



COL. E. W. TAYLOR CAMP #1777
SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS
NEWSLETTER

Bedford, Texas.....January 2017

**January
Program**

**Jan. 26th
2017**



***Confederate
Fort Worth Founding
Fathers***

CONFEDERATE LIVES STILL MATTER



Who are we? That's easy to see!!!

<http://www.taylorcampscv.org/>

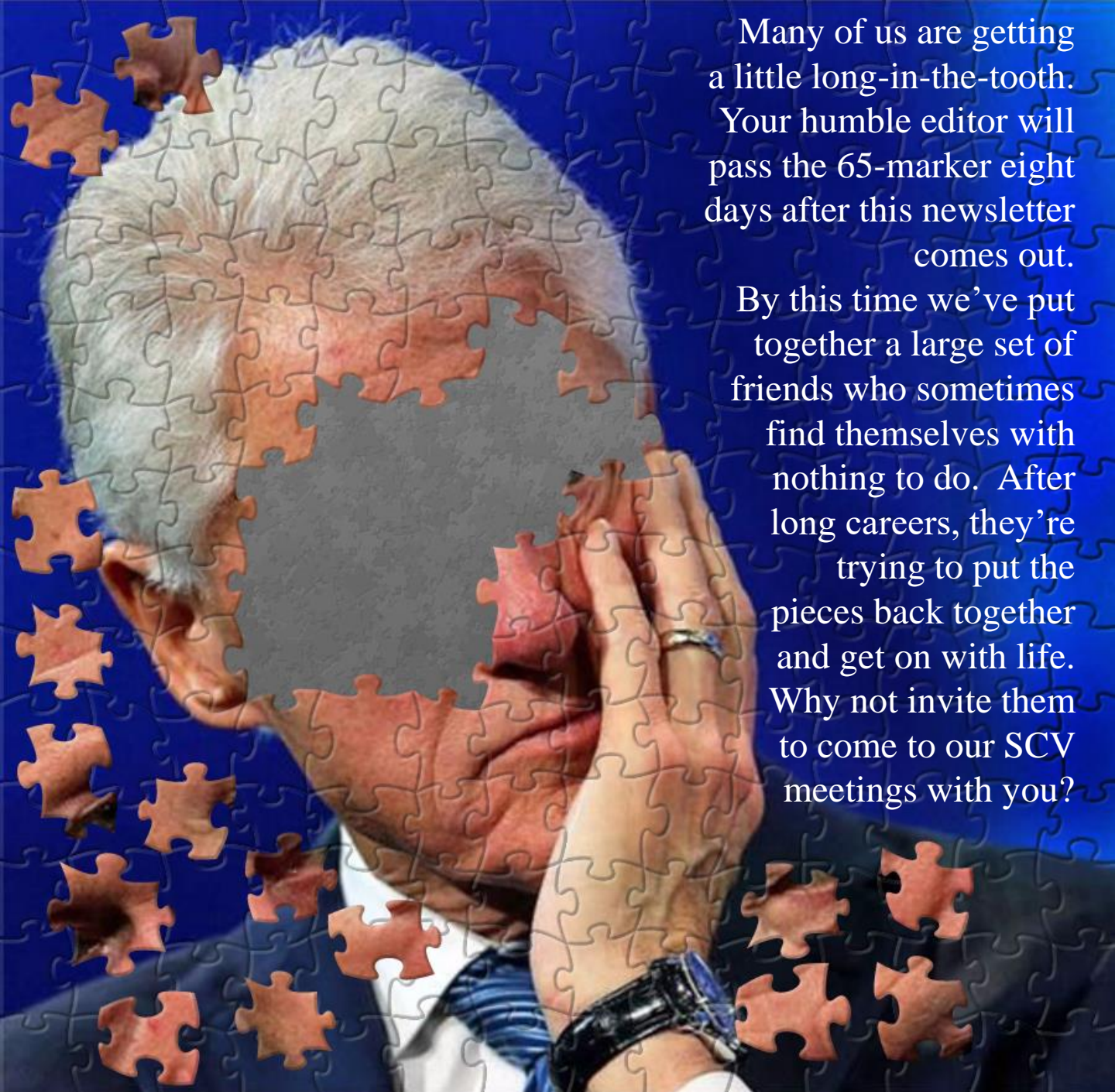
Go to our website and start looking at our newsletters, beginning with the most recent and working back.

Our meetings are on the last Thursday of each month, except November and December when we don't meet because it would always conflict with the holidays.

Each month's program announcement is always on the first page of this newsletter.

We meet at the Catfish and Company restaurant in Hurst, Texas, along the north side of the Airport Freeway and on the access road west of Precinct Line Road.

If you'd like to **eat** with us we'd suggest you be there **at 6 p.m.** We start the **meeting at 7 p.m.** Our goal is to be **finished and out by 8:30 p.m.** **It would be bad manners for a group as large as ours to stay 'til closing time. We appreciate the restaurant's hospitality to the Sons of Confederate Veterans.**



Many of us are getting a little long-in-the-tooth. Your humble editor will pass the 65-marker eight days after this newsletter comes out.

By this time we've put together a large set of friends who sometimes find themselves with nothing to do. After long careers, they're trying to put the pieces back together and get on with life. Why not invite them to come to our SCV meetings with you?

We have something worthwhile they can do, and some new friends they can hang with (no pun intended). We are ready, willing, and able to see if they have Confederate ancestors. We can send them lots of interesting documents, photos, and facts.

They can't help becoming our allies in this perverted political-correctness the main-stream media would have us believe has taken hold. We can send them everything via email. If they aren't set up for it, their wives probably are.

FORT WORTH STOCK SHOW & RODEO

JANUARY 15 ~ FEBRUARY 6



THIS THING IS LEGENDARY®

Stock Show Parade We're in for 2017. It's official. Saturday, Jan. 14, 11:00 a.m.

If you signed a liability waiver and gave it to us, you're in. We will have the required wrist ID bands for you that morning at the staging area on the grass just north and across the street from the old court house.

The actual parade route is a brisk stroll of about 1.3 miles. Street parking is east of the court house around the intersection of Pecan Street and E. Third Street. Try to be at the staging area no later than 10:15. The rules say the only Confederate flags we may carry are First National flags. Pray for cool weather and no precipitation.





Rex Tillerson, native of Wichita Falls, direct descendant of Alabama soldier, to be nominated Secretary of State by Trump

Mr. Tillerson's ancestors were all over eastern North America when the War came. We have found one confirmed Confederate soldier for him.

One of Mr. Tillerson's great-great-grandfathers was Jacob W. Counts, of Co. F, 41st Alabama Infantry. Before the War Mr. Counts worked as an overseer on a plantation owned a man named Woods at Carthage in Tuscaloosa County, Alabama.

Jacob enlisted on April 1, 1862 at Tuscaloosa. He is present on most of the muster rolls which have survived for this regiment. He received a gunshot wound on or about June 18, 1864 and was placed in a hospital at Petersburg, Virginia, where he spent about eleven days.

He was captured at Farmville, Virginia, on April 6, 1865 during Lee's retreat after the fall of Petersburg. On April 9 Lee surrendered at Appomattox.

Mr. Counts remained in federal custody until June 24, 1865 when he signed an oath of allegiance to the Union at Newport News, Virginia. At that time he was described as having a dark complexion, dark hair, gray eyes, and was six feet tall. He was afoot and about eight hundred miles from home.

Mr. Counts died in 1893 in Jefferson County, Alabama. His widow was pensioned for his service.



Jacob W. Counts, 1821-1893, lies buried beneath a VA stone in Morris Cemetery at Morris in Jefferson County, Alabama.



Photo courtesy of
Judy Smith
Photography

THE TRUTH BEHIND THE RISE OF THE CONFEDERATE BATTLE FLAG

by Susan Hathaway of the Virginia Flaggers

The scandal that erupted in Charlottesville this week surrounding Vice-Mayor Wes Bellamy, and our coverage of it due to the direct connection to his efforts to remove the Robert E. Lee statue and rename Lee Park, has led many Charlottesville citizens to reach out to us. One conversation I had this week with a Charlottesville resident

was particularly poignant.

This gentleman said that he first heard of us when Bellamy originally started his war against Charlottesville's Confederate history and heritage by announcing his intentions to convince the City Council to tear down the Robert E. Lee monument and rename Lee Park. Although he

The Truth, cont.



Wes Bellamy, Vice-Mayor of Charlottesville, Virginia. For some background on the controversy Ms. Hathaway is referencing, google “Wes Bellamy tweets controversy” and look around.

had never really had any deep affection for the Confederacy, the young man told me that something about the fact that one man was trying to erase history, displace a beautiful monument, and divide the community really bothered him so he went down to Bellamy’s press conference to hear what he had to say. When he got there, he saw the usual Charlottesville leftist activists, contrasted by a number of folks carrying Confederate flags. He went on to say that the sight of those flags really caught him off guard and he admits hesitating when considering whether to approach us. He said that when he did approach and struck up a conversation with a couple of Flaggers, it quickly became clear that we were the good guys... decent, God-fearing Americans fighting with no agenda other than to save our history and heritage from politicians looking to make a name for themselves. Even so, he remembers that his first impression of us with flags was that we were the “fringe” of the heritage movement.

Fast forward to November, 2016, and he says it is obvious to him now that we are no longer the fringe, but have moved firmly into the mainstream. He said the election in November has proven that citizens are sick and tired of being labeled “racist” for standing up for what they believe in, and that our efforts, and the manner in which we have conducted ourselves over the years have helped to bring our fight to the mainstream.

He closed by sharing that six months ago, he had a view of the battle flag that wasn’t exactly negative, but mostly indifferent, tainted by the media and others’ efforts. Now, he says, he sees the battle flag for what it REALLY is...a powerful symbol of resistance to tyranny and he understands perfectly why more people are picking it up and carrying it.

Even the press has mentioned this phenomenon recently. I have seen several articles talking about the “rise of the Confederate flag”. Of course, the leftist media, still twisted up over the election results, and needing some way to explain why there are MORE Confederate flags flying now than in any time in recent history, attempts to tie it all to the mythical rise of “racism” or “white supremacy,” but that old, worn out, FALSE narrative is losing all traction.

The rise of the Confederate Battle Flag has nothing to do with race or supremacy, but has everything to do with Americans being fed up with being called “racists” and “white supremacists” just because they hold conservative, traditional beliefs or disagree with those who don’t. It’s about a growing anger and defiance against the onslaught of attacks against our monuments, memorials, flags, and history, each incident a direct and deliberate assault against the honor and valor

The Truth, cont.

of the Confederate soldiers, our Grandfathers. It's about Americans who are standing up and coming together to stop the PC destruction of our country. It's about standing in defiance against an overreaching and tyrannical Federal Government.

It's about all of these things, but for the Virginia Flaggers, it always has been, and always will be, first and foremost...about the Confederate soldier.

Susan Hathaway

Reprinted with permission from the Virginia Flaggers blog.

A new face to go with an old name on our memorial at Bedford



Lots of people read the online biographies of the soldiers on our Northeast Tarrant County Civil War Veterans monument at Bedford. From time to time one of them will contact us to give us more information. Once in a great while someone out there has a photograph we've never seen of one of the soldiers.

That was the case on December 15 when Mr. Edwin C. Dubose of Minnesota contacted us to see if the old email address online from nine years ago was still good. It is.

Shortly he sent us this excellent photograph of George Douglas Morrison (1834-1882), a veteran of Co. D, 39th Georgia Infantry. Morrison came here from Dade County, Georgia about 1866. He lies buried in Bear Creek Cemetery on the Big Airport property in Euless.

His widow, Nancy C. Morrison, was later remarried to Robert Cobb, a Confederate widower here, who is buried in Parker Memorial Cemetery.

Twice widowed, Nancy survived until 1916 and was buried beside Mr. Morrison at Bear Creek.

**We were honored
to be asked to help with
the funeral service of
Compatriot
Tom Rainone of the
Middleton Tate Johnson
Camp in Arlington.**

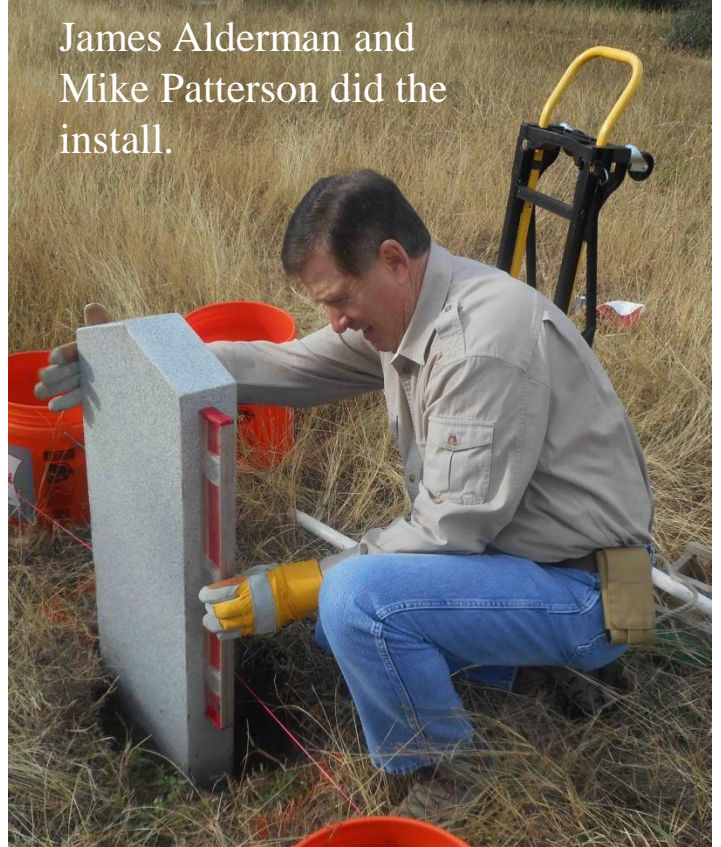


Parkdale
Cemetery,
Arlington,
Texas,
December 8,
2016. Wade
Funeral Home
was in charge
of the
arrangements.



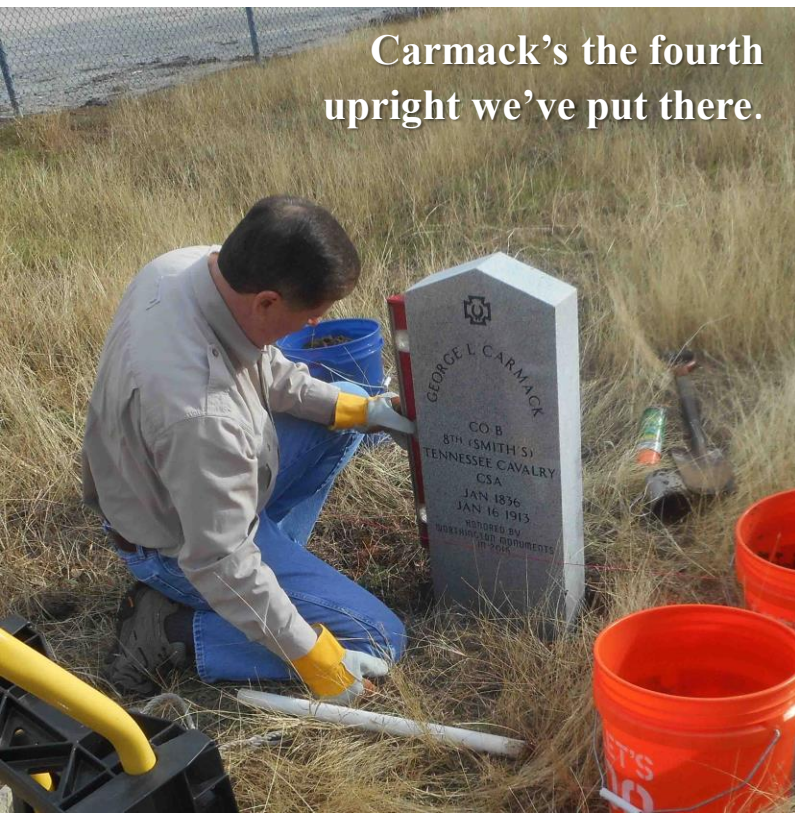


Folks our age need a chain hoist we can back under to unload and load stones.



James Alderman and Mike Patterson did the install.

We got George Carmack's rock installed at Handley in short order on Friday, Dec. 2. How does James Alderman always manage to stay so clean and neat no matter what he does?



Carmack's the fourth upright we've put there.

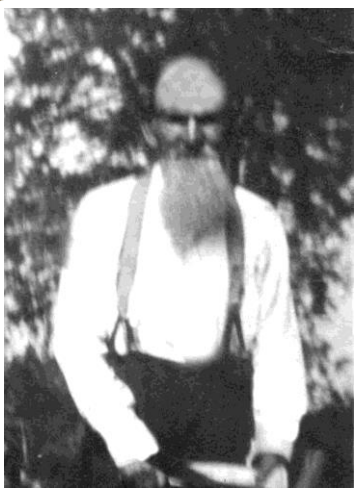




Carmack stone dedication

December 10

The musket squad consisted of three men above: Mike Patterson, Caleb Allcock, and Festus Allcock. The honor guard, beginning at third from left below, was Jack Dyess, Michael Vinson, Richard Smoot, Michael Upchurch, and Jack Edwards. Camp associations are on the next page.



Handley Dec. 10, cont.

We appreciate the help from several camps at the Handley event. Jack Dyess headed the color/honor guard. Jack and one of its members, Michael Vinson, are members of Griffin Camp #2235 in Haltom City. Richard Smoot is a member of Wells Camp #1588 at Plano. Michael Upchurch is a member of Jackson Camp #901 at Denton. Jack Edwards is a member of the Lanham Camp at Weatherford, Texas.

The musket squad, below l-r, was Mike Patterson of the Taylor camp, Caleb Allcock of the R. E. Lee Camp in Fort Worth, and his dad Festus Allcock, also of the Lee Camp.

We appreciate Ervin Hauk of the Tarrant County Historical Commission who cheerfully comes to our events and takes high-quality photographs for us. All the photos on this and the preceding page are his.



*Thanks again to Worthington Monuments
for donating Mr. Carmack's stone.*





Worthington Monuments employee Juan Alamos is seen here putting the lithochrome (paint) in George L. Carmack's engraved inscription before the rubber mask is removed from the stone.

WORTHINGTON MONUMENTS, INC.



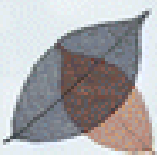
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WORTHINGTON
monuments



Taylor Camper visits Gen. Forrest monument in Memphis to celebrate decision to protect it



At the end of November our member Clay Fitzhugh and his wife made a trip back east. He shared it with us: *"We just returned from a quick trip to Memphis to visit my 94 year old cousin. We went out to the old home turf in Marshall Co., MS and drove around family sites.*

I enjoyed seeing my great grandfather's grave in Holly Springs -- he's the person upon whose record I joined the Sons. On the way out of town, Becky and I stopped by to pay our respects to my great grandfather's commanding officer, Gen'l N. B. Forrest, and to celebrate the Memphis Camp's victory over the Memphis City Council.

I placed the Forrest medallion on the General's headstone and he and I made big medicine. I left renewed! Thought you might like to see the pictures." Good to see Clay flashing the V for Victory sign.

You may remember the months-long ruckus over General Forrest and his wife and the statue in Memphis. A small group of agitators even showed up with shovels to symbolically start the disinterment process.

On October 21, 2016 the Tennessee Historical Commission rejected a move by the Memphis City Council to relocate the "controversial" statue of Nathan Bedford Forrest from a park near downtown Memphis. The application for the move was submitted in spite of the Tennessee Heritage Protection Act of 2013, passed by the Tennessee state legislature, which prevents cities or counties from relocating, removing, renaming, or otherwise disturbing war memorials on public properties.

Tara Plantation Homeowners' Assn. honors Confederate family in Colleyville on Dec. 22



When Confederate veteran Harvey Sparger died in Colleyville in 1914, he had no idea his home place would stay intact as long as it did. Even in Harvey's time, one of his grandsons, Edd Sparger, got to work on the dream of putting it back together and keeping it that way. Developer Larry Cole bought the place from Edd's heirs in 1978, and now the Tara Plantation development and Sparger Park occupy the site.

Earlier this year Lisa Langston of the homeowners' association contacted Worthington Monuments about getting a memorial bench for one of their long-time residents.

While she was at it, she made arrangements to commemorate the Sparger Homestead too. We set that memorial on December 22. Harvey and three of his brothers were in Confederate service. Three of his sisters also married Confederates. The family all still lived in Walker County, Georgia at the time, and started moving into Texas in the 1870's.

Our thanks to Taylor camp member David Stewart who came out to Sparger Park on very short notice and helped us lift the stone into place. That's David in the blue coat.

Your editor (plaid coat) is one of Harvey's great-great grandsons. His mother, Doris Patterson, above left, came out to see the stone as well.

Doris's mother was one of Harvey's twenty-eight grandchildren, all of whom are now dead. It was the last survivor among Harvey's children who sparked Mike's interest in family history and the WBTS. He joined the SCV based upon Harvey's service in Co. K, 12th Georgia Volunteer Cavalry.



**“This Constitution...
shall be the supreme
Law of the Land”**

**The Constitution of the United States
as handed down by the Founding Fathers
as a legacy is in decline.**

David Loy Mauch



Three members of the E. W. Taylor Camp, Mike Patterson, JaAnn Alderman, and James Alderman (below), attended the M. T. Johnson Camp's Christmas Party on Saturday, December 10 in Arlington.

The speaker was Loy Mauch (above) a former member of the Arkansas House of Representatives. He spoke on some topics from his recent book (shown at left).





JOSHUA DEAN

CO E 1 (TURNEY'S) TENN INF
CONFEDERATE STATES ARMY
DIED MARCH 8 1892

HONORED BY E W TAYLOR CAMP SCV 1777 IN 2017

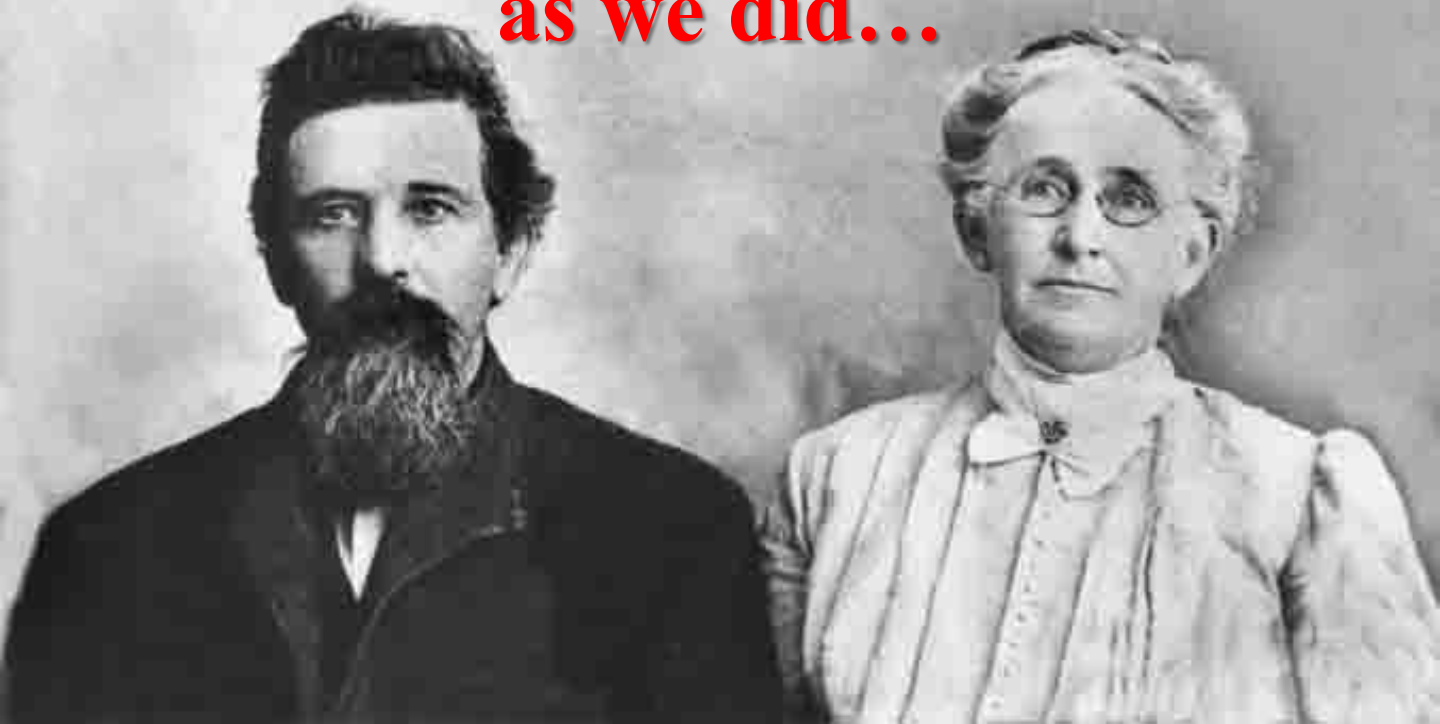
Thanks to Clay Fitzhugh for agreeing to take his pickup to set our January stone in Montague County, and to James Alderman for volunteering to go along to help. We have not set a date and time in January. Photos and details will be in the February issue of this newsletter. We'll be replacing an old temporary funeral home marker about the size of a large index card.

**Stone for
Joshua
Dean, Co. E,
1st Tenn.
Infantry, who
died in 1892.**



Reed Cemetery

**Just in case you'd ever wondered,
as we did...**



Bedford was named for Bedford County, Tennessee. Hurst was named for a well-known local Confederate, Uncle Billy Hurst. But what about Euless? It was named for a popular sheriff here, born in Bedford County, Tennessee, but was he a Confederate veteran?

Sheriff Elisha Adam Euless, for whom Euless, Texas was named, wasn't born until 1848 and did not serve in the Confederate Army. He had only one older sibling, a girl who died while still a baby. Both he and his wife had many family connections here who'd originally lived in the same part of Tennessee.

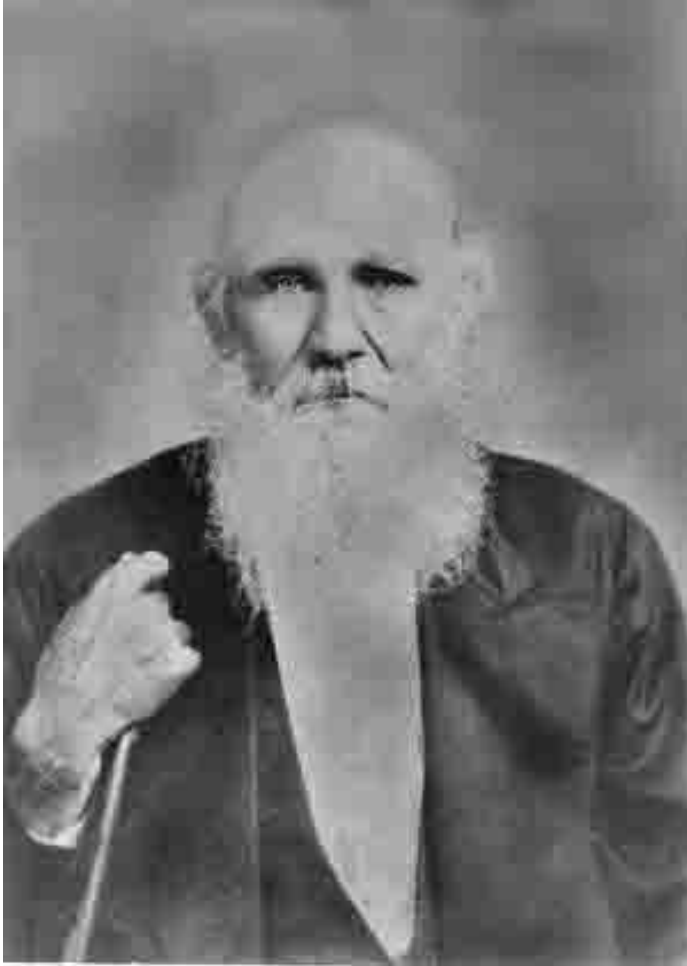
E. A. Euless was the second child and oldest son of Martin Euless and Cassandra (Bobo) Euless. Adam's parents and paternal grandparents all

lie buried beneath impressive monuments in Bedford County, Tennessee's Shofner Lutheran Church Cemetery. Adam's great-grandfather was an emigrant from Germany before the Revolution who died in Orange County, North Carolina in 1812.

Mr. Euless grew up in a fairly well-to-do family of farmers. In 1860 his father owned eight slaves. Adam's mother, Cassandra Bobo, was a sister of the man who

Adam Eules, cont.

gets credit for being the “Father of Bedford, Texas,” Weldon Wiles Bobo (1813-1884). His large old two-story house stood until the 1970’s along the south side of Bedford Road just west of Central Drive. When it was torn down it was found to be framed of hand-hewn post oak timbers with hand-cut mortise-and-tenon pegged joints.



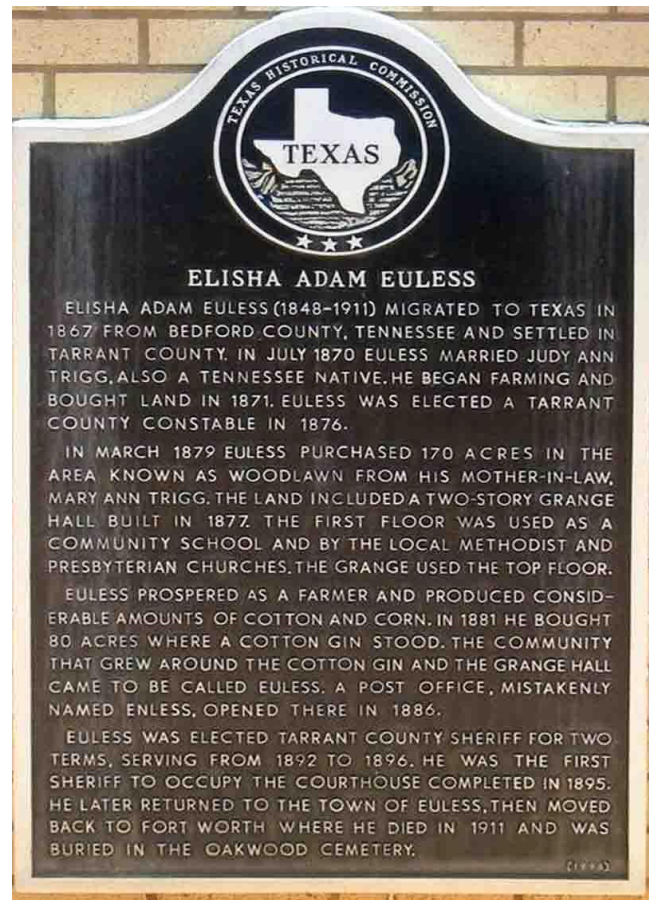
Weldon Wiles Bobo, Adam’s maternal uncle, was one of the founders of Bedford, Texas.

Mr. Eules’ family connections here broadened when, in 1870, he married Judy Ann Trigg, also a native of Bedford County, Tennessee who came here with her widowed mother and siblings. Several others of the Triggs, Bobos, and their neighbors also settled here. Back in the 1970’s your editor took a trip back to their old home community in Tennessee. Going down the roads there and reading the names on the mailboxes was

like riding down the roads at home.

One of our best sources of biographical material from the late 19th and early 20th centuries are the so-called “brag books,” printed by Lewis Publishing of Chicago and other companies. You could buy a large printed volume of generalized history and have your biographical sketch included for a modest price in a special localized section at the end.

Many people took advantage of the chance, and luckily for us Sheriff Elisha Adam Eules was among them. On the next three pages of this newsletter we’ll include those pages from the History of Texas, Together With A Biographical History of Parker and Tarrant Counties, printed in 1895.



Texas Historical Marker located in the Eules City Hall complex.

al thousand dollars in experimenting with an acre. Colonel and Mrs. Burgess have



Sheriff Eules (standing second from left in the middle row) is shown on the steps of the newly-finished court house in Fort Worth with other members of the sheriff's department. Eules' son is seated beside him.

In the light of past events, and measured for the enterprising and progressive spirit he

This and the next two pages are from the Lewis Publishing Company's history, printed in 1895. It was doubtless written from facts given by Eules himself, with obvious editorial embellishments.

stock-breeder in Tarrant county or in the Panhandle country.

Colonel Burgess was married near Lexington, Kentucky, in 1868, to Miss Sue, the daughter of John P. Ennis, Esq., a member of a prominent Virginia family. Mrs. Burgess' grandfather went to Kentucky prior to 1800 and purchased 3,000 acres of land, six miles north from Lexington, for fifty cents an acre, which land is now worth more \$100

the sojourner as the model farmer and stock-breeder of the county.

E A. EULESS.—Among the leading representative citizens of Tarrant county few are more widely known or more prominent than E. A. Eules, the popular and efficient Sheriff of this county.

Mr. Eules was born in Bedford county,

Tennessee, on the 26th day of September, 1848; his father, Martin Euless, was also born in that county, in October, 1818; and his grandfather, Adam Euless, was a native of Tennessee. So it will be seen that the Euless family was one of the pioneers of that State. Martin Euless married Cas-ander A. Bobo, a daughter of Elisha Bobo, who was a native of South Carolina and was a Tennessee pioneer.

Sberiff Euless received a moderate school education by attending the schools of his neighborhood. Upon reaching his majority he decided to come to the Southwest, and he was soon thereafter a citizen of Tarrant county, where he has since resided. He first located at Grapevine, but a short time afterward made a permanent location at a point a few miles distant from Grapevine, naming his place "Euless." Here he engaged in farming and running a cotton gin, at which he continued uninterruptedly and successfully until 1892.

Politically Mr. Euless has been a Democrat ever since his twenty-first birthday, and has held his shoulder to the wheel of Democracy from year to year, never faltering, always with enthusiasm and determination. His first vote for President of the United States was cast in 1872 for Horace Greeley. His first public office was that of Constable of Precinct No. 3, of Tarrant county, to which he was elected in 1876. In 1880 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the nomination for Sheriff, but his defeat did not dampen his enthusiasm or

deter him from working for the election of his successful opponent. In 1892 he again became a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff, and this time was successful, defeating three strong competitors. His election followed by a handsome majority of 934. So satisfactory was his administration of the affairs of the chief peace office of the county, and so well did he demonstrate his peculiar fitness and ability for the position, that in 1894 he was renominated by his party with practically no opposition, and elected by the majority of 800, after one of the hardest-fought campaigns in the history of the county. In the discharge of his official duties Sheriff Euless has won the respect and esteem of the public in general. His one aim has been to do his duty alike by friend and foe, and in so doing he has won the friendship and well-wishes of the people of Tarrant county. Sheriff Euless' career in Texas has been both an honorable and successful one, and he has made his way up from the bottom by his own efforts and exertions. When he came to Texas his possessions amounted to a draft for \$200. This he sold for seventy-five cents on the dollar, and with this he began the struggle for life in this new country. How he has succeeded in acquiring a competency and in earning honor at the hands of his fellow-citizens, every one knows.

Mr. Euless is a member of Grapevine Lodge, No. 288, of Fort Worth Chapter and Fort Worth Commandery, No. 19, of the Masonic fraternity, and of Red Cross

Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of the A. H. of H.

Mr. Euleless was married in Tarrant county, Texas, on July 6, 1870, to Miss Julia Trigg, the daughter of William Trigg, deceased, of Bedford county, Tennessee. Five children have been born to their union, as follows: Martin, Suma, Edgar and Cassie. Mr. and Mrs. Euleless are members of the Presbyterian Church.

two terms in the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, graduating in the medical department of that institution in 1879. After graduating Dr. McLean located in Lawrenceburg, where he practiced his profession until 1885, and then removed to Fort Worth Texas, where he has since resided and practiced medicine, meeting with much success, and taking rank with the leading members of the profession in Tarrant county. He served as County Physician of Tarrant county from 1886 to 1891, and as City

J BAXTER
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Worth, T

renceburg, Tenne

and is the son of C

McLean. The fa

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His death occur

Mary Duncan, m

born in Tennesse

living, residing o

Lawrenceburg, w

seventy years. Th

dren born to the p

are still living. Dr.

Lawrence county, T

the Savannah high school, and then spent



Sheriff Euleless and his wife lie buried in Oakwood Cemetery in Fort Worth. His stone makes no mention of his public service.

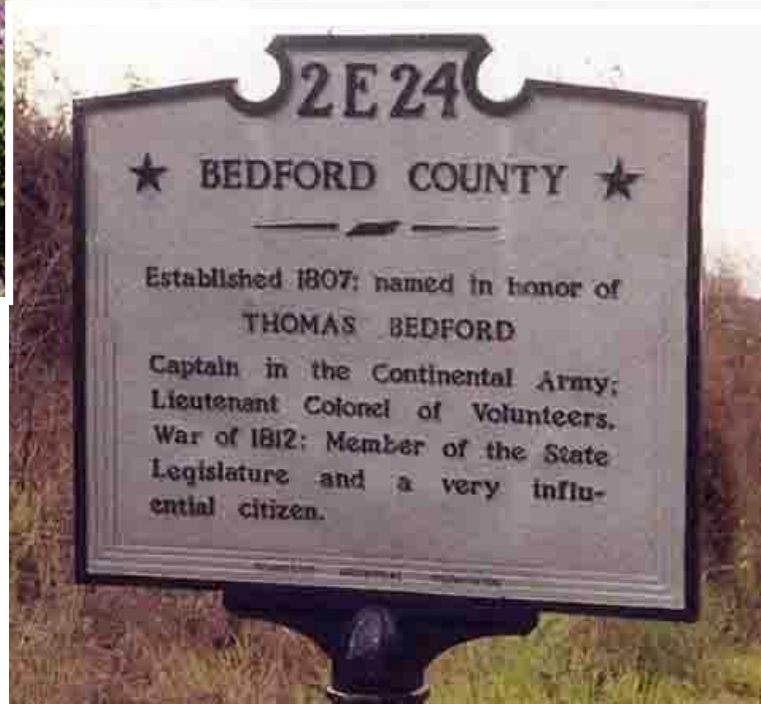
During a period of his youth he clerked in a

Urban legend debunked

Lots of people know Bedford, Texas, was named for Bedford County, Tennessee. People have taken for granted the Tennessee county was named for Bedford County, Virginia; which was supposed in turn to have been named for Bedfordshire, England. Nope.



Old Bedford School,
Bedford, Texas



Tennessee Historical
Commission

Family sources at ancestry.com say Capt. Thomas Bedford died in 1804 at Old Jefferson in Rutherford County, Tennessee. Only one complete county of Tennessee's 1810 census has survived, and it's Rutherford County. Thomas is not in it, but his widow, Ann, is. It must have been another Thomas who was in the War of 1812.

**The R. E. Lee, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Camp #239
Invites you to attend the 7th Annual
★Confederate Heritage Banquet★**



**Location: White Settlement's Splash Dayz Banquet Room
8905 Clifford Street, White Settlement, TX 76108**

Business Casual Dress or Uniforms Requested

Order your tickets today, space is limited!!

Ticket Price: \$30.00 for singles or \$50.00 for couples

April 22, 2017 at 7:00 PM ~ doors open at 6:00PM

♪ Music by Old Time String Band Buttermilk Junction ♪

Texas Bar-B-Que, Awards, Silent Auction and Fellowship

Special Guest Presentation by author, lecturer Ron Kennedy

Deadline to purchase tickets is April 16th

**Contact Daniel Nation or Barry Turnage for tickets or
Information, Cash or Check only! Checks Payable to: R E Lee Camp 239**

Please Send your Admission, Guest Names to:

Daniel Nation

817-246-4488

daniel_nation@sbcglobal.net

Barry Turnage

817-297-2987

peaceman1969@sbcglobal.net

P.O. Box 150610 Fort Worth, TX 76108

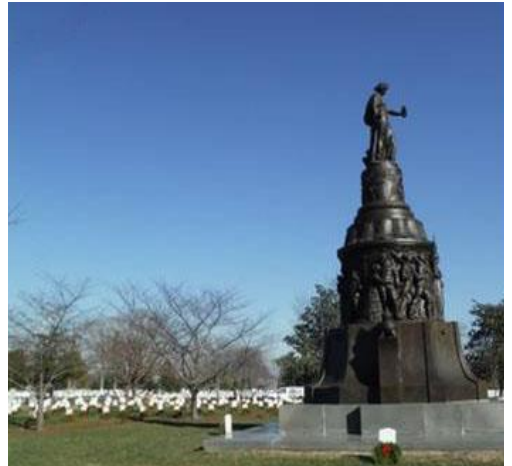


Taylor Camp again supports effort to honor Confederates in Arlington National Cemetery

On June 5, 1899, Dr. Samuel E. Lewis and other Confederate veterans sent a petition to President McKinley asking that the Confederate dead at Arlington be disinterred and reburied in a "Confederate section." McKinley approved of the idea.

Former Confederate Brig. Gen. Marcus J. Wright, (by 1898 an agent of the War Department collecting Confederate war records) drafted legislation to approve the re-interments, and Senator Joseph Roswell Hawley (a former brevet major general of volunteers for the Union) introduced it in Congress. Congress approved the bill in 1900 and authorized \$2,500 for the plan, which specified that the reburials occur near the field where Spanish-American War dead had recently been interred. McKinley signed the bill into law on June 6, 1900.

The history of this memorial section of the cemetery is long, interesting, controversial and complicated. It would make an extremely interesting program for a meeting of a Sons of Confederate Veterans camp. We'll put it on the short list of programs we'd like to develop.



We have inquired about whether or not enough donations were received to mark all the graves in this section. We expect to know by the time of our January meeting, and we'll let you know.



Each December on National Wreaths Across America Day, our mission to *Remember, Honor and Teach* is carried out by coordinating wreath-laying ceremonies at Arlington National Cemetery, as well as over 1,100 additional locations in all 50 U.S. states, at sea, and abroad.

Our Ancestors' Life and Times **Lincoln Cents**

When the first Lincoln cents started showing up in circulation in 1909, Southerners probably greeted them with mixed emotions. Within a short time they became a ubiquitous part of American life, and they're still with us. They are by far the longest-running series of coinage issued in our history.

As 1909 opened the mint had been churning out Indian head cents for fifty years. Both Lincoln and Jefferson Davis were born in 1809 in Kentucky. As a part of the celebration of the Lincoln Centennial, the first new pennies were released on August 2.

Victor David Brenner was the designer, and for the first few *days* his initials appeared on the reverse of the coin below the wheat ears. The public deemed the

initials too prominent (below right), and the mints at both Philadelphia and San Francisco stopped the presses after only a few days. San Francisco had produced far fewer than Philadelphia, so the 1909-S VDB cents are one of the rarest in the series. Brenner's initial B was later placed on the bust of Lincoln, over the protests of mint director Charles Barber. Barber wasn't in favor of the design, and didn't want people thinking it was his. Barber had a history of getting into mint-related snits over this or that, and this wouldn't be his last. The B stayed.

In a series which has run as long as this one, there are bound to be some interesting variations. In 1922 only the Denver mint made any of the year's



Lincoln cents, cont.

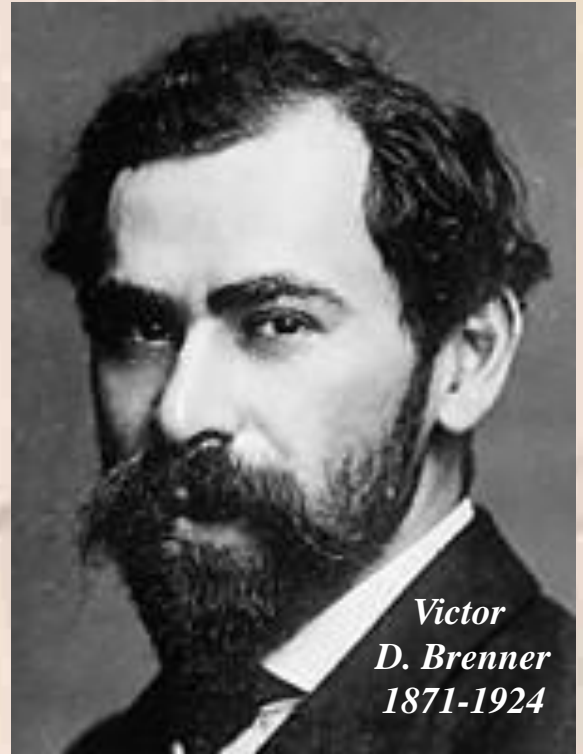
In 1959, the sesquicentennial of Lincoln's birth, the reverse was changed. Brenner (below), long dead, had his reverse design replaced by a view of the Lincoln Memorial in D. C.



cents. Both mints were hustling to produce that year's Congressionally-required millions of silver dollars. No nickels, dimes, quarters, or half dollars were produced at all in 1922.

One pair of the 1922 cent dies "clashed," or hit together with no copper coin blank between them. A mint employee repaired the obverse die, and in the process "fixed" away the area which would have produced a mint mark. A worn cent from that obverse die is now worth more than seven hundred dollars.

During WWII copper was essential for winning the war, since it was a key element in brass production for shells and cartridge cases. In 1943 all three U. S. mints produced that year's cents from steel (above).



Rising copper prices forced a change in the cent's composition after 1982. Beginning in 1983 they were made from zinc with a thin copper coating. Even so, by 2011 it cost the mint 2.4 cents to make a penny. They have managed to reduce it to about 1.7 cents now.

Pennies have been with us since the 1790's. Some authorities are now suggesting we stop making them altogether, following the leads of both Canada and Australia. Others have said they could be made from less costly metals or even from plastics. Pennies are worth so little now that some folks won't even bother to bend over to pick up one lying on the ground.



We appreciate...



...Ervin Hauk, a member of the Tarrant County Historical Commission, who cheerfully comes to our events and takes excellent photos for us.



...James Alderman who took us and Mr. Carmack's stone to Handley on December 2 and helped install it.



...Vaughn Oliver of the Weatherford Camp who let us know early on Weatherford Christmas Parade day that it had been cancelled...early enough to keep us from making the trip.



...Clay Fitzhugh and James Alderman for agreeing to take us to Montague County in January to set Joshua Dean's stone.



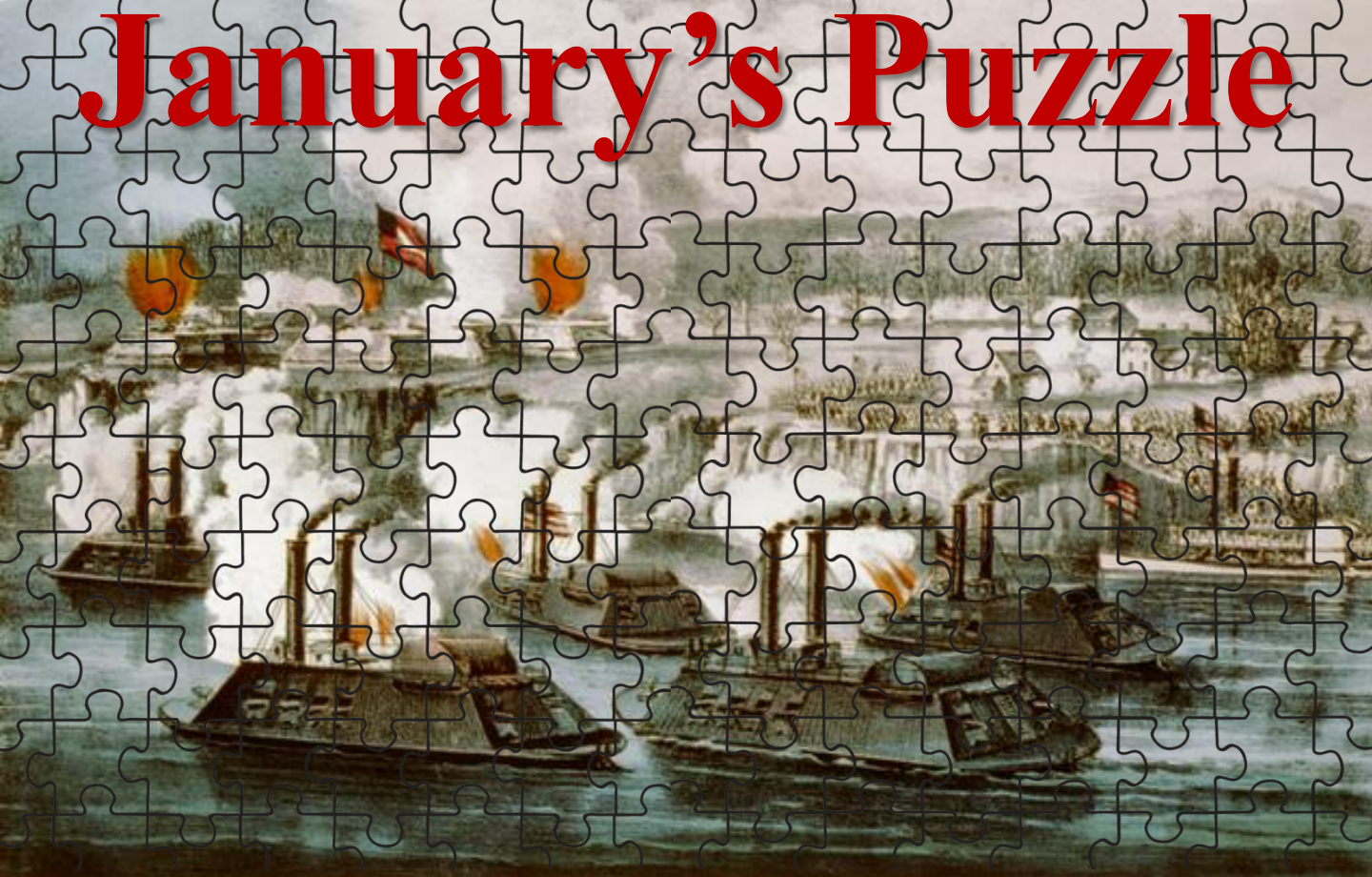
...everyone in the SCV who came to help honor MTJ Compatriot Tom Rainone at his funeral service in Arlington on Dec. 8: several members of the Rainone family, Joe Wade, Allen Hearrean, Jim Anderson, Kyle Sims, Dan Hays, and Mike Patterson.



...everyone who braved the chill on Saturday, Dec. 10 in Handley to dedicate Mr. Carmack's new stone: Festus Allcock, Haden Allcock, Gail Allcock, Jack Dyess, Michael Vinson, Richard Smoot, Michael Upchurch, Jack Edwards, Ervin Hauk, Michael Patterson, Marilyn Patterson, and Gail Lundburg.



...David Stewart and Marilyn Patterson who helped install the Sparger memorial in Tara Plantation in Colleyville on December 22.



The Battle of Arkansas Post/Fort Hindman

The Battle of Arkansas Post, or Fort Hindman, was fought January 9-11, 1863 near the mouth of the Arkansas River at Arkansas Post, Arkansas. It was part of the north's Vicksburg Campaign. Although it was a decisive Union victory it did not get their army any closer to Vicksburg.

The defeat at Arkansas Post cost the Confederacy fully one-fourth of its forces in Arkansas. Confederate casualties were about 5,500 men, almost all of whom were captured. It was the largest surrender of men west of the Mississippi until the final capitulation in 1865.

Many Confederates who later settled in Tarrant County were there. Directions for doing the puzzle are on the next page. You may go to the puzzle at:

<http://www.jigsawplanet.com/?rc=play&pid=0532e9945679>

Directions for doing the online puzzle:

Go to the URL shown with the puzzle. You'll find the puzzle in the shape the last person there left it.

Click on "Play As" near the top of the page then moved the slider down to 180.

Click on "Start a New Game." It seems to help this puzzler to change the background color from time to time. Taking a break helps, too.

If you have any trouble getting these to work please email mfpchat@yahoo.com

Click on the icon at lower right and take it to full-screen. It'll give you more room and will make the pieces bigger.



Coming soon...

Jan. 14
Fort Worth
Stock Show
Parade, 11 a.m.
See page in this
newsletter.

Jan. 19
General Robert E.
Lee born in
Westmoreland
County, Virginia in
1807.

Jan. 21
Thomas Jonathan
"Stonewall"
Jackson born in
Clarksburg ,
(W) Virginia in
1824.

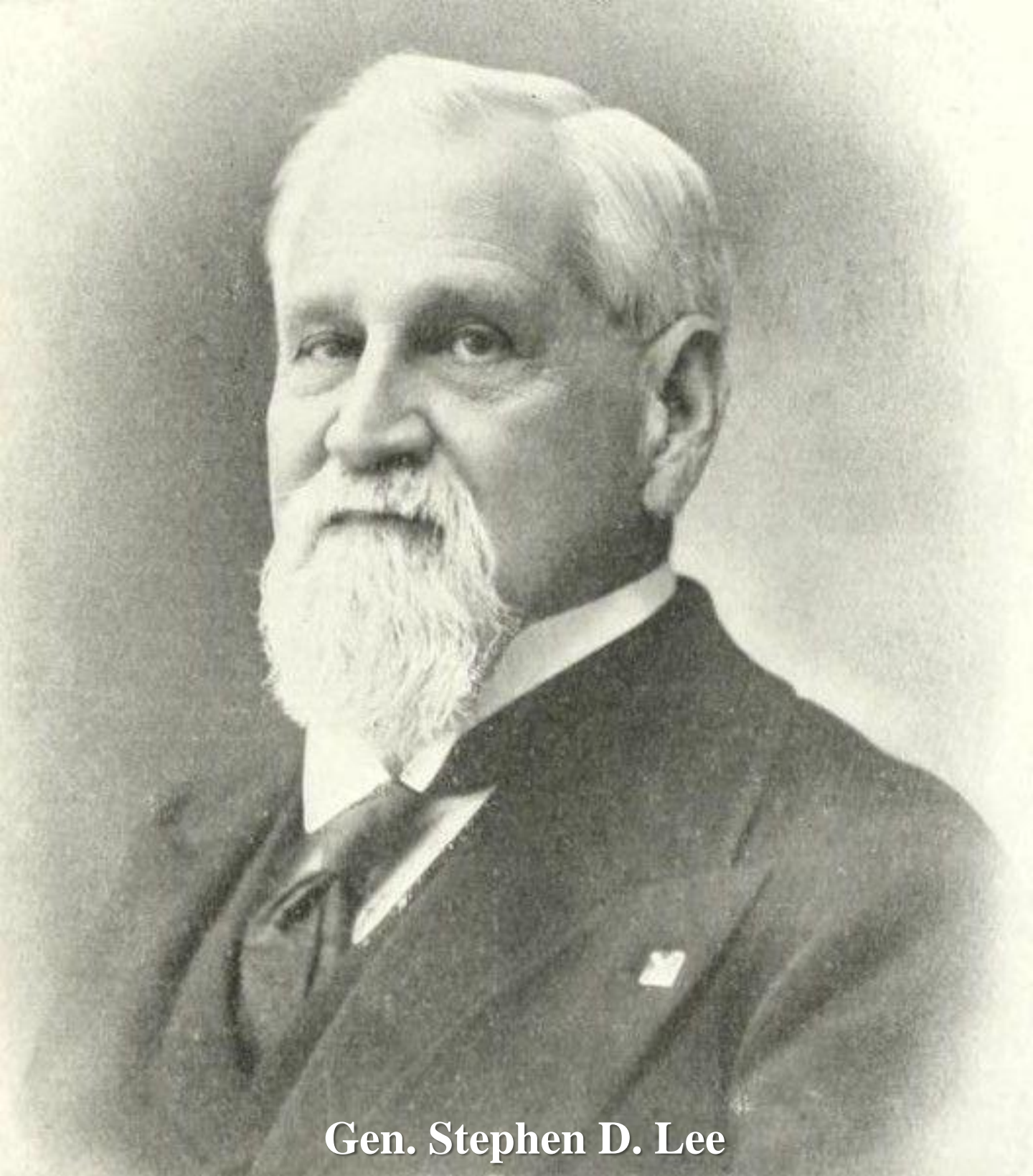
Jan. 26
First monthly
meeting of
E. W. Taylor
Camp for 2017.



WIDEWALLPAPERS.RU

One Saturday morning in February we have one flat stone to install in Oakwood Cemetery in Fort Worth for John J. Howard, Co. H, 9th Louisiana Infantry, who died in 1912.

One Saturday morning in March we have one flat stone to install in a small family cemetery near Lillian in northern Johnson County. It's for Francis M. Hoffman, Co. A, 18th Texas Cavalry, who died in West Texas in 1925. He was brought back here for burial beside his wife, dead since 1887.



Gen. Stephen D. Lee

To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the Cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish. Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations.