

3-1971

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Recommended Citation

(1971) "East Texas," *East Texas Historical Journal*: Vol. 9: Iss. 1, Article 10.

Available at: <http://scholarworks.sfasu.edu/ethj/vol9/iss1/10>

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EAST TEXAS

By C. K. CHAMBERLAIN

On May 27, 1970, the Forestry Center on the Stephen F. Austin University Campus acquired a 1907 steam locomotive. The woodburner for thirty-two years had sat on a switch near Camden, Texas. After the locomotive was located on the University campus, where it had arrived on a fifty ton lowboy pulled by a Lufkin Industries truck, two small gum trees were pulled from the smokestack.



CARTER ENGINE NUMBER 2

The locomotive had been used by W.T. Carter and Brother Lumber Company as locomotive number 2 to move log trains to their mill at Camden and was donated to the Stephen F. Austin School of Forestry by Tom Carter of Houston, president of the company, which was recently purchased by U.S. Plywood Company. According to Dean Laurence C. Walker, Dean of the School of Forestry, arrangements for presenting the locomotive to Stephen F. Austin were made by Mrs. Jack L. Maxwell of Houston.

The locomotive was built in 1907 in Lima, Ohio, and was one of the most powerful train locomotives of its day. The engine weighs forty-two tons and has three cylinders with twelve-inch stroke and ten-inch bore.

Before the locomotive arrived on the campus, tracks were laid near the Forestry Building where the engine and a flat car will be permanently displayed. (There is still some rail construction in Texas.) Miss Nancy King, administrative secretary to Dr. Walker, drove the golden spike, which is symbolic of the completion of a railroad track.



MISS KING DRIVING SPIKE

Dr. Ralph Steen, President of Stephen F. Austin State University, along with professors, students, history enthusiasts, and railroad hobbyists were present as the old locomotive was placed on the university tracks. Plans were immediately made by the Forestry Department for the rejuvenation and sand blasting of the locomotive, and the replacement of wooden pieces and other "touching up" which would make old Carter Number 2 look as it did in 1938 when it made its last run.

Colonel James Calahan of the Military Science Department of the University says the engineer who parked the old locomotive on a sidetrack in 1938 still lives in Lufkin.

Thursday night, October 29, 1970, was awards night for the Bowie County Historical Survey Committee. As Mrs. Arthur Jennings of Texarkana, Texas, says, the program was "a review of a thrilling year's work." Slides were used which showed the year's activities and included: Hooks Marker Day; Texarkana Post Office and Court House Marker; Wavell Colony Marker; and others.

The Arthur Jennings, and perhaps others from Bowie County, attended the annual meeting of the Texas State Historical Committee and the Texas Historical Foundation in Fredericksburg in October. The Bowie County Historical Committee's letter received two mentions; the scrapbook received honorable mention; the County received the DSA award; won a quota buster in 1969; received honorable mention in student history sketches; and won a 1970 quota buster in foundation donations.

The Bowie County Committee is pleased with the private Wavell Room in the Howard Johnson Motel on Interstate 30. A permanent registration stand is at the entrance to the room and the pages are headed: "Bowie County Historical Survey Committee invites you to register. Welcome to Texas and Wavell Colony." A picture has been made of twenty-one descendants of the settlers of the Wavell Colony.

Newton County is planning a one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary festival to be held in Newton, the countyseat. Newton County was created by an act of Texas Legislature on April 22, 1846, and the first election to organize the county was held on July 13, 1846. Burkville won the first countyseat. The town of Newton was created in 1853, and after a county dispute was selected as the new countyseat in the same year.

Major John Moore built the first house in Newton and he also built, in 1856, a two-story frame house that served as the first courthouse. The present courthouse was completed in 1903. The Orange and Northwestern Railroad built into Newton in 1905 and the town immediately took on new growth. The first bank, Newton County Bank, was established in 1906, and the Newton County News began publication before 1920.

W.H. Ford established the Ford Male and Female College in 1889 and this was the beginning of a formal educational system in the county. The college became a part of the public schools in 1906.

Newton County extends farther to the east than any other county in Texas, and as a new county experienced the problems one would expect a new county to have which was located in a forest region with a heavy rainfall.

The Civil War was a shock to Newton County. There were no Civil War battles fought in the county, but some 400 Newton County men were enlisted in either the Confederate Army or in the Texas State Militia. Military companies were recruited in several county precincts. The commissioners court outfitted the volunteers and bought horses for the men who were not financially able to buy them.

At one time during the war, the court appropriated \$8,000.00 for needy families of enlisted men. Twenty-two dollars were given for each dependent child and the appropriation was to last for six months. The court also found it necessary to give needy families salt, corn, beef, and pork.

After the war a squad of six to eight Union soldiers was stationed in Newton.

Farming and lumbering have been the principal sources of livelihood for the majority of the people of the county. The Sabine Tram Company began logging in 1885 and later built a mill at Deweyville. This was the beginning of the big mills in the county.

Newton County has sixteen historical sites marked with medallions. The most recent medallion is a marker for the town of Newton, which was dedicated April 22, 1970, one hundred and twenty-four years from the date the county was created by the legislature. The principal speakers at the dedication were Cooper Ragan, a native son of Newton County, and State Representative Don Adams of Jasper. County Judge W.Q. Adams read the marker's inscription and Mayor W.D. Smith unveiled the marker.

Ragan, President of the Texas State Historical Association, stated that no area in the state has a richer history than southeast Texas and he challenged the historical association of the county to collect and write a more complete history of the county. Ragan thought a complete history of the Indians of the county had not been written, and he could not imagine a better subject than a history of the Sabine River, which would include the story of the boat landings, the ghost towns, and origin of the name Toledo Bend.

County School Superintendent D.S. Gray served as master of ceremonies for the dedication service, and Mrs. Earl Hines introduced the guests. The Newton County Survey Committee consists of:

Mrs. Earl Hines, Chairman
D.S. Gray, Vice-Chairman
Mrs. J.C. Kelly, Secretary
Mrs. J.M. Syler
Mrs. Molly Eddleman
Mrs. C.C. Leach
Mrs. C.J. Smith, Sr.
Mrs. A.W. Davis

As a part of the Houston Arts Festival, the San Jacinto Museum, San Jacinto Monument, had an exhibit during October, 1970, one hundred and thirty-five photographs of Todd Webb of Santa Fe, New Mexico. The photographs depict "Texas Houses of the Nineteenth Century" and focused on three main divisions of that century: the frontier, classic, and Victorian periods. The photographs give a visual summary of Texas' history from the time the Anglo-Americans first entered the region, already rich in Spanish architectural heritage, until the close of the century.

The dog-run cabin that Stephen F. Austin and his first three hundred colonists built and the improved frame houses they later built represent the contributions of the early Anglo-Americans. The Germans, who left Germany and came to Texas seeking political and economic freedom, built houses of half-timber; the term they used to describe their houses was "Fachwerk." Many of the German houses were built in accordance with medieval building techniques.

Before the Civil War, the stately Greek Revival style of homes reached Texas, and after the war the architectural style of many homes illustrated various modifications of the elaborate Victorian house.

Webb's photographs were published, in book form, a few years ago by the University of Texas Press.

Mrs. Ruth Lester was appointed to the Texas State Historical Survey Committee by Governor John Connally on January 6, 1964, and served until her death on August 30, 1968. In memory of Mrs. Lester's accomplishments and interests in the field of restoration, the first official Texas Restoration Conference was held in September, 1968, at Winedale and dedicated to her memory. The Texas State Historical Survey Committee has named one of its awards in her honor. The Ruth Lester Award was given for the first time in San Antonio in 1968 to Mrs. John Connally for her work in restoring the gardens and grounds at the Governor's Mansion in Austin.

Mrs. Lester was a leader in the restoration of several buildings in Jefferson. The Synagogue or playhouse part of the Playhouse Complex was restored during her lifetime. The Jessie Allen Wise Garden Club undertook to restore the entire complex in memory of Mrs. Lester, and the project was completed in January, 1969.

PROGRAM

Dedication of an Official Texas Historical Marker for the Jefferson Playhouse
(Catholic Convent and Old Jewish Synagogue)

Restored in Memory of Mrs. Ruth G. Lester

Jefferson Playhouse, 207 Henderson Street 11:30 A.M.

Jefferson, Texas April 30, 1970

Introduction Mrs. Jack Bullard

Master of Ceremonies Mr. F. Lee Lawrence
Texas Historical Foundation

Invocation The Most Reverend Thomas Tschoepe
Bishop Dallas Diocese

Welcome Address Mr. Milton Jones
Former Mayor of Jefferson

Introduction of Distinguished Guests Mr. Charles Woodburn
President Texas Historical Survey Committee

The State Marking Program Mrs. L.E. Dudley
Texas Historical Survey Committee

Dedicatory Address Mr. John Ben Shepperd
Director Texas Historical Foundation

Unveiling of Marker Julie and Dan Greer Dowell
Judge and Mrs. Greer Dowell, Mr. Dan Lester

Luncheon 12:30 p.m. - Parish House of Catholic Church
at corner of W. Lafayette St. and Valle St.
Marion County Historical Survey Committee

Members of Marion County Historical Survey Committee:

Mrs. Jack Bullard, County Chairman

Mrs. Katherine R. Wise
Mrs. Palmer Haworth
Mrs. W.S. Terry
Rev. Mark Lewis
Mrs. G.W. Carpenter

Mr. Amos K. Payne
Mr. Johnnie Lefevers
Mr. Milton Jones
Mrs. R. D. Small
Mrs. Ollie Ross

Mrs. Kirk King



CATHOLIC CONVENT - JEWISH SYNAGOGUE

The first church erected in the present diocese of Dallas was the Catholic Church in Jefferson under the leadership of Father Jean Marie Giraud in 1866.

With \$6,000 in French mission money, he purchased lots and a two story house for the establishment of a Catholic school in Jefferson on September 8, 1869. Sisters from the order of the American Province of the Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul opened St. Mary's School on October 23, 1869 with five pupils.

The hospital was established a few months later and consisted of two large rooms with an immense chimney between, with fireplaces large enough to hold huge logs of wood.

Because of economic conditions, the Sisters sold their property in 1875 to the Hebrew Sinai Congregation for the establishment of a place to worship.

With the purchase of the convent and subsequent building of a Synagogue by the Hebrews, this property became generally known as the "Synagogue," because in fact, that's what it became.

The Liberty County Historical Survey Committee has established a museum in the Geraldine D. Humphreys Cultural Center which is in downtown Liberty. The center was formally opened on October 18, 1970, and Dr. Al F. Delaney is chairman of the museum board.

Mrs. Ben E. Pickett is chairman of the Liberty County Historical Survey Committee, and Price Daniel Jr., is vice-chairman.

The last quarter of 1970 was a busy and rewarding one for the Polk County Historical Survey Committee. In October the committee prepared its entries for State Competition at the annual meeting of the Texas State Historical Survey Committee and the Texas Historical Foundation in Fredericksburg. Again, Polk County received many honors: one of twenty-five counties in Texas to receive the Distinguished Service Award; an honorable mention as Best Committee Member in the State; a trophy for its Scrapbook placing second; trophy for third in "Best Program of Work," the highest category of competition; and eighth in the State in "Quota 'Busters," the contributions to the Historical Foundation.

Five members of the Survey Committee made the trip to historic Fredericksburg and enjoyed the tours of the well-preserved and authentic old buildings. Since then, the committee has received approval for several historical markers, which is bringing Polk County's number near the fifty mark. The Chairman continues to get out a monthly Survey Newsletter. The museum is attracting visitors and getting complimentary comments from those knowledgeable in museum displays. The Museum, established by the Survey Committee and manned by them as volunteers, reopened its doors to the public in their new building on June 15, 1970, and by December 31, 2,694 visitors had registered. Many did not register on repeat visits. The Polk County Memorial Museum is listed in the Official Museum Directory (American Association of Museums) for 1971. Since over 1900 museums were rejected for inclusion, it is felt that this speaks well for the Polk County Museum, which has no paid employees.

Hunt County was created by the First Legislature of Texas on April 11, 1846. The county also was authorized to hold an election for officers and for the selection of a countyseat, and Greenville was selected the countyseat.

The Hunt County Historical Society is planning to celebrate the 125th anniversary on April 11, 1971.

Recommendations for historical markers for Hunt County for the year 1971 include: *The Greenville Cotton Compress*, once the world's largest inland press and holder of the record for bales pressed in a ten-hour day when 2,073 bales were processed at the rate of three per minute on September 30, 1912; Grave Marker for *Captain Henry W. Wade* of Co. B. 6th Texas Cavalry, Ross Brigade, Confederate Army, at Wade Cemetery at Quinlan in southern Hunt County. Wade was a delegate from Hunt County to the Texas Constitutional Convention in 1875, which framed the present constitution adopted by Texas voters in 1876, and was the grandfather of Henry Wade, present District Attorney of Dallas County; *The Headwaters of the Sabine*, Texas' largest river in flow. The marker will be on U.S. Highway 69, one mile northwest of Celeste in Hunt County, and fourteen miles northwest of Greenville. The important stream has its origin one-half mile west of the marker site; *Site of Wolf's Mill* in present Wolfe City, Texas, in northern Hunt county. Building of the mill by L.P. Wolf in 1873 caused creation of Wolfe City.

The Hunt County Historical Society began a new fiscal year July 1, 1970, with Dr. Ralph Goodwin of East Texas State University, as the incoming president. At the quarterly meeting September 13, 1970, F.H. McDowell, vice-president for Administration at East Texas State, addressed the group on the *History of Texas State Colleges*. At the December meeting Joe Fred Cox, director of the oral history project for East Texas State, spoke and played tapes on *East Texas Cotton Industry: A Project in Oral History*.

W. Walworth Harrison is Curator and Correspondent for the Hunt County Historical Society.

The Upshur County Historical Survey Committee meets regularly on the second Thursday of the month.

At the regular meeting a member brings a paper on some aspect of the history of the county. These reports are bound and are placed in the archives of the county library.

Doyal T. Loyd, County Chairman, has published a book entitled: *A History of Upshur County*, and he has a column in the weekly paper on the history and folklore of Upshur County.

The County Historical Survey Committee has erected and dedicated about forty historical markers for the county, and has restored several abandoned cemeteries and established a park.

Bob Brown, President Coldspring Chamber of Commerce, writes:

On July 4, 1970, San Jacinto County celebrated the centennial of its organization with an all day program at the County Fair Grounds in Coldspring, Texas. Bob Brown, President

of Coldspring Chamber of Commerce, acted as master of ceremonies. The San Jacinto County Historical Survey Committee sponsored the program which included the dedication of a historical marker for the townsite of Coldspring, with Mrs. M.D. Trapp, Jr. presiding. Former U.S. Postmaster General, Marvin C. Watson, made the main address, which was followed by a barbeque dinner, square dancing, choral singing, art and historical exhibits.

A centennial newspaper, *San Jacinto County 1870-1970*, containing historical information and pictures, was published by the survey committee. Copies are available at \$1.00 each from Mrs. G.F. Hollis, Chairman, San Jacinto County Historical Survey Committee, Coldspring, Texas, 77331.

Mrs. Nathan Tindall is a librarian at Stephen F. Austin State University, and lives in San Augustine. She was on leave in 1969-1970 and took courses at Texas Woman's University at Denton. Mrs. Tindall's Denton landlady had at one time been a dealer in antiques, but at the present time was in the real estate business. In the antique business and in the real estate business the landlady had accumulated many boxes of old letters, newspapers, calendars, cookbooks, almanacs, and other interesting items that pertained to early Texas. Mrs. Tindall purchased from her landlady a musical chair, a double desk, and a player piano, and in these purchases she gained possession of boxes of old letters. In going through the letters she found an envelope with a San Augustine postmark that contained a letter written from Daingerfield. The San Augustine postdated envelope aroused Mrs. Tindall's curiosity, and she was determined to find the letter that originally was in the envelope, and after an extended search, she was successful.

The letter written in Daingerfield and the letter written in San Augustine were addressed to the same family in Tennessee.

Typed copies of both letters are included. These letters show the desire of the Texas branch of the family to keep contact with relatives in Tennessee.

San Augustine, Dec., 25th 1854

My dear Mother,

I received your kind letter a few days ago and was very glad to hear from my beloved parents, brothers, & sisters - etc. I have thought a great deal about you all lately, knowing you would all be assembled at this season, remember, when you meet and speak and think of us - that you are seldom out of our minds, we talk about you all a great deal and I believe the children know more about my family than they do

of their own. How I wish I could steal in on you with my sweet little girl, she is such a pet and noticed so much by every one that I know I appear right foolish about her. I have just finished braiding her dress her grandpa gave her. It is beautiful. We have had some little excitement this Christmas - Mary De Camp was married last Friday evening to Mr. Hompton. They made no wedding. Elissa and Maria McLorane waited on her, I saw Mary in the day but did not stay to see her married. She invited Cousin Eliza and myself to spend to-morrow with her, if my girl's cold is not too bad I will go. She was threatened with the croup last night but has been playing about all day. I think Mary has a husband who will be kind to her - and I hope will be a good father to her children, - he has bought a very nice house on the hill, in which they are living. It is just across the street from where Dr. Ratliff lived. The next wedding will be Tex's. I think it will come off in a few weeks. I have not seen Bec this week - she went home with Tex from here a week ago. He is getting well of the chills. I don't think he is much inclined to go to Tenn, but has an idea of going to California - with Mr. Lovell if he goes, which is uncertain I think. I do not think hard of you my dear mother for asking me to send the piano to the girls. I am perfectly willing they should have it and if you remember I told you at the time you let me have it - that I did not expect it and thought the other girls might think hard if I had it. If Ben goes - I will try to get him to take it. Mr. Roberts has fattened up more than any one I ever saw, since his camping expedition driving cattle. You must excuse my bad writing for Maggie has been 'remind' me ever since I have been writing. I wrote to Sister Mary about Wm. Alen Marcus' death. I suppose you have seen the letter. Aunt Nancy told me to write to you that she had a hope that he had gone to rest - he left the home place to Milly and Norford, at Aunt's death, and wanted her to give up all charge to him, but she said, she had other children that might need a home and she intended to be able to offer it to them if any should need.

Red River is very low, and everything is very high - salt is selling at \$7.00 a sack and coffee 20 cts. a lb. Mr. Roberts will kill a great deal of pork - should salt not fall short. Hauling is done principally from Alexandria now. Mr. Roberts has not had an opportunity of renting Chin's groove, but he will do the best he can for it. I must now close. I hope you will write often. Give my love to all friends and relations and accept an affectionate daughter's love. My best love to all -

Willie Ann Roberts

(Maggie always kisses your letters -)

Daingerfield Texas,
Aug. 13th, 1954

My dear cousins Ann, Amanda and Malirna

Doubtlys you will think me very parsimonious of either time or paper by addrysing you all in the same letter; but as I see no improprity in it, and at the same time knowing that by so doing, it will supercede the necessity of writing several letters, I accept of the opportunity, so now you have my reason for so doing. I have written several letters to my relatives since my return home, one to my uncle and family, and to each of my Aunts' families. I have addressed all my letters to the older members of the family and expect them to be answered by the younger, but would have no objections to receive letters from the former. I am very anxious to keep up a correspondence with my relatives and acquaintances in Tenn. or at least some of them, and any of them that will favor me with a letter, I will with great pleasure respond to them. Papa rec'd a letter from cousin Ann a few days ago, we were glad to hear of the general good health. We, are also enjoying good health at this time though

Papa has had a slight spell. I have been quite well since I reached home. I think that I have improved every day since we landed in Jeff. I am as healthy now as I need be, as a proof of it, I can eat as much meat as any of you; if I now were with you, you could have no cause for complaining about my eating so little, but the reverse. Words cannot express the gratitude I feel towards my Heavenly Father for restoring me to perfect health, no one knows how to appreciate this *great blessing* until they are deprived of it. My dear Cousins, I often think of you and do much desire to see you; but at the present am denied that privilege. Sometimes I fear that I did not act altogether properly, during my short stay with you, I often think of it and wish that I had acted differently, but it is passed now and cannot be helped. The peculiar circumstances under which I was placed, the distress of mind on account of my dear little sister's death, together with my own ill health all conduced to render me unhappy myself, and no satisfaction to my friends. I look upon that visit as rather ill-fated and gladly do I look forward to the time when I may enjoy your society and be again blysed with the privilege of intercourse with my relatives. This, my dear cousins is not very probable, yet it may be possible; let us live in hopes. I formed many stong attachments, in Tenn., which neither time nor distance, can efface from memory's tablet; the kindness and attention which I received from your hands will ever be remembered, and if it is ever in my power shall be reciprocated. I would have been delighted to have remained with you; but after deliberating and taking everything in consideration, I concluded that it would be best for me to return home; my parents are declining, and in course of nature, will not long remain on earth, so I thought it would be wrong for me to leave them — there being so few in family. Sister you know has left them, brother L. is also from home, no one being left except Willie and myself. Ma often says that she could not have done with out me: when I left home she told me that I must remain in Tenn. 12 months; and then she would send for me; but since I returned she has told me that she sorely repented having told me to remain. She was so much rejoiced when she saw me coming and then to see that my health had so improved, caused her to act as she said, childish. I reached home a few days before the examination all were surprised to see me return with Papa, except Ma, she said that she knew I would not be willing to stay from her so long. I was then doubly paid for all my fatigue riding in the stage, and all other inconveniences and danger which I passed through, just to know that I had met the approbation of her who, to me, is dearer than life. I think if you will all meditate a little, you will say that I did right in returning. Cousin Ann you spoke in your letter of the girls enjoying themselves so finely in visiting and being visited, I am truly glad to hear it. I am always pleased to hear of the enjoyment of my firends, though they be absent from me, and I cannot participate with them. I should have been much pleased to have been with you on the 4th at the celebration, I have no doubt, but, that it was a splendid affair, I should have been delighted to have heard the orations. We had no celebration immediately in our town; but there was one nearer town, also one in Jeff. a barbecue and then a ball at night. I did not attend either. We have had quite a quiet little village since the examination, there has been no excitement until the past week or two, during which times there has been several weddings. Two of the same family married last week, I attended the wedding also the dining given them next day. We had quite a pleasant time though the weather was occesively warm. Ma has several young ladies boarding with us this vacation, we all enjoy ourselves finely, we are never lonely. Sister will visit us this summer, we will expect her in a few days. We received a letter from brother L. a few days since, he intends visiting us this fall. I must now close as I fear I have already wearied your patience. Cousin Ann remember me kindly to Col. Bate and all your family; tell the girls that I would be much pleased to receive a letter from them. Say to Ada, that I have a little kitten, which I

think a great deal of, and I call it Ada, he must not be insulted — as it is a great favorite of mine, and of course he is or I would not have given it his name. Cousin Amanda present my best wishes to your family. Tell cousin Mysie that she is not forgotten by me, no, far from it, *that name* is enough to endear her to me if nothing more. Jamie too, I often think of him. And you Cousin Malirna, though last mentioned, not least esteemed, my best respects to Mr. Terry and the family. Tell little Bettie that she must be a smart girl and learn to write, so that she can write to me. Give my best love to my dear old Uncle and Aunt, also to all my relations. My dear cousins you must not fail to write to me, I would be so much pleased to hear from you. Ma desires to be remembered by you all.

Farewell my dear relations.
Your affectionate cousins
Margaret P.W.

To:
Mrs. Ann Bate
Mrs. Amanda Bate
Mrs. Malirna Terry

The following article is taken from the January, 1971, *Harrison County Historical Herald*.

Marshall Memorial Hospital, formerly known as Kahn Memorial, was founded in 1909 through the efforts of Dr. James Fears Rosborough.

As a pioneer Marshall physician, Dr. Rosborough often took his operating table and surgical supplies with him when he had to operate in private homes.

Realizing the need for a hospital here, Dr. Rosborough arranged to purchase the present hospital site from Dr. John Hunter Pope, another early city physician. Dr. Pope had operated a private sanitorium, Valle Loma, in the former Rev. A.P. Silliman home, a frame building once located near the present hospital.

Purchase price for the lot and residence was \$8,500.

Knowing that extensive financial support would be needed for a hospital in Marshall, Dr. Rosborough encouraged one of his patients, E.M. Kahn, to bequeath money for this purpose.

Kahn, an early grocer and supplier for the Texas and Pacific Railway, told his lawyer, Tom Young, of his desire to make such a grant but died before it was included in his will.

His heirs, called together after his death, said they would be willing to donate \$5,000 in accord with Mr. Kahn's wishes providing the hospital was named in his honor.

But, even this was not enough to put the medical center on its financial feet.

After completing the purchase from Dr. Pope, Dr. Rosborough encouraged the Harrison County Medical Society to organize a company in its support. Public subscriptions in the amount of \$10,000 were solicited, stock of the company remaining non-assessable.

Still, the hospital lost money during the first 10 years of its operation. It was not until 1926 that it was able to undertake its first major expansion, moving into its present brick structure. A second wing was added to the hospital in 1943, and subsequent additions have been made since.

Dr. Rosborough was recognized for his efforts in organizing the hospital by being named chairman of its board of directors, a position he held for a number of years. An operating room in the present hospital is named in his honor.



SILLIMAN PLACE - SITE OF FIRST HOSPITAL IN MARSHALL

The Confederate Research Center of Hill Junior College is sponsoring a sixteen day tour to the Eastern Civil War battlefields during June, 1971. The two week tour will leave from Hill Junior College at Hillsboro on Saturday morning, June 12, and will return on Sunday evening, June 27. Transportation will be by special chartered air-conditioned bus. The tour will include visits to twelve major battlefields (including Gettysburg and Antietam). Numerous museums and historical sites associated with the war in Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, and a day and a half in Washington and in Richmond. Colonel Harold B. Simpson, director of the Confederate Research Center, will be in charge of the tour. For further information write to the Confederate Research Center, Attention: Civil War Tour, P.O. Box 619, Hillsboro, Texas 76645.
