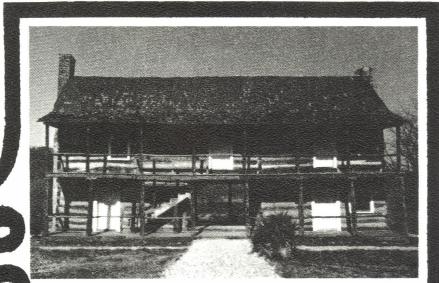
Baxter County History



The Wolf House is the most historical building in Baxter County.

Photo courtesy of Ray Grass

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THE BAXTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

THE BAXTER COUNTY HISTORY

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Mountain Home, Arkansas

Active Membership, \$5.00 Year Associate Membership, \$2.50

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Correspondence concerning membership dues, membership, orders for the "History" and other business matters should be sent to the Treasurer.

Contribution of material for the "History" should be sent to the editors.

Neither the Society nor the Editor assumes any responsibility for statements made by the contributors.

THE BAXTER COUNTY HISTORY

SUMMER 1975

VOL. -- NO. 1

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Prehistoric vs. History

By President Quinby Smith

As the name incicates the Baxter County Historical Society shall be primarily concerned with the 'history' of Baxter County rather than the pre-history which is generally the concern of archeologists. The Twin Lakes Chapter of the Arkansas Archeological Society which has been organized and working in the County for a number of years has recovered a considerable amount of the prehistory of the County. Since we owe so much to our prehistory, I thought it only proper that in this first issue of our quarterly something should be written about it.

I suppose the place to start would be to define prehistory as distinguished from history. Pre-history is generally thought of as that period which occurred before history was written and will vary considerably in time depending upon the area covered. For instance, history in the Bible extends back at least two thousand years before Christ. For Baxter County I will set the date as the year 1800, realizing that some will take exception to this for several reasons. Some may point out the discovery of the new world by Columbus, or that DeSoto or some of his men probably visited this County, or that French traders came up the Arkansas and White Rivers prior to that time, but I am using 1800 for several, what seems to me, good reasons. We know that Major Jacob Wolf established a residence here shortly after 1800, that Mr. Schoolcraft writes about leaving St. Louis in 1819, oming into the White River country and finding a white trader near the mouth of the Little North Fork of White River (Oakland area), a white man's cabin near Matney

Knob (west of Norfork), and of seeing and describing the bluffs at Calico Rock. Therefore, it seems to me that if we start with the written history of the area which embraces Baxter County the proper time would be around 1800, even though there were probably white trappers living here prior to that time. Hopefully at some time in the future we will be able to find more written records of them.

Archeologists have found artifacts (projectile points, etc.) in association with charcoal in north Arkansas which has been carbon dated as being at least 7000 years old. I feel confident that as dating processes are refined this date will be pushed back considerably. Other projectile points have been found in Northeast Arkansas which are of a type having an age of over 10,000 years and similar types have been found here in Baxter County. So I think we can say with some degree of certainty that man has lived in Baxter County for at least 10,000 years.

Did the people who lived here during all these prehistoric years make a contribution or have anything to do with the history of this county? Yes, a great deal, hence this article. First and foremost we owe our name to them. Both Arkansas and the Ozarks are Indian words, or derived from Indian words. In addition most of the woads we travel in the area generally follow the trails

ade by these people. We complain about how crooked they are but these people followed the easiest grades, either along the ridges or up and down the streams so they could obtain water. I think it would be surprising to some just how closely our roads today follow these age old trails.

Our pioneers depended for their living almost entirely on what they obtained from the land and nature. Although they brought some of their grains with them, and probably some of their medicines, they watched the Indians and learned from them. They found them raising, among other things, corn and sweet potatoes. Of course all the medicine they had came from local plants and herbs. The first settlers soon began using these same plants and herbs to cure their own ills.

The very first settlers in the area, as I have mentioned, were the white fur trappers who soon found wives among the Indians living here. At first their off-spring were generally referred to as half-breeds but later their descendants would proudly proclaim their Indian blood and there is little doubt that Indian blood is still flowing in Baxter County.

So, as we pursue the details of the history of this County and its people for posterity let us not lose sight of the fact that we owe a great deal of our heritage to our unrecorded forebears who in reality 'broke the trail'.

The Wolf House

THE WOLF HOUSE at Norfork, Arkansas, overlooking the joining of the North Fork with the main White River, was the home of Major Jacob Wolf for over half a century and a home for other families for another half century.

It was probably constructed about 1820 as Mr. Schoolcraft does not record its presence in 1819. It is the oldest two-story log structure in Arkansas. It has four fireplaces. It served as the first courthouse in Arkansas, one of the first six Post Offices in Arkansas, and was a stage coach stop.

It was recognized by the Society of Architectural Historians as the most classic structure of its type still standing in the United States. In 1938 it became the first museum in Baxter County. On May 8, 1966 the Elna N. Smith Foundation of Eureka Springs dedicated the completely restored Wolf House as the Wolf Memorial. It has recently been added to the National Register of Historic Places. It contains over 400 relics and pieces of furniture of the period.

Ref.: Baxter County 1973 Centennial Calendar of Events.

R.I.P.

(First in a series of articles on cemeteries in Baxter County, Arkansas.)

By D. Garvin Carroll

Mountain Home Cemetery

RICHARD HICKS -- 1793-1877. AMY BOYDSTON --1794-1877. ABRAHAM BYLER (SHERIFF) -- 1829-1892. COL. R. D. "RON" CASEY -- 1810-1896. JOHN BUTLER LONON -- 1830-1915. DR. J. W. McCLURE -- 1821-1896. MRS. D. BLEVINS -- 1835-1910. J. A. HALEY -- 1834-1904. Names and dates, on ancient, weatherworn grave markers, in a century old cemetery, in a little Arkansas town. Scores of names, hundreds of names, marking the final resting place of those who have gone before us.

True pioneers, these men and women, some of them born nearly two hundred years ago, sturdy folk who lived out their lives in this county, loving this land, working it, helping to make it what it is today. Men and women for whom the living was never easy, but hardy stock that persevered against all rigors and hardships, with faith in the Lord, and hope for the future of the land they loved.

They rest, now, their mortal coil spent, their labors done, their time past. And beside them sleep their sons and daughters, their grandchildren, the generations that have come and gone since. They sleep here, and in small, peaceful cemeteries throughout our county. They rest, some in unmarked graves, but the summer suns shine on them all, the winter snows blanket them with white, and the land they knew cherishes them in its bosom.

The Mountain Home Cemetery, from which the above names were recorded, is located in Mountain Home, Arkansas, just about six blocks south of the town's busy square. The first acre of ground for this cemetery was deeded by Mrs. Catherine Benson Paul, daughter of Col. R. D. Casey, in 1874. Her husband, Milas Paul, was the first person buried there in 1874. He is the grandfather of Earl, Lee and Norma Paul, of Mountain Home. Additional ground has been purchased or donated three times since.

The 20th Century Club has had care of the cemetery since its organization in 1910. It is now assisted by the city.

An organization, Mountain Home Cemetery Organization, Inc., was formed and all money donated to the organization is deposited in a savings account, and when all burial plots are sold, the interest collected on this money will be used to maintain the cemetery. At no time is the principal to be used.

Those of us who live here now, who enjoy this beautiful area and strive to make it yet a better place to live, can be proud of this cemetery and many others like it. This is a very real part of our past. This is a precious part of our heritage, worthy of our interest, our veneration, and our care.

From the Editors

The purpose of our Society is "To promote and maintain popular interest in the history of Baxter County, Arkansas, and to acquire, restore, preserve, and maintain any and all things pertaining to the history of Baxter County for the benefit and education of the general public".

Our Quarterly "History" will need the help of every one who knows something of the history of anything that concerns Baxter County. If you can write about it -wonderful. If you wish to talk about it, let the editors know and they will arrange for an informal tape recording. If you have old letters, documents, diarles, photographs, relics etc., that concern this or adjacent counties, please let us use them. We will care for them and return them.

Articles on early families, towns, churches, farming, industries, roads, means of transportation, stores, mills, recreations, celebrations, fairs, home comings, gettogethers, hunting, etc. are especially needed.

If you know of someone who has memories of these early doings, either record these memories or let us know so arrangements can be made to do it. We are very late in starting this so we must not put it off!

Recipe

Homemade Lye Soap (Cold Method)

By Elizabeth Smith

6 can lye

1/2 cup Clorox bleach
3/4 cup 20 Mule Team Borax
3 quarts cold water minus 5 tablespoons
9 cups or a 2 pound coffee can of grease

Dissolve lye in water using a large enamel pan. Do not use an aluminum container. Stir, with a wooden spoon until lye is dissolved before adding bleach or borax. Again stir until dissolved. If the mixture has heated as ingredients are added, let it cool.

Pour into melted but not hot grease, stirring constantly with slow, even revolutions for 15 minutes.

Set aside, stirring every 30 minutes all during the day. Mixture will thicken gradually until it is hard to stir and begins to granulate and dry out.

Makes about 10 pounds soap.

If grease has been used in cooking, remove salt and brown particles by heating to a boil the grease in 2 or 3 quarts of water. Set grease-water in refrigerator or outdoors in cold weather until cool and hard enough to remove from top of water, before adding to ive water.

Uses for lye soap are: tie a bar around the trunk dogwood trees about 2 feet from the ground to kill tree borers.

If you come in contact with poison ivy wash affected place with lye soap. Also good for head lice and itch.

Progress of Baxter County Historical Society

By Hazen Bonow -- Historian.

The first meeting of the Baxter County Historical Society was held Sept. 27, 1974 at the Arkansas Power and Light Co. Building.

Meeting date was set for the first Tuesday in each month, at 7:30 p.m.

Dues to be \$5.00 for active members and an additional \$2.50 for associate family members.

The officers elected were:

President, Quinby Smith

Vice-President, Mrs. Guy King

Secretary, Nancy Grass

Treasurer, D. Garvin Carroll

Historian, Leo T. Davis

Editor, Howard M. Knight

D. Garvin Carroll, Lloyd Fisk, Howard Knight, and Quinby Smith were appointed to write the articles of incorporation with Orville Pendergrass acting as legal advisor.

On November 14 our Certificate of Incorporation from the State of Arkansas was signed and sealed.

In March, the Genealogical Society of Mountain Home joined with the Historical Society because of their similarity. Historian Leo T. Davis resigned and Hazen Bonow volunteered to finish the year. Olive Knight was appointed as co-editor.

Refreshments are served following each meeting, members taking their turn as it acts as a get-acquainted period.

Our programs have been excellent and were as follows:

NOV. -- Mr. and Mrs. Blankenship from the Izard County Historical Society talked on their society experiences.

DEC. -- Mary Ann Messick talked on "Early Christmasses in Arkansas" and decorated an old fashioned tree.

JAN. -- Quinby Smith, Garvin Carroll and Lloyd Fisk showed slides of old time days and people in the Mountain Home area.

FEB. -- Avis Moore gave the history of early musical instruments and sang folk songs.

MAR. -- Dr. Jon Ferguson and Mr. Jack Porter from Little Rock talked on "What a Historical Society can do" and "Museums".

APR. -- Earle Johnson spoke on "Early American History" and our Bi-centennial plans of 1976.

Old Games

by Hazen Bonow

I hope to bring pleasant memories by recalling some of the games and pastimes of our childhood days. We would never say, as do children of today, "What Can I Do?" There were so many things to do, games for a few or many which were full of action and fun.

Even when alone there was usually a swing hanging on a high limb of a tree where we could swing or pump very high in the air! There was perhaps a sawhorse and a long piece of timber where a see-saw could be made for two children. The girls had the jumping ropes, also a ball to bounce, counting how many bounces without a miss. There were a lot of trees to climb or stilts to walk with too. When I didn't have stilts I would find two large tin cans, punch holes in the top to put a strong string through and then I would clatter around the house or porch until I was asked to stop making so much noise.

The boys could take a hoop from a barrel and would roll them with a stick. There was the pocket knife which could be used for mumblety peg, a game tossing an open knife. The blade should stick in the ground with a thickness of two fingers between the knife and the ground. You could sit or kneel while playing. Then the boys could whittle with their knife or perhaps make a whistle from a reed or hollow stem. The boys had marbles which they carried in their pockets most of the time and some one usually had a ball for a game.

We would catch lady bugs and say "Lady-bug, Ladybug, fly away home! Your house is on fire and your children will burn!"

At night when there were lightning bugs we would catch them, put them in a jar and watch them light up.

Girls played so many games with songs such as: "The Farmer in the Dell", "A Tisket, a Tasket", "London Bridge is Falling Down", "Go In and Out The Window", "Did you ever see a Lassie", "Mulberry Bush" and "A Hunting we will go". There were numerous chants also while they were jumping rope.

Boys played more active and perhaps rougher games. In future issues I will try to give more details of the rules of both boys and girls games followed by the parlor and social games. The Halloween of years ago might be of interest to recall also!

The Corn Cob

By Quinby Smith

The Ozark hill-billy has often been depicted in story and song as dull, shiftless, and lazy. Even though we concede that this may have been true in some instances he overcame these shortcomings with his ingenuity. Take as an example the corn cob. What can the corn cob be used for save the traditional use which is generally not discussed in polite society?

Well, for a starter how about the corn cob pipe? With a short section from a medium sized cob that had the soft pith reamed out almost to the bottom and a four or five inch section of river cane inserted into a hole bored into the side of the cob the Ozark pioneer had a perfectly good pipe.

Then there was the corn cob stopper. Coming in various sizes as it did all the pioneer had to do to replace a lost stopper in his water (or other liquid) jug was to select a cob to fit the opening in the jug. The same was true for his coal-oil (kerosene) can, or any other container that needed a stopper or cork.

As for corn-cob handles the examples are almost limitless, if it needed a handle, use a corn-cob. Slipped on the back end of a file it made sharpening an axe almost a pleasure. When the wooden handle on the water bucket was broken what was it replaced with? A corn cob, what else.

Almost nothing could beat a hand full of corn cobs to get a fire going in the morning especially when they were soaked in coal-oil the day before. They were also hard to beat for getting a quick hot fire to fry up some ham and eggs in a hurry.

There are those who claim there is nothing quite like corn cob jelly. Maybe I should not express an opinion since I have never tried it but it doesn't sound to me like it would have much 'strength' to it.

Some of the old timers who were great turkey hunters swore by the turkey caller which used a corn cob, and it was made in this fashion. Insert into one end of a three inch section of cob a seasoned piece of red cedar about the same length and about the same diameter as a pencil. Sharpen the cedar stick about like you would sharpen a pencil and then char it slightly on the end. When the charred end is held almost vertical to, and rubbed across, a piece of thin slate or other stone of similar texture the knowledgeable person can produce a sound that will make any turkey gobbler come running.

And, finally, if you've never stuck a cob on the end of a limber green stick about three feet long and tried to see how far you could throw the cob or chose up sides and had corn cob fights in the barn on rainy days, then you just didn't grow up in the Ozarks.

Perhaps you can think of things that the Ozark pioneers made-do with. If so why don't you let us hear about them.

I find after trying corn cob jelly for 3 days I am fast regaining my strength and my bunions are clearing up!

CHAPTER MEMBERS:

Baker, Judge James H. Bloom, Joseph W. Bloom, Irma Bonow, Walter A. Bonow, Hazen E. Carroll, Garvin Colston, Ronald Davis, Leo T. Fleming, Louise Fisk, Lloyd Fisk, Florene Golden, Phoebe Grass, Raymond L. Grass, Nancy Hackler, Jeff Hackler, Mrs. Jeff Hambleton, Veronica Harris, Paul Harris, Dorothy Johnson, Earle King, Guy King, Mrs. Guy Knight, Howard M. Knight, Olive M. Lambrecht, Gordon M. Lambrecht, Lois C. Magnuson, Winifred M. Marbury, Alyce Messick, Mary Ann Moore, Donald L. Moore, Avis F. Mueting, Alice Geary Pendergrass, O. D. Pope, Mrs. E. Cedric Ramey, Ray Jr. Ramey, Mrs. Ray Jr. Russell, Frank P. Russell, Irby E. Silzell, Ralph Silzell, Mrs. Ralph Smith, Quinby Smith, Elizabeth Stafford, Ralph R. Stickford, Emerson L. Stickford, Roma C. Switzer, Ronald F. Whitfield, Andy Whitfield, Mrs. Andy Wolf, C. A. Wolf, Zella Bucher Wright, Nell Powell Wilhm, Margie

CONSTITUTION Baxter County Historical Society, Inc.

RTICLEI. NAME:

The Society shall be known as the BAXTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

ARTICLE II. OBJECT:

To promote and maintain popular interest in the history of Baxter County, Arkansas, and to acquire, restore, preserve, and maintain any and all things pertaining to the history of Baxter County for the benefit and education of the general public.

ARTICLE III. MEMBERSHIP:

Membership shall consist of four categories: Active, Associate, Junior and Honorary. All members shall be of good character and shall be interested in at least one phase of the objectives of the Society.

A. Active Members. Any individual meeting the general qualifications outlined above may become a member by paying the membership fee. He or she shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of the Society.

B. Associate Members: An associate member shall be one whose husband, wife, or parent is an active member, and shall meet the requirements of an active member. He or she shall have all of the rights and privileges of the Society.

C. Junior Members: An individual enrolled as a student in the public schools shall be eligible for junior membership by meeting the requirements of an active member. Junior members shall have no vote in affairs of the Society.

D. Honorary Members: Honorary membership may be conferred upon individuals deemed worthy of such consideration and who have shown an active interest in the Society.

uch membership shall be considered by the xecutive Committee, which will present the matter before the Society, where a two-thirds vote shall be required for acceptance.

ARTICLE IV. OFFICERS

Section 1. The officers of the Society shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Editor, and Historian. All officers shall be active or associate members, and no person shall hold more than one elective office at a time. The President and Vice-President shall not serve more than two full consecutive years in their respective offices, and the other officers shall not serve more than three consecutive years in their respective offices.

Section 2. The officers of the Society shall be elected at the regular December meeting of the Society, and their tenure shall be for the ensuing calendar year or until their successor shall be elected and assumes the office.

ARTICLE V. DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS:

Section 1. The President is to preside at all meetings of the Society and to perform such other duties as usually pertain to that office.

Section 2. The Vice-President shall perform all duties of the President during the absence or disability of the President. He shall be Chairman of the Program Committee.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I. PROCEDURES FOR AD-MISSION OF NEW MEMBERS:

Section 1. Upon being accepted, a new member shall pay the required membership fee to the Treasurer who will issue a serially numbered membership card. The Treasurer will also issue

all active members on their admission, when available, a copy of the current Bulletin, a copy of the Constitution and By-Laws, and a copy of the latest membership roster.

Each month the Treasurer will furnish the Society Editor with a list of new members, whose names and addresses are to be published in the next issue of the Bulletin. Section 2. Annual dues are due and payable to the Treasurer at the January meeting. After the February meeting, all members whose dues have not been paid shall receive a notice from the Treasurer. After the March meeting, all members whose dues remain unpaid shall be considered to be not in good standing.

Section 3. Not later than March 15, the Editor and Secretary shall receive from the Treasurer a notice of members not in good standing. Future notices and issues of the Bulletin shall be withheld until such time as dues have been paid and reinstatement effected.

Section 4. Members not in good standing shall have no vote in the affairs of the Society.

Section 5. The dues shall entitle a member to all of the privileges of the Society except as limited by the Constitution and the By-Laws, including the Bulletins, Notices, etc., except that only one such Bulletin or notice shall go to any one household even though said household includes associate and or junior members.

ARTICLE II. DUES:

Section 1. The annual due	es are as follows:
Active Members	\$5.00
Associate Members	\$2.50
Junior Members	\$1.50
Honorary Members	No Charge

Section 2. New Society members admitted during January, February, March, April, May, and June will pay the full annual dues. Those admitted during July, August, September, and October will pay half of the full dues. Those admitted during November and December will be issued a membership card for the following year.

Section 3. Upon graduating from public school, a junior member shall be advanced to the status of active or associate member but will be required to pay no additional dues until the beginning of the next fiscal year.

ARTICLE III. REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS:

Section 1. The regular monthly meetings will be held at 7:30 p.m. the 1st Tuesday of each month at the place designated by the Executive Committee.

Section 2. Roberts Rules of Order, Revised shall prevail in cases where procedure is not covered in the Constitution or By-Laws.

ARTICLE IV. DISMISSAL:

The Executive Committee shall have the power of dismissal of any members, officers, or otherwise, when it has been shown that such member has been unethical or disloyal in his or her conduct with reference to the Society. The member so charged shall be given an opportunity to present his side of the case before the Executive Committee prior to the time that the Executive Committee votes on the matter. Any member so dismissed by the Executive Committee may appeal the matter to the membership at a regular monthly meeting without prior notice, and after the matter has been heard a secret ballot will be taken. A simple majority vote will be sufficient for dismissal on appeal.

Section 3. The Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings of the Society and the Executive Committee and carry on correspondence for the Society and Executive Committee, notify members regarding special meetings, and perform such other duties as usually pertain to this office.

Section 4. The Treasurer shall collect all dues, take charge of all monies of the Society and make disbursements as authorized by the Executive Committee. At each regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee, the Treasurer shall report briefly and concisely on the status of the Treasury. At the regular meeting in January, the "retiring" Treasurer shall submit in writing, a full list of all financial transactions during the past year. He shall also perform such other duties as usually pertain to that office:

A. He shall report on the financial status of the Society at any regular meeting at the request of the President.

B. He shall keep the Secretary and the Editor provided with an accurate and up-to-date list of all members and their addresses.

Section 5. The Editor shall prepare bulletins and other periodicals as requested by the Executive Committee. He shall see that the bulletin adheres to such matters as serve to advance the aims of the Society.

Section 6. The Historian shall record the history of the Society from year to year. The written record shall be supplemented by a complete file of the Society Bulletins, and photographs, slides, articles, and clippings pertinent to the Society, or individual members in their relations to the Society and its activities.

ARTICLE VI. THE EXECUTIVE COM-MITTEE:

Section 1. The Executive Committee shall consist of the Officers of the Society and the immediate Past-President.

Section 2. Meetings of the Executive Committee shall be held regularly on the most convenient date as determined by such committee.

Section 3. The President of the Society shall preside at the Executive Committee meetings. Section 4. The Executive Committee shall,

subject to the provisions of the Constitution and By-Laws, have charge of the affairs, funds, and property of the Society.

Section 5. Four members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum.

Section 6. In the event of the prolonged absence or inability of any of the members of the Executive Committee, other than the President, to perform his or her dutles, the Executive Committee shall appoint a substitute who shall act during such period. The Vice-President shall succeed to the Presidency should that office be vacated.

ARTICLE VII. STANDING, TEMPORARY, AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Section 1. The Program Committee shall consist of the Vice-President as Chairman and as many members as he may deem necessary. The Committee shall: (1) Arrange for programs for the coming year as soon as possible after their appointment; (2) The retiring Program Committee shall be responsible for the first program of the following fiscal year; (3) They shall publish in the Bulletin and cooperate with the Secretary in issuing proper notice to the (4) This Committee shall also membership; inform the public through newspapers, radio, and other media of the activities of the Society. Section 2. The President shall appoint two members in November to act as temporary auditing committee to audit the Society's books for the fiscal year. The findings of the Committee shall be presented to the membership at the January meeting. The Committee shall be dissolved at that time.

Section 3. The Nominating Committee shall consist of three active or associate members, two of which shall be appointed by the Executive Committee prior to the regular November meeting, and the third member shall be nominated and elected by the membership at the November meeting. This Committee shall prepare a slate of candidates for the various offices. The proposed candidates shall have expressed their willingness to serve. The slate shall be announced at the regular December meeting. At the December meeting the President of the Society shall provide op (Continued on next page)

Constitution --

(Continued from previous page)

portunity for nominations from the floor, such nominations to be endorsed in writing by five active and or associate members, and accepted by the nominee. Election shall be by a majority of the active and associate members present at the December meeting. The Nominating Committee shall select its own Chairman and it shall be dissolved at the end of the fiscal year.

Section 4. Special Committees may be appointed by the Executive Committee from time to time for any purpose which will further the welfare of the Society.

ARTICLE VIII. SOCIETY REGULAR MEETINGS:

Section 1. Meetings shall be held as set forth in the By-Laws.

Section 2. A quorum of the Society shall consist of fifteen percent of the active and associate members.

ARTICLE IX. DUES:

Section 1. The dues and fees of the Society shall be set forth in the By-Laws.

Section 2. Special assessments shall be levied only in case of an emergency and shall be approved by a three-fourths vote of the active and associate members present at a regular monthly meeting of the Society.

Section 3. All dues shall be payable at the January meeting for that fiscal year.

Section 4. A member who is in arrears in his dues as defined by By-Laws shall be considered not in good standing. He may become reinstated if: (1) Such reinstatement is considered to be advisable by the Executive Committee; and (2) upon payment of all back dues.

ARTICLE X. FISCAL YEAR:

The fiscal year shall begin January 1 and continue through the following December 31.

ARTICLE XI. AMENDMENTS:

Section 1. An amendment to the Constitution and By-Laws may be proposed by any active or associate member if presented in writing and endorsed by five active or associate members. The proposed amendment shall be presented to the Secretary for consideration by the Executive Committee.

Section 2. An amendment may be proposed by a majority of the members of the Executive Committee.

Section 3. The Executive Committee, after giving consideration to the form of the proposal and to its effect upon the provisions of the Constitution and By-Laws, shall submit it to the membership at the first possible monthly meeting with the Committee's recommendations.

Section 4. Notice of the proposed amendment shall be sent to the membership via the Bulletin or by written notice by the Secretary. The notice shall set out in full the Section to be changed and the full context of the proposed change.

Section 5. A two-thirds vote of the active and associate members attending the regular meeting following the notice of the proposed change shall be necessary for the amendment's adoption.

ARTICLE XII. INCORPORATION:

Section 1. In order to conduct the legal business of the Society with certain facility, the Society shall be incorporated under the "Arkansas Non-Profit Corporation Act. No. 176."

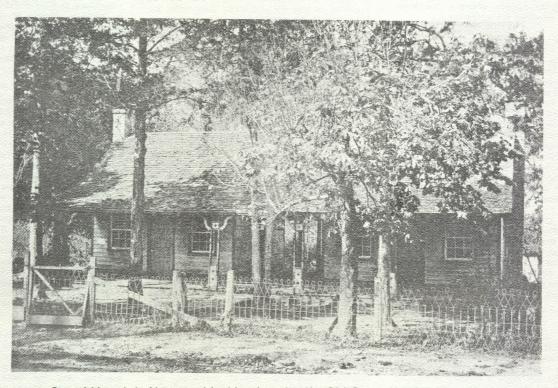
Section 2. The President and Treasurer of the Corporation shall be the elected President and Treasurer of the Society. The Secretary of the Corporation shall be the Secretary of the Society. The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall consist of the elected President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Historian of the Society.

Section 3. The Registered Agent of the Corporation shall be appointed annually or in case of a vacancy, by the other members of the Board of Directors of the Corporation with the directive that his name and address be kept as permanent as possible. It shall be the duty of the Registered Agent of the Corporation to file any Corporation reports with the State of Arkansas as required of said agent by law.

Furthermore, it shall be the duty of said agent together with the Treasurer of the Corporation to file the annual income tax report with the U.S. Treasury Dept., Internal Revenue Service, as required by Federal law.

ARTICLE XIII. RATIFICATION:

This Constitution and the attached By-Laws shall become operative upon the ratification by the membership attending the regular monthly meeting at which time such ratification is voted upon. A two-thirds vote of the active and associate members attending the meeting shall be required for ratification.



One of Mountain Home's oldest landmarks, the Old Casey House was constructed in 1858 and was first occupied by Col. R. D. Casey and his family. It is presently being restored by the county, and efforts are underway to have it designated a national historical site.