter was indeed obtained from the American Boy Scout organization, instead of the Boy Scouts of America, it could have well been the first charter of that organization in Texas. These two groups were not the only Boy Scouts in the U.S.A. at the time. There were also the "Boy Scouts of the United States," sponsored by the National Highway Protection Association, the "National Scouts of America" organized by Col. William Verbeck, principal of a Military School at Manlius, N.Y. and the "Peace Scouts of California" and the "Y.M.C.A. Scouts." All of these movements except for the last one, were more or less military in character as was the first scout troop in San Angelo.

FIRST TROOP HIKE AND OVERNIGHT

Here are shown more than half of San Angelo's Boy Scouts as they waited to go to the Leedale ranch for their first overnight on August 25, 1911.



On August 25, 1911, ninety-five scouts departed at 5:30 PM for Concho Vista (Leedale) for an evening's outing and a swim in the Middle Concho River. The boys rode out in closed top automobiles to Concho Vista which is now part of Mathis Field, west of San Angelo. THE STANDARD was published that Thursday evening "a couple of hours" ahead of time so that twenty-one members of the Standard's crew of boys could go on the hike.

Emmett D. Cox, a member of the troop, was to write in 1949 that "The trip to the site was made in threatening weather. The campfire program was set up while torrents of rain descended on the group huddled about the fire."

"At the word given by Scoutmaster Crowther, an orderly retreat was made to a huge barn where the Lee Brothers housed their registered Hereford stock."

"Yes, we were all registered Herefords and Scouts," Cox said. "The hay had, though, a different appeal to the boys from the one it had to the cattle."

"I guess you might say we originated the saying, 'hit the hay' literally. To make a good initial short-term camp, the Scouts hiked back to town in the rain."

As a matter of fact, the boys "hit the hay" at 10:30 and at 3:30 a.m. the boys were ready to come home. For two and a half miles the boys, in uncovered autos, were driven through the rain, arriving in San Angelo for breakfast at 6 o'clock Friday morning.

In talking with the widower of one of the "Scouts" in 1988 she, when asked if her husband ever said anything about his experiences in Scouting, said "Oh yes, only one thing. He told me that when he got home (from the hike to Leedale), he slept for two days and then quit the Scouts!"

Rice Lynn, San Angelo lawyer, and a member of the first troop; recalled this story about the first hike and campout in 1971. "When they were on the Lee ranch at Tankersley, the rain came with a vengeance. Two of the scouts, Maynard Leffel and the late Harold Broome, had jobs in town and decided to start home.

"When they hit Red Arroyo, there was no bridge then -- the boys waded through in water that was shoulder-deep. Later they voiced wonder that they had made it without being washed downstream.

"What that red mud did to the state of their snappy green uniforms probably was drastic. Broome died some years ago in an automobile accident, and Leffel is ill now, but presumably they were

wearing the olive shorts and brimmed hats with the peaked crowns that constituted the first uniforms."

MILITARY DRILL

Following the hike to Leedale the troop usually had from forty to fifty boys attend their meeting. On September 11, 1911, for several nights, the Scouts met at the Riverside armory for drill training under First Lieutenant Brown and Second Lieutenant Weathered, of the San Angelo militia. The officers had their hands full due to the absence of Scoutmasters to help them.

RECEIVES COMMISSION

By September 28, Sam Crowther had received his commission as "Commander of the San Angelo Troop of Boy Scouts." It was interesting to note that nowhere in the stories printed in THE SAN ANGELO STANDARD was a troop number mentioned. The group was always referred to as the "San Angelo Boy Scouts." Advisory board members were Penrose N. Ions, William Hemphill, Judge Joseph Spence, B. Blanchard and Louis L. Farr.

In 1930 Camp Louis Farr was named in honor of Louis L. Farr by his friend Fayette Tankersley.

BOOKS FINALLY RECEIVED

It was not until late September before Potters stationary and book store announced that they had just received a hundred copies of the latest issue of the Boy Scout manual that could be had for 25 cents a copy. Emmett D. Cox, recalling his activity as a Scout in the troop in 1949, said the "Scoutmaster Crowther fairly sponsored and led the group according to the teaching gained from the Scout Handbook, and Tenderfoot, Second Class, and First Class were all the ranks there were."

101 MEMBERS

By October 17 an official roster of the Boy Scouts just prepared by Secretary Harr B. Ogg showed a total enrollment to date of 101 members. In addition to these Scouts there were also Scoutmasters and advisory board of five members, the commander and his lieutenant,

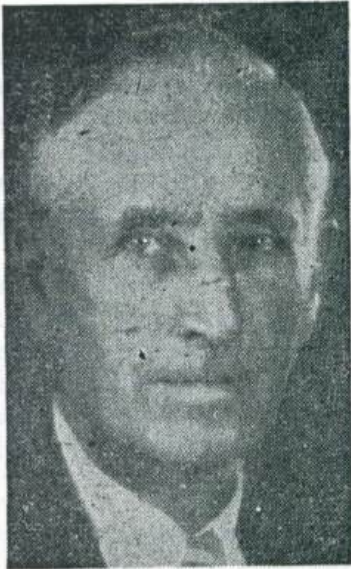
who also served as secretary-treasurer for the local organization. It was later reported that the troop peaked out with 103 Scouts.

LAST STORY ABOUT FIRST TROOP

The last story recorded in THE SAN ANGELO STANDARD, June 10, 1912, announced that thirty boy scouts had left Monday morning on their five mile "hike." All sorts of sports, dear to a boy's heart, were expected to be crowded into a week in camp. John Netherton was in command of the group. During the week Thomas Owen, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Dr. A. H. Seeley, Dr. E. L. Batts, Reese Ogg and several ministers were to visit the camp.

Rice Lynn, who went on the camp, recalled in 1971 that there was an adult cook along on the outing. "The food wasn't fancy. We had lots of slumbullion." He recalled doing a lot of swimming. The camp was held at the site of the old railroad bridge which could still be seen in the Fisherman's Road sector on the Concho at Col. J. R. Nasworthy's pasture. Among those who made that camp was Rob Crowther, one of Sam Crowther's sons.

CHAPTER 3: SAM CROWTHER



Who was this distinguished gentleman who served as Scoutmaster of the first Scout troop in this area? What was his background and where did he come from? We will attempt to answer these questions here as we take a look at the man whom Rice Lynn, a scout in the troop, said of him, "Sam Crowther was a disciplinarian but the kids loved him. He was a fine looking man."

BORN IN ENGLAND

Sam Crowther was born in England in New-les-Willows, Lancestershire, on August 9, 1862. When he was 7 years old, his father died of hydrophobia, leaving Sam's mother, Elizabeth, a widow with three sons, of which Sam was the oldest.

Sam left home when his mother remarried and went to Liverpool where he sold papers on the streets. Crowther told the story once, when asked what he considered his most valuable investment, that when he was selling newspapers in the winter in Liverpool he would buy two hot potatoes, wrap them in paper and carry them in his coat pocket. "They gave out wonderful warmth", he said. "Then when they no longer gave out heat, I could eat them -- you couldn't beat an investment like that."

At age 12 he signed on a ship (freighter) as a cabin boy and stayed on the sea for many years. At age 21 he came to Montreal, Canada, with two other friends. They all wanted to go on to Australia, but lacking enough money they took a train to San Antonio in 1883. There they found work on ranches nearby and proceeded to break wild horses and ride the range as cowboys.

TOWN NAMED CROWTHER

He was married in 1892 to Mary Lavinia Vining, a teacher in Pleasanton, Texas. By 1900 he was employed by a group of investors in England as superintendent of a corporation to develop a townsite as a link between San Antonio and Gulf Coast as an extension of the railroad. Many buildings were built at the site, but due in part to a lack of water, the project failed. The town of Crowthers does not exist today except for a few buildings. In 1968, the state erected a historical marker on Farm Road 99 between the towns of Whitsett and Callihan honoring the town of Sam Crowther.

In 1906, Sam and his wife, and two sons, John and Robert, moved to San Angelo where he bought the Wylie Hardware store. It became Crowther Hardware and was operated from 1907 to 1922. It was located on Chadbourne street where is now located the West Texas Utility building. Later, he founded the Crowther Supply Company at 117 Bird street.

ACTIVE IN COMMUNITY

During the time he was in San Angelo he was a member of the San Angelo School Board for twelve years, six years as its president, was city alderman and county parole board chairman. He served as first president and charter member of the San Angelo Kiwanis Club, a member of the Business Men's Bible Class, taught Sunday school in the First Methodist Church, was Worshipful Master of San Angelo Masonic Lodge, president of the Texas Hardware and Implement Dealer's Association, County Trustee, president of the San Angelo Rifle Club, signer of the city charter, and a government volunteer weather observer from 1907 to 1937.

SCOUTING CAREER

In August of 1911 he was appointed National Committeeman of the American Boy Scouts. In 1934 he was awarded the Boy Scout Silver Beaver Award for "distinguished service to boyhood." He stayed active in scouting over the years. He was not only the first Scoutmaster in the area but later served as a merit badge counselor for Seamanship and Weather Merit Badges, was a member of the Court of Honor and served as troop committeeman for Troop 7, a position he held at the time he received the Silver Beaver.

MOST NOTED SERVICE

Probably one of his most noted services to boyhood, as stated on the application for Silver Beaver, was : "For the past 10 years, Mr. Crowther has appeared before the court in behalf of juvenile delinquents and has accepted hundreds of boys on probation, making weekly reports to the court as to their conduct."

Sam Crowther was an outstanding leader in his community. I could think of no better man than he to start and head up Scouting in this area!

SCOUTING

GROWS

In addition to the Scout troop that started at the Annual Confederate Reunion in 1911, the Scout troop in San Angelo, Texas, was organized in 1913.

Brady, Texas, had a Scout troop that started at the Annual Confederate Reunion in 1911. The Scoutmaster was J. Adkins and the troop had at least 100 Scouts. They were in a photo taken at the time. They were in a photo taken at the time. They were in a photo taken at the time.

SAN ANGELO TROOP

On October 10, 1913, there appeared in the San Angelo Daily Standard an account by G. W. Galloway of the Scout troop in San Angelo, Texas. The account was in the San Angelo Daily Standard. The account was in the San Angelo Daily Standard.

They were in a photo taken at the time. They were in a photo taken at the time. They were in a photo taken at the time. They were in a photo taken at the time.

On October 22, 1913, they were in a photo taken at the time. They were in a photo taken at the time. They were in a photo taken at the time.

In November, Scout David Adams and G. B. Hillen went with the Scout troop to help build the Scout cabin. They were in a photo taken at the time.

The Scout troop was in a photo taken at the time. They were in a photo taken at the time. They were in a photo taken at the time.



CHAPTER 4: EARLY SCOUT TROOPS IN WEST TEXAS

In addition to the famous scout troop of 1911 organized in San Angelo, we know that Scouting was active in two different communities in 1916.

BRADY TROOP

Brady, Texas, had a Scout troop that assisted at the Annual Confederate Reunion that year. Evans J. Adkins was Scoutmaster of the troop and at least thirteen Scouts were active in the Troop; at least they were in a photo taken of the troop at that time. They would have had to obtain their troop charter from the National Council as no local council was in existence here at that time.

SAN ANGELO TROOP

On October 10, 1916, there appeared in the San Angelo Daily Standard an appeal by O. W. Caldwell for more cars to take the Scouts a distance of nine miles from San Angelo to the John Lee ranch for a "pecan hike." All San Angelo boys who were interested in joining Boy Scouts and over twelve years of age were invited to go with the group.

They were told to "Bring bedding and provisions for three meals, but leave tobacco, guns and bad language at home."

A week later, the paper reported that eighteen boys spent Saturday at the Leedale ranch. Three of the Scouts who "shinned" up the trees to thrash them of their pecans were Malcom Mitchell, Charles Mager and Raymond Taylor. The troop became Troop 1.

On October 27 they were to meet at the residence of Mrs. H. H. Mitchess, 206 West College Ave. with Scoutmaster O'Harrow. Fifteen of the prospective Scouts had worked one day the previous week on the Glenmore Farm where they filled over two hundred sacks with turnips and earned \$1 each.

In November, Scouts David Adams and G.B. Hislen went with the troop to help brand "Bub Cavitt's calves." Helping with the branding were Taylor Jones, Malcolm Mitchell, Homer Turner, David Adams, and Charles Magee.

The troop met on Friday nights upstairs in the First Methodist Church. Present at one of the meetings were "Crook" Cochran, "Cheese-and-Crackers" Miers and Fred Thomas.

By February, 1917, O. W. Cardwell, a San Angelo ranchman, had become Scoutmaster of the troop assisted by Rev. Mr. Swift. For a couple of weeks, while Cardwell was gone to a Texas Cattles Association convention, J. H. Potter and Sam Crowther ran the troop meetings for him.

In March they spent a day inspecting "the new Boy Scout Farm, lately purchased in Christoval" wrote O. W. Cardwell. The inspection consisted of fishing, tree climbing, clod fights and burial services by the ten scouts who went on the trip. By May 31, 1919, there were thirty-five youths in the troop and they were looking for summer work with area farmers. In June, they beat the Standard carriers in two baseball games by scores of 17 to 15 and 14 to 12.

Later that month fifteen of the scouts went to Santa Anna and assisted farmers in planting and working their crops.

Seventeen scouts took a 295-mile car-hike to Sonora, then on to the O. W. Caldwell ranch, then to Junction for a baseball game where they stayed for four days. They then returned home by way of Menard and Eden, having been gone for a week in the middle of August. Later that same month, August 28-31, 1917, they spent four days camping at the Baptist encampment grounds at Christoval. Following this event, we could not find another trace of the troop in the paper.

TROOPS STARTED IN 1921

We picked up the Scouts again on September 28, 1921, where the Boy Scouts, under the leadership of Rev. J. H. Garrett of the Southside Baptist Church and the Campfire Girls under the chaperonage of Mrs. P. C. McGlasson were to give a benefit play at the church on a Friday evening. The title of the play was "Jasper's Troubles." Thirty-two Boy Scouts and ten Campfire Girls were to take part in the joint program.

SCOUT TROOPS EXTENDED

In March of 1922, steps were being taken by F. L. Traenkle, Community Service expert, to extend the membership of the Boy Scouts of America in the city of San Angelo. It was noted by Traenkle that three troops already existed in the city. Additional troops were being organized at the Methodist Protestant Church by the Rev. J. A. Richardson, the Presbyterian Church by Dr. Ralph Chase and A. C. Odom, a manual training teacher.

FIRST COUNCIL IS ORGANIZED

Six Scout troops existed in San Angelo by May 14, 1922 and the Kiwanis Club agreed to sponsor the Boy Scouts of America by organizing a council. By the end of the month the Kiwanis Club had appointed the following men to constitute the Council and to make application immediately to the national headquarters of the Boy Scouts in New York for a charter for the "Tom Green County Scout Council."¹

Mr. A. C. Dunn, deputy regional executive, working under James P. Fitch, Region 9 Executive, met with the Board of City Development and later with the Kiwanis Club in mid-July, 1922, to urge the group to hire a paid executive for the Tom Green Scout Council. An executive had already been hired in Abilene to carry on the work there. Apparently his request got nowhere as it was not until 1926 before a paid executive was hired.

The six troops, with membership ranging from twenty-five to thirty-two boys were:

- Troop 2 - South Side Baptist Church - Rev. J. H. Garrett, Scoutmaster
- Troop 3 - Methodist Protestant Church - Rev. J. A. Richardson, Scoutmaster
- Troop 4 - Angelo Heights - Theron K. Wright, Scoutmaster
- Troop ? - First Christian Church - Prof. A. C. Odom, Scoutmaster
- Troop ? - First Presbyterian Church - Dr. Ralph R. Chase, Scoutmaster
- Troop 1 - It was mentioned that Troop 1 had been in San Angelo "more than a year ago" but, due to the fact that J. K. Griggs, the Scoutmaster, was not able to take time from his business, he was unable to continue as Scoutmaster. Their troop still retained its identity and the boys retained their membership. In other words, the troop was not meeting, but the troop charter was still in force!

¹In the early twenties there were over 100 second class councils and very few first class councils in the area known as Region 9. The second class councils, many of which consisted of only a town or maybe a county, were run entirely by volunteers. Some of the councils had a part-time person employed. We feel that the Tom Green County Council was one of these second class councils, many of which died out because of a lack of professional paid leadership.

SCOUT FEES

The Scout registration fee was 50 cents, the dues were from 25 to 50 cents a month and a uniform, including leggings, trousers, shirt and hat, could be purchased for \$7.50.

SUMMER CAMP AT LEEDALE

Four troops existed by the time they went to summer camp at Leedale in August with a fifth troop having just been organized. Sixty-four boys made the two week's encampment from all five troops.

That fall the Boy Scout band was organized with twenty-two youths and by the following Spring of 1923 the band had fifty members of a total of 130 boys still in Scouting at that time.

NAMES OF SCOUTS

Boys who earned merit badges in February 1923 included Hunter Cherry, Jack Mann, Wylie Shrum, Charles Kirkpatrick, Jr., Jack Stites, J. P. Jett, William Kerr, Raymond Harris, Cooke Daniel, James Avery, Armistead Rust, Fluhart Marietta, Alvin Hudgens, Erwin Lyon, Jr., and Harold Cornelison. The Kiwanis Club was to have raised \$2,200 to support the Scouts in 1923.

SUMMER CAMP AT CHRISTOVAL

At the second summer camp, held this time in Christoval in September, 1923, the names of the five Scoutmasters who took their troops to camp were printed in the San Angelo Standard. Here is a list of the troop number, the number of scouts registered in the troop, the number of scouts who attended the five-day camp from the troop, and the name of the Scoutmaster:

Troop	Scouts Registered	Scouts in Camp	Scoutmaster
1	30	17	Mart Findlater
2	40	20	Rev. J. H. Garret
3	18	8	Rev. J. A. Richardson
4	40	24	Gene Cornelison
7	15	12	Morgan Jett
	143	81	

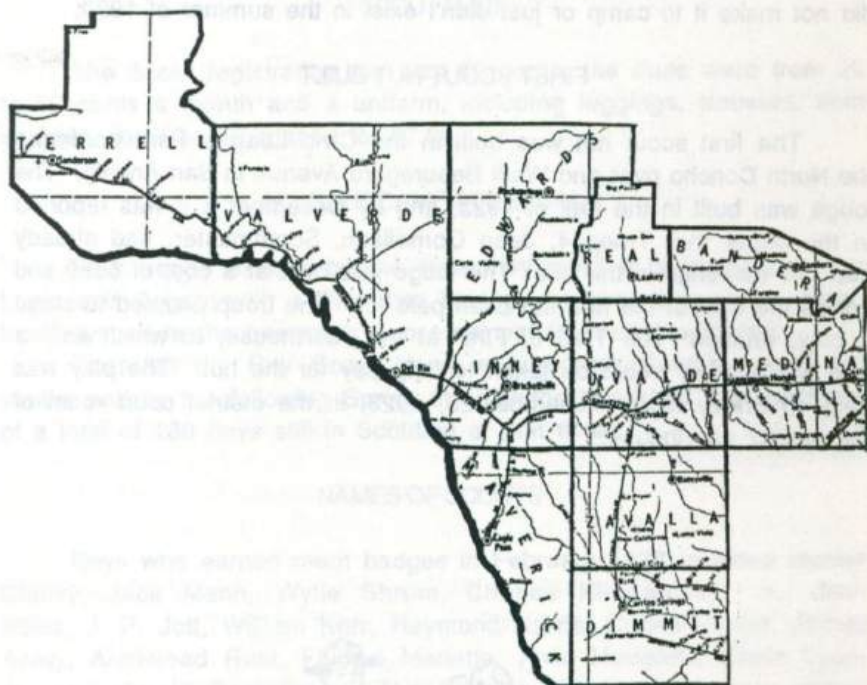
We do not know what happened to troops 5 and 6, whether they did not make it to camp or just didn't exist in the summer of 1923.

FIRST SCOUT HUT BUILT

The first scout hut was built in the Civic League Park bordering the North Concho river and West Beauregard Avenue in San Angelo. The lodge was built in the Fall of 1923, and by December 5 it was reported in the paper that Troop 4, Jean Cornelison, Scoutmaster, had already had two meetings in the hut. The lodge was built at a cost of \$360 and not all the cost of the hut had been paid for. The troop planned to stage a play, entitled "The Trail of Fire" at the courthouse, at which time a free will offering would be taken to help pay for the hut. The play was held on Friday night, December 28, 1923, in the district court room of the county courthouse.



CHAPTER 5: SOUTHWEST TEXAS COUNCIL



John C. Campbell, organization executive, organized the Southwest Texas Council in 1926. The organizational meeting was held in the Strand Theater, Uvalde at 2 o'clock on June 22, 1926.

The meeting was chaired by John C. Campbell with Regional Deputy Executive E. E. Voss acting in an advisory capacity. Thirty-two men from nine communities came together to organize the council.

The following officers were elected at this meeting:

George Love, Del Rio	President
Thomas B. Knopp, Hondo	1st Vice-President
William Hollis, Eagle Pass	2nd Vice-President
T. B. Coker, Pearsall	3rd Vice-President
A. P. Johnson, Carrizo Springs	4th Vice-President
D. W. Price, Uvalde	Chairman of Court of Honor
Joe Kerr, Sanderson	National Councilman
C. B. Ballantyne, Brackettville	Ranking Scout Commissioner
A. Adamitz, Bandera	Commissioner
Ernest King, Batesville	Commissioner

Lon Smart, Rocksprings
A. J. Springfield, Leakey

Commissioner
Commissioner

Uvalde was elected as the headquarters for the new Council and John C. Campbell was elected as temporary Scout Executive. Fred Horner of Uvalde, J. R. Sanford of Eagle Pass and the chair were given authority to find a permanent Scout Executive whose salary was set at \$3,000.

The first year's budget of \$6,500.00 was approved and plans set in motion to raise the necessary monies to carry on the work of the council.

J. G. Smyth and Company of Uvalde and Roach-McLymont Company of Del Rio were designated as the official outfitters on August 10, 1926. In Addition, the permanent Scout Executive M. M. Fulmer was present at this meeting, as was Campbell, former Scout Executive, who was now a Regional Deputy Executive, working out of San Antonio. Campbell reported to the board on the work organized in every county except Real.

H. B. Palmer became Scout Executive on April 7, 1927, due to the resignation of Fulmer on January 7, 1927, due to a heart leakage. Palmer served in this capacity for the remainder of council through 1935.

COUNCIL OFFICES

The council office was provided by J. G. Smyth and Company rent free for the first couple of years. Upon completion of the new Uvalde County Courthouse in early 1928, a room was provided by the Commissioner's Court for an office.

DIVIDED INTO THREE DISTRICTS

The council was divided into three districts at the January 7th meeting as follows:

- District I - Val Verde, Terrell, Kinney and Edwards County, Julian LaCrosse, Chairman
- District II - Uvalde, Real, Bandera and Medina County, K. T. Briggs, Chairman.
- District III - Maverick, Dimmit, Zavalla, and Frio County, Chairman unknown.

FAWCETT ELECTED PRESIDENT

E. K. Fawcett was elected President of the council at the Third Annual Meeting held January 23, 1928. He served in this capacity through 1935.

FINANCIAL PROBLEMS

The council experienced financial problems as did most councils during the Depression. J. P. Fitch, Regional Scout Executive explained to the board at their December 15, 1933, meeting, that they "had no charter," having failed to renew their charter that year, but that they "could continue on a direct service plan from the Regional Office at Dallas, for the time being."

The old charters of Troop 31 of Crystal City show that the troop was chartered with the Region in 1934 and 1935 with the troop number "117." In 1936, it chartered with the Concho Valley Council and received the troop number "96." By the February 15, 1934, board meeting, the council had managed to reduce its debt from some \$1,800 to a balance of \$205.80. It was explained at that meeting that the former Executive needed the salary and expenses that were more than a year past due.

A story, dated Sunday, February 9, 1936, in the SAN ANGELO STANDARD-TIMES stated that "Six counties were added to the Concho Valley Council in January which brings the total to twenty-two and one half counties of West Texas now under the jurisdiction of the council office which is located at San Angelo. the counties were Terrel, Val Verde, Edwards, Kinney, Real, and Uvalde, formally part of the Southwest Texas Council.

"Included in the transfer were four registered Scout troops. Two were located at Del Rio, one at Sanderson and one at Uvalde. their numbers have been changed as follows: Troop 1, Sanderson to troop 60; troop 23 and 24, Del Rio, to troop 70 and 71, respectively; troop 6, Uvalde, to troop 80."

"Del Rio business men have already organized the Val Verde district and raised nearly \$2,000 to carry on Scout work during 1936. E. K. Fawcett, former president of the Southwest Texas Council, is District Chairman."

In the Tuesday, October 27, 1936, edition of the SAN ANGELO STANDARD-TIMES, the following story appeared: "Zavala, Dimmitt and

Maverick Counties, near and along the Mexican border, are now affiliated with the Concho Valley Council.

"The new territory, with towns of Eagle Pass, Crystal City, Carrizo Springs, Asherton and LaPryor supporting Boy Scout Troops, gives this council one of the largest territories in the United States of nearly 500 councils.

"Active affiliation will not come until November when Troops of this territory will be visited and their activity linked with the Val Verde and Uvalde districts. Eagle Pass Troop, sponsored by the Rotary Club, will be No. 90 and part of the Val Verde District with Del Rio as administrative center.

"LaPryor, now Troop 93; Asherton, now Troop 94; Carrizo Springs, now Troop 95 and Crystal City, Troop 96, will become members of the Uvalde District with headquarters city being Uvalde."

Bandera and Medina counties became a part of the Alamo Area Council with headquarters in San Antonio.



CHAPTER 6: CONCHO VALLEY COUNCIL



B. W. DRAPER
Scout Executive

Scouting was apparently still active in 1925 although no record could be found on any activity that took place in the paper. The Kiwanis Club continued to discuss their support of the program and what they could do to make Scouting a valuable part of the San Angelo scene.

So, in January of 1926, a concerted effort was made by the San Angelo Kiwanis Club to organize a first class council to serve the surrounding area. Houston Harte, publisher of the San Angelo Standard-Times and president of the Kiwanis Club, appointed John Y. Rust, A. A. Glover, D. J. Burk, Dr. H. K. Hinde and Walter Gallemore, as a committee of the club to co-operate with the local Scout council headed by Clarence Starkie and Scoutmaster Edward F. Johnson.

As a result of their efforts, sixty members of the Kiwanis Club were solicited and \$1,170 was raised from the club members and \$77 from four non-members for a total of \$1,347 to be devoted to the work of organizing a council with a paid career man at the helm.

SCOUT HOUSE COMPLETED

On February 8, 1926 it was announced in the SAN ANGELO DAILY STANDARD that the Scout House in the Civic League park had been completed and Boy Scout meetings were being held there every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights. Several local merchants had donated beaver board, doors, lattices, molding, hardware, paint, a wood stove, desk and thirty chairs to complete and furnish the building.

We know that Troop 3 met there on Wednesday night and Troop 1, under Scoutmaster Ed. F. Johnson, met there on Friday night.

SCOUT EXECUTIVE EMPLOYED

By February 18, Brice W. Draper, son of H. E. Draper, presiding elder of the Methodist Church, was employed to be the Scout Executive. He was transferred from the Nueces Valley Council of Corpus Christi.

SCOUTS AT BEN FICKLIN

It didn't take Draper long to get involved in the program. On February 26, 1926, fifty-two scouts were at Ben Ficklin to pass second class tests and practice Scoutcraft under the leadership of Draper.

The group of boys were divided into two groups and the game of "Crows and Cranes" was played, followed by an Indian dance with "blood-curdling yells." J. W. Scheuber, Ed F. Johnson and Fred Cox tasted the meat and potatoes the Scouts had prepared over twenty-eight fires, all in three long lines.

In early March, a training course for adults was held for fifty men at the Elk's Hall to get men interested in promoting the Scout organization in San Angelo. the patrols were Clyde Hoyt's "Roosters", the Ed F. Johnson's "Foxes", G. H. Odam's "Wildcats", Sam Scheuber's "Cuckoos" and Jean Cornelison's "Beavers."

FIRST PATROL LEADER'S TRAINING





Junior Leader Training in Christoval, Texas, 1926

This event was followed by a Scout patrol leader's training conference on March 20 and 21 at Christoval with sixty Boy Scouts in attendance. Involved with helping with the training of the youth were City Manager E. V. Spence, Dr. J. P. McNulty, Rev. E. V. Evins, Rev. G. W. McCall, and Chief Parker of the San Angelo Fire Department. By this time they had organized eight troops in town.

Neal Sanders was patrol leader of the "Roosters", J. T. Sorrells of the "Eagles", Norris Creath of the "Lions" and Charles Kirkpatrick of the "Owls."

Saturday afternoon the Scouts passed all Tenderfoot tests, studied and recited on two instruction sheets on leadership training, learned to signal, and made patrol totems with material gathered on the grounds. After dinner they heard a lecture on First Aid, tied Tenderfoot bandages and attended a campfire. Taps was heard by a tired camp at 10:15.

Sunday morning, following calisthenic drill intermingled with lusty songs, they ate breakfast, heard a lecture on leadership ability, worked on second class tests, heard Chief Parker speak on ways they could help the fire department, procured a patrol mascot, ate a "huge chicken dinner" and continued work on their second class tests. An inter-patrol

field meet was held at 4 p.m. with contests in first aid, fire building, potato cooking, wall scaling and patrol unity. The Lion Patrol edged out the Owls by 2 points. Hundreds of cars carried spectators to the field meet and many of them expressed surprise at the knowledge the Scouts had gained during the conference.

A second Patrol Leaders conference was held at Christoval on April 17 and 18th and was aquatic in the most part, closing with a water carnival.

COUNCIL FORMALLY ORGANIZED



*John Y. Rust
Council President*



*J.W. Scheuber
Scout Commissioner*

Concho Valley Council, Boy Scouts of America, was formally organized on Thursday afternoon, May 20, 1926 by E. E. Voss, Deputy Regional Executive of Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico.

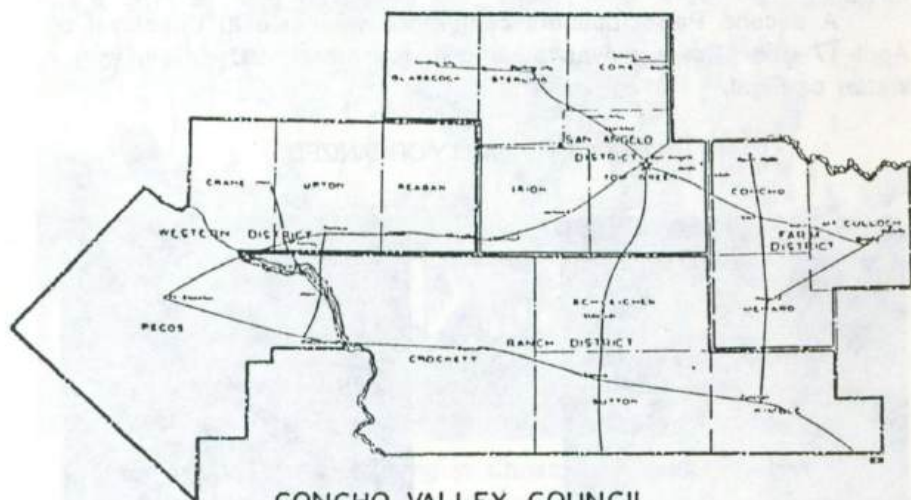
The Concho Valley Council consisted of sixteen counties: Tom Green, McCullough, Concho, Schleicher, Sterling, Stutton, Reagan, Crockett, Kimble, Menard, Pecos, Irion, Crane, Glasscock, Upton and Coke. The following officers were elected for the first year:

John Y. Rust, President
Houston Harte, Vice-President

C. R. Hallmark, Treasurer

J. W. Scheuber, Scout Commissioner

Other voting members on the executive board included Bascom Benton, E. V. Spence, Roy McKinney, Thomas Head and Mart Findlater.



CONCHO VALLEY COUNCIL
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA
WEST TEXAS

CHARTER MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Charter members of the council included W. D. Holcomb, J. P. McNulty, T. E. Gallemore, J. F. Sutton, John Parker, Earl Dunn, O. D. Wallace, J.T. Correls, H. P. Bybee, Clyde Hoyt, Fred Cox, Sam Jones, John Shepperson, Rev. Gaston Hartsfield, Rec. G. W. McCall, T. E. Broyles, Ted Hogan, Chase Holland, W. P. Barnes, John P. Lee, Sam Mchaffey, Scott Peters, George Neal, C. G. Dunklin, Jim Daniels, E. A. Baze and J. F. Simpson.

Vos told the group that the Concho Valley Council charter would come through in a few weeks at which time he hoped to return for the formal presentation.

Brice W. Draper served as Scout Executive of the Council until 1934, when he moved to Dallas, Texas.

John Y. Rust served as Council President through 1931 and then was succeeded by Houston Harte who served through 1935.

We know that Sam Scheuber served as Council Commissioner through 1932. Both John Y. Rust and Sam Scheuber received the Silver

Beaver award in the early '30s for "Distinguished Service to Boyhood" from the Concho Valley Council.

RANCH DISTRICT ORGANIZED

The Ranch District was organized in April of 1928 with Roy Aldwell of Sonora as Chairman and Judge J. A. Whitten, Eldorado serving as Vice Chairman. Other members of the district committee were Scott Peters of Crockett, Weaver Baker of Kimble and Prestias Nigbitt of Menard. The following year, Maurice M. McMaster, professional scout from Kansas City was in charge of the Ranch and Farm Districts.

WESTERN DISTRICT AND FARM DISTRICT

The SAN ANGELO STANDARD-TIMES announced on December 7, 1930, that Waldo Williams was field commissioner of the Western District composed of the counties of Pecos, Crane, Reagon and Upton and that A. W. Boren of Brady was field commissioner of the Farm district of the counties of Concho, McCulloch and Menard.



AWARDS



Here are the men who in 1916 formed Brady's first Boy Scout troop. Seated, left to right: Drew McIver, Sam Braly, Richard Davis (peering over Braly's shoulder), Vernon E. (Buck) Jordan, Francis Keller, Duke Jones, John Irving King, Gerald Adkins, Hardin H. Jones and John Martin. Standing: Robert Tabor, Zeph Bashaw (kneeling), Leslie Townsend (under the cap) and Evans J. Adkins, Scoutmaster.



Here are 18 of 21 Eagle Scouts who received their Eagle Badges at a Court of Honor on August 29, 1930 and the two men who presented the badges. This was the largest presentation of Eagle Scouts ever made in the history of Texas, at that time, according to B. W. Draper, Scout Executive.

Back Row : John W. Rust, President of the Concho Valley Council, A. A. Glover, Mayor of San Angelo. Second Row, left to right : Mike Haynes, Paul Mann, Woodrow Leonard, Harold Albert, Conrad Geeslin, Judd Pressley, Robert Lewis Hardgrave, Fred Nibling and Bill Erwin.

Front Row, left to right: B. T. Withers, Jr., Ledyard Harris, Herman Swift, Homer Jordon, Jr., Harry Benson, Edwin Buttery, Bill Rogers, Glen Matthews and Jesse Coleman.

CHAPTER 7: EAGLE SCOUTS

FIRST EAGLE SCOUT WAS FROM UVALDE

The first Eagle Scout in this area was Charles Leel of Uvalde who earned his award in 1922. As there was no Scout Council in the area at that time it is believed that Leel earned his Eagle while a Lone Scout.

NEXT EAGLE SCOUT WAS FROM OKLAHOMA

The only other known Eagle Scout in West Texas before 1927 was Hubert Baldwin, a 16 year old of 215 West Ave. B in San Angelo who earned his Eagle in 1926 and received this honor in Shawnee, Oklahoma. It took him four years to accumulate the twenty-one merit badges that were required for the honor. His parents moved to San Angelo after he received his Eagle and he became a member of Troop 3 of the First Presbyterian Church.

It was not until early December, when twelve Scouts appeared before an examining board, made up of local Scoutmasters, that this area produced its own Eagle Scouts. Passed by the board that evening were:

Willard Crotty and John H. Jones of Troop 1

Taylor Cole of Troop 2

Dwight Hunter, Jr., Sam Scheuber and Ford Boulware of Troop 3

Louis Gallemore and Lynn Metalfe of Troop 4

Luther Coulter, Bomar Horton, Robert Hodges and Jake Wardlaw of Troop 7.

The twelve Eagle Scouts were awarded their badges at a Scout Week Court of Honor held February 8, 1927, at the Tom Green County Court House. In addition to the scouts from San Angelo present for the court some 65 Scouts from Miles, Bronte, Christoval and Ozona were present.

The Guards of Honor from each of the troops escorted their Eagle Scouts to the Court of Honor and with an archway of American and Troop Flags a most impressive ceremony was held. The Eagle Scout candle investiture was then said by Brice Draper, Scout Executive. Each Eagle Scout, individually, reconsecrated himself to the Scout Oath. John Y. Rust, president of the Council, then presented the Eagle badges. The colors of all the troops were then amassed in the square and the DeMolay Band played "America" while the audience stood with bowed heads. The ceremony was the climax of a Court of Honor in which the

Awards: Eagle Scouts

DeMolay Band presented a concert and several other awards were presented.

The twelve Eagle Scouts, so honored at the Court of Honor, were required to pass twenty-one merit badges. To become eligible for the merit badge tests, the applicants first had to pass the Tenderfoot, Second Class and First Class tests, requiring a minimum of ninety days. Each of the merit badges comprised a set of 10 to 20 requirements in the 70 subjects of pre-vocational training that they were intended to cover.



Here are the first twelve San Angelo Eagle Scouts who received their badges on February 8, 1927, at the Tom Green County Court House. Top row, left to right: Dwight Hunter, Jr., Taylor Cole, Allie Wooldridge, Louis Gallemore, Luther Coulter and John Handy Jones. Bottom row, left to right: Willard Crotty, Lynn Metcalfe, Ford Boulware, Bomar Horton, Robert Hodges and Sam Scheuber.

STAR SCOUT BADGE

A Star Scout badge was awarded to the First Class Scout who qualified for any five merit badges and passed the local Court of Honor or the examining committee.

LIFE SCOUT BADGE

The Life Scout badge was awarded to all First Class Scouts who qualified for ten merit badges including First Aid (which required six months service since becoming a First Class Scout), Physical Development (also required six months to earn) or Athletics, Personal Health, Public Health, and Life Saving or Pioneering.

EAGLE SCOUT BADGE



WILLARD CROTTY - Eagle Scout 1927

Back row, left to right: L. B. Horton, Fred Nibling, Jake Wardlaw, Don Delker.

The Eagle Scout badge was awarded to a First Class Scout who had a record of satisfactory service as a First Class Scout for a period of a full year, showing that he had actually put into practice the ideals and principles of the Scout Oath and Law, the motto "Be Prepared" and the Daily Good Turn and had made an earnest effort to develop his leadership ability.

Awards: Eagle Scouts

He must have earned the merit badge tests in twenty-one subjects which included First Aid, Swimming, Life Saving, Personal Health, Public Health, Cooking, Camping, Civics, Bird Study, Pathfinding, Pioneering, Athletics or Physical Development, with nine additional merit badges.

FIRST EAGLE OUTSIDE SAN ANGELO

The first Scout outside of San Angelo to earn the Eagle Award was August Lehmann of Christoval. He earned this coveted award later in 1927. Armistead Rust, Larue Avera, Clovis Rogers, George McCall, Dick Arnold, Ralph Logan and A. A. Woolridge also received their Eagles in 1927.

MORE SCOUTS EARN AWARD

By 1928 we began to see more Scouts outside of San Angelo receive the Eagle Award. They included George Yamini of McCamey, Jack Walcher of Rankin, Woodrow Leonard of Bronte, Conrade Geeslin and Paul Mann of Brady.

Adults could earn the Eagle Award, too, in those days and in 1931 Brice W. Draper, the local Scout Executive, received the award.

FIRST EAGLE SCOUTS IN SOUTHWEST TEXAS COUNCIL

The first Eagle Scouts of the Southwest Texas Council were awarded their badges in 1929. They were Bruce Ivey of Crystal City, Billy Burdett of Leakey and George Castles of Quemado.

The following year, 1930, five Scouts earned their Eagle. They were Billy Swearingen, Uvalde; Allen Howerton, Barksdale; Lennox Fitch, David Hume, and Raunor Buckey, all of Eagle Pass.

CHAPTER 8: CHASE HOLLAND AWARDS



Chase Holland, of Holland Jewelry Company, and a member of the Council Executive Board, awarded a medal to the outstanding Scout in each San Angelo troop as well as the outstanding Scout in San Angelo. He had a specially designed medal made for this award and they were awarded at the close of the school term, usually during the summer months.

The award was based on "Good Turn Reports" turned into the Scout office by the Scouts. They suggested that the "Good Turn Report" did not imply the doing of any one good turn but was to be a report of several exceptional good turns done throughout the year.

A gold medal was awarded for the outstanding Scout of all San Angelo Scouts for the year and a silver medal was awarded to the outstanding Scout of each troop in San Angelo.

Here is a list of the awards that were presented that we were able to find a record of:

JUNE 26, 1927

Gold Medal -	Luther Coulter	Troop 7
Silver Medals -	Willard Crotty	Troop 1
	Ralph Logan	Troop 2
	Ford Boulware	Troop 3
	Louis Gallemore	Troop 4
	Sherrell Fant	Troop 6
	Bomar Horton	Troop 7

SUMMER, 1928

Gold Medal -	Gordon Buttery	Troop 2
Silver Medal -		

JULY 21, 1929

Gold Medal -	Sam Scheuber	Troop 3
Silver Medal -	Hugh Lynn Steger	Troop 1

Awards: Chase Holland Awards

Bill Erwin	Troop 2
Mike Haynes	Troop 3
Larue Avera	Troop 4
Harrison Clary	Troop 6
Fred Nibling	Troop 7

SUMMER, 1930

Gold Medal -	Harrison Clary	Troop 6
Silver Medal -	Loncie L. Tucker	Troop 6
	James Montgomery	Troop 7

The award was usually presented at the summer Court of Honor following summer camp. We were unable to find a news story in 1928 and 1930 on the Court of Honor. The names for those years were taken from the Troop stories found on Sunday morning's newspaper written by the Scribe of that troop.



CHAPTER 9: CERTIFICATES OF HEROISM

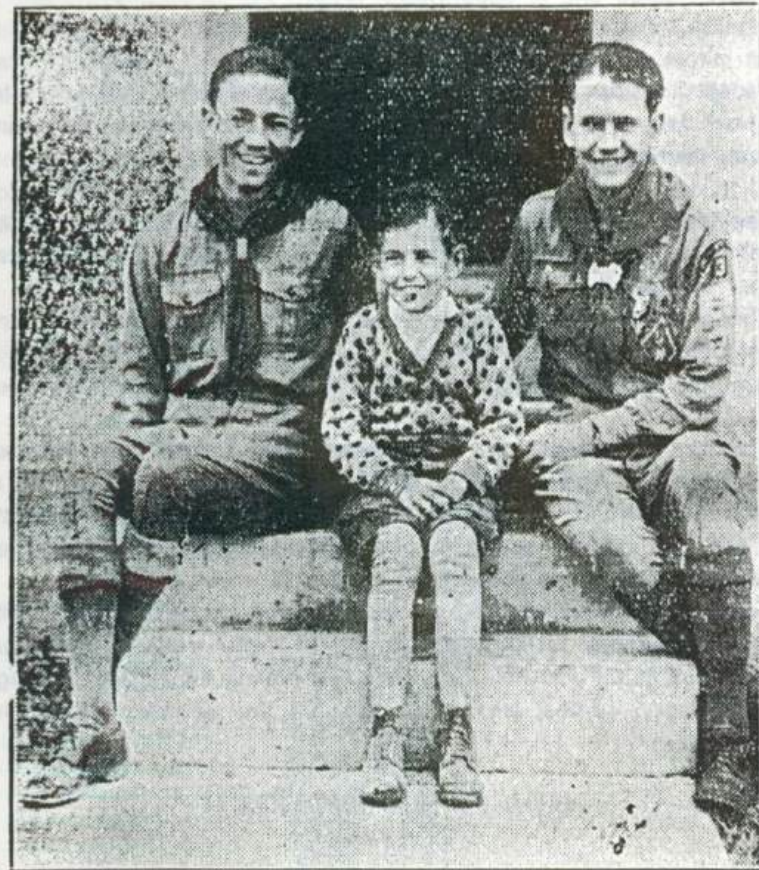


Photo by Price—Central Drug.

On January 20, 1931, Jack Simmons, pictured above left, a fifteen year old Star Scout pulled eight-year-old Harry Economidis, center, from the North Concho River where the young Economidis youngster almost drowned. Allie Wooldridge, above right, age twenty-one and an Eagle Scout applied Boy Scout resuscitation to the boy.

As a result of this action, both Scouts were awarded a "certificate of heroism" by the American Red Cross. the father of the boy, John Economidis, bought Jack Simmons a new suit of clothes and a pair of new shoes. Inside the pocket of the suit was a 10-dollar gold piece. Simmons was also presented with a life-time meal ticket at the Riverside Cafe.

Awards: Certificates of Heroism

CHAPTER 10: TROOP EARNED AWARDS

HIS MAJESTY KING TOTEM

Troop 3 referred to themselves as King Totem Troop 3 after having won the totem pole at the end of Camp Geronimo I. The King Totem was dedicated at a Court of Honor on Wednesday night, June 9, 1926.

The totem-pole was presented to the Troop that had obtained the most points during a contest held in the Spring of 1926. the totem was stored at headquarters.

The contest was held every three weeks with the team winning the most points becoming the keeper of the totem-pole. Troop 1 won the totem-pole the first period and Troop 3 won the second three-week period.

To start the contest off, "His Majesty King Totem" was unveiled on Tuesday night, April 20, 1926, at the fire station park. A tribe of wild Indians imported for the occasion danced around His Majesty singing one of their war songs that reverberated down the backbones and caused many acres of goose flesh.

Troop 1 was then awarded the guardianship of the totem pole with appropriate ceremony for the next period of three weeks. After that time another pageant was held and the troop having the highest average in the inter-troop contest would be awarded the guardianship of the totem-pole.

HER MAJESTY QUEEN TOTEM

The Totem-Pole contest was held in 1927 for efficiency in Scouting and school work. The contest was held for four periods and the troop that had the highest average for the four periods became the guardian of the totem-pole. The contest started March 1 and ended at the June camp held at Camp Pioneer.

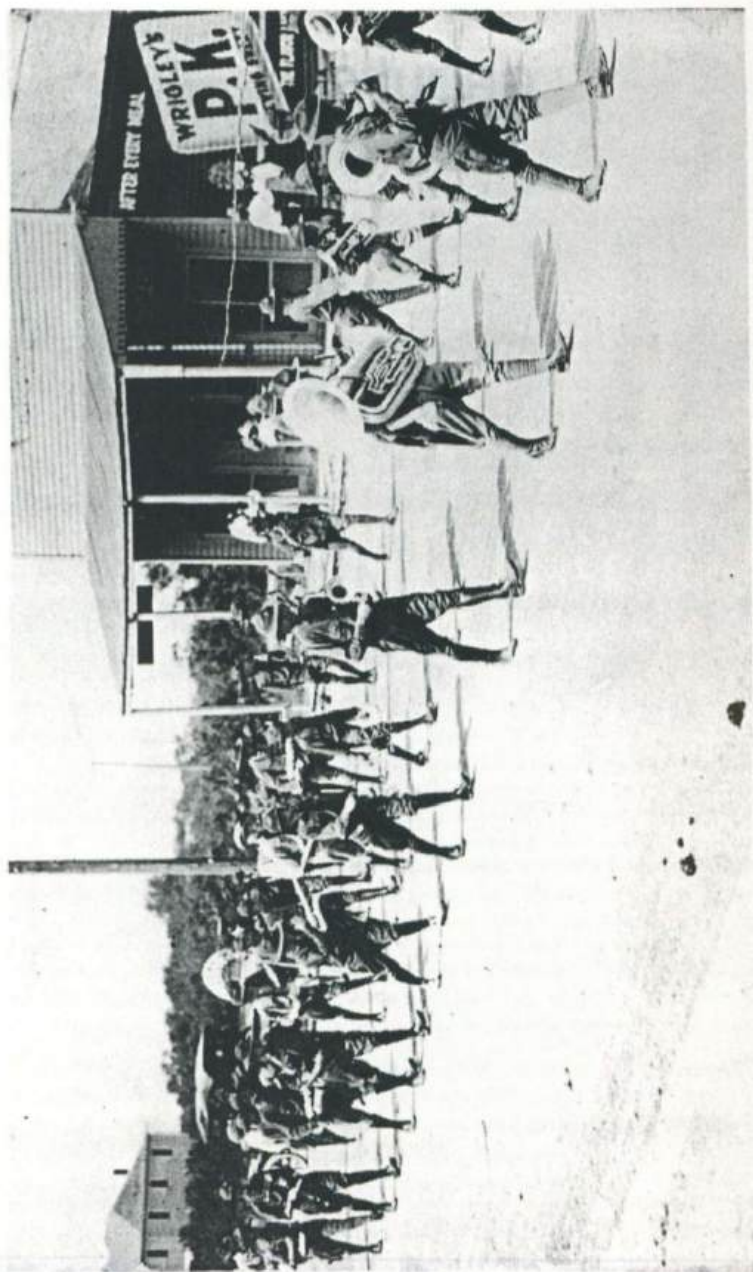
Troop 6 had the most points and won the totem-pole for the first period, Troop 3 for the second period and Troop 1 for the third period. The scores of the four leading troops for the third period were:

Troop 1	-	114.9
Troop 7	-	110.2
Troop 6	-	101.6
Troop 2	-	93.8

Troop 2, coming from behind, won the contest and was presented the 30 foot totem-pole at the County Courthouse in late June. The totem-pole was made by Neal Sanders of Sanders of San Angelo Cabinet Shop. The troop was lined up and Brice Draper, after a short speech, told the Scouts of Troop 2 that they were the future owners of Her Majesty Queen Totem. From thereon, they referred to themselves in the Sunday Morning Scout News as the Queen Totem Troop 2. The totem pole was kept at the fire station until the cabins were built at the Scout Village. It was then moved to the Village and placed in front of Troop 2's cabin.







San Angelo Boy Scout Band marching North up Chadbourne Ave. in about 1922.

CHAPTER 11: BOY SCOUT BAND

The San Angelo Kiwanis Club on May 30, 1922, suggested to a newly appointed Scout committee that a Boy Scout Band be organized. The committee met that evening and appointed R. H. Compton and F. L. Traenkle to further investigate the matter.

They noted that a director would be needed who would have to be paid and someone would have to provide the money because the Council had not money at all.

The Kiwanis Club agreed to sponsor the band and provide the money. During summer camp at Camp Vista Concho in late August, the proposition of having a band was submitted to the boys in camp and a large number of boys signified their desire to enlist as musicians. Mr. G. A. Hartman, who was director of the San Angelo Concert Band at the time, was hired to direct the band and the first meeting of the Scouts was held at the American Legion Opera House in San Angelo on Tuesday Evening, September 5, 1922, to organize the group.

At that meeting, twenty-two youths signified interest in joining the band. Only about four of the Scouts had any musical training. Mr. Hartman had previous experience in directing the Bronte Band and within seven months he had that group playing overtures and other "heavy" numbers, so he thought this group could make its first appearance after several months of instruction.

By October 24, 1922, twenty-five boys were practicing regularly, fifteen of whom were classed as good musicians. The band then consisted of the following:

Clarinets -	Forster Rust, Ralph Hickman
Saxaphones -	Celley Birt, Joel Brown
Cornets -	Army Rust, Wilbur Yancy, Arthur Belling, Vaughn Wood, Cecil Elliot, Wyley Shrum
Altos -	Raymond Harris, Jack Jones, Clarence Alberts
Trombones -	Erwin Lyon, Earl Stovall, Lee Jones, Harold Cornelison, Lyn Bennett, Berton Houston
Baritone -	Albert Hartman
Basses -	Herbert Hartman, J. P. Jett, Reece Albert
Base Drum -	James Freeman
Snare Drums -	B. Abernathy, Bert Week

The first public appearance of the band was made during the Kiwanis Club's Ladies' night on November 17, 1922. The thirty boys, now in the band, played several pieces in the lobby of the St. Angelus hotel prior to dinner and one piece following dinner.

Thirty-six boys were active in the band by December 1, 1922, when they made their first public appearance on the streets of San Angelo. They marched up Concho Ave. to the Landon, thence north on Chadbourne to Beauregard and west to the St. Angelus Hotel and returned by the same route. They stopped at four of the principal corners of the business district and played "Our Beginners March," a waltz "Soft Music is Stealing," and overtures "Nicturo", "Our Leader," and "America."

The Boy Scout Band provided the music at a Scout Week program held at the First Baptist Church in 1923. There were 130 boys in Scouting in San Angelo at the time with many of them in the band. By March 14, 1923, the band was at full strength with fifty members. By now the draggy playing, jerky time and weakness in solo and section parts were disappearing from the band. They could play about fifteen selections including such marches as "Under Arms", "National Guard" and "Our Leader" as well as a serenade "Stilly Night."

During the summer of 1923, starting on Thursday evening, June 21, 1923, 8 o'clock, the band played concerts on the Court House lawn.

The band spent two days in Sonora the first part of July furnishing music for Sonora's four-day Fourth of July celebration. Forty-two youth made the trip with Hartman. Mayor W. E. Caldwell of Sonora said "Especially did we appreciate the San Angelo Boy Scout Band. It rendered excellent music which was enjoyed by everyone and contributed largely towards creating a spirit in keeping with the event."

This was the last time we found a story about the band in THE SAN ANGELO DAILY STANDARD. We do know, from talking with former band members, that most of the boys later helped organize the DeMolay Band and played for may scout activities in the late '20s and early '30s.

CHAPTER 12: KNIGHTS OF ZOCAH

In the Spring of 1928 there became a need to organize the older Scouts into a group of their own in order to keep them active. Many of the older Scouts were dropping out because they were in high school and didn't have much in common with the little Scouts in the various troops. Brice Draper came up with the idea of organizing a group called the "Knights of Zocah."

REQUIREMENTS TO JOIN

A boy must have been at least a Star Scout and not under 15 years of age to be in the Zocahs. They had at least three degrees they could earn, the First Degree, Second Degree and Third Degree.

FIRST MEMBERS

On March 8, 1928, B. W. Draper called five older Scouts, Harold Albert, Harrison Crotty, Jake Wardlaw, Dwight Hunter, Jr., and Harry Logan, to his office to plan the organization of the junior service club. Among the first initiates were Ford Boulware, Luther Coulter, Fred Nibling, Ralph Logan, Willard Crotty, Marshal Borders, Bomar Horton and Charles Harris.

Here is the story of the initiation of three of those new members as told by Dwight Hunter, Jr. in the April 1, 1928, "SCOUT NEWS" section of the SAN ANGELO STANDARD-TIMES. The story was printed thus:

"Whoop! The Honorable Knights of Zocah started the initiation of three new members into our club. they were Clovis Rogers, Ford Boulware, and Jerry Nibling. Little Clovis had to dress up as an Indian and ride a stick horse and yell in every store in town. At one store he ran into Joe Manning, who, thinking that Clovis was a little off, started to take him in till he saw his alligator tears.

"Bolivar (Ford) was dressed up as a cute little innocent girl in a pink dress, big balloon and sucker, and leading a red wagon with a big doll. The town is still laughing.

"Jerry was also a girl and had a big pink ribbon on his head and carried a lantern and looked under all the cars. It was the rule that he should not stop until he was asked by twenty people what he was doing. He had not come in 3 hours later.

Special Groups: Knights of Zocah

"We wish to announce that any Star Scout fifteen years old is eligible to join. See any member and get an application. Let me tell you we have a club and any guy that doesn't get in is sure lost. Be one of the first in and get to help initiate the others. Let's go Zocah's - Dwight Hunter."

On April 23, 1928 reporter Dwight Hunter, Jr., reported that the first degree of the Honorable Knights of Zocah was given to four Boy Scouts.

"Fred Nibling was dressed as a preacher with a stiff collar and a black high vest. Bomar Horton was the 'flower girl' dressed up in a large flour sack and he dance around the wedding ceremony, throwing flour. Robert Hodges was dressed as the bridegroom with a swallow-tail coat and Bill Shufford was the beautiful blushing bride. The ceremony was held at every intersection of Chadbourne and was also given for the Camp Fire Girls. The wedding was quite a success.

"Every applicant of the marvelous club is a sap before he becomes a real member. All of the saps were notified to be at home in their pajamas at nine thirty and were given no reason. After they were all collected they were drilled on a little vaudeville entertainment. They were taken to two parties where they were marched in and almost forced to give the stunt."

On May 6, 1928, it was reported that the regular monthly banquet of the Knights of Zocah will be held Monday evening at 7:30. All Knights and saps were requested to be present on time. The Knights of Zocah were to put on the Kiwanis club program Tuesday noon. Life Saving and first aid were to be the subjects.

When the Scout Village was built, a four room tenant house was remodeled for a club room for the Zocahs.

On October 26, 1930, Bill Wright was appointed as the new Sponsor of the group.

On January 7, 1929 it was reported that the Zocahs had many social activities. These included a Valentine party complete with dancing, bridge, black jack, checkers, dominoes and fool games.

Monthly banquets were planned in 1929 for the first Saturday of each month in addition to their regular meeting nights. By then the Zocah Lodge was furnished and finished in the Scout Village. During the summer the Zocahs acted as junior assistants at summer camp and helped put the camp over.

They had two house parties planned in 1929, one at the Utilities Club in March and a second at Jake Wardlaw's ranch in May.

During Scout Week, February 8, 1931 a story in the paper reported that twenty-five Boy Scouts over 15 years of age were members of the Knights of Zocah, honorary scout organization which was active in promoting the scout movement. Willard Crotty was president, Charles Harris, vice-president, Sam Scheuber, secretary, and John Logan, treasurer.

Eventually other chapters were organized in Brady, Bronte, McCamey, and in Austin at the University of Texas.

All members of the Zocahs we interviewed agreed that the Zocahs were a social club designed to keep the older scouts active and helping out at special events and summer camp. The club served it purpose well and was the forerunner of the Explorer program being organized in the Council. The Zocahs were still active in the late '30s.

CHAPTER 13: THE EXHIBITION TROOP

Brice Draper, Scout Executive of the newly organized Concho Valley Council, in 1927, came up with the idea of forming an exhibition troop of boy scout to travel to the various towns around San Angelo and demonstrate to the citizens the value of having a scout troop in their community. Thus the Exhibition Troop was created.

The troop was made up of four patrols of six boys each, one patrol for each of four subjects to be demonstrated. The Council bought two trucks and a trailer for the trip. The trailer was fixed up to serve as a kitchen and the twenty-eight scouts and adults in the group would ride in the two trucks, with benches having been built on each side of the bed of the trucks.

The four subjects selected for the demonstrations were knot tying, first aid, fire building and signaling.

Contests were held among the scouts to select the very best boys in each subject for the trip. In mid-August a two-and-a-half day training camp was held for the "San Angelo Exhibition Troop." They were equipped with everything that was required for a 10-day camp. Archery equipment was brought along with other exhibition material. They constructed knot boards, bridges, bird houses, totems, miniature log cabins, etc. for the exhibit. They teamed up and fixed up skits showing some part of Scouting.

On August 21, 1927, at 4:30 p.m., on a Sunday afternoon on the Court House lawn, the exhibition troop put on their first public demonstration in a double program which also featured the DeMolay band under the direction of Harold Broome.

LEAVE ON TRIP

The Exhibition Troop left the next day at 7 a.m. Twenty-two Boy Scouts together with Brice Draper, Scout Executive in his Buick, Harold Albert, their cook, Reece Albert and truck drivers finally left an hour and a half later in the two trucks and a trailer. The trailer contained a stove and complete kitchen equipment for the trip along with all the camping gear.

Dwight Hunter, Jr. was selected as the troop scribe and wrote several articles in the SAN ANGELO DAILY STANDARD about their trip. Most of what is written here is from those stories.

Having left San Angelo that morning, they arrived at Paint Rock about 10:30 a.m. and there was no one on the streets. Ford Boulware

blew a bugle and soon the streets were blocked with traffic and people to see what was going on. Following their demonstration for the Paint Rock citizens, they went swimming in the river and had lunch. Then they were off to Eden where they presented a demonstration about 5 o'clock. They pitched camp and put on yet another demonstration that evening.

At each of these demonstrations the Scouts put on stunts, showed Scoutcraft in the four areas of knots, fire building, signaling, and first aid. One of the most interested exhibits of each show was the speed contest in fire building.

The next morning they went to Melvin where they gave their show and Draper gave the local Scouts their charter as there was an active Scout troop in the community. Then they went on to Brady after lunch and pitched camp and put on a short demonstration to get people to come to their big show that night on the Court House lawn. Afterwards, they went to the Ritz Theater where Ralph Logan won a prize.

Wednesday morning they packed up and drove to Menard and stayed there all day. They gave their demonstration in the Mission Theater.

Harold Albert, who was one of the leaders on the trip, related to me that the brakes on the old trucks weren't all that good. When they went downhill, they would get out and place small logs in front of the wheels to help brake the trucks, placing one after the other until they reached the bottom of the hill. Then, Brice Draper would hook up his Buick to the truck and help tow it up the next hill. And thus they made their way on Thursday morning to Junction. They went swimming and ate lunch at the Schreiner Park. Following lunch they paraded Main Street with Ford Boulware blowing his bugle. They gave their act at the LeRoy theater at 2 p.m. Then they left for Sonora.

BURNING CAR

On the way to Sonora they drove by a Chevrolet Coupe that was burning. All the Scouts threw sand on it and saved the tires. The Scouts bandaged the arm of the young woman driver and righted the machine which had turned over. The accident happened on the Sonora-Junction road about seventeen miles from Sonora. The driver, a young woman, who had been attending school at Leland Stanford during the summer, sustained an injured arm and another woman and children in

the car were badly shaken up. That night they camped at Camp Allison. The bugler was so tired that he signaled taps with a flashlight.

They arrived at Sonora at noon the next day and had lunch at the Fair grounds. They gave a demonstration at the LaVista Theater before a large crowd.

Then it was off to Eldorado where they gave their last demonstration and went on the Christoval, where, after much argument, they camped for the night. They arrived back in San Angelo on Saturday morning.

WINNERS IN FIRE BUILDING

Jake Wardlaw held the local record for starting a fire with flint and steel - three seconds. In addition he was tied with Harry Logan and Luther Coulter at twelve seconds in starting a fire by rubbing two sticks together. Wardlaw achieved a fire in three seconds in a demonstration at Brady, being timed with a stop watch by Superintendent Peterson of the Brady schools. The tie in friction fire making was made at Eldorado, after Wardlaw had made the record three days earlier at Eden.

SIGNALERS

The signalers used two-arm semaphore in the daytime and flashlights, whistles, bugles and lanterns with their dot-dashes at night.

KNOT TYING

The knot-tying patrol made a good showing with their speed tests in tying useful knots. They showed about sixteen knots and puzzled the crowd with their fancy and trick knots. J. T. Henderson, demonstrated some of these knots at a Troop 333 meeting in December 1988. He still remembered most of the tricks using knots, having practiced them all these 61 years.

FIRST AID

The first aid bandages and demonstrations put on by the Red Rooster patrol won the points for the best all around demonstration on this trip.

SECOND TRIP TO TOWNS OUT WEST

The Exhibition Troop left again on Wednesday morning, August 31, and gave a demonstration in Sherwood after a "dandy swim." A Small water carnival was held in which the Lion Patrol won. That night they put on their demonstrations at the Barnes Theater in Mertzon. the next day they arrived in Ozona at two o'clock where they had lunch in a church. They pitched camp in the city square and put on a night performance after seeing the movie "Mr. Wu" at the theater.

TRUCKS NEED OVERHAULING

Friday morning they started for Ft. Stockton. On the way down the steep hill between Ozona and Sheffield they managed to "wipe out" reverse and the brakes on one of the trucks according to an account by Harold Albert. Upon arrival at Sheffield they had to have the truck repaired. They had arrived just before a rodeo being held there and were thus treated to a barbeque and put on a show just before the roping events. About four o'clock the truck was fixed and they were on their way to Fort Stockton. After quite a few flats and a lot of road work they arrived in a sandstorm and rain. According to J. T. Henderson, they had 26 flats on that trip.

HELP WITH FIRE

After a lot of inquiring they pitched camp in a grassy spot which was rather low, near the swimming pool in the park. Just then they hear the fire sirens. All the Scouts started for the fire. Harold Albert stated that the fire was at a local lumber yard and the scouts gave valuable assistance to the firemen in helping to put out the fire. In those days, they still used the bucket brigade method of fighting fires. They returned to camp and after sleeping in a hard rain all night they woke up to find the channel a few feet away from their campsite as the river had risen because of the rain. They broke camp in nothing flat and pitched camp on a nearby hill. In a few minutes their original campground was a river.

After lunch they did their laundry at the spring and went swimming. That night they marched in formation to the Queen Theater where they gave their performance.

Sunday morning they went to the Methodist Church and took part in the program, giving their Code of Honor and singing a song. After lunch, prepared by Reece Albert, they had a big water carnival. The two sides were the Water Dogs and the Mud Hens. We don't know who won the contest!

The next morning they went to the oil town of McCamey arriving home Wednesday afternoon.

Draper reported that the group also put on shows in the local theaters at Barnhart, Rankin, Best, Texon and Big Lake. They also told of buying poor drinking water at high prices and of a most-welcome shower bath proffered by Tom Cody at Big Lake after two days of sand and dust storms in McCamey and surrounding towns.

The Scouts met with a hearty reception in all the towns and reported that there was much enthusiasm for Scouting. The Scout Executive was to return to the towns the last of October to organize permanent Boy Scout troops.

MEMBERSHIP OF EXHIBITION TROOP

According to the SAN ANGELO DAILY STANDARD the Exhibition Troop consisted of the following Scouts:

Red Rooster Patrol (Signaling) - Jerry Nibling, Patrol Leader and also chief mechanic of Elizabeth, one of the two trucks. Other members were Ford Boulware, bugler, Ralph Logan, George Delker and Gordon Buttery.

Buffalo Patrol (First Aid) - Willard Crotty, Patrol Leader. Judd Pressly, Larue Avera, Jack Thames, Homer Hagerty, and Harrison Cleary.

Lion Patrol (Fire Building) - Luther Coulter, Patrol Leader. Jake Wardlaw, Dwight Hunter, Jr., Harry Logan and George Brockman.

Flying Eagle Patrol (Knot Tying) - Fred Nibling, Patrol Leader. Marshall Borders, Robert Hodges, Bomar Horton and L. B. Horton, Jr. J. T. Henderson was also a member of this patrol even though his name was not mentioned in the paper.

SECOND EXHIBITION TROOP - 1930

A second exhibition troop was organized in the summer of 1930. In July of that year seventeen members of what was known as the "Western Exhibition Troop," left San Angelo in trucks piled high with camp equipment for Fort Stockton where they conducted a four-day

Special Groups: The Exhibition Troop

camp of instruction for the Scouts of that area. The troop left in two sections. The first truck pulled out promptly at 7 a.m. It was in charge of Luther Coulter and Willard Crotty, two youth who had gone with the first Exhibition Troop in 1928. The other scouts of the section were: Harry Benson, Harold Brown, Delmond Hamner, Charles Connaly, Douglas Meek and Robert Ringey.

Marshall Borders, another member of the first Exhibition Troop, was in charge of the second section that left at one o'clock. It was composed of Joe Parks, James Benton, James Buttery, Edwin Buttery, Bill Erwin, Robert Hardgrave, James Montgomery, Homer Jordan, Jr. and Herman Swift.

The trucks, which were furnished by the Household Furniture Company and Marshall Borders, were filled with camp equipment, tentage, cots, kitchen utensils, and the equipment necessary to conduct the instruction at the camp.

TROOP ARRESTED

The troop camped at Comanche Springs near Fort Stockton. Thursday afternoon, while the Scouts were standing personal inspection, Sheriff Will Rooney appeared on the scene with a warrant for all the Scouts and leaders to report immediately to the Pecos County jail. Sheriff Rooney marched the entire camp up Main street and into the jail before Judge R. D. Bayless could prevail upon him to listen to reason. The Scouts were then questioned and it was learned that a mistake had been made and Sheriff Rooney apologized for having brought the Scout to jail on false pretenses. In order to make up for the error, the sheriff then marched the Scouts to a big spring in back of the jail and treated them to an enormous barbecue with watermelon and ice cream. The Scouts were ready to be arrested again.

CAMP CLOSES

The camp closed with an exhibition of Scoutcraft on the principal corner of Fort Stockton. Several thousand people from Fort Stockton, McCamey, Iraan and other nearby towns witnessed the Scouts' demonstration of knot tying, signaling, first aid, bugling, fire building without matches and Indian Lore.

Luther Coulter, Marshall Borders, Edwin Buttery, Herman Swift and Harry Benson acted as patrol leaders for the entire camp. Notice was sent to all Scouts in Big Lake, Rankin, Texon, McCamey, Iraan,

Sheffield, Crane and Fort Stockton to be in Fort Stockton Tuesday, July 15, to join the Western Exhibition Troop from San Angelo and go into camp on Comanche Creek. We do not know from the limited press coverage who all were able to participate in this event.

Apparently there was more than one Exhibition Troop camp in 1930. We know that the Exhibition Troop joined a group of 25 scouts from Brady and four from Eden at the Farm District Camp at Brady in late August.

We also know that at a Court of Honor on Friday night, November 7, Allen Hood, Homer Jordan, Jr., John and Willard Crotty, and Harry Benson of Troop 1 received the Camp Award for attending three Exhibition Troop Camps. Harrison Clary and Robert Ringey of Troop 6 also received the Camp Award.

In a report given in the SAN ANGELO STANDARD-TIMES on February 8, 1931, they reported that during the summer of last year (1930), four one-week camps were held in the four corners of the council -- Fort Stockton, Junction, Brady, and Mertzon. We assume that the Exhibition Troop was present at all four of these camps, two of which we have already mentioned above.

CHAPTER 14: BUCKSKIN BADGE SOCIETY

During the month of July, 1930, Troop 6 organized the "Buckskin Badge Society" primarily for older Scouts in their troop. One had to be a qualified leader to join. Roy Morris, who was Scoutmaster of Troop 6 at the time it was organized, was the sponsor of the group. A scout had to be a First Class Scout and have a year of service before he could enter into the society. The group made a close study of the Indian way of living. There were three ranks in the BBS. The first rank was that of "Squaw", the second was "Brave" and the third was "Warrior." The requirements for "Squaw" appeared to have changed depending on the person who was to earn the award.

Here are the requirements that "Squaw" Gilmore Pfluger had to meet:

1. Observation of 15 different birds in the field.
2. Serve as a successful Custodian of the B.B.S. Room in the Scout Hut in the Village.
3. Perform 3 possible Indian Dances before the troop.
4. Must capture some black horse's or cow's hair some night; this is to be made into some kind of badge showing you are a full fledged B.B.S. Member.
5. Build a fire by friction.
6. Make an "efficient" complete Indian costume.
7. Judged on how he took entrance initiation.

They also had to eat a raw egg and sleep alone according to the account given to me by Gillie Pfluger.

Each member was given an Indian name. Pfluger's name was "Wise Owl." His sponsor was W. B. Hamner who was Scoutmaster of Troop 6.

Other members of the B.B.S. and their Indian names were:

Thomas McMullan - Red Plume	Darnell Roatin - Rabbit Foot
Harrison Clary - Red Wing	Junius Ray - Big Beaver
Loncie L. Tucker - White Fawn	Delmond Hammer - Snake Eye
George Moncrief - Calm Bear	Robert Ringey - Little Beaver
Charles McGuire - Grey Otter	Stacy Bectnell - Running Elk

CHAPTER 15: KUNIEH CAMP SOCIETY

Brice Draper had heard about the Order of the Arrow which had been established in the summer of 1915 at Treasure Island, the Philadelphia Council Scout Camp, by Dr. E. Urner Goodman, the Camp Director, and Carroll A. Edson, his assistant. By 1921, the OA had held its first national convention and by 1929, it was suggested that the organization become an official part of the Boy Scouts of America. It was not until 1935, however, that the National Council, B.S.A., approved the OA program of honored campers based on an Indian theme.

We feel that Brice Draper created in the Concho Valley Council the "Kunieh Camp Society" based on the information he had heard about the Order of the Arrow from his fellow executives at conferences he had attended. We do not know when this Society was first established but we do know that during summer camp at Camp Connellee in 1929, J. T. Henderson, Senior Patrol Leader of Troop 2, Ralph Logan and John Logan, were tapped out to be a member of the Kunieh Camp Society along with several other Scouts. Members of the Society were dressed in Indian costume and printed a black diamond on the candidates' foreheads during the tap out ceremony.

Brice Draper, as Camp Director, made a talk to the new candidates about the Society and their responsibilities as honor campers. Then, Henderson and the other candidates, were required to sleep out overnight apart from the other Scouts of their troop, keep a fire going all night, and meditate. Upon completion of this task, they washed themselves to purify themselves early the next morning. they then went back to their troops but were required to remain on silence for the rest of the day.

Upon completion of all the requirements for membership in the Society, a "black diamond" was stamped on their belt by members of the Kunieh Camp Society.

CHAPTER 16: SEA SCOUT SHIP

The first Sea Scout Ship was organized on September 11, 1930, in San Angelo. A scout had to be 15 years of age and a First Class Scout to join the group. Fire Chief John Parker served as Skipper, Zip Lee as First Mate and Harold Brown was Mate. The first members were J. A. Owens, H. Lee McBride, Marion Brown, Truman Herreman, Oscar Avera and Bobby Myers.

The group met on Thursday nights in Troop 4's cabin in the Log Cabin Village. By February 8, 1931, under the leadership of Fire Chief Parker the group had manufactured more than 50 canoes and several flat boats and had set them afloat on the Concho and Colorado rivers.

In March of 1931 the Sea Scouts were given a den in Troop 4's cabin.



SPECIAL EVENTS

AND

ACTIVITIES



CHAPTER 17: PANJANDRUM

Panjandrum was a big Scout game that was held during Scout Anniversary Week. The first contest was held Saturday, February 12, 1927, at 2 p.m. and Howard Harbin, a lone entry from Troop 8 won the Panjandrum with a total of 16 points. Troops 1, 3 and 7 each had 12 points. The events included the following:

1. Grand Circus Parade. Troops received 8 points for first place, 5 points for second and 3 points for third.
2. Signaling Contest. Each Troop entered four Scouts, two to send and two to receive. Each troop also had two spies. A troop had to work out a code so that they could send a message without the spies from the other troops translating their message. If they did, the team was disqualified.
3. First Aid Carries and Bandages. Team of four Scouts per troop must know all standard carries and triangular bandages.
4. Three show stunts contests. (No preparation)
5. Candle Carry. Team of three with one acting as pep squad.
6. 50 year dash. Three entries from each Troop.
7. Mile run at Scout's pace. Three entries from each Troop and the Scout that nearest approaches 12 minutes wins.

The second Panjandrum was held at the Central Fire Station on Saturday, February 11, 1928, where all the troops in San Angelo participated in contests.

The third Panjandrum was held on a Thursday afternoon, February 14, 1929, at the Log Cabin Village. Contests were held in stilt walking, sack racing, candle carrying, and numerous other events of fun and laughter.

On Friday night, February 7, 1930, the spirit of the old Panjandrum was still around. However, by now, it was called an "annual anniversary week Boy Scout rally." The events held at the rally was Firemen's carry, first aid, making fire by friction, making fire by flint and steel and knot tying.

Webster's Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary, published by G. & C. Merriam Company, defines "panjandrum" as "a powerful personage or pretentious official." We do not know why this name was selected for the Anniversary Week competitions but the name was used for three years for this event.

CHAPTER 18: KITE CONTESTS

One of the favorite events held in March of each year in the Concho Valley was the annual kite contest. The first such event, sponsored by the council was held on March 27, 1927. Neal Sanders, local Scoutmaster and cabinet maker, was in charge of the event which was held at the flying field of the San Angelo Airways, Inc.

SIX DIVISIONS

The contest was divided into six divisions to give everyone an opportunity to win. Over 200 kites took to the air that day and thousands of people came out to watch the exciting event.

Division I - For Kites under 3 feet in height.

Class A - For kite flown highest with 200 yards of string.

Class B - For kites taking most airing in 30 minutes.

Division II - For kites of 3 feet in height.

Class A - For kite flown highest with 200 yards of rope, wire or string.

Class B - For kite taking most string in 20 minutes.

Division III - Tailless Kites

Class A - For kite flown highest with 200 yards of string

Class B - For kite taking most string in 30 minutes.

Division IV - Kites made and flown by boys under 12 years of age.

Class A & B were the same as Division III above.

Division V - Most original kite of any size or shape.

Division VI - Kite fight - All kites entered will be equipped on the corners with knives, glass or razor blades and attempt to cut the string of the other kites in the air.

KITE FIGHT RESULTS

One kite entered in the kite fight had thirty-six Gillette blades on its tail. Another kite had a propeller that turned while the kite was in flight and each blade of the propeller was edged with razor blades.

The contest was won by Lee Allison who had equipped the tail of his kite with a spinning contrivance that outdid all comers. Lee cut down five kites and won a large Orcho harp containing four keyboards.

SIGNAL KITE

Neal Sanders, in an interview with this author at his cabinet shop in the Fall of 1988, showed me his "signal kite" that he had made and used in the contests. The kite was a red and white eight-foot high box kite with wings on two sides. This type of kite was used during World War I as a signal antenna. They would fly the kite with a wire attached to it with a string which served as the antenna of the radio. The kite shown me still had the original canvas attached to the wooden frame.

SECOND KITE CONTEST

The second kite contest was held on March 5, 1928, and over 3,000 people witnessed the event. ¹

THIRD KITE CONTEST

This year's contest was held on a Sunday afternoon, March 10, 1929, at the San Angelo Airport. Over two hundred kites were flown

¹Seven major events were staged that day and the tournament was held on the aviation field of the San Angelo airways combine. Troop 2 of the First Christian Church won the main event for having put the most kites in the air. Signal flags, given by the council, and a gas lantern donated by Findlater Hardware Company, were awarded the troop.

X. B. Cox won the number one event by having his kite gain the greatest altitude in thirty seconds on one hundred yards of cord. His prize was a pocket knife given by the council and a shirt awarded by Robertson's Department store. Gordon Buttery won the second event, for the kite using the most string over a fifteen-minute period. He also received a knife from the council and a belt from Cox-Rushing-Greer.

The smallest kite to fly, event number three, was a midget three and a half inch affair, sent aloft by John Crotty. He was awarded a fishing line and a pair of golf hose by E. & Q. Clothiers.

Donald Hardy won the fourth event by having the largest kite flying. He had a huge five-footer and was awarded a flashlight and Holland Jewelry Company gave him a pair of cuff links.

Maurice Kleinman received a pocket knife for winning the fifth event for boys under twelve years of age.

that day and over 10,000 people came to see the event. A free airplane ride went to the winner of the day.

WILLIAM TELL CONTEST

One of the events of this year's contest was the "William Tell" event. Archers attempted to shoot arrows through the kites with their homemade bows and arrows which were moored at the end of a 30 yard string. Neal Sanders was in charge of this event as he had helped the Scouts make their bows and arrows as members of the Boy Scout Archer Club which met at his shop.

J. T. HENDERSON WINS FINAL EVENT

J. T. Henderson won the final event, a kite fight. Kites were equipped with razor blades, broken glass and whatnot for the purpose of cutting the strings and tearing up other kites while aloft. J. T. Henderson told of the time when he accidentally cut another kid's arm while he was gesturing with his string of razor blades while talking with another Scout about his feat. Neal Sanders awarded Henderson, for winning the kite fight, a pair of arrows and Hoyt Brothers gave him a necktie.

WINNER OF FREE AIRPLANE RIDE

Roger Ashford, a tenderfoot Scout in Troop 3, by virtue of scoring the greatest number of points for his troop, won the free airplane ride. He won second place in the general judging of the kites for design, neatness, and flying ability, second place in the altitude contest, and participated in several patrol events thus helping his troop to gain 163 points, to be followed by Troop 4 with 133 points, Troop 2 with 82 points and Troop 1 with 80 points.

FOURTH CONTEST

The Fourth Annual Kite Contest was held on March 23, 1930 at the southeastern edge of the city where at least 500 people gathered to watch the boys compete for the grand prize of an airplane ride over the city. Jesse Coleman of Santorium, a member of Troop 3, won the airplane ride.

The smallest kite in the contest was entered by Myron Thornton of Troop 4 and was no larger than a penny match box. The largest kite, a tail-less kite seven feet tall, was entered by C. C. McGill of Troop 4.

Some half a hundred Scouts competed, entering seventy-five kites. Troop 2 led in the total number of points, scoring 83, with Troop 4 second with 50 points and Troop 3 third with 40 points.

Troop 2 entered 40 kites, Troop 3 had 18, Troop 4 had 8 and Troop 7 had 6 kites.

Winners were :

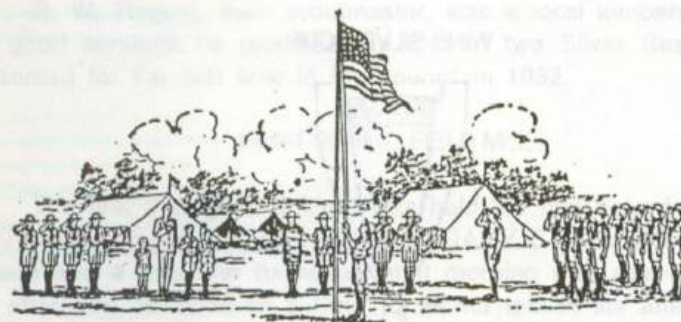
Fast Altitude Kite :	Jim Garza of Troop 2
Long Distance Kite :	Reo Paul of Troop 4
Most Unique Kite:	Jesse Coleman of Troop 4
Smallest Kite:	Myron Thronton of Troop 4
Largest Kite:	C. C. McGill of Troop 4
Kite Fight:	Jesse Coleman of Troop 3

UNIQUE FIFTH CONTEST

The Fifth Annual Kite Contest was held March 22, 1931. The tournament was held on the field northeast of Glenmore Place on the Christoval road. Several boys attempted an all-night endurance flight with their kites, but due to lack of wind, they failed in their attempt.

During the contest parachutes were dropped from large kites with tickets on them that entitled the finder to a prize.

A merchant's balloon race was the final event of the afternoon. Eight-foot gas balloons were turned loose with tags of the merchants who sponsored the balloons. The person who found one of the balloons and returned the tag to the merchant was awarded a prize.



CHAPTER 19: SEMI-ANNUAL FIELD EVENTS

FIELD MEETS

The "Field Meet" was a very popular activity held for all the Scout troops. The event, held twice a year, determined the top competitive troops in the Council.

The first such meets were held outside the old fire station in San Angelo. It was located across the street from the Tom Green County Court House in what is now the parking lot for Central National Bank.

The first meeting was held on November 11, 1926, Armistice Day, in the Fire Station Park. The James J. Goodfellow post of the American Legion furnished the judges and conducted the meet which started at 9:30 a.m. Contests were held in Signaling, First Aid, Wall Scaling, Fire Building for cooking and fire by friction.

WALL SCALING EVENT

The scaling wall was set up in the park. The wall, as described by Robert Hardgraves, was nine and a half feet high. A "team" of eight boys had to run to the wall, starting ten yards in front of the wall, get everyone over the wall as quickly as possible, and run ten yards behind the wall. The two largest members of the team would assist the other members over the wall and then take a running leap themselves to get over it at the end. This was the most demanding event of the meet and took a lot of practice to accomplish. Troop 4 won the event the first year. J. T. Henderson tells of the time when all the members of Troop 7 wore track shoes. They hurled the small boys over the wall and then, with their track shoes, literally walked up the wall and over the top in record time! Needless to say, track shoes were barred after that year.

WINS SILVER CUP



R. W. ROGERS

Troop 1 won the silver cup that first year. Dicky Arnold, Troop Scribe of Troop 1 at the time, wrote "We had a special member (at our troop meeting) that beautiful loving cup. Mr. Rogers put it on the table in front of our meeting (there were 24 members present) and boy howdy, we sure did how and how for us winning it, and above all we will get to keep our good old scoutmaster Mr. Rogers for as you know he said that if we didn't win it that he would quit if and for that special reason we certainly did work hard at the big Rally Day, Nov. 11th. We had a cause for winning the cup and the other troops did not."

R. W. Rogers, their scoutmaster, was a local lumberman and for his good services he received the first of two Silver Beaver Awards presented for the first time in the council in 1932.

FIRST SPRING FIELD MEET

The first Spring Field Meet was held the first Saturday in May of 1927. According to the SAN ANGELO DAILY STANDARD there was a parade and a "monster barbecue" that morning with events throughout the afternoon, followed by a Court of Honor late in the afternoon. The

James J. Goodfellow post of the American Legion again sponsored the meet. Rev. M. S. Epperson served as Chairman.

The parade started from the Court House lawn at 11 a.m., barbecue was served at noon, followed by the Field Meet and a Court of Honor. Troops came from eight or ten outside towns. A total of sixteen troops were expected to be present for the meet.

SIGNALING CONTEST

Five boys represented each troop in Signaling. Two of these were senders, two receivers and one was a spy who attempted to intercept the message of an "enemy troop." If the spy was successful, the other troop was disqualified.

FIRST AID CONTEST

During the First Aid Contest, the boys tied a head bandage, hand bandage, collar bone bandage, and arm splints to determine their proficiency.

ARCHERY CONTEST

The Archery Contest was held under the direction of Neal W. Sanders. Each Scout had to bring his own bow and arrows, most of which were made at Sangers' cabinet shop. The four-foot square target used in the contest was made by the San Angelo Mattress Factory and was a new wrinkle in archery.

FIRE BY FRICTION

The fire by Friction Contest was fast and furious with many of the Scouts making a fire in just a few seconds. They had to use material found in Texas.

SHOE RACE

The Shoe Race was a humorous event. Three boys from each troop with high lace shoes placed their shoes in a large ring and the shoes were mixed up. At the signal, the boys raced from a line twenty yards from the pile of shoes to the ring and tried to get their own shoes out of the pile, put them on, lace them up, and report to the judges.

Special Events and Activities: Semi-Annual Field Events

If a contestant picked up the wrong shoe he could throw it as far as he could. A shoe could be thrown any number of times but couldn't be hidden.

FIRE BUILDING EVENT

Each team of two boys were given two pieces of 2 X 4 that were fifteen inches long. At the signal, they had to chop up the material and build a fire set not more than twelve inches square at the base and not more than twelve inches high. After lighting their fires with only two matches, the fires had to burn a twenty-four inch high string in two. The fire was built under strings attached eighteen and twenty-four inches from the ground. The first team to burn their string won.

The Wall Scaling Event was the same as the previous year.

Mr. K. N. Klapp of Lubbock, Vice President of the South Plains Council, was in charge of the Court of Honor held later that afternoon.

Bronte Troop 52 won the Council Trophy Loving Cup.

WINNERS IN THIRD FIELD MEET

Bronte Troop 52 again won 1st place in the third Field Meet held December 10, 1927. They had a total of 34 points. Troop 2 was second with 18 points, Troop 7 third with 15 points and Troop 6 fourth with 12 points.

BUGLING CONTEST ADDED

A Bugling Contest was held at the third Meet. Ford Boulware won the contest, received an official bugle donated by the Baker-Hemphill Company, and was appointed "Chief Council Bugler."

400 ATTENDED

More than 400 Scouts participated in the third Meet. Troops came from Bronte, Paint Rock, Robert Lee, Sterling city, Menard, Christoval, Eldorado, Sonora and Miles.

FOURTH FIELD MEET

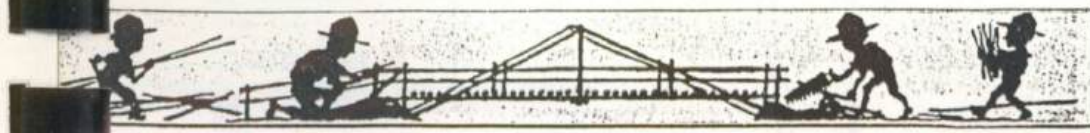
The fourth Meet was held April 21, 1928, in the Civic League Park in San Angelo. The events included two kinds of signaling, the wall

scaling, fire by friction, string burning, water boiling, first aid, knots, and fireman's carry. Troop 52 of Bronte and Troop 7 of San Angelo were tied. After some discussion Troop 7 gave the cup to Bronte who had won it the two previous times. The Troop that won the Field Meet for three times became the owner of the cup. Troops 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, from San Angelo, Troop 19 from Sonora and Troop 52 from Bronte entered the events.

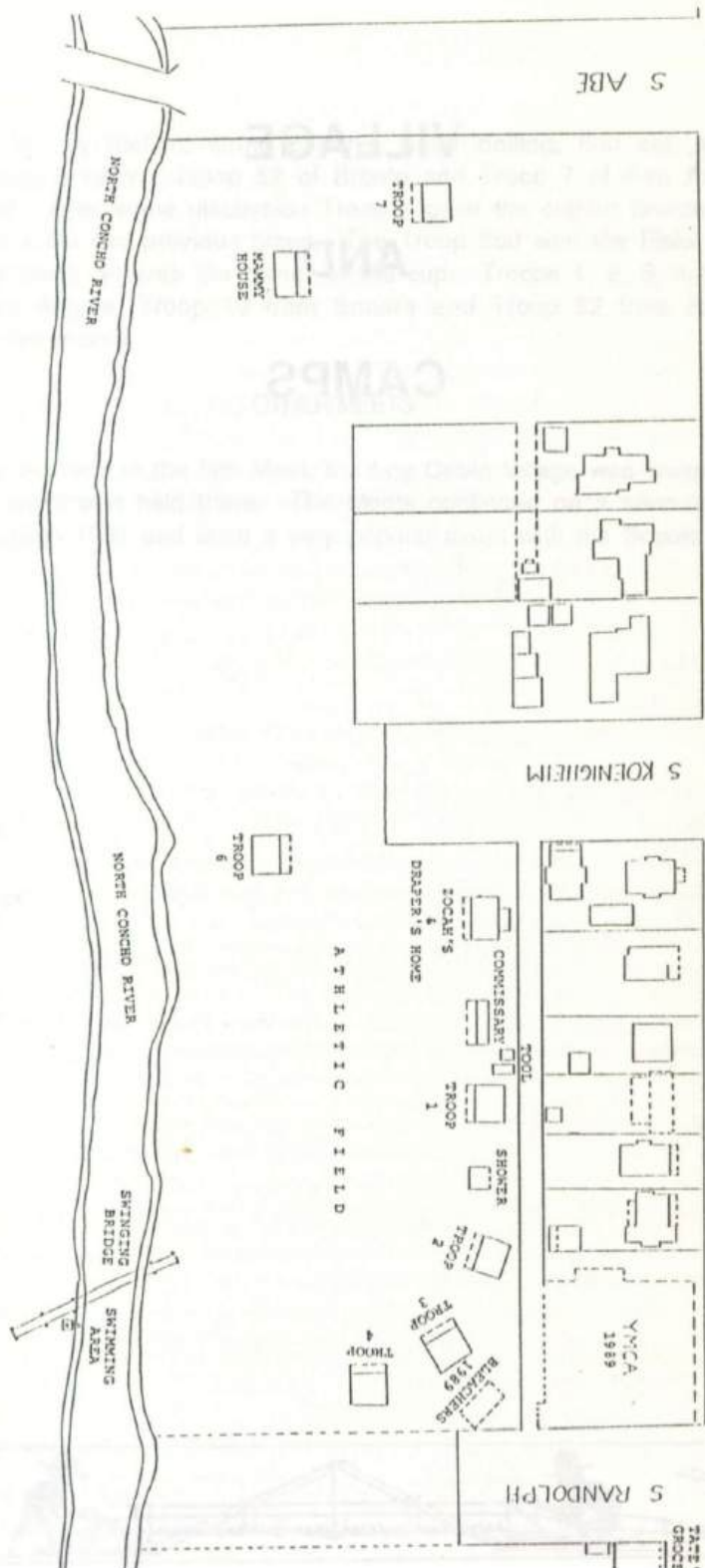
OTHER MEETS

By the time of the fifth Meet, the Log Cabin Village was completed and the meet was held there. The Meets continued on a semi-annual basis through 1931 and were a very popular event with the Scouts.

VILLAGE AND CAMPS



Map of Log Cabin Village as taken from "Insurance Maps Of San Angelo", Sanborn Map Company, New York, August 1931. Buildings identified with help of Gilile Pfluger, Mr. & Mrs. Harold W. Albert. Drawing by author.



CHAPTER 20: LOG CABIN VILLAGE

The tremendous strides in advancement during the late twenties and early thirties of Scouts to the Eagle rank were the direct results of a Log Cabin Village located on the banks of the North Concho river. The Village was a place where all the scout troops in San Angelo, at that time, met.

The troops met on Friday night in the Village. A lot of competition was held between the troops on that night because they were located so close to each other.

Field meets, swimming lessons, Courts of Honor, boxing matches, basketball, football, kite contests and campfires were just a few of the activities held in the Village.

J. W. Crotty, Scoutmaster of Troop 1, during the Spring of 1928 conceived the idea of turning an old free tourist park, located along the North Concho River off Randolph street into a Boy Scout park and building cabins for each troop. The idea was revolutionary and new to Scouting.

E. V. Spence, city manager, agreed that the day of the free tourist park had passed and that the police and health departments considered the camp a nuisance and source of trouble. Whisky and beer had been confiscated in park raids and doctors indicated they had been called there for treatment of drunks and drug addicts.

The consensus of opinion was that the more desirable tourists were able to pay the charge of the private tourist camps located in San Angelo.

The conversion of the park to the Scouts would also remove \$75 per month on the park board in caretaking so they were in favor of the project.

PETITION CIRCULATED

A petition was circulated on Saturday, May 12, 1928, by the Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls which resulted in the collection of 10,000 names. The petition was presented to the City Commission on Tuesday, May 15, and read:

"Whereas the maintenance of a free tourist park is in our opinion a needless expense on the taxpayers of San Angelo because of the fact that there are adequate privately-operated parks sufficient to care for all tourist needs. and

"Whereas we believe the Boy Scout and Camp Fire Girl movements are greatly assisting in the proper training of our future citizens and that such movements are worthy of the fullest support,

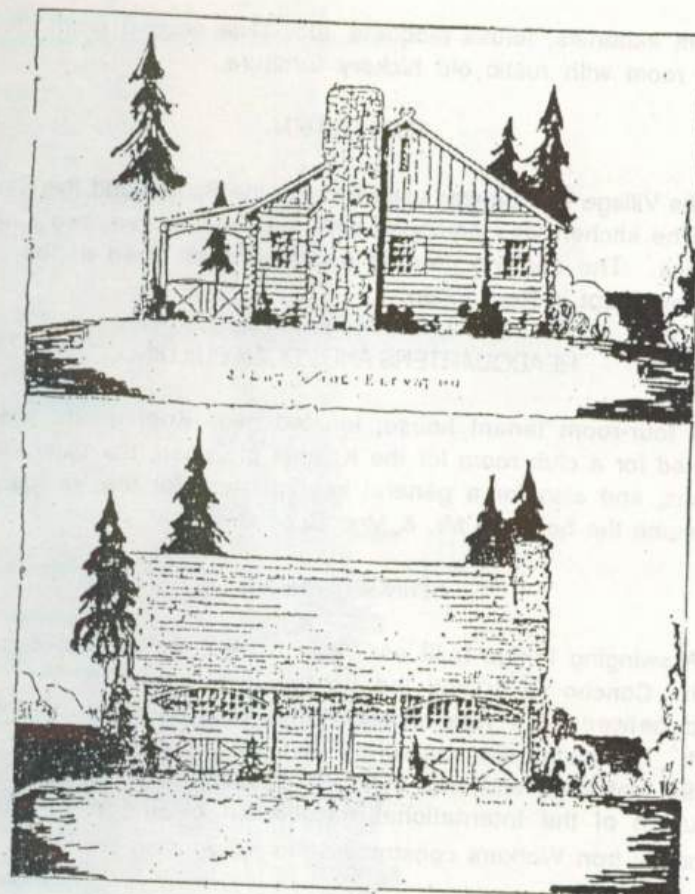
"Now, therefore, we the undersigned respectfully request the mayor, the city commissioners and the park board to move the free tourist park and turn over that part of the Santa Fe Park lying east of Abe street, with the exception of the approximately one half block of the park on the corner of Abe and Concho streets together with the improvements thereon to be used by the Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls for their activities with the privilege of erecting thereon suitable troop homes for the troops that are now organized or that may be created."

It was explained by Brice Draper, Scout Executive, at the Commissioner's meeting that each individual troop house would be erected after a uniform plan, and the architectural design would be of the log cabin type. A portion of the park would be devoted to the establishment of an athletic field and used as a playground for the Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls.

DESIGN OF VILLAGE

Roy K. Hamberlin, local architect, designed the cabins. Each cabin had an assembly room large enough for all scout activities including games and formations. Each cabin also had five small rooms for patrol dens of each troop. The fifth room was the Scoutmaster's office. At one end of the assembly room a platform was built. A fireplace was supposed to have been built at the other end "depicting the traditions and history of the troop", but due to lack of funds, they were never added. An eight-foot porch was extended the length of each building. The cabins were modern in every respect, being piped with gas and wired with the latest approved lighting systems.

The Village, as finally completed, included 14 buildings, seven Boy Scout troop cabins, a Camp Fire cabin known as the "Mammy House", a model kitchen, a complete washroom for boys and one for girls, two bath houses, and a commissary building.



Architectural drawing of cabins for Log Cabin Village

MAMMY HOUSE

The Scout house which had been given to the girls earlier was moved from the Civic League Park and placed in a grove of trees just east of the Abe Street bridge. Another room and a large porch were added to the building and the entire house was covered with log slabs to fit in with the designs of the other cabins in the Village.

A shower and bath were installed for use of overnight parties and the old filing cabinets which were in the old Scout house were made into a store room where the girls could keep their camp fire trophies,

handicraft materials, tennis racquets, etc. The second room served as a living room with rustic old hickory furniture.

THE KITCHEN

The Village kitchen was used by both the Scouts and the Camp Fire Girls. The kitchen was equipped with four gas stoves, two sinks, and two tables. The cooking utensils and tin dishes used at the summer camps were kept in the kitchen.

HEADQUARTERS AND ZOCAH BUILDING

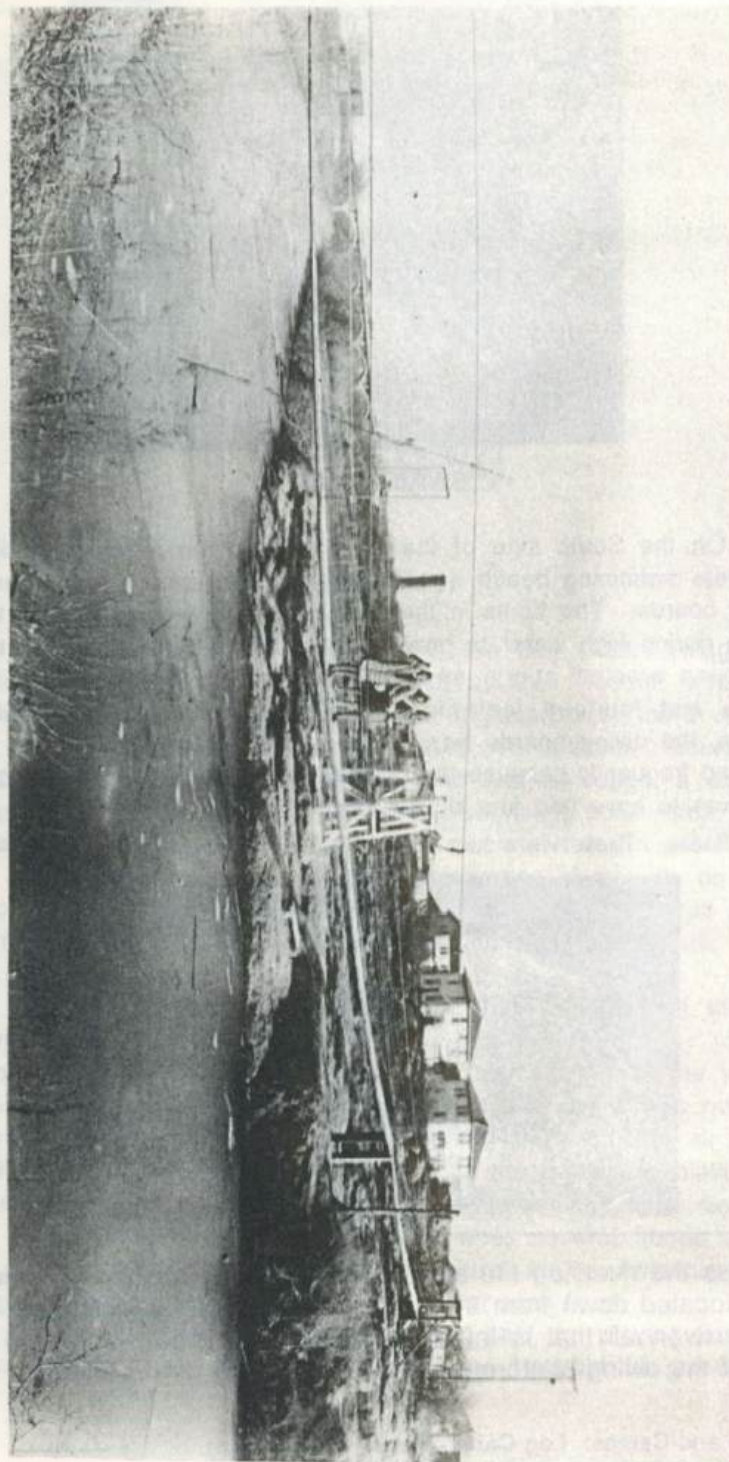
A four-room tenant house, located near Koenigheim street was remodeled for a club room for the Knights of Zocah, the older Scouts of all troops, and also for a general headquarters for the Village. Later, this became the home of Mr. & Mrs. Brice Draper.

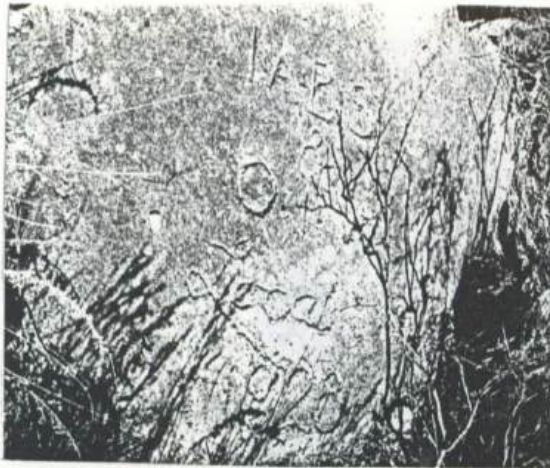
SWINGING BRIDGE

A swinging bridge built on 7/8 inch steel cables was swung high over the Concho River and led "to the mystic council ring." It was located between the Abe street bridge and the Chadbourne street viaduct. The bridge was supported by eight primary cables of 35 tons, was 295 feet long, and was built with 3,500 feet of steel cable. The local union of the International Association of Bridge Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers constructed the suspension bridge.¹

¹J. T. Henderson took this author on January 11, 1989, to the site on the South side of the river where the bridge was anchored. There, in the original concrete slab with the two steel anchor cables still in place, was inscribed thus: "IABS & OIW Local 1928." The concrete slab is located up on the hill from the river about half way between the river and the NE corner of the current El Camino Council Girl Scout House. This is all that remains of the bridge.

Swinging bridge built over North Concho River in 1928 looking Southeast from Log Cabin Village.





SWIMMING AREA

On the South side of the river next to the swinging bridge, a complete swimming beach was constructed equipped with swings and diving boards. The floats in the swimming hole were anchored to the bridge during high water to prevent their drifting away. Two platforms had been erected at the swimming area. The two platforms were twelve and fourteen feet high, respectively. According to Harold Alberts, the diving boards were made out of 2 by 12's and had to be replaced frequently because the boys would break them. The swimming hole was to have had four double diving boards and towers with three large floats. There were two bath houses with lockers.¹



¹Across the river, on the south side, one may still see a concrete slab, located down from the current Girl Scout Headquarters, next to the river, all that is left of the swimming area. The slab was part of the diving platform shown in the photo of the bridge.



ATHLETIC FIELD

Of all the improvements made at the Log Cabin Village, the athletic field was the least remembered by the "Scouts" who were interviewed in 1988. According to the original plans, there were to have been a one-eighth mile cinder track, two basketball courts, two tennis courts, a general athletic field, and archery range, a one and one-fourth mile canoe course and a model swimming hole. Most of this was eventually built. We do know that much of the dirt used in the track and athletic field came from the excavation of the site on which the fourteen-story Hilton Hotel was constructed. The soil was moved over to the Village by J. Lee Vilbig and Company, excavators, for 75 cents per load.

In talking with several "Scouts" of that day I found that the swimming area and athletic field were different from year to year depending on when the Scouts were active in Scouting at the Village. Some said there was a cinder track, others said there was not one. Some remembered the diving platforms; others did not. They all agreed that they played games and had contests on the grounds (athletic field) in front of the cabins and that they did go swimming in the river and there were diving boards there. There were several floods on the river and I'm sure that the equipment found at the swimming area changed depending on what was replaced after each flood.

One of the Scouts, Edwin B. Buttery, said the playing field was barren of grass or any other kind of covering. He said the ground was

as hard as a rock and when you fell down you usually managed to skin yourself up.

STUNT NIGHT

On July 6, 1928, a "monster stunt night and circus" was held for the purpose of raising funds for the Log Cabin Village which was already being built. The stunt night was held at the then San Angelo ball park.

A circus parade was held on June 30 to stimulate ticket sales. The tickets were \$1 each.

The stunt night program, directed by W. G. "Squib" Hoyt and Miss Bibb Fowler, included the DeMolay Band, ten stunts, a three-round humorous boxing match, and Indian Camp pageant and "heartrending scenes from Shakespeare's drama."

The stunt night event took in \$900 and raised one third of the \$2,800 estimated cost of the Village. However, the actual cost of the Village turned out to be \$2,250 for each cabin and a total cost of \$25,000.

The night of the program, they were to have given away a new Ford Cabriolet car donated to them by John Y. Rust, then president of the Concho Valley Council, in a lottery. But due to a ruling by W. A. Stroman, County Attorney, on the meaning of "lotteries" they decided to sell the car instead as it was against the law to have a lottery in scouting. The money raised from the sale of the car was used for the Village construction costs.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE VILLAGE

The oak slabs used on the outside of the buildings were given to them by J. P. Holmes of Arkansas, who was connected with the San Angelo Lumber Company. When the log slabs came into San Angelo on railroad cars, they were unloaded by Reece and Harold Albert and stored in the backyard of their family home on Bell street. When the construction crews were ready for the logs, they were then hauled over to the Village.

In addition to the oak slabs, around \$350 worth of lumber from Camp Kickapoo was also used in the buildings.

Findlater Hardware Company donated the fittings and gas pipe for the Zocah house and three troop houses. The Master Plumbers Association, the Axtell Plumbing company and the Franklin Supply Company donated gas water heaters and other supplies. The Bunyard

Electrical Company, Bullock and Taylor, and Braden Hudson and Wangler furnished wire and conduit.

The West Texas Utilities Company donated the fixtures, sending word for the Scout Executive to "come and pick out what he wants and take it away."

Members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Labor Union No. 251, Journeymen Plumbers Local 553, men of the San Angelo Lumber Company, carpenters of West Texas Utility Company and Local 411, the Huntoon Roofing Company and many others donated their labor to build the Village.

On Saturday, July 14, 1928, over 200 workmen were at the building site. J. E. Parry was in charge of the carpenters, J. L. Anger, the plumbers, L. L. Gilbert was Chairman of the electrical union men, Joe C. Huntoon had charge of putting on the roofs, and J. W. Crotty was in charge of some eighty Boy Scouts were used as water boys and helpers to the workmen. W. A. Stroman, County Attorney, donated 150 pounds of meat which was barbecued by Fire Chief John Parker for dinner. Miss Elizabeth Fowler had charge of serving the hungry workers.

By that evening five troop houses and a Knights of Zocah Lodge building were nearly erected with most of the rough electrical and plumbing work completed.

DEDICATION OF VILLAGE

The dedication of the log cabins was to have been held during the Sheep and Goat Raiser's Convention on Wednesday afternoon, July 25, 1928, with Governor Dan Moody taking part in the ceremonies. The ceremonies were to have been started with a parade from the City Hall at 4:30 a.m. down Chadbourne street to the Village. James P. Fitch, Regional Executive, was also to be at the dedication. Well, it rained and the ceremonies were postponed until the following day. Being as Governor Dan Moody could not remain over for an additional day, they presented him with a life membership in the Village Guild.

As life would have it, it rained again the next day and a decision was made to postpone the ceremony this time to September 3, Labor Day.

FINALLY DEDICATED

Finally, on September 3, 1928, the Log Cabin Village was dedicated. The occasion was the labor union's annual picnic. In a simple, but impressive presentation and flag-raising ceremony witnessed by more than 500 persons, the Village was formally dedicated. J. W. Scheuber, scout commissioner and a director of the Camp Fire Girls' organization, acted as master of ceremonies. The Village was formally presented in a short speech by Mayor W. D. Holcomb. Speeches of acceptance were made for the Boy Scouts by John Y. Rust, president of the Scout Council, and for the Camp Fire Girls by Walter Yaggy, vice-president of the council. Scout Executive Brice Draper was at a Scout Executives' Training School at Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, and was not able to be present for the ceremonies.

The dedication program followed a huge holiday celebration by the Central Labor Union and affiliated organizations, which had a parade through the business section of the city at 9:30 a.m., speeches and addresses, a barbecue dinner at noon, and a medley of sport events during the afternoon.

DEDICATION PROGRAM FILMED

Three newsreel cameras filmed the program. Guy H. Allbright, staff cameraman for the Pathe Company, and Fred Backelman, who had charge of a district composed of the whole of Oklahoma and Texas, took shots of the event. A third cameraman, representing the Fox Company, took pictures of the parade from top of the Naylor Hotel.

NOTE PAID OFF

John Y. Rust in late 1930 made a proposition to the Boy Scout directors that if they would raise \$4,000, he would give his check for \$5,000 and wipe out a \$9,000 debt on the Village which had existed since its construction. Just a few days before the fifth anniversary of the council, the notes were paid off.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY

A parade, demonstrations and a Court of Honor were held August 29, 1930, commemorating the second anniversary of the dedication of the Log Cabin Village. Twenty-one Eagle Scouts received their Eagle

badges at the Court of Honor. It was, at that time, claimed to be the largest presentation of Eagle Scouts ever made in the history of Texas.

Practically every Scout given rank at the Court of Honor had passed their tests at the Log Cabin Village, thus giving credit to the usefulness and real value of the Log Cabin Village plant.

VILLAGE WASHED AWAY

The Village served Scouting well for eight years until it was washed away during the flood of September 17, 1936. All the traditions, troop history, accomplishments, collections, patrol valuables and much more were lost in that flood. In all, ten Scout cabins were washed down the North Concho River, never to be seen again, nothing saved. The loss was estimated to be \$20,000.

The loss meant revamping plans for the nine San Angelo Scout troops that were meeting in the Village at that time. They had to quickly make plans for the troops to continue with their meetings.

CHAPTER 21: CAMPS OF THE CONCHO VALLEY COUNCIL

Summer camp was an event that every boy in Scouting looked forward to. Most of the early camps were held for ten days and were run more like army camps than the camps that we know of today.

The camps were held at many different places both in the Concho Valley Council and the Southwest Council until the councils were able to acquire a permanent piece of property on which to build facilities that could be used from year to year. Prior to the organization of the councils in 1926, the camps were held wherever the leaders could find a place on which to camp for the week. We were able to locate all the camps held in the area from the first camp in 1917 through 1931. Here they are:

FIRST SCOUT SUMMER CAMP

The first known summer camp was held August 28 through August 31, 1917, at the Baptist encampment grounds in Christoval, Texas. Troop 1, under the leadership of O. W. Caldwell, Scoutmaster, spent four days there. They were the host to every boy in San Angelo who could arrange to take an outing at that time and who would subject themselves to the main Scout rule - "Do right." Nothing is known about the camp itself except that we know from the location and from future camps that they did Scoutcraft and of course went swimming, probably several times a day.

CAMP VISTA CONCHO

With equipment similar to that used by soldiers, but minus guns, sixty-four Boy Scouts of San Angelo left at 8 o'clock for Leedale on the Middle Concho River on August 27, 1922, for a five-day encampment. Leedale was located eight miles southwest of the city. The use of the camping grounds was tendered by John P. Lee, owner, and Dick DeLong, lessee.

Members of the Kiwanis Club furnished transportation. Sam Crowther, first Kiwanis Club President and Chairman of the Scout Camp Committee, accompanied the youth to the camp.

The Rev. J. H. Garrett, Scoutmaster of Troop 2 and pastor of the Southside Baptist Church and the Rev. J. A. Richardson, Scoutmaster of Troop 3 and pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church, were in charge of the Scouts.

There were eight patrols of eight boys each and for each patrol there was a Scoutmaster. Each patrol occupied a separate tent. The equipment was taken in two trucks furnished by the Yancy-Richardson Implement Company. There were five active troops at this time. Swimming, games, instruction in Scoutcraft, diving, life saving, fourteen mile hikes and exercises were part of the program of camp.

IDEA FOR SCOUT BAND

The idea for a Boy Scout Band came out of this encampment. The proposition was submitted to the boys in camp and a large number signified their desire to enlist as musicians.

Troop 2 was presented a banner for having made the best record at camp during the week.

On Saturday morning the Scouts, sixty strong, marched down Chadbourne street in concluding their first annual camp. Troop 1, 2, 3 and 4 participated in the Camp. Troop 5 had just been organized only a week before the encampment.

"This first Scout camp was a wonderful success in every way and will be made an annual affair", said Mr. Compton. "The boys not only benefitted from instruction in Scout tactics, but they learned much in the way of comradeship, fair play, politeness, and other admirable qualities."

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Scouts who participated in this five-day camp were:

- Troop 1 - Ervin Lyons, Bill Hunter, D. Jones, Winfred Cunningham, Charles Kirkpatrick, James McGibany, Boyd Nibling, Bill Norris, Lee Jones, Bill Taylor, Earl Utt, Hunter Cherry, John Lee, Huch Barnes, Olan Blanks, and Charles Poteet.
- Troop 2 - Alvin Hudgons, Jack Stitos, Burton Houston, Carl Beall, J. P. Jett, Billy Kerr, Willie Shrum, Ralph Hickman, Milton Maass, Army Rust, Burke Weeks, Earl Stovall, Seley Birt, and Maurice Holt.
- Troop 3 - Wilbur Yancy, Harold Cornelison, Cooke Daniels, Forteer Rust, Lee Lair, Jack Lair, James K. Avery, Cecil Elliott, Roswell H. Glenn, Alex Hoag, Tom Morris, Hal Morris, Nubbs Compton, Joe H. Bell, Obert Irvine,
- Troop 4 and 5 - Clifford Richarson, Hiram Phillips, Stanley Conway, William Adair, Max Bates, James Aruthur, Jerre Nibling, S.

Hartgrove, Johnnie Thomson, W. R. Duke, J. L. Cunningham, Ed Richard Taylor, Fluhart Marietta, Med Miller and Tom Mason. Mr. R. H. Compton was chairman of the Scout Council. Mrs. Ted Crowther gave a reading and Mrs. George E. Webb and Mrs. R. H. Compton made talks at the camp. Dr. H. P. Rush demonstrated methods of resuscitating persons who have barely escaped drowning and Dr. G. W. Nibling give a demonstration on first aid.

SUMMER CAMP IN 1923

Rev. J. H. Garrett, Scoutmaster of Troop 2 and pastor of the South Side Baptist Church, was to have been in command of the second summer camp which was held in Christoval, twenty-one miles South of San Angelo for five days from Monday, September 2 through September 8, 1923. John Price, paid Scout Executive in charge of eleven troops in Abilene, took over the camp after Garrett became ill and could not attend until later in the week.

The Scouts departed from San Angelo at 7 o'clock for Christoval and returned the following Saturday.

Two trucks were on hand to take the bedding and camp supplies while the Kiwanis Club, who bore the major portion of the expenses again for the camp, had fifteen cars on hand to carry the Scouts to the encampment.

More than eighty Scouts came to the camp and slept on folding cots beneath the main tabernacle of the Baptist Encampment. Scoutmasters in camp were the Rev. J. A. Richardson, Scoutmaster of Troop 3, Gene Cornelison, Scoutmaster of Troop 4, Mart Findlater, Scoutmaster of Troop 1 and Morgan Jett, Assistant Scoutmaster of Troop 2. R. H. Compton headed the Kiwanis Scout Committee and was Chairman of the Scout Council. The boys paid \$1.50 for the camp. A black cook, Ben Upright was secured and used the barbecue kiln and kitchen on the Baptist encampment grounds.

DAILY SCHEDULE

The daily schedule went like this:

6:00 a.m.	Reveille
6:10	Roll Call
6:15 - 6:30	Sitting up exercises
6:30 - 7:00	Morning plunge in the South Concho River
7:15	Morning colors; Breakfast

8:00	Morning inspection
8:15 - 9:00	Drill
9:00 - 12:00	Fatigue duty, passing tests, short hikes for nature study and wood craft; boxing, wrestling, fishing, etc...
12:15	Dinner
1:00 p.m.	Lecturn on health by San Angelo physicians
2:00 - 3:00	Quiet hour, reading, writing, tests which require little physical exertion
3:00 - 5:00	Swimming, water sports, life saving tests
6:00	Inspection of quarters
6:15	Evening colors
6:30	Supper
8:00	Entertainment by visitors, talks, stories, sing songs
9:30	Call to quarters
9:45	Taps

SAN ANGELO KIWANIANIS VISIT

On Thursday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock a program especially in honor of the San Angelo Kiwanians was conducted. Demonstrations in swimming, life saving, and various other branches of Scout training were given. On Friday night, merit badges earned during the encampment were awarded by a Court of Honor.

BICYCLE TO HEAD-OF-THE-RIVER RANCH

The Scouts were guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Anson at their Head-of-the-River ranch above Christoval at a barbecue at noon Friday. the boys biked about four miles in the rain but the trudge only whetted their appetites for the barbecue mutton, frijole beans, pickles, onions, bread, and watermelons. The rain had ceased by the time they reached the ranch.

Silas H. Keeton gave the Scouts a yearling, which was slaughtered Tuesday. The choice cuts were a big item on the daily menu. Seven more Scouts joined the group on Wednesday.

Ninety-seven tests were passed for merit badges during the camp. Bill Hunter and Charles Kirkpatrick applied for Life and Star Scout badges.

Rev. J. H. Garret, Scoutmaster of Troop 2 did not reach camp until Thursday.

The Scouts rolled back into San Angelo in trucks and private cars, singing, unloading their equipment at the courthouse and then marching several abreast through the business district to the front of City Hall where they were dismissed.



REGINALD F. BOUKE, Yoakum Waterfront Director - 1926
Camp Geronimo I

GERONIMO I

Two summer camps were held during 1926 at Christoval following the organization of the Concho Valley Council in the Spring. The first camp was named Camp Geronimo I in honor of the famous Indian Chief. Ninety-five scouts attended during the ten days of the first camp. The campsite was located on the south side of the Baptist Encampment grounds on the South Concho River. A swinging bridge connected the camping area with the dining hall. It rained at the camp approximately one inch Thursday night and guards were kept out all night to watch for high water. The scouts swam in the river near the bridge. There was a large raft with a lifeguard tower and diving board.

A rope was hanging from a tree from which the scouts could swing out into the river. The troops were numbered "A", "B", "C", and "D."

ROCKS WHITE WASHED

They white washed the rocks around the tents and Bob Weston spilled lime all over himself. In addition, Keith Arnold killed a skunk in his campsite which stunk up the site for a couple of days. A veterinarian cut up a dog after putting it to sleep, to show the Scouts the various inner parts. Badges were earned in Electricity, Pioneering, Personal Health, Conservation, Horsemanship, Public Health, First Aid, and Bicycling.

During the camp the Kiwanis Club had its ladies' night and the DeMolay Band played for them. Most of the band members were in the original Boy Scout Band of 1922.

The camp fee was \$6.00 and the camp patch was felt, shaped like an arrowhead and had a "G" on it. It was red with a green "G." The leaders in camp were B. W. Draper, J. W. Scheuber, W. B. Steadman, Marcos J. W. Williams, Scoutmaster of Troop 1 of Victoria, C. C. Cole, Frank Bell, Arthur N. Springall, Eagle Scout and scout leader from Austin College, Austin, Reginald F. Bouke, a scout leader and athlete from Yoakum. He was in charge of the swimming and lifesaving program and had fifty merit badges himself. And there was D. F. Smith, Scoutmaster of Troop 1, Yoakum, who had fifty-two merit badges.

GERONIMO II

The second camp for the newly organized council was held September 9-14, 1926, just before school started. The Scouts went to camp on Thursday, leaving at 6:30 a.m. from the San Angelo Fire Station in ten trucks piled high with baggage and boys.

The camp was again held at Christoval with J. W. Scheuber, Scout Commissioner, C. C. Cole of Troop 2 and Brice W. Draper, Scout Executive in charge of the program. The group was involved in the program for fifteen hours of work and play each day.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Here is a list of the equipment each scout was to have brought to the camp:

One pair of strong shoes
 One pair of blankets or equivalent
 Pajamas or night shirt
 A folding cot
 Outdoor clothes or uniform
 Extra shirt, pants, stockings, handkerchiefs, underwear, soap,
 two towels, comb, tooth brush, tooth paste
 Plate, knife, fork, spoon, cup, (tin is best).
 One good book - and Scout Handbook
 Signal flags
 Baseball goods
 Fishing Tackle
 Scout equipment - knife and axe if you have them
 Swimming suit

All equipment should be in a bag with a drawstring to it. J. T. Sorrels erected a huge mess hall that would accommodate over 200 at one time complete with tables and benches.

On Friday morning the Goat Patrol, headed by Willard Crotty, won the inspection award. The group then was taken on an eight-mile hike up the river. After lunch they had games, Scout drill and swimming.

Following retreat, a ball game was matched and a campfire program topped off the day. Dixon Arnold won two lollipops in the singing and laughing contests.

SATURDAY'S PROGRAM

The Eagles, headed by Bomar Horton, on Saturday morning won the inspection award. They then hiked about nine miles down the South Concho River to a big swimming hole. That afternoon the boys turned Chinaman and did what washing was required. They participated in two hours of handicraft, the items to be exhibited at the All-West Texas Exposition in San Angelo at the last of the month. The Saturday night campfire presented the Indian trail. The Rev. A. B. Anderson of Christoval gave the church services at 9 a.m. on Sunday and that evening they had a special campfire service to which the parents of the boys were invited to participate.

The Scouts served barbecue to the Lion's club on Tuesday night, the Club then passing out Eskimo pies twice to the Scouts.

The camp concluded with a Court of Honor on Wednesday night and they had the dedication of the King totem known as "His Majesty King Totem."

CAMP PIONEER

In June 1927 the summer camp for Scouts of the Concho Valley Council was held near seven-mile bridge outside of San Angelo and was called "Camp Pioneer." The site is located what is now Lake Nasworthy at the West end of the four lane bridge that crosses the lake on Knickerbocker.

Three large groves of pecan trees were selected for the Scouts to set up their tents, running from near the seven-mile bridge for almost a mile up the river. A large mess hall that would seat 300 was first erected on the site along with a kitchen. Three large springboards were set up in the swimming area along with a 50-foot swing.

"Dutch" Freeman was responsible for the feeding at the camp and the fee was set at \$7.00 for the ten-day camp.

One hundred and twenty-five Scouts attended the camp from the seven troops in San Angelo and troops from Bronte, Christoval, and Menard.

The camp started under difficulties, though the past summer camp had taught the boys to expect rain. They arrived at the camp grounds Monday morning, June 13, about 7:30 a.m. and quickly set up their tents and ditched them properly. It was no sooner done than the rains descended. It rained all day and resulted in a four-inch rise in the river.

Tuesday was cleanup day for the boys. The Scouts hunted arrowheads that afternoon and gathered in several arrowheads and three or four pounds of old mashed up lead bullets on what was known as the Knickerbocker battle ground. A harp was won by Harold Gibbs of Troop 6 for finding the best arrowhead. The Scouts retired that evening with instructions to be called at 4:00 a.m. the next morning so that they might see the total eclipse of the moon. When the call sounded Wednesday morning, some sleepily looked out, saw that it was dark and got back under the covers. The sun shined brightly that day and Troop 7 won the inspection. A typical day at camp, such as found on Wednesday, was described by Howard Harbin of Troop 8.

"We were awakened at 6:30 a.m. and stepped out for the raising of the flag on Mount Pioneer and to pledge ourselves to the flag. We then took a cold plunge and had breakfast. We then took a few tests, caught snakes and went boat riding. After lunch we had Kangaroo court and immediately after we went for a swim.

"Everyone in Troop 8 is taking junior life saving or Scout life guard. More power to our swimmers. We took second place in inspection. How does that sound to some of our parents?

"The parents need not worry because we do not ruin our stomachs with hamburgers, do we boys?"

The scribe of Troop 52 of Bronte wrote that "Some of the boys have been getting homesick but they are better now and would like to stay thirty days or more, and who wouldn't when we are awakened of morning by the music of the water fall, singing of the birds, and accompanied by the deep bass of the bull frogs."

On Friday all the campers were called to work on a bridge. Most of the morning was spent on the bridge which made it easier to cross the river to get to a spring for water.

That evening, the 17th, the DeMolay Band played a concert at camp. Each night they had an enormous campfire. There were songs, whistling contests, mouth harp contests and other similar contests.

Sunday was visitors' day. Church service was provided by Rev. Elmer Ridgeway of the First Baptist Church at 8 a.m. At noon all the Scoutmaster and their Assistants and wives were honored guests at a chicken dinner. That afternoon there were Scout games, a water carnival, water polo games, canoe tilting tournaments, canoe races, long distance signaling, archery and track events. That evening a colorful retreat and exercises were held followed by a huge campfire.

It was the custom in the early camps for the Scouts to bring their own bow and arrows as none were provided by the camp. In addition, many Scouts brought their own home made canoes for use at the camp.

CAMP KICKAPOO

In 1928, the summer camp was held on the San Saba river ten miles southwest of Menard from June 4 to 13. The summer camp was named "Camp Kickapoo" for the Kickapoo Indians, who held an annual camp near the site of this place.

The camp was located on a knoll with a natural slope that provided drainage of water in every direction and was in the heart of a sixty-acre pecan grove. There was a mile of water which, according to William Silver, whose own son, Howard was at the camp, was perfect for swimming, boating, canoeing and wading. He saw some fifty canoes at the camp. A diving platform and swings for the swimming area were built prior to camp by boys who went to the camp early to help prepare it for the summer.



In front of mess hall at Camp Kickapoo - 1928
Left to right: Dick Stengel and Edward L. Mears, both of Menard, Bill Byrd, of San Angelo.

A mess hall, a library building, headquarters and a building for completion of handicraft were constructed of pecan tree logs and lumber. Most of the buildings used at summer camp had canvas roofs according to Harold Albert which made construction of the simpler and a lot less expensive.

A new game known as ping-pong was a big feature of the rest periods just after lunch. As described by Brice Draper, "The game is very similar to tennis except that it is played on a table with a racquet the size of your hand and a celluloid ball the size of a golf ball."

There were some twenty-five regular Scout games played in the water, donkey polo, water polo, baseball, volley ball, tennis, ping-pong, golf, horse shoe pitching, croquet, hikes, games, campfires, bead work, leather work, rope making, plaster of paris models, whittling, and of course merit badge instruction. The camp had some 310 Scouts by noon on Friday, June 8, and they expected 350 by Sunday. This included five Scouts from Rankin under the leadership of Carson Taylor, Scoutmaster, five from Big Lake, Scoutmaster Porter, and three from Texon, Scoutmaster Sampson in charge.

The cost of the camp had dropped back to \$6.00 from the \$7.00 of the previous season.

SUPRISE UNDRESSING

Dwight Hunter, Jr. and J. T. Henderson both told this story to the author so it must be true. K. N. Clapp, one evening during the campfire program that he was leading, suddenly, without explanation, started taking off his Scout shorts and then his underwear right in front of everyone! Everyone in the audience was horrified until Clapp explained to the Scouts that a stinging scorpion was in his pants. Hunter said that Clapp was very upset at the Scouts because he just knew that one of them had put the scorpion in his shorts. However, according to our two Scouts who told this story, this was not true; the scorpion apparently crawled into his shorts before he put them on for the campfire or while he was sitting down at the campfire.

BELT HONOR SYSTEM

The belt honor system was used for the first time in camp which made this program attractive for the boys who had already qualified for a large number of merit badges. These "honors" were tests that were passed in camp, the award was stamped in colors on the Scout belt and colored in by the Scouts.

The camp closed on Sunday with a large Court of Honor, at which time those having earned badges were presented with ribbon honors and merit badges.

Trucks were provided on Sunday, June 3, to take those boys to camp whose parents could not take them. The trucks were loaded up with baggage on Saturday night so that they could leave early Sunday morning. Several tents were stretched on the fire station lawn Saturday night where out-of-city boys spent the night, awaiting the 1:00 p.m. departure on Sunday.

As usual, a heavy shower fell on the camp at 3:00 a.m. on Monday morning but only had little effect on the Scouts.

On Tuesday the 250 Scouts and 30 men in camp began the construction of a bridge over the San Saba river.

Sunday was visitors' day and many families came out to witness the canoe races and other competition games that were held that day.

Twenty-two automobiles and four big trucks were used by the Menard citizens to bring the boys back to San Angelo and to pick up the Camp Fire Girls who were to camp there the following two weeks.

Leaders of this camp were K. N. Clapp, scout leader of Lubbock who brought several of his older scouts with him, Prof. C. S. Riggs of San Angelo, who led the Scout orchestra at camp, Jack Brunberg, Scout Executive of Brownwood, and supervised the pioneer projects including the bridge across the San Saba, Virgil Davis, Assistant Scout Executive of the council, who taught handicraft, Ed Shumway, Scout Executive of Abilene, B. B. Palmer, Scout Executive at Uvalde and Scout Executive Craft of Sweetwater. Earl Allen of San Angelo had been engaged to cook for the boys.

CAMP CONNELLEE

The 5,000 acre ranch owned by C. V. Connellee was the site of the 1929 summer camp of the Concho Valley Council. The camp, named "Camp Connellee" was located on the banks of the North Concho River about 16 miles Northeast of San Angelo. The North Concho River made a big bend at the camp, its bed lined with white rock with large trees dotting its banks.

Water for the camp came from a 14 foot well and was piped to the kitchen. A mess hall was built on the north side of the bank, where meals were served family style, and a screened-in cook house. A bridge was built across part of the river. There were two ten-day periods of camp. The first period was held from May 27 to June 5, 1929 and the second from June 5 to June 14. A total of 231 boys attended the two sessions.

The scouts stayed in 18 tents, stretched on both sides of the river. Seven American flags flew near the tents. There were three miles of river front and two swimming holes, one for beginners and one for swimmers. The first camp period of 150 Scouts were divided into two groups - the David Crocketts and the Kit Carsons. Troops 1, 2 and 7 were Crocketts and Troops 3, 4, and 6 were Carsons. Other troops present represented Bronte, McCamey, Big Lake, Texon and Sweetwater.

The second session of camp of more than 70 Scouts came from the ranch district and represented Eldorado, Sonora, Menard, Ozona, Eden, Melvin, Brady and Sterling City. Eight of the Scouts came from San Angelo as they had to miss the first session.

Cecil Wells, who was for 12 years a cook in the regular army, was camp cook. He had cooked the previous year at a camp near Brownwood and had done a good job so they hired him for this camp. According to Harold Albert, Wells was too military, requiring the leaders to sit as a group separate from the Scouts and serving food that was too much above the camp budget. As a result, this was his only year to cook at the camp!

For breakfast the boys were served buttered toast, choice of breakfast foods, stewed prunes or some other kind of fruit and cocoa. There was no coffee.

Potatoes, corn, all kinds of vegetables, lemonade or buttermilk, and ice cream composed the menu for lunch. No tea was served at lunch as the boys were 'served only the most nutritious foods and drinks' according to Sam Ashburn, Staff Correspondent for the SAN ANGELO MORNING TIMES.

The evening meal was very similar to the noon meal, the only exception was that meat was usually given at this meal. The menu also provided puddings of some kind and ice cream. Corned beef proved a prime favorite.

The adult staff consisted of eight men. Among them were Brice Draper, Scout Executive, and Chief Herman Lehmann from Mason who was captured by the Indians as a boy and later became a leader of the Apaches and Comanches. He celebrated his 70th birthday while at camp. Lehmann had published a book, "Nine Years with the Indians" earlier in his life. Maurice McMasters, Scout Field Executive, K. N. Clapp, self-educated naturalist from Lubbock, H. D. Chesney who taught leatherwork, and Louis Houston, Scoutmaster of Troop 3 and Rev. Sampson, Scoutmaster of Troop 55. The camp bugler was Bill Erwin of Troop 2 and camp librarian was Robert Hardgrave. The Zocahs served as camp inspectors.

The program included swimming, life saving, baseball, campfires, inspections, horseshoe, pitching, bean bag, water polo, canoeing, Indian lore, leather work, signalling, first aid, fishing, a 38 mile hike and a 17-mile hike.

Robert Hardgrave caught the most fish, five. Morris Dundee caught a large bull snake, which ended up biting McMasters and Roy Clark caught a big o'possum and kept it in his tent that night in a screen box before sending it to his home the next day. The Belt Honor System was once again used where boys stamped pictures on their belts for tests passed in camp. On Tuesday night the boys and the Camp Fire

Girls who were camped near them, saw a picture show at the Carlsbad Sanatorium. The movie was "Choppin Chapstick."

The camp even had a camp orchestra of 54 pieces called the "Camp Connelle Sympathy Orchestra." The only tune they could play was "Washington Lee Swing." Regardless of the request made for songs, the orchestra always played the one number they knew. During the second period there were only four members in the orchestra. They were Mr. Clapp, Mr. Draper, Mr. McMasters and Bill Erwin. It was said that Draper could play almost any instrument and was very talented in music.

The camp day went like this:

6:25 a.m.	First Call
6:30	Revielle, exercises and a swim
7:00	Breakfast
8:30	Inspection
9:15	Instruction
10:00	Swim Classes
11:00	Morning Swim
12:15	Dinner
12:45	Siesta
1:30 - 4:00	Handicraft, hikes, treasure hunt, etc...
5:30	Personal inspection
6:00	Mess
7:00	Retreat
8:15	Campfire
9:20	Call to quarters
9:25	Tattoo
9:30	Taps

CAMP LOUIS FARR

The second camp for the summer of 1929 was held at Tankersley Spring on the Spring Creek ranch at the head of Spring Creek about 3 miles west of Mertzon from August 14 to 28th.



L. L. FARR

FAYETTE TANKERSLEY

The camp was named Camp Louis Farr in honor of the Late L. L. Farr, a great friend of Fayette Tankersley. Mr. Tankersley, who owned the ranch was president of the First National Bank of Mertzon, a director of the Central National Bank in San Angelo and a rancher. His Irion county ranch comprised of some 30,000 acres in Irion and Schleicher Counties. He asked that the camp be named for Mr. Farr not only to honor the character of his friend but as a living memorial to his friend. This was the first time this camp was used and was used for summer camp until 1955. They were supposed to run camp there in 1956 but due to lack of adequate water, the camp was cancelled and moved to Camp Sol Mayer and they never returned there for summer camp. This information came from Earl Wisdom, District Scout Executive, who was to have been the Camp director in 1956.

The camp proper was set up in the woodland by the lake at Tankersley Dam. The Camp Fire camp and the Scout camp were adjoining and a common mess hall was used by both groups.

The boy's camp was divided into three groups, Indians, Pioneers and Naturalists, and emphasized swimming, bead work, Indian lore and

pioneering. Several authentic Indian graves were located near the campsite. The first session, August 14-21, was the advanced camp opened to boys who registered for two weeks, and these campers were used as junior counselors in the regular camp which was from August 21 to 28th.

The Pioneers were under the leadership of B. W. Draper and worked on merit badges, rope work, splicing, made exploration trips to caves in the vicinity, built bridges and lean-tos.

The Naturalists were under the leadership of Louis Houston and was assisted by Sam Scheuber, Eagle Scout. They specialized in nature lore, hikes, collection museum, leaf prints, insects, and nature trails. Instruction was given in woodcraft, merit badges, bird study and reptiles.

The Indians under the supervision of M. H. McMasters, Field Scout Executive, studied Indian crafts and Indian lore. The group lived as Indians, dressed in characteristic manner, learned tribal dances and ceremonies, made beadwork and costumes and lived in an actual Indian village. They studied Indian sign language and the ritual of the Ku-ni-eh, the "Order of Manhood."

The springs at the head of Spring Creek was the object of several overnight and afternoon hikes. At this spring there was once a big Indian camp. The large flat rock on which they grounded their meal was still there. Several Indian graves were on the mountain by the side of the stream and a large cave which the Indians used. Earl Allen, who had cooked at Camp Kickapoo, was the chef.

Twenty Boy Scouts and twenty Camp Fire Girls were at the first session of camp. At least 60 others joined the group on Saturday, August 24th. The Boy Scouts were under the direction of B. W. Draper and the Camp Fire Girls under the direction of his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Draper, Camp Fire Girl Executive.

BACK TO CAMP CONNELLEE IN 1930

It was back to Camp Connellee for the summer of 1930. Arrangements had been made with the Connellee ranch to use the camp starting on May 26 and for the Buffalo Trail Council from Sweetwater to use the camp beginning on June 16, 1930.

The Scouts left for camp at 7:30 a.m. on Monday, May 26. Trucks hauled out boxes and supplies with the parents driving the kids to camp in their automobiles.

The Camp Fire Girls were camped two miles above the Scouts. O. D. Wallace, who had been in the cafe business for several years and for the past two and a half years had been in charge of the men's dormitory at Weatherford College, was employed to do the cooking. He was assisted by his wife and Stanley Wallace, their son.

The first period of 155 boys was held from May 26 to June 4, and about 100 boys were in in the second period from June 4 until the 14th. K. N. Clapp of Lubbock was back as was Chief White Horse Lehmann of Mason. Verne V. Leonard of San Angelo taught Archery and led the camp orchestra. George W. Simpson, of the Missouri Pacific Railroad was also on the camp staff.

A big Indian Pow Wow closed the day on Friday for the first group. One of the most interesting features of camp life, according to messages from the boys, was the daily publication of the "Nightly Howl", the official newspaper, which was edited by eleven of the youths and was mimeographed at the camp. The newspaper, usually one page printed on front and back gave, information on camp as well as camp songs.

BELT AWARDS

One issue identified the "Belt Awards" that had been used for the past couple of years. They were as follows:

Award Design	Requirements
Life Preserver	Passing Junior Life Saving or serving four hours as Life Guard
Light	Patrol winning unknown inspection
Wigwam	Patrol winning inspection each day
Black Kettle	Champion K. P. team each session
Red Cross	Attendance at first three sessions of first aid classes, and passing final exam
Moons	Winners in stunt night. 3 for 1st, 2 for 2nd and 1 for 3rd place
Ball Bat	Members of team winning Carson-Crockett game
Campfire	Patrol with best costumes on Pow-Wow night
Swastika	Staff members of Camp Connellee Crier
Spade	Patrol winning Treasure Hunt
Red Diamond	Cheerfulness. Awarded by your Patrol Leader
White Diamond	Cleanliness. Awarded by your Patrol Leader
Gold Diamond	Obedience. Awarded by your Patrol Leader

1 Camper	Special Requirements
2 Ranger	Special Requirements
3 Guide	Special Requirements
Buffalo Shield	Special achievement at descretion of Camp Director
Black Diamond	Kunieh members

The camp program was similar to the one held the previous year. On May 29 the Scouts had Field Day events. Two burros in camp afforded no end of fun for the youngsters, according to Brice W. Draper. The Scouts built a pioneering bridge above the camp and constructed a telephone line to the home of John Snider, foreman of the Connellee ranch. Yes, they had rain, a light one early Wednesday. An Indian Pow Wow was held the night of the 30th. Boys from Ozona, Brady, Sterling City, Eldorado, Bronte, Eden, Eola, Melvin, Big Lake and Rankin took part in the second session. Troop 53 of Ft. Stockton and Troop 31 of McCamey was at the first week of camp. Troop 53 was the winner of stunt night so they had three moons stenciled onto their belts.

A large library of 75 volumes were at the camp having been obtained from the State Library in Austin.

SECOND CAMP AT LOUIS FARR

A second camp for the summer was held at Camp Louis Farr from Tuesday, August 26, 1930 to August 30th. Scouts from Garden City, Sterling city, Robert Lee, Bronte, Brady, Eden, Mereta, Eola, San Angelo, Mertzon, Barnhart and Big Springs were expected at the camp. They were planning on having fifty Scouts but there were no details of this camp found in the local paper.

CAMP LOUIS FARR

The early summer camp for 1931 was moved from Camp Connellee to Camp Louis Farr with the first week starting on May 24, 1931. Gillie Pfluger remembers helping to move the dining hall and other buildings from Connellee to Farr for the camp. A kitchen and storeroom was erected with a concrete floor and a dining hall large enough to accomodate 160 campers adjoining it.

A well was dug near the kitchen and an office and craft storeroom was built as well as dressing rooms for the swimmers.

The new campsite was several hundred yards from the site used on Spring Creek last year. It was out of danger of high water and afforded an open playground and large wood nearby.

One of the largest trees in West Texas grew near the camp and an old stage coach line left history of Indian fights near the site. The camp cost \$5.25 for one week and \$10.00 for two weeks. the camp was run similar to previous camps except that the older Eagle Scouts were now helping out. Eagle Scout Ralph Logan directed the games which consisted of water polo, baseball, volley ball, ping-pong, horseshoe pitching, and croquet. Eagle Scout Sam Scheuber was in charge of handicraft.

Bill Erwin, who was still camp bugler, directed the camp daily newspaper, the "Nightly Howl." Eagle Scout Luther Coulter and Harrison Cleary stenciled the new belt honors. Willard Crotty, Eagle Scout, was in charge of daily inspections for the best tent and equipment, as well as camp grounds' inspection. Eagle Scout Edwin Buttery was director of photography and Eagle Scout Stanley Sutton was in charge of night games, Indian and Pow-Wow nights, stunt night, story nights, whoopee nights and dramatics. Verne B. Leonard was again the archery instructor, assisted by Harry Benson and W. C. Crowley, director of the McCamey band, came out to direct the camp band and orchestra. Scoutmasters J. F. Reeves, J. M. Greenwood, and L. V. Gentry were there to test Scouts on advancement.

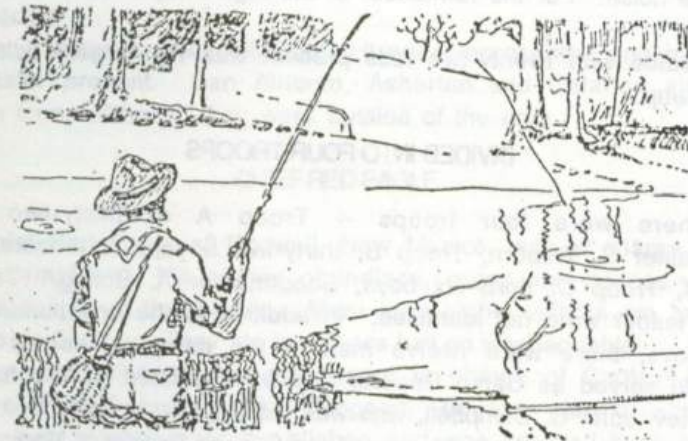
The camp started on a Sunday afternoon, May 24, with 150 Scouts with most boys having signed up to two weeks. Scouts were there from San Angelo, Bronte, Sterling City, Brady, Melvin, Eden, Sonora, Junction, Ozona, Mertzon, McCamey, Texon, Iraan, Sheffield, Fort Stockton and Roswell, New Mexico.

The camp band of 25 instruments, on May 30, broadcast on KGKL from 7 to 7:30 p.m. by way of a telephone circuit into the San Angelo Telephone Company from camp.

Brice Draper was Camp Director with Frank Holliday of Junction serving as Assistant Camp Director. J. D. Fowler, Jr. was director of water activities and H. E. Draper, Jr. was camp doctor. Mabel and Eugene Martin served as camp chefs with Mrs. B. W. Draper as camp dietitian. Waldo Williams was director of nature lore. Bill Wright and Charley Damron were directors of the older boys' program.

The second period of camp opened on May 31 with an additional 150 scouts from San Angelo, Iraan and Texon. 100 Scouts from the 1st session remained over for the second week.

There was plenty of rain the first week but the Scouts succeeded in keeping dry and entertaining themselves with stunts in their tents. First week's activities included a miniature circus, minstrel show and various games and athletics. The second week featured a game of capture the flag which ran for 24 hours.



CHAPTER 22: CAMPS OF THE SOUTHWEST TEXAS COUNCIL 1927-1931

CAMP DEL RIO - 1926

The first summer camp of the newly organized Southwest Texas Council was held on the Del Rio club ground on the Devil's River and was named "Camp Del Rio." The camp opened on Thursday, August 12, 1926, and was preceded by a two-day preliminary training of workers by Deputy Scout Executive Edgar of San Antonio.

There were about 130 kids at the camp according to Irvin Fowler of Sabinal. He told the story about a sow with 8 to 10 pigs coming through their tent in the middle of the night and bumping into their beds. He said the kids yelled as the pigs turned their beds over and scattered in all the noise. For the remainder of the night they all slept out in the open!

Uvalde with twenty-two lads present was the largest delegation at the camp.

DIVIDED INTO FOUR TROOPS

There were four troops -- Troop A of thirty-two boys, Scoutmaster S. Wilburn; Troop B, thirty-five boys, Scoutmaster Aneil Marh---, Troop C, thirty-six boys, Scoutmaster A. Boling. Troop D and its leader were not identified. In addition to the one hundred and thirty boys, there were twelve men in the camp. Thomas Alvord Schofield served as Camp Director and was assisted by the following men: Rev. John C. Campbell, who was the organizing Executive for the Council; Captain Robert C. Murphy of the Second Regiment Medical Corp of Fort Sam Houston who served as inspector, lecturer and camp doctor; William Evans, Uvalde, bandmaster; and Gwen Russell of Uvalde who served as bugler. The commissary department was headed by Scoutmaster S. Wilburn of Del Rio. In a report given to the board at its August meeting held at camp and given by M. M. Fulmer, new Scout Executive of the Council, stated that "50% more boys were cared for than were expected, and although the camp showed a deficit of \$618.18, the showing was not so bad."

CAMP CYPRESS - 1927

The Southwest Texas Council, BSA in its meeting at Crystal City, Texas, in the Cross S Hotel on April 29, 1927, selected "Camp Cypress" on the Frio River as the site of the second summer camp of the council.

The camp was held from August 8-17, 1927. According to Irvin Fowler of Sabinal, who remembered attending the camp as a kid, they had swimming, archery, campcraft, nature and hiking was part of the program.

The camp cost \$1,596.79 to put on and the income of \$1,599.10 left a balance of \$2.31 after the camp was over.

After a week's preparation, Camp Cypress was formally opened by Scout Executive H. B. Palmer. More than 175 Boy Scouts came to the camp. Some twenty-three troop tents were erected and arranged in the form of an oval with eight boys in each tent. Alto Frio encampment furnished a number of tents and loaned all the cots that were needed.

Most of the towns in the council were represented and had their scoutmaster present. San Antonio, Asherton and Catarina also had troops in camp although they were outside of the area.

CHIEF RED EAGLE

Chief Red Eagle of Roswell, New Mexico, was in charge of the evening campfires. His stories of Indians, songs and dances were a continual delight to the Scouts. More than eighty visitors ate lunch at the camp on Sunday. They ate in a mess hall on wooden tables.

The medical care was once more in charge of Captain Robert Murphy of Fort Sam Houston. Sergeant Renison, also of Fort Sam Houston, was in charge of the kitchen and was assisted by a corp of able helpers.

The camp was located two and one-half miles northeast of Leakey on property provided free by J. J. Burdett. All camp supplies were furnished through Ed C. Taylor, of Leakey, meats by Godbold & Jones as well as much foodstuff. The lumber for the mess hall and tables was furnished by the Alamo Lumber Company.

The board voted on August 10th, while meeting in the camp, to borrow \$80.00 from the First State Bank of Uvalde to pay the Alto Frio Baptist Encampment the \$75.00 due them as rental on equipment for Camp Cypress. The board inspected the camp during the day and commended the camp officials for the general appearance, cleanliness, and healthful conditions that existed at the camp.

CAMP FAWCETT ON THE NUECES - 1928

Early in 1928, at the 3rd Annual meeting of the Southwest Texas Council, President George E. Love explained to the council the need of the council to have its own property for a campsite and that a temporary site would be needed for the coming summer. He appointed a committee composed of I. Q. McCorkle, A. B. Ewing, both of Del Rio, A. F. Smyth, Uvalde, and W. L. Guyler, of Eagle Pass to select a temporary campsite for the summer and report back to H. B. Palmer, Scout Executive.

J. Q. McCorkle, Chairman of the committee, made the report of the campsite location committee to the board on March 20, 1928.

He stated that a site on the Nueces river, one mile from Barksdale and forty-seven miles northwest of Uvalde on the Rocksprings Highway, had been selected, as this site met most of the twenty-one requirements of the National Office.

SITE OFFERED BY BARKSDALE

The site was offered to the council for a summer camp without charge by the people of Barksdale and that they had offered their cooperation in every way possible to make the camp a success.

He added that the camp would be above high water, in a beautiful pecan grove, with two fine swimming holes within a short distance of the camp.

A well was to be dug on the site by the folks of the community for the Scouts. Upon hearing the report of the committee the board voted to have the summer camp between August 1-7, 1928, and that the name of the camp be "Camp Fawcett on the Nueces."

TENT FOR PRESIDENT

A tent for the president would be erected and a large sign that read "E. K. FAWCETT, PRESIDENT, SOUTHWEST TEXAS COUNCIL" would be placed before the tent. The camp fee was \$7.50. A road was built into the camp, a trolley placed over the swimming hole and spring board rafts were installed. A bridge was built over the ravine and water was piped from the new well to the camp kitchen.

One hundred and fifty boys spent a week at the camp. K. N. Clapp of Lubbock ran the waterfront and Chief Red Eagle of Roswell, New

Mexico, who had helped out at Camp Cypress the year before, was there to assist. H. B. Palmer, Scout Executive was the Camp Director. An ex-army cook and his corps of assistants provided the meals for the camp.

At the end of the week of camp, 1,500 attended a picnic there on August 7. Their regular quarterly meeting of the Council Executive Board was held at the camp on the same day as the picnic.

ROCKSPRINGS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE RESPONSIBLE FOR CAMP

At the meeting of the Council Executive Board on August 7, V. A. Brown, who was chairman of the Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls' Locating Committee of the Rocksprings Chamber of Commerce, expressed the sentiments of Edwards County to contribute freely to the purchase of the present site of 380 acres at \$20.00 per acre, the money to be raised in the ten counties of the council. He stated that one hundred acres across the highway could easily be sold and that a thirty day option on the tract had already been obtained. The board granted him 30 days in which to report on the purchase of the land. Brown placed \$500 in escrow and had a contract drawn to send to the owners for a purchase price of \$8,500, and which would be deeded to these organizations by the Edwards County Chamber of Commerce, as soon as the necessary papers could be drawn.

The SAN ANGELO MORNING TIMES, dated September 4, 1928, page 3, reported that (in reference to Camp Fawcett) "This movement was started by the Edwards County Chamber of Commerce some two months ago, and Mr. Brown placed at the head of the movement, by the body."

In January of 1929, V. A. Brown, now Camping Chairman of the council, made a report to the board at its Fourth Annual Meeting, concerning the troubles they were having in acquiring title to the Camp Fawcett property.

The board elected Brown as trustee of the funds that had already been collected for the camp and directed that they be placed on time deposit in the First National Bank of Rocksprings.

CAMP FAWCETT - 1929

The summer camp opened on Wednesday, August 7, 1929, at 9 a.m. for ten days. The fee was again \$7.50 with the leaders coming

free. One hundred and eighty Scouts attended this session of camp under the direction of Scout Executive H. B. Palmer.

One of the features of this year's camp was the visit of F. H. Lehman of Mason, who as a lad of 11 years of age, was captured by a roving band of Apache Indians, and remained as a member of that and the Comanche tribes until 20 years of age when he was returned to his mother. His story of his adventures was told at the evening campfires.

K. N. Clapp of Lubbock, executive of the South Plains Council, together with four Eagle Scouts from that Council, directed the waterfront activities, as well as a camp museum. Others on the staff was a Mr. Worley and Mr. Picnot of the Central Power and Light Company and Chaplain John MacWilliam of Fort Clark.

AIRPLANE LANDING FIELD BUILT

Some fifty acres had been set aside on the south end of camp for an airplane landing field. The field was marked with stones secured from the river in letters ten feet high with the words "BOY SCOUT LANDING FIELD." The stones were whitewashed so that they letters could be read from a great height. Robert McNiel of Uvalde told the author, when presented with this bit of information, that he remembers moving rocks off the runway when he was a Boy Scout attending the camp. Captain Robert Murphy of the United States Medical Corp, who was stationed in Galveston, was suppose to fly to the camp and spend several days there. We do not know if in fact this happened.

CAME FROM SEVERAL TOWNS

The ROCKSPRINGS RECORD and EDWARDS COUNTY LEADER reported on August 9, 1929, that scouts attended from the following towns along with the total number of boys from that town:

Hondo - 9	Barksdale - 8	Carrizo Springs - 6
Asherton - 7	DeHanis - 12	Jewell - 2
Rocksprings - 8	Leakey - 4	Uvalde - 9
Del Rio - 21	Houston - 1	San Antonio - 1
Barckettville - 3	Sabinal - 16	Sanderson - 14
Eagle Pass - 18	Knippa - 6	

The Council Executive Board held its quarterly meeting at the camp on August 13th.

CAMP FAWCETT - 1930

DEED CLOSED

On Friday, January 31, 1930, at the Council's Fourth Annual Business Meeting, the council voted to close the deed for the Camp Fawcett property. Mayor V. A. Brown, mayor of Rocksprings and chairman of the Fawcett finance committee, reported that they were only \$250 short of the needed money for the camp but that he had assurance from the Del Rio Merchants that the additional money would be raised. The purchase price of the camp was \$6,000 cash plus \$50 for Abstract and \$150 in attorney fees.

Present for this meeting, in addition to the board, was Charles N. Miller of the Boy Scouts of America, New York, J. P. Fitch, Dallas, Regional Scout Executive, and H. B. Palmer, local Scout Executive. E. K. Fawcett chaired the meeting.

SUMMER CAMP

The summer camp was held during the week of August 4-14, 1930. By that summer camp the 32-foot deep well had been curbed and concrete topped to prevent contamination and a Fuller and Johnson engine had been installed to pump water from the well. The sanitary system had been installed and housed.

MESS HALL BUILT

The first permanent building was completed in time for camp. A mess hall forty by twenty feet was built with a sixteen by twenty-eight foot kitchen and a store room. The mess hall was built of reinforced concrete, railroad timbers, and covered with corrugated iron, along with tables and shelving. The kitchen was screened but the mess hall was not. (The concrete floor for the dining hall was poured in July, 1931, the unskilled labor furnished by the neighbors and the men and boys from Buffalo Trail Council, Sweetwater, Texas, who helped with the concrete in return for use of the camp that summer. The floor finishers and the carpenter agreed to work for \$1.50 per day. the original dining hall is still in use today.)

NAMED FOR V. A. BROWN

At the August 12, 1930, Executive Board Meeting, held at Camp Fawcett during summer camp, the board approved naming the dining hall

as the "V. A. Brown Hall" in honoring of Brown's efforts in obtaining the camp property.

CAMP FEE WAS \$8.00

The camp fee was \$8.00, \$1.00 per day. The first two days of the summer camp were set aside for camp leader training and the following eight days for the Scouts.

MATERIALS FOR MESS HALL

The following firms donated material to the camp for the dining hall:

Republic Portland Cement Company - 528 sacks of cement

San Antonio Portland Cement Company - 528 sacks of cement

Southern Pacific Railroad Company - a carload of railroad timbers from bridge 290-D near Knippa.

Uvalde & Northern Railway Company - Transported the railroad timbers from Uvalde to Camp Wood.

FIRST "CAMP RANGER"

C. E. Daly, nearest camp neighbor, offered his services to the board, without charge, to serve as property custodian and grounds keeper of the campsite. He was appointed by the board with the authority to protect the buildings and trees, and to prevent any misuse of the camp site that would reflect on the Scout program. Mr. Daly was commissioned as a member of the council and was urged to use the road through the camp site in going and coming from the highway, in order to watch the property. He was to receive his instructions from President Fawcett and the Scout Executive.

CAMP FAWCETT - 1931

In a letter dated August 28, 1931, to James P. Fitch, Regional Scout Executive, from W. B. Tuttle, President of the Alamo Area Council, who had inspected Camp Fawcett during summer camp, a report was given on the camp that was held from August 5-12, 1931.

His report stated that the mess hall was the only permanent building on camp. The rest of the camp was under canvas, most of the

tents being pyramidal tents which had been purchased at army sales. Water was piped from the well to wash racks nearby.

The food was prepared by two (black) cooks, and assisted by two (black) helpers. It was noted in the report that the cooks were handicapped by the old field ranges that they had to cook on. Milk and butter were sent up from Uvalde daily and veal and mutton were killed locally. The groceries were bought in Uvalde.

CAMP PAPER PRODUCED

A camp paper was produced on a mimeograph machine by one of the boys and was called "Camp Fawcett Fables." The first issue was brought to the camp by members of Troop 7 of Eagle Pass.

Fourteen scouts passed Junior Life Saving and eight passed Senior Life Saving during that week of camp.

The charge for the camp was \$6.00 per boy and leader. Salaries were paid only to the cooks. Chief Red Eagle was paid for his traveling expenses to and from the camp. U. S. Chaplain John MacWilliams was the Camp Director, with H. B. Palmer, Scout Executive, in charge of details and Chief Red Eagle in charge of Indian lore. In addition, about twenty-four leaders were present during the camp. No mention was made of how many Scouts attended the camp.

The daily program schedule was as follows:

6:00 a.m.	First Call
6:05	Reveille
6:10	Colors
6:15	Upsetting exercise
6:25	Optional Swim
7:00	Breakfast
8:30	Inspection
9:15	Scoutcraft and handicraft
10:00	Life Savers' Call
11:15	General Swim
12:30	Dinner
2:00	Handicraft
2:45	Life Savers' Call
3:30	Games
4:45	General Swim
6:15	Retreat
6:30	Supper
8:00	Camp Fire Council

9:30 Quarters
9:35 Taps

A "History of Camp Fawcett" prepared by H. Robert McNiel of Uvalde stated that on December 5, 1947, 24.39 acres of the land was sold to Neal Jernigan of Barksdale in the amount of \$609.75 with the Granter retaining one half rights to all Oil, Gas and other Minerals on this tract of land. Sam H. Walk, of Del Rio, was president of the Concho Valley Council at that time.

On January 9, 1948, 102.16 acres of land lying south and west of the then Highway 55 was sold to Neal Jernigan of Barksdale for \$25.00 per acre, for a total of \$2,554.00.

The Concho Valley Council still own approximately 173.45 acres of land and still use the camp for summer camp each year and for numerous other activities.



E. K. Fawcett and Grandson, John Finnegan

CHAPTER 23: SCOUTS HONORED DECEASED EAGLE SCOUT

Eagle Scout Gordon Buttery, 16, of San Angelo, died of double pneumonia at his home on Thursday, April 17, 1930. Buttery, a well liked Scout of Troop 2, was the first Eagle Scout to die in this section of Texas.

Buttery was buried in his scout uniform wearing an Eagle Scout badge. So that the family could keep their son's badge, J. T. Henderson gave them his own Eagle badge to pin on Buttery's shirt.

In keeping with the high rank of Eagle Scout, the Scouts stood guard with a "candle watch" at the Johnson Funeral Home. Twenty-two Boy Scouts, in pairs, stood guard on each side of the head of the casket starting at 6 o'clock that Thursday afternoon. Each pair served a two-hour shift and kept alight three red, white and blue candles until the funeral services were held Friday afternoon. The Scouts were all members of Troop 2.

They were Frank Swift, Royall Smith, J. T. Henderson, Stanley Sutton, Bill Erwin, Richard Elwell, Bobby Myers, Charles Courtion, Marion Brown, Woodrow Jackson, Bob Balsh, Merle Eddleman, Norman Hoffman, Pete Thomas, Lewis Hardgrave, Joel Barton, Orville Sessums, Henry Friebele, J. L. Wright, Elliott Shutt, Dan Bolding and John Logan. The services were conducted at the First Christian Church with the Rev. Howard Peters officiating.

Following the services all the Scouts marched behind the processional to the Fairmount Cemetery. There Bill Erwin, a fellow Scout, blew taps. Troop 2 Scribe bill Erwin expressed the feeling of his fellow Troop 2 Scouts when he wrote the following in the Sunday Scout column:

"It is a needless waste of newspaper space to go into a detailed analysis of the influence that Gordon had upon our troop alone, to say nothing of the council and city as a whole. Gordon was loyal to our summer camp seasons, having attended every one of them since 1926. the Exhibition troop claimed him as one of its star signalers. In the Kunieh Camp Society Gordon caught the spirit of Indian lore admirably, and in 1929 he was awarded the Holland Award for being the best Scout in Troop 2. As a token of its loyalty to one who was still more loyal, the troop is dedicating a large knot-tying stand to him, built from the plans which he himself submitted to Scoutmaster Cole some twelve months ago. His name, along with the troop resolutions, are to be placed upon the stand in gold letters, which will be seen by all future knot-learning new Scouts."

Other: Scouts Honored Deceased Eagle Scout

Brice Draper, Scout Executive, wrote the following in the same edition of the paper:

" 'For God so loved the world that He gave his only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in Him shall not perish but shall have everlasting life.' - John 3:16. This was the solemn verse that was lighted by the candles by our first 'Candle Watch' for our deceased friend and brother Scout, Gordon Buttery.

"We knew him well. We knew him as a Scout who could always be depended upon to do the right thing. We knew him as the outstanding leader of his group in patrol and troop activities. We knew him as an Eagle Scout, a Holland Award Scout, a faithful and loyal trooper at all times.

"Let us be reverent in the thought of his passing from our midst. Let us not be poor losers. Let us firmly resolve that we will try just a little harder to live up to the Scout Oath and Scout Law like Gordon did. In memory of him let us fight a little harder for the things that we all know he would want us to fight for -- clean sport; fair play and indomitable determination to win for right.

"And as the lingering notes of Taps sound our last Farewell, 'May the Great Scoutmaster of all good Scouts, be with us all, until we meet again.'"

B. W. Draper, Scout Executive

At the time of his death, Gordon Buttery was Senior Patrol Leader of Troop 2.



CHAPTER 24: SCOUT COLUMNS IN LOCAL PAPERS

Starting in 1917 and continuing through 1931 there appeared at various times a scout column in the local papers. In San Angelo, for instance, starting on January 21, 1917, there was a column called "SCOUTCRAFT" which ran for three different times that we know of.

Starting again on March 25, 1926, a column titled "OUR BOY SCOUTS" appeared in the San Angelo Daily Standard until it was replaced on July 4, 1926, by "SCOUT NEWS - BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA."



The "Scout news" was given a new look on April 1, 1928, and on November 11, 1928, was changed to "BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA" which was still being published in the paper through 1931 on mostly a weekly basis.

Other: Scout Columns in Local Papers



APPEARED IN SUNDAY'S EDITION

Most of the columns would appear in the Sunday paper, usually in Section 2; however, it did not appear every week. Sometimes the column would run every Sunday for weeks at a time and then would suddenly stop for a couple of weeks or even a month or two; usually this happened during the summer months and around Christmas. Occasionally we found that the column missed the Sunday paper and would appear in the Monday evening paper.

FIRST COLUMNS

The first columns were written by leaders but starting on March 25, 1926, a story written by J. G. Bunyard of the Owl Patrol was the first column written by a Scout. Bunyard described his experiences at a patrol leaders' training course held at Christoval in a letter written at the request of B. W. Draper, Scout Executive. The following day a letter by Allie Wooldridge of the Lion Patrol was published in the column. Then on April 12, 1926, two troop scribes wrote about the happenings in their troop and from then on the scribes of each troop contributed to the column, giving a rundown of the activities of their troop meeting the previous week. Later, the happenings of the Zocahs and the Sea Scout Ship were added to the weekly column. Not every scribe contributed a story every week to the column.

UNIQUE NAMES

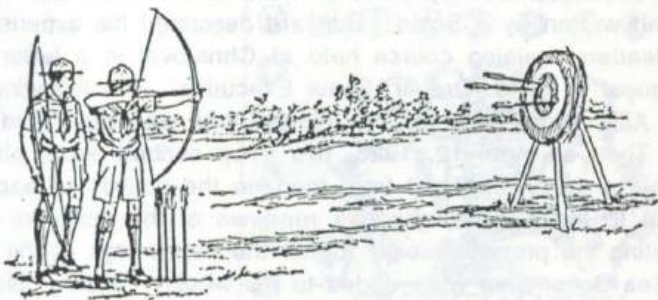
After a while, unique names and troop names were added to the column. Such names as "Troop 1, the friendly troop", "Old Troop 8", "Troop 4, the Happy-go-lucky Troop", "Lucky Troop 7", and "The Lone

Star Troop 6" found their way into the column. Then, when a troop won an award because of a contest or field meet, their name would reflect the award such as the "Loving Cup Troop 1", "King Totem Troop 3", "Troop 2 the Queen Totem Troop."

After Troop 1 dropped the name "the Friendly troop," it was later picked up by Troop 4 which became "Friendly Troop 4" as did "Troop 2, The Friendly Troop." Brice W. Draper, the Scout Executive, had a column in the section too, usually it was the first thing to appear, promoting an upcoming event or two, or announcing the winners of a contest. One year, 1930, he featured a point of the Scout Law for each month of the year.¹

ROCKSPRINGS RECORD

Starting on April 5, 1929, and running through 1920, there appeared in the "Rocksprings Record," published at Rocksprings, Texas, a column that appeared from time to time labeled "Boy Scout News" and "Scout News." Most of the items that appeared in this column came from the "Council Clippings" published by the Southwest Texas Council, with headquarters in Uvalde. Being as Mayor V. A. Brown was active in the council at that time, most of the stories dealt with Camp Fawcett.



¹Scribes had to have their write-ups at the STANDARD office by 10 a.m. each Saturday morning. An award was given each year to the best scribe.

CHAPTER 25: MEMBERSHIP AND UNIT GROWTH

The annual report of the Concho Valley Council at the end of 1927 showed that there were 393 Scouts in the council in 21 troops with 111 men working in the movement. They had received 198 new scouts during the year and dropped 135 scouts.

By December 31, 1928, the movement had grown to 456 Scouts in 18 troops with 187 men involved.

The following year, 1930, the council ended the year with 666 Scouts in 30 troops with 72 men involved. There were 329 new Scouts and they dropped 239 Scouts, added 5 new troops and dropped 2. Miss Idella Mae Talbott served as secretary of the Council.



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Other: Membership and Unit Growth

APPENDIX



APPENDIX

MEMBERS OF FIRST SCOUT TROOP - 1911 (Eight Patrols Listed Here. Eventually Had Eleven Patrols)

SCOUTMASTER/COMMANDER: Sam Crowther
DEPUTY SCOUTMASTER/LIEUTENANT: Harry B. Ogg

ADVISORY BOARD

Penrose N. Ions
William Hemphill
Judge Joseph Spence
R. Blanchard
Louis L. Farr

PATROL MEMBERSHIP UNKNOWN

Herbert Taylor
Ralph Cobb
Duncan Prather
Homer Mason
Kenneth Amacker
Sam Lawhon
Rob Day
Marion Moon
Frank Werst
Otho Drake
Gordon Black
Lee McLemore

PATROL NO. 1 (PIONEER PATROL)

Scoutmaster: Harry B. Ogg
Patrol Leader: Mark Woodward
Harry Robertson
Rob Crowther
Martin Cox
John Benton Brewer
Jack Atkinson
Lynn Rogers
Hollard Harp
Jeff Moore, Jr.

PATROL NO. 2

Scoutmaster: Spencer Wells

Patrol Leader: Floyd Farquhar
Sam Brewer
James Bramlette
Gibwon Harrel
Lee McLemore
Lynn Willoughby
Leon Bramlette
Robert Richardson
Bascom Denton

PATROL NO. 3

Scoutmaster: Tom Owen
Patrol Leader: Walter Rau
Hamp Shepherd
Charles Carter
Russell Menzies
Herschell Upton
Howard Miller
Howell Nolte
Alec Nisbel
John Thomson
George Conger

PATROL NO. 4

Scoutmaster: C. E. Robison
Patrol Leader: Arthur Matlock
Lewis Woodward
Autsin Scott
Clarence Turman
Edwin Mey
Herbert West
Earl McMahan
Mike Werst
Allard French

PATROL NO. 5

Scoutmaster: W. H. Vining
Patrol Leader: George Collins
Pierpont Freemon
Ross Freeman
Eugene Cochran

B. C. Sawyer
Charlie Woolridge
Leslie Woolridge
Charles Bryson

PATROL NO. 6

Scoutmaster: John Netherton
Patrol Leader: Earl Seeley
Otis McDurmit
James Parker
T. D. Moore
Maynard Leffel
Wallace Mason
Denny Helms
Murray Jackson

PATROL NO. 7

Scoutmaster: Reese B. Ogg
Patrol Leader: Louis Sherwood
Dewwey Williams
Otho Drake
Rice Lynn
George James Weddell
John Thurman
James Farr
Otis Scott

PATROL NO. 8

Scoutmaster: R. W. Goodman
Patrol Leader: Urban Clarke
Kent Mitchell
Albert Cole
Ira Green
Rivers Neeley
Emmet Cox

SCOUT EXECUTIVES
SOUTHWEST TEXAS COUNCIL

NAME	YEARS
John C. Campbell	1926
M. M. Fulmer	1926-27
H. B. Palmer	1927-34

SCOUT EXECUTIVES
CONCHO VALLEY COUNCIL

Brice W. Draper	1926-34
Robert L. Billington	1934-37
C. H. Janeway	1937-40
Donald C. Baldwin	1940-44
Jack B. Hodges, Jr.	1944-49
Carl Manning	1949-54
Milton R. Wyatt	1954-62
Vincent C. Hobbs	1963-72
Dick Austin	1972-73
Jack F. Moore	1973-87
A. Carl Cummins	1987-

COUNCIL PRESIDENTS
SOUTHWEST TEXAS COUNCIL

George E. Love	Del Rio	1926-27
E. K. Fawcett	Del Rio	1928-35

COUNCIL PRESIDENTS
CONCHO VALLEY COUNCIL

John Y. Rust	San Angelo	1926-31
Houston Harte	San Angelo	1932-35
H. C. Ragesdale	San Angelo	1936-38
Emmett D. Cox	San Angelo	1939-41
H. C. Grafa	San Angelo	1942-44
Robert G. Carr	San Angelo	1945-46
Sam H. Walk	Del Rio	1947-48
Matt Dillingham	McCamey	1949
H. C. Grafa	San Angelo	1949-50

R. L. Baldwin	San Angelo	1951-53
Joe Brown Ross	Sonora	1954-55
Charles E. Coombes, Jr.	San Angelo	1956-57
R. M. Cavness	San Angelo	1958-59
Edwin S. Mayer	San Angelo	1959-62
Dr. Tom R. Hunter	San Angelo	1963-66
Raymond P. Pipkin	San Angelo	1967-68
Bill Ramsey	San Angelo	1969-71
Bill McManus, Jr.	San Angelo	1972-73
John P. Smith	San Angelo	1974-75
Kenneth R. Epley	San Angelo	1974-75
C. J. Holtkamp	San Angelo	1978-80
Billy Willig	San Angelo	1981-83
Baugh Lewis	San Angelo	1984-85
Joe Lee McManus	San Angelo	1986-87
Stanley Mayfield	San Angelo	1988
David Hirschfeld	San Angelo	1989-

LIST OF EAGLE SCOUTS 1922-1931

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>TOWN</u>
1922	Charles Leel	Uvalde
1927	Dick Arnold	San Angelo
	Larve Avera	San Angelo
	Ford Boulware	San Angelo
	Taylor Cole	San Angelo
	Luther Coulter	San Angelo
	Willard Crotty	San Angelo
	Louis Gallemore	San Angelo
	Robert Hodges	San Angelo
	Bomar Horton	San Angelo
	Dwight Hunter, Jr.	San Angelo
	John H. Jones	San Angelo
	August Lehmann	Christoval
	Ralph Logan	San Angelo
	George McCall	San Angelo
	Clovis Rogers	San Angelo
	Armintead Rust	San Angelo
	Lynn Metcalf	San Angelo
	Sam Scheuber	San Angelo
	Jake Wardlaw	San Angelo
	A. A. Woolridge	San Angelo
1928	George Brockman	San Angelo
	Gordon Buttery	San Angelo
	Bill Erwin	San Angelo
	S. B. Fant	San Angelo
	Mack Franklin	San Angelo
	Conrade Geeslin	Brady
	C. H. Grotty	San Angelo
	J. T. Henderson	San Angelo
	Woodrow Leonard	Bronte
	John Logan	San Angelo
	Fred McDonald, Jr.	McCamey
	Paul Mann	Brady
	Jack Lewis	San Angelo
	H. C. Noelke	San Angelo
	Stanley Sutton	San Angelo

George Walcher
George Yamini

Rankin
McCamey

1929	Billy Burdett	Leakey
	George Castles	Quemado
	Harrison Lee Clary	San Angelo
	W. C. (Bill) Duke	Sterling City
	Bill Hixson	San Angelo
	Allen Hood	San Angelo
	Bruce Ivey	Crystal City
	Bennie Sawyer	San Angelo
	Hugh Lynn Steger	San Angelo
1930	Harold Albert	San Angelo
	Marcshall Borders	San Angelo
	Raunor Buckey	Eagle Pass
	Jesse Coleman	Sanatorium
	Bill Erwin	San Angelo
	Lennox Fitch	Eagle Pass
	Conrod Geeslin	San Angelo
	Homer Hagerty	San Angelo
	Robert Hardgrave	San Angelo
	Mike Haynes	San Angelo
	Allen Howerton	Barksdale
	David Hume	Eagle Pass
	Marshall Jones	San Angelo
	Homer Jordon, Jr.	San Angelo
	Woodrow Leonard	San Angelo
	Paul Mann	San Angelo
	Fred Nibling	San Angelo
	Billy Swearingen	Uvalde
	Bill Tucker	San Angelo
	Jack Walsher	San Angelo
	Alvin Andrus	San Angelo
	Harry Benson	San Angelo
	Ballinger Bryan	San Angelo
	Edwin Buttery	San Angelo
	John Crotty	San Angelo
	Ledyard Harris	San Angelo
	Mike Haynes	San Angelo
	Jack Martin	San Angelo

Blenn Mathews	San Angelo
Jack Morris	San Angelo
Boyd Nibling	San Angelo
Judd Presley, Jr.	San Angelo
Bill Rogers	San Angelo
Herman Haynes Swift	San Angelo
Junius Ray	San Angelo
Loncie L. Tucker	San Angelo
B. T. Withers, Jr.	San Angelo

1931	Joe Belden	Eagle Pass
	James Benton	San Angelo
	Glenn Brown	Del Rio
	Mortimer Bannister	Del Rio
	Brice W. Draper	San Angelo
	Edwin Erwin	San Angelo
	Clarence Johnson	San Angelo
	James Montgomery	San Angelo
	Jack Morris	San Angelo
	Joe Parke	San Angelo
	Robert Ringley	San Angelo
	Jack A. Rollins	San Angelo
	Bernard Spivey	San Angelo
	Jack Taylor	Asherton
	Jack Thomas	Del Rio
	Jack McCorley	Del Rio

CONCHO VALLEY COUNCIL BOY SCOUT TROOPS - 1931

TROOP	TOWN	LEADER	SPONSOR
1	San Angelo	Boyd Nibling	First Methodist Church
2	San Angelo	John Grammar	First Christian Church
3	San Angelo	Russell Conklin	First Presbyterian Church
4	San Angelo	J. Ted Brown	First Baptist Church
5	San Angelo	Coac h Bill Wright	Council Sponsored
6	San Angelo	M. T. Tucher	Immanuel Baptist Church
7	San Angelo	R. W. Rogers	First Methodist Church
10	Sanatorium	Walter W. Curry	State T.B. Sanatorium
16	Mertzon	R. Stokes Williams	Mertzon Public Schools
18	Eldorado	Elwin Geron	Eldorado Public Schools
19	Sonora	John F. Eaton	Sonora Lion's Club
20	Junction	Guy C. Moses	Junction C. of C.
21	Eden	James E. Greer	Eden Group of Citizens
22	Eola	Paul Allen	Eola Group of Citizens
23	Brady	L. P. Stork	Brady Luncheon Club
24	Brady	E. J. Powell	Brady Rotary Club
26	Melvin	J. D. Morrow	Melvin Citizens
28	Mernard	George C. Stengel	Menard Lions Club
29	Mereta	Eugene Roberts	Mereta Citizens
30	Lohn	Peter M. Lembke	Lohn Public School
31	McCamey	J. M. Greenwood	McCamey Lions Club
32	Stacy	John E. Rollinis	Stacy Citizens
48	Sheffield	E. C. Walsh	Sheffield Citizens
49	Iraan	H. B. Stanley	Iraan Public Schools
50	Barnhart	Leslie V. Gentry	Barnhart Public Schools
51	Sterling City	A. J. Bierschwale	Sterling City Lions Club
52	Bronte	Roy Bray	Bronte Public Schools
53	Ozona	Tom Squires	Ozona Lions Club
54	Garden City	J. P. Pamison	Garden City Schools
55	Texon	John Byers	Texon Citizens
56	Rankin	Conrad Staizenbeck	Rankin Lions Club
57	Robert Lee	Jim Clift	Robert Lee Citizens
58	Big Lake	E. L. Phillips	Big Lake Lions Club
59	Ft. Stockton	J. F. Reeves	Ft. Stockton Lions Club
60	Ft. Stockton	Waldo Williams	Ft. Stockton Lions Club

SOUTHWEST TEXAS COUNCIL SCOUT TROOPS

1	Sanderson	
6	Uvalde	Henry N. Herdon
7	Eagle Pass	Adolph E. Kraut
8	Sabinal	Guy S. Ramble
11	Carrizo Springs	R. W. Smith
23	Del Rio	W. P. Grisham
24	Del Rio	Clyde O'Bryard
27	Rocksprings	
31	Crystal City	H. R. McNiel
	Leakey	Seth E. Banta
	Hondo	
	Dehanis	
	Jewett	
	Brackettville	
	Knippa	
	Asherton	
	Barksdale	
	LaPryor	

