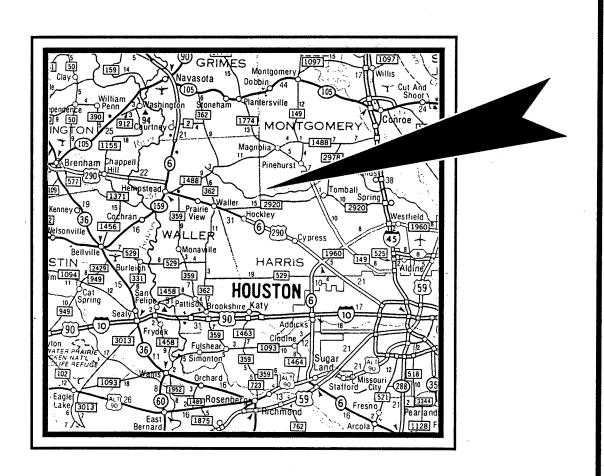
LIVING ON THE COUNTY LINE

The Life and Times of the Alfred Hegar Family



By Frances Williamson Smith

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PREFACE

Learning about my family's history has been a consuming interest these past few years. Fortunately one relative, Aunt Maye Hegar, was still living and able to tell me much about the way our family lived. Her memory was still sharp about the happenings of long ago. I feel very fortunate to have this record. How wonderful it would be if we had records of the lives of all our ancestors.

While this is a story about the Hegar family, it cannot help but be a story mainly about Alfred as he was such a dominating force in his family. He had his faults, as we all do, but he was a person with a strong sense of honesty and responsibility who worked exceptionally hard all of his life, never shirking any duty. His colorful language sometimes disarmed people, but his wit charmed them. He could be a severe taskmaster with his family one minute and a gentle, caring person the next minute. He was the epitome of a "character".

Frances Villan William

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NOTE: Included in this book are photographs of other family members who played an important part in the lives of Alfred and Helen and their children.

LIVING ON THE COUNTY LINE THE LIFE AND TIMES OF THE ALFRED HEGAR FAMILY

To get to the old Alfred Hegar family homestead from Houston go west on the Old Hempstead Highway (US 290) until the small town of Hockley is reached. Even in its hey-day Hockley had a population of only a few hundred people, but today it is only a fraction of that. The depot for the allimportant railroad that connected the outlying small communities with Houston, Austin, etc. is no longer there. rides this train anymore. The large two-story Becker Hotel is It used to be a favorite meeting place for locals as well as a stop-over for visiting dignitaries and the drummers as they came through the communities peddling their wares. Deserted for many years, the hotel eventually fell into ruin. Also, Dr. Batte's old house used to be nearby where many an anxious person came to get his help in caring for a sick loved one. Barwick's store in Hockley used to satisfy the urgent needs for the farming families nearby. Gone. Gone. Today Hockley is just a sleepy little community with a few assorted businesses and dwellings.

But just west of its remaining buildings is Hegar Road. Turn right here and head north for a few miles, cross Spring Creek, and then turn right again on Macedonia Road. The roads today do not exactly follow the path of the old roads, especially at this point. At the turn of the century there was little fencing and the narrow dirt road took a short-cut across the corner, coming to the old Hegar community General Store and Post Office near the entrance of the present Page Ranch. Continue traveling east past the Springer-Macedonia Church, past Murrell Road on the right to the county line separating Waller and Montgomery Counties. There is a tiny road going left to the

north. This road used to separate the George Lloyd and Alfred Hegar lands. Today there are a number of lovely homes on each side, the property having been divided up into many parcels. Travel north slowly along this narrow road, cross a swampy area and — there on the right rises a slight hill, now empty except for the tremendous pecan trees which have remained standing there for a century. There — on the crest of the hill — that is the place, the place where the old Hegar homestead stood, and where the Alfred Hegar family lived for 45 years.

Alfred Carl Hegar was the second son born to Otto and Sophia Hessig Hegar on August 6, 1859. Otto and Sophia had arrived in Texas from Germany in October 1846 and soon thereafter settled in what was then Harris, later Grimes, and finally Waller County. As he was growing up, Alfred helped on the farm as most boys did in those days. He went to Enoch McPherson's School when he could be spared from the farm chores, and on September 9, 1882 he married Hellen Florence Loyd, daughter of John Isaac and Tabbitha Martin Loyd, whose family had moved to Montgomery County from Dale County, Alabama in 1872. Probably Alfred and Helen met at school or church gatherings. Nothing is known of their courtship except that it must have been rather lengthy as a faded hand-written poem remains, dated February 14, 1880, which reads:

Miss Hellon Loyd

No voice but thine can give me rest, And bid my fears depart,
No love but thine can make me blest
And satisfy my heart.
If you believe this,
Seal my love with a kiss.

It was enclosed in an ornate folder with an 1880 calendar on the back advertising John R. Young, Druggist and Apothecary, Hempstead, Texas. Marriage records in Waller County Court House state that they were married September 9, 1882 by G.W. Harvey, Minister of Church of Christ, probably at the home of her parents where her twin sisters had married in 1880. Most weddings were held at home in those days.

Soon after their marriage, in 1884, Alfred purchased 164 acres of land from William Randall for \$500. This property was on the Montgomery side of the county line and consisted of some cleared fields and wooded land. A sturdy house and outbuildings put up around the Civil War period stood on the low hill.

In those early days the community was sparsely settled. Roads were just narrow paths because transportation was mainly by horseback and foot. A person going far distances would take a wagon or perhaps a buggy. Few houses were in sight of each other. They were surrounded by trees and some open fields.

There are stories that Indians had passed through the area in earlier times to get from their homes along the Sabine and Trinity Rivers to hunting grounds west of the Brazos River, but no known Indian villages had existed there. Certain trees in Three Mile Creek Bottom have markings that were definitely not made by white men. Perhaps the Indians had stopped to catch their meal in the creeks where fish were plentiful. Old-timers remember that arrowheads were frequently found around houses after a rain had washed them out of the sandy soil, or in the fields after plowing.

Helen recalled that soon after her family had moved from Alabama to property in the Lacy Pearsall Survey near the county line, Indians came to their house begging for food and frightened the women and children. But they were peaceful and did no harm. Frequently they simply helped themselves to whatever they wanted around the property and they especially liked red hot peppers! Ate them like candy!

Alfred and Helen started their family in this community near the Harris-Waller-Montgomery County lines. Their first child, August Monroe, was born the next year on March 28, 1883. One of Helen's twin sister's, Mary Elizabeth Smith, died following the birth of a son named John Henry Smith on June 30,1885, so the Hegars took in the boy to raise. Helen Florence was born October 22, 1887, Mina Edna on March 9, 1890, and Sallie Neva on January 26, 1892. Sadly, after a short illness, August died on October 22, 1895. A little over a month later on December 12, 1895, Sophia Anna was born. A bright, spirited baby, she also unfortunately died suddenly of the croup or diptheria on January 15, 1898. This was a common ailment among babies at that time. And, lastly, Mary Magdalene, later called Maye and Madalyn, was born on February 10, 1901.

The Hegars were an average Texas farm family in the late 1800's and early 1900's. By today's standards they might have been considered poor, but they didn't know it! Almost everybody nearby lived as they did. All family members worked hard to provide the necessities for a large family. They endured many hardships but accepted life as it was without self-pity or rebellion. They always shared whatever they had with other family members and friends. No one ever came to the house without carrying away something to eat. Eating well was very important to Alfred Hegar.

Although Alfred did not go to school beyond the fourth grade, he was a man with a fine mind and improved what education he had by wide reading. In addition to being a farmer, he also acted as a Notary Public in the community and his advice was frequently sought and trusted by his neighbors.

He was an exacting husband and father devoted to his family but uncompromising in his demands for obedience. He kept his family close to home as he himself was not an especially social person.

Helen was a capable homemaker and devoted to her family also, but she was a yielding wife who gave in to her husband's every demand. These personal characteristics were not uncommon during those times.

Thus the family set upon its course in life.

The old house was constructed of unpainted lumber running vertically. It faced south and was mainly one room deep so that prevailing south winds in the summer could circulate freely through the house. It may be considered small by today's standards but in the late 1800's and early 1900's it seemed quite adequate for a rural family. The house consisted of a parlor, one large bedroom which was also used as the actual "living" room, a smaller bedroom for the children, a kitchen, and a separate dining room which was unusual in rural areas in those days. On the back of the house was a rough shed for "the help" to sleep in or for storage. Across the entire south side of the house was a "gallery" or covered porch. It was very sturdily built as evidenced by its long life. It was dismantled in the late 1920's with great difficulty as the old square nails and pegs which held the house together were meant to stay!

There were two barns west of the house next to the road. One held corn and hay. The other was long and contained a trough for feeding livestock, stalls, and a place for supplies. A shed was located somewhat south of the gate to the house yard. Here Alfred kept the buggy which his mother probably gave him after the death of her husband Otto in 1885. There was a smokehouse out back as well as the "necessary house".

Inside the gate into the house yard and to the south were a large black walnut tree and two sycamores that were so huge that an adult could not reach around them. Four-o'clocks were always growing at the back kitchen door, and Alfred had a special garden west of the house. It was enclosed with still another fence and in it he planted the special flower seeds

with which he liked to experiment. He would order seeds and liked to be the first person in the area to have a new kind of flower or vegetable, such as watermelon with yellow meat. You might say that he was one of the first experimental agriculturists in the area!

To the east of the house were fruit orchards, mainly pear but also peach and fig which Alfred had ordered from "Old Man Bouden" who came by in his one-horse buggy taking orders for nursery items.

The house yard was always free of grass as was customary in those times for protection against fire and snakes. It was the children's job to keep it swept clean with small bunches of cut limbs tied together.

Farther south of the house on the other side of the fence rose the large pecan trees. Alfred probably planted them soon after he bought the place. And on beyond that lay the grape arbor and some of the cultivated fields. There were patches of fields here and there used for the family's food supply as well as the monetary crops of cotton, potatoes, and corn.

The house itself was plainly furnished. The fanciest piece of furniture was the organ in the parlor. No one seemed to know how to actually play it but Maye liked to "play-like" she was playing. Alfred had bought a Seth Thomas steeple clock for the mantle soon after he and Helen married. It came from Waddell's Furniture Store in Houston. The fireplace itself, built of wood and clay, was boarded up and never used. Instead, a wood stove was installed in the living-bedroom. In this room were also two beds, a Victorian-style marble-topped walnut dresser, some chairs, and a pine table on which Alfred kept his precious books and papers. The parlor had more formal furniture: a couch, chairs, library table, and the organ, but was rarely used.

In the dining room there was a long table with chairs and benches and a cupboard with glass doors which held dishes.

A sturdy Bucks wood range stood in the kitchen. It had four lids on top and a large oven. There were also two tables here, one on which dishes and utensils were kept, and the other on which most of the food preparation took place. On the wall behind the cook-table was a coffee-grinder, a very important gadget in those days.

On the gallery outside the kitchen was a safe and a milk cupboard. There was also a shelf on which the essential white enameled water bucket stood with a dipper hanging from a hook beside it. Zinc buckets and a wash pan were here also for washing up. A small black table held an extra bucket of water. The children and Helen had to be mighty sure there was plenty of water for Alfred to wash up when he came in from the fields.

Nearly all of the beds had feather mattresses and were covered with hand-made quilts, mostly made by Helen and Aunt Sallie Lloyd. The heaviest feather bed was given to the family by Alfred's mother. A good feather bed was considered a prized possession and was frequently mentioned in old wills. A hand woven coverlet of black and off-white yarn was made by either Helen's mother Tabbitha or grandmother Elizabeth Martin and was also a prized item. Helen's brother Nelson and sister Emily Attaway also had coverlets similar to this. Emily's descendants recall that she said that as a young child she had helped her mother make it.

An average day in the Hegar household began early. After Alfred had started the fire around 3 AM, he would make the coffee. The green coffee beans had been previously roasted very carefully in the oven. A child was usually posted at the oven door to keep watch to see that they did not scorch. Alfred would grind some beans every morning for that day's brew. The remainder would be kept in a can. This coffee must always be piping hot but was then "saucered and blown".

Although their daily fare throughout the week was plain

and sometimes lacked variety, it was substantial, nourishing food which would "stick to the ribs" for several hours of hard work. Biscuits were always on the morning menu along with some kind of meat, usually bacon or sausage, eggs, and syrup.

Alfred then headed for the fields. That land which was light-colored and sandy was productive if there was adequate rain. August and John Henry went along to help even when very young, and the girls were later expected to join in, especially during busy times. Sometimes neighbors or nearby blacks helped.

Helen would occasionally do light work in the garden but her main responsibilities were milking the cows, taking care of the chickens, cleaning the house, washing and ironing the clothes, sewing, taking care of the younger children, and especially keeping plenty of food on the table. There wasn't time left for much else!

Alfred had plain farm equipment as did most farmers in those days. The horses, Old Beck and Old Dan, faithfully led the plow up and down the rows for years, to the yells of "Whoa!" and "Gee!"

Alfred was a believer in the Farmer's Almanac and was careful to plant by the moon, and he never, never started anything different on a Friday! He worked very hard and demanded that his children do likewise. The problem was that after August's death in 1895 and John Henry's in 1902 there were only girls in the family. But help they did although it was not done enthusiastically! From 1900 young Helen was away at school at Chappell Hill so that left an even greater burden on Edna and Sallie, but they did their share of planting and working in the fields. After they grew up and left home, Maye who was nine years younger than Sallie, was left to help with the chores. She didn't help much with housework-- she was needed in the fields. She followed her father around for years, running errands, doing any chore he needed done. When he called, she had better run It was her job to open gates, also, when father was

bringing in the cows. She can still hear the bells on the cows and father yelling, "Baby, open the gates!" and she was terrified that the old cows were going to come after her! Though she thought her father a hard task-master, she did not shirk from the never ending early morning chores nor the necessary work in fields until almost dark.

The main crops were Irish potatoes, sometimes called German potatoes, and cotton. The potato rows were long. When the crop was dug and sorted to size, it was hauled to Hockley where it was sold and sent to Houston.

Cotton was also a big crop for many years until the boll weevil took its toll. Sometimes good adult pickers were hired and would pick 250-300 pounds a day each. The girls could hardly pick 50-100 pounds. It was hard work picking and dragging the bag behind. At the end of the long rows there would be a wagon for the pickers to weigh and dump their cotton. Alfred was very particular about his pickers keeping their cotton clean. Bits and pieces of leaves, stems, etc. would lower the price. When the crop had been picked, the wagons would haul it to Leverkuhn's Cotton Gin. No girls were allowed to make this trip. It was a dangerous job, just for men. Alfred usually had 4-5 bales a season. He wasn't a very large producer.

He grew sugar cane, sweet potatoes, peanuts, corn for animal feed, and, of course, other vegetables to eat. Almost all of the family's food was raised on the farm. Very little was purchased— only such things as flour, sugar, coffee, soda, salt and pepper, and occasional delicacies such as pickled herring, canned oysters, and rock candy.

Weather played a very important part in a farmer's life. It was his first consideration in the morning and the last at night. The crops depended on the all-important rain, yet too much could be a disaster, too. A severe hurricane hit the area in 1915, causing much damage. Trees were blown down in the yard and so many branches were blown off trees that the

women couldn't even get out in the yard until Alfred cleared it out. Summers were extremely hot, winters very cold, seemingly much more extreme than today. Maye remembers it being so cold once that the combs on the chickens froze! The pond near the house froze so solid that a horse and buggy going over it did not break the ice. And summers were sometimes miserable too. The children would put a pallet out on the gallery in order to catch a bit of breeze so they could sleep.

Alfred would come in from the fields at noon to take a little rest and to have the main meal for the day. He would wash up and read in his old oak rocking chair until Helen put the meal on the table. Reading was always a favorite pastime with him when he had a few minutes to spare, which wasn't often. He had a number of books which he read and reread, sometimes until they literally fell apart. He especially enjoyed reading about major catastrophes such as the 1900 Galveston hurricane and the San Francisco earthquake, etc. Western stories about Buffalo Bill and others were favorites. And, of course, Doctor Chance's Book of Medicine and Recipes was always handy for consultation for the ever-present problems which turned up in those days.

Alfred had a friend in Hockley, Mr. Reeves, who always saved the newspapers which he got off the passing trains. These were from the larger cities, some even New York. He gave them to Alfred who read every word voraciously.

There were always plenty of vegetables to eat in season, delicious peas or beans, potatoes, corn, okra, cabbage, and sometimes meat, although not always because of the difficulty of storage without refrigeration. Fried chicken, roast chicken with dressing, and stewed chicken with dumplings were some of Helen's specialties, although these were not for every day. Occasionally Alfred would go fishing at Three Mile Creek and bring home enough for a meal, or shoot a squirrel or rabbit

which would add variety to their meals.

In the winter Alfred would kill hogs, smoke or salt them, and the family would have pork while the supply lasted. He also belonged to a Farmers Beef Club in the community. It consisted of a group of about a dozen nearby farmers who would butcher a calf every so often and all would share in it. Their share would vary— sometimes roast, sometimes soup meat, sometimes steak. Also, Uncle George shared goats which he raised, as well as the wild turkeys and deer which he and his boys hunted.

Corn bread was an absolute necessity every noon. If there were fresh berries, grapes, or other fruit available, a cobbler or pie would be made for dessert, but otherwise there would be canned fruit or the ever present syrup. Fancy desserts were usually only for company.

Chicken in some form or other was usually a Sunday or company meal. As the adults usually ate first, the children last, Maye recalls that that was when she acquired the taste for wings and backs-- that was all that was left when she got to the table!

As the girls grew older, they helped in the preparation of the meals and especially in the cleanup afterwards. Many an old white ironstone dish was washed.

During the intense heat of the summer, the family took a longer rest at noon, but about 3 o'clock they went back to the fields and worked until five or six. Then back to the house for clean-up and the evening meal which usually consisted of left-overs and perhaps a fresh pan of corn bread or biscuits. A bowl of crumbled corn bread with sweetmilk poured over it was one of Maye's favorites as was left-over potatoes fried in bacon grease with onions, and left-over corn cut from the cob and cooked with butter and cream. No one ever went hungry. That was one thing Alfred made sure of.

After the final clean-up everyone was pretty tired and usually went to bed "with the chickens". Having only a kerosene

lamp for light after dark made reading or sewing difficult, so the daylight hours had to be used efficiently. But as Helen did most of the sewing for the family, even making Alfred's pants, shirts, and "drawers", she probably had to burn the oil to finish her projects, especially if there was a baby in the household.

Each summer pigs would be brought in from the woods where they had been running wild. They were penned and fattened up for butchering when the first good freeze arrived. They would be fed scraps from the kitchen as well as corn and any surplus from the farm. All hogs would be good and fat when they were ready to kill. Usually three or four would be killed at the same time and prepared for smoking, salting or cooking. Several neighbors would come to help and the meat was shared with them and others who in turn would share theirs later when Alfred helped them. These were helpful sharing people who lived in those times.

The hogs were shot with buckshot, then put in a large kettle of boiling water. They were then put up on a rigging where they were scraped clean, gutted, and cut up. Some of the meat that wasn't to be eaten fresh was salted down in layers in a barrel or large wooden box. After a period of time the pork was washed off with scalding water and then hung up in the smoke house. This was usually done with the "side meat" or bacon and hams. A "souse" or hogshead cheese was made with the boiled heart, liver, and other parts. It was seasoned, corn meal added, and placed in a crock. It would then be sliced later and eaten. For some days after the hog killing, the family lived "high on the hog" with fried liver, baked spare-ribs, boiled backbone, fresh sausage, etc.

It was the children's job to keep the smoke going in the smoke house during the daytime. This meat lasted for months. It could be left in the smoke house or stored in a safe during

the cooler weather, but once it became warmer the only ways to keep things cool were to put them in a bucket and lower it in the well, or get ice from Hockley which Alfred occasionally did. He would bring home in the wagon 100 pounds of ice wrapped in cotton seed hulls and a toe sack or old quilt. It might last as long as two weeks. The family especially liked it to cool drinking water on the very hot days and to use it to make ice cream, a real treat in that country community.

In addition to raising hogs for family use, Alfred ordered some thoroughbred pigs. He raised and sold the piglets. Poland China was a black and white pig. Tamworth was reddish. They were mainly show hogs. He also raised a few cattle for selling. His brand was 76.

He belonged to the Farmers Union, made up of a group of farmers in the community who met every Saturday evening about 6 o'clock to discuss matters pertaining to agriculture. They were also able to borrow money from the bank to tide them over until crops were harvested. The Union would have picnics for the community every year on the grounds of the Macedonia Schoolhouse. Some of the men would barbeque. Alfred's job was to make stew. He would take the vegetables and the large black wash pot in the wagon to cook it on the site. Everyone thought his stew was great. These affairs were eagerly anticipated.

Soap making was a necessary chore most women dreaded. Helen, like all farm women of these times, saved all the left-over grease. She rendered it in the old black washpot over a fire in the yard back of the house, strained it, then carefully added the lye solution which she had made by draining water through ashes from the stove. All the children were warned to keep away so as not to get burned. It would then be poured into a wooden frame to cool and harden and be cut up into useable pieces for washing. It was strong and used only for

washing clothes. Hand and body soap was bought at the store.

Most wells in the area were dug by hand and were faced with boards from bottom to top. The Hegar's first well had such hard water that it could hardly be used. Water had to be carried from Spring Creek or from the Lloyd's for drinking and washing, which was quite a task. Later on under the supervision of Helen's cousin Jode Hughes another well was dug by the Imhoffs. This furnished plenty of good water.

And there was the time when the pet cat got into the well while the family was away visiting. It didn't fall all the way into the water but was stranded on a ledge and couldn't get out. Alfred, Uncle George, and some of his boys rigged up a small platform using a board, put some food on it to tempt the cat, and lowered it in the well by a rope. Fortunately the cat was smart enough to get on the board and stay there until it was raised to safety!

Sunday was a day of rest from the field work. day to dress up and go to church -- that is, if a minister was The small church at Macedonia did not have services every Sunday. There was only a visiting circuit rider minister who came about every four or six weeks. But when there was a service people came for miles around because it was not only a day to rejuvenate the soul but a time to get together to visit friends and relatives, an opportunity to catch up on all the news, and a chance for the young folks to "court" under the watchful eyes of their parents! Services were sometimes long and the young girls made sure they sat close to a window so they could have whispered conversations with their "fellas" outside. Sometimes after the service the congregation would hold a covered dish "dinner on the grounds". Everyone would bring a special tasty treat. It was an enjoyable get-together for all and a much needed respite from the long days of labor.

The first services for this Macedonia Methodist Church

were held during the years 1892-94 in the McPherson School, which was a small community-built structure that stood near the present church site. The first actual church building was erected about 1894 on land belonging to William Page.

Summer revivals or camp meetings were held occasionally in the evenings. Brush arbors were built outside for these meetings. Many people would come to hear the preaching and to join in the singing. Uncle George was an especially good and enthusiastic singer. The revivals would last from one to two weeks.

One time remembered by Maye was after her oldest sister Helen had married John Page. The small boys were left to sleep on pallets in their wagon while the service was going on. Later Helen and John got in the wagon to go home. On arriving home and taking the children in to bed they discovered they were missing one child, so they had to go back to retrieve the lost one!

Grandma Sophia Hegar was descended from generations of clergymen in Germany and had helped to organize the Macedonia church. She was an active member until her death in 1904. On one occasion she helped to decorate the church grounds for a special May program for the children in which they gave recitations.

In the afternoons when there was no church, families and friends visited and the children had a chance to play together. Swinging on a grape vine, playing ball, and chase were favorites. Most games were played without benefit of toys as most of the children had few.

Ice cream socials in the summertime were very popular and were usually held on a Sunday afternoon. They were a real treat for these country folk. Alfred would go to Hockley for the ice and Helen and the girls would make the ice cream, usually vanilla or lemon, and perhaps bake a cake. Many times they got

together with their Lloyd relatives and had a real party. It was after one of these happy affairs that Grandpa John Isaac Loyd died of a heart attack in 1909 at Aunt Sallie and Uncle George's house.

A number of years later large family reunions were held each year to honor George Lloyd's birthday in June. Relatives from miles around would come bearing their tastiest dishes to go with the pit-barbequed goat which George and Sallie furnished. Outside under the trees tables were set up. There were tubs of iced tea and the most inticing, delicious food anyone would ever hope to eat! All this in addition to visiting with relatives not often seen made it a very special occasion and a memory family members still cherish.

Alfred's older brother August and his wife Kate and their family lived out on the Hockley prairie which was only a mile or so away but far enough so the families didn't see each other very often. Occasionally Helen and the girls would ride over in the buggy for an afternoon visit. Aunt Kate's table was always set for company. She was a good cook and her German cookies were a special treat.

Young people tried to get together as often as they could, usually on Saturday nights. Parties were held at different houses. They loved "surprise" parties, taffy pullings, "candy breakings", and "play" parties where dancing was forbidden but singing, marching, and folk-dancing were permitted. At a "candy breaking" there would be a box full of different colored stick candy. The girls and boys paired up. The boy had to pay a dime. Each of them reached into a hole in the box for a piece of candy. If their candy matched they kept the candy and got to walk around the house together! If they did not match, the boy put his back, the girl kept hers, but no walk! After being isolated on their farms all week, the young people really enjoyed

getting together. They would walk, ride horses, or go in buggies or wagons for miles to such an occasion. But the Hegar girls were permitted to go only to nearby parties and then only when accompanied by their mother, aunt, or other older person. Alfred was very strict in such matters.

Christmas was a special time but not the big commercial holiday it is today. Alfred would go out in the woods to chop down a big pine tree that would almost touch the ceiling in It was set up in the parlor and decorated by Helen with small candles attached to the tree with tiny tin clamps and a few ornaments, perhaps a string of holly berries. children were not permitted to see it until Christmas morning when the few gifts were exchanged. Stockings were also hung on the fireplace mantle. The children usually got only one or two small toys, but there were treats of apples, oranges, and hard candy, which were also shared with neighbors and relatives. And surprisingly enough, there were a few fireworks, such as sparklers, fire crackers, and roman candles. children were allowed to shoot the fire crackers and carry the sparklers around, but Alfred insisted on shooting the roman candles himself because of the fire hazard. went tremendously high and were most impressive to those youngsters.

The day was spent with relatives sharing a feast of fowl and dressing and all the trimmings.

As Maye grew older she went with her father to Magnolia to help shop for the presents for the little ones in the Page and Wallingford families. Alfred did all of the shopping. Maye does not remember her mother ever going into town to shop. He would go to Magnolia, Hockley, Waller, Hempstead, or occasionally Houston in the wagon and bring back what was needed. He even brought Helen and the girls some clothes, including underwear, shoes, and hats!

The trip to Houston was quite an ordeal. Going in the wagon, it involved stopping overnight at Brick House Gully and then heading for the big city the next morning to handle his business. He didn't care for this trip at all but it had to be done once in awhile. Depending on when he finished up, he would try to make the journey back home that day, arriving late at night. But sometimes another night at Brick House Gully would be necessary.

During these absences he always made arrangements for someone to stay with the family. Sometimes it was Grandma Sophia, Sophia Swank, or some relative or nearby neighbor. They lived fairly isolated. The dangers were few but Alfred was an overly cautious person.

No gala affairs were attended by the Hegars so there was no need for fancy clothes. Most were made at home and were quite plain, but as the girls grew older they convinced their parents to let them have fancier things. Aunt Alice, Aunt Sallie, and Helen were all good seamstresses and did their best with the help of Delineator Magazine and patterns from Uncle Otto's store to dress the girls in style. Fancy white "waists" and skirts were especially popular in the early 1900's.

In 1899 Otto George Hegar, Alfred's younger brother, established a general store and post office near his residence which was just south of the present Macedonia Church. It lay on the north side of the Waller-Magnolia Road. Part of the old Otto Hegar house in the woods, home of his parents, was dismantled and moved to this site. It was expanded into a larger house and became the residence of young Otto and Alice's family and his mother Sophia. It was a nice big white house. It had posts in front and faced south. Descendants say it resembled the present house of Frank Hegar on Hegar road. There were three bedrooms with a wide hall down

the middle, an L-shaped gallery, a large kitchen and dining room, and a yard with a picket fence around it. There was a playhouse on the side of the house for the children. The store was separate from the house. It was a fairly large one room building. Groceries and household necessities were on one side, merchandise on the other—mainly for ladies—shoes, fabric for clothes, needles, thread, stockings, hats, very basic things. The front corner held the post office. There was a fence with a gate around it and the children knew they had better keep out!

The store and post office soon became the center for the community of Hegar, Texas. It served a real need for the people of that rather isolated area and it was a gathering place to keep in touch with the news of the day.

Alfred made a trip down there at least twice a week on "mail days" and more often if supplies were needed. Helen frequently went down to sew with Alice, and the girls of both families loved to play together. Maye remembers Aunt Alice giving her and her cousin Bertha a piece of bacon on a line so they could catch crawfish, and then she cooked them for the girls. Alice was good with the children. Everytime a new shipment of hats came in she would invite Maye to come to see them and often gave her one. Hats were important in those days.

After repeated crop failures by both Otto and his customers he decided to move to Tomball in 1908 where he built the Hegar Hotel and ran it for a number of years.

Occasionally when Alfred and the others could be spared from their chores, he would take the girls to Three Mile Creek to fish. It was just a short walk through the woods from the house. Fishing tackle was simple and most of the fish were small, but sometimes as many as 53 were caught! Helen would

roll them in corn meal and fry them. They were delicious.

Fishing and hunting were not done just for the sport of it or just for fun(although it was considered fun) but for the food it would provide the family. After the older girls left home, Maye went with her father to hunt squirrels. It was her job to get around on the other side of the tree in which a squirrel was hiding and scare him around to the other side so Alfred would be able to shoot it. Squirrel fried or boiled with dumplings were both treats.

The girls didn't have any special pets but of course there were always animals around. Old Red the dog was remembered as a good snake-hunter. He would grab a snake and shake it until it was dead. A great deal of attention was always paid to baby chicks.

Edna once built a trap in which she baited and caught birds, especially quail which she roasted. They were delicious and the whole family liked them.

Uncle George had a sugar cane mill. He, Alfred, and other neighbors raised cane and each fall they would bring their cane to be mashed into syrup. The children all loved to watch the process and of course, the syrup was a treat. In almost every rural home syrup was a staple on the dining table at every meal. It served as their sweet when nothing else was available.

It was a serious problem when someone became ill in those days. Not only was this area of the country remote, the roads bad, and the doctor's help too far away, but medical science was in its infancy. Very little was known about treating illnesses. People usually had to make do with what they had on hand. Some of the remedies did a good job, others were

harmless, but some were downright dangerous.

Alfred read as many medical books as he could and kept a number of medical supplies on hand. Neighbors frequently called on him for help. Patent medicines such as calomel and Epsom salts were thought to be good for any and all ailments. So many doses would clear the disease away. Mustard plaster was applied to chests for coughs and colds. A few drops of Japanese oil on a strip of flannel tied around the neck helped a cough, or a few drops of the oil and some sugar in a cup of hot water settled an upset stomach. Japanese oil was powerful stuff!

Every year in the summer almost everyone got the chills and fever for a few days each week. This was probably due to malaria but that was unknown at the time. Adults took quinine, children were given Feberline. Sick ones in the family were given corn meal soup which was supposed to heal many ailments. Helen would cook one cup of cornmeal, sometimes slightly browned, with one tablespoon butter and two and one-half cups water or milk. She would stir it until smooth and administer to the patient.

Babies and young children were especially susceptible to the croup and diptheria. They would develop this and die within a few days. The symptoms were greatly feared by parents. The Hegar's little daughter Sophia Anna died of this in 1898.

It was a fact of life that many children would be lost before adulthood. Sometimes the father had to dig the grave, build the coffin, and do the burying himself. The Alfred Hegar family had lost its share. First son August died at the age of twelve in 1895, Sophia Anna died at age two in 1898, and nephew John Henry Smith died at age seventeen of black jaundice in 1902.

All were buried in the Hegar Family Cemetery near the

old home place of Alfred's parents. Henry Turpin probably built the coffins. Burial usually took place the day after the death if at all possible. This family and the surrounding community were very caring and sympathetic. Many friends and relatives came to help day and night during the illnesses and subsequent deaths as Alfred and Helen had helped others in their time of need.

One of the most tragic happenings in the community was the death of Sophie Swank who lived nearby. She had been burning brush outside when her clothes caught on fire and she was severely burned. Neighbors tried to treat her by applying linseed oil and wrapping her in a sheet. Dr. Batte was also called from Hockley, but she died during the night. This event further convinced Alfred of the dangers of fire, a fear he held all of his life.

One summer when Helen's cousin Viddie Martin Black and her children were visiting from Houston, the youngsters were walking bare-footed back to the house from the Lloyds one night when daughter Viola was bitten by a snake. Alfred immediately soaked her foot in coal-oil or kerosene, which was his special remedy and it evidently worked. Some folks treated snake-bite with chewed-up tobacco placed on the wound, other adults felt a few drinks of whiskey was the best treatment, but Alfred stuck to his coal-oil.

Besides the Blacks coming to visit each summer, Helen's brother Henry Loyd's daughter Sally Pendergrass and children came. "Cousin Ann" Hughs, youngest sister of Grandpa John Isaac came frequently. Why she was referred to as cousin instead of aunt is not known. And of course, Helen's bachelor cousin from Willis, Jode Hughes, was a regular visitor in his later years. Jode traveled from one household to another and stayed for long periods of time. He was a big help around

the place and was always welcome. He was a gentle man, easy-going, who loved all the children. He was always full of news, stories, and fun. Jode brought them gifts, took them fishing and hunting, and they all hated to see him leave. In the early 1900's Jode and Alfred would sack ripe pears from the orchard. Jode would load them on a wagon and take them to Prairie View College near Hempstead. After he sold them he would go by the bakery in Hempstead and get seven loaves of bread for one dollar!

There were a number of blacks who helped the family.

"Aunt" Liza Stewart and "Aunt" Hannah Barnes helped with the cooking, washing, and cleaning. "Old Turk" helped with the outside chores and fence building. They lived in shacks in the nearby woods. Maye remembers one time when "Aunt" Liza, who made delicious bread and cinnamon rolls, got the chile powder mixed up with the cinnamon and ended up with hot rolls! Alfred always had interesting and unusual spices on hand-- he was a great one for trying new things.

The children in the tri-county area did not have many educational opportunities in the early days. There were not nine months of school every year. Instead, a teacher would come to the crude isolated one-room schoolhouse perhaps for a few months out of the year. Most of the children, especially the boys, could not be spared from their farm chores during the growing season. Because of this, young people were very eager to attend school when possible. The Hegar children went to school as often as it was available as Alfred wanted them to receive a better education than he had. And when there was no school, he saw that Edna and Sallie kept in practice by writing letters to their older sister Helen. She had been sent to the Methodist Chappell Hill Female College in Chappell Hill,

Texas, near Brenham, from 1900-1903.

This letter-writing was good practice in language skills as well as spelling and handwriting. It was interesting to see that they were always formal in their writing: "Miss Helen Hegar, Dear Sister, I will take the pleasure of writing you a few lines" And Edna and Sallie delighted in writing a letter for Baby Mae, then just one or two years old, to her big sister. An especially amusing letter was written by Baby Mae but addressed by Alfred with the following: "If undelivered return to Miss Mae Hegar, Wall St., New York City."

The nearby schoolhouse, a small crude one-room building was east of the Lloyd house. Alfred, Uncle George, and other neighbors helped to build it and make the necessary simple furniture for it. It held a long sloping table with hard splintery benches, a table for the teacher, and a pot-belly stove used for heat in the cold weather. About six scholars at one time went to school here. Their teachers were Fannie McPherson and a one-armed girl who came from the orphanage, Birdie Taylor. The latter stayed with the Lloyds and became very close to all the family. In those days, qualifications for teachers were low, indeed. They needed no advanced education but were required only to pass a test. But most were fine, dedicated people.

Later Maye and Helen Lloyd would ride a horse to Springer School, near the church. There would be one-half term there and one-half term across the creek at the Ogg School. Maye remembers one night in particular when the creek rose after a hard rain and she was unable to get home. She had to stay overnight with the Leverkuhns.

The scholars usually carried their lunch in a tin syrup bucket. The lunch consisted of a buttered biscuit or two with some syrup in an old chili powder bottle to moisten it a bit. If there was sausage available, there would be a

piece. If sweet potatoes were in season, there would be a baked one. Children especially liked them.

Maye was eventually sent to stay with sister Edna after her marriage to John Wallingford. They lived in the community of Joseph where she went to a larger four-room school at Field's Store. Alfred took her over in the wagon or buggy on Sunday evening and she stayed until Friday afternoon when he picked her up again. She remembers liking the sports activities particularly.

In 1900 oldest daughter Helen went to Chappell Hill to school with Emma Lee (Effie), eldest daughter of Otto Hegar, and Mary Emma, eldest daughter of George Lloyd. Mary Emma soon became too homesick to stay, but the other two girls stayed and eventually graduated, with much encouragement from their families. Alfred and Helen, Sallie, and Edna all wrote letters to young Helen at least twice a week. Sometimes there wasn't much to write about but they would make a gallant effort to ease her homesickness. These letters have remained intact over the years and are a priceless chronicle of that period of time.

Alfred was proud of his daughter and eager for her to do well in school. And it wasn't beneath him to do a little bribing, either! If she studied hard he would see that she had a party when she came home! He sent her boxes of cape jasmines, peanuts, sugar cane, rosam, and even sweet potatoes which she craved! He wanted her to dress and do the things that the other girls did, within reason. And he was always concerned about her health. One thing he was adamant about, however, was her not using "that toilet cream" on her face. It was "ruinous to the complexion", he said. But he was a loving, caring father.

And while he was no doubt disappointed when she wanted

to marry upon graduation, he acquiesed. Helen married John William Page on December 24, 1903. They lived in a small house near the Hegar General Store and Post Office for several years until Uncle Otto moved his family to Tomball in 1908. Then they moved into this larger house and continued operation of the store and post office. Four boys, a girl (who died young), and eventually twin girls were born to John and Helen before a fire destroyed their home in 1913. They built another house nearby and the family increased to ten children. John farmed and operated the post-office until the mid-twenties when he moved his family to Houston.

In the meantime, in 1909, as previously stated, after an ice cream social was held at Uncle George's house, Grandpa John Isaac died suddenly of a heart attack. He had lost his right arm during the Civil Was and had been living with the family for fifteen years since the death of his wife Tabbitha. He was buried beside his wife at the Field's Store Cemetery (between Hempstead and Magnolia on FM 1488). Plans went on for Mary Emma to marry George Stephenson a month later. The wedding was an all-day affair and afterwards at home when Alfred went out to the barn to feed the livestock, John Pinckney Wallingford followed him to ask for daughter Edna's hand in marriage. They were married two weeks later on June 27, 1909. The wedding took place on the gallery outside the parlor as was customary for summer weddings. Aunt Alice made the cake and decorated it with white icing which was her specialty. It was shiny and hard on the outside and soft on the inside. This time she had to cook it twice to get it just right. Edna went to live with John's mother near Joseph. They had two boys and a girl before he died suddenly of pneumonia in 1921. After living with her parents for almost a year, Edna and the children moved to Houston.

Sallie went to Chappell Hill to school, also. After graduation she went on to Sam Houston Normal Institute in Huntsville to earn a teacher's certificate and taught for nine years in Macedonia, Pasadena, and Houston. It was in Houston while staying with the Black family (cousins) that she met Charles Frankford Williamson and married him on December 27, 1919. He was a brother to Robert who had married Viola Black. Sallie and Charlie had a daughter and a son, and lived in Houston.

Maye, being considerably younger then the other girls, was the only child at home for many years. Most of the nearby children were gone and it was a lonely time for her, which probably explains why she disliked the "country" and the woods. She passed the teachers test at age sixteen and started teaching although she had no special schooling or training. She taught at Byspot, Magnolia, Decker's Prairie, and Cedar Bayou before moving to Houston. There she was a book-keeper for Bering-Cortes Hardware Company for sixteen years and then a cost accountant for Shell Oil Company for twenty-six years. She did not marry.

Alfred and Helen continued to live on the old homestead, but they were getting older, no children were around to help, and Helen's health was declining. In 1927 they sold the property on the county line to Archie Lloyd, son of George, who in turn tore down the old house and used the lumber to help build his new one located on the Magnolia Road near his parents' place.

The Hegars bought a house with ten acres on the old Post Oak Road outside of Houston. It was close enough for Maye to commute to town to work. It was here that she cared for her parents until Helen's death in 1933 after a severe stroke

disabled her. Later Sallie moved in with her and helped with the care of Alfred until his death in 1946 at age eighty-six. Until almost the very end, Alfred farmed a few acres and managed to grow enough vegetables and chickens to supply most of the family's needs. He remained a dominant, demanding, hard-working "character"-- but with a touch of wit.

Both Alfred and Helen are buried in the old family cemetery in Waller County.

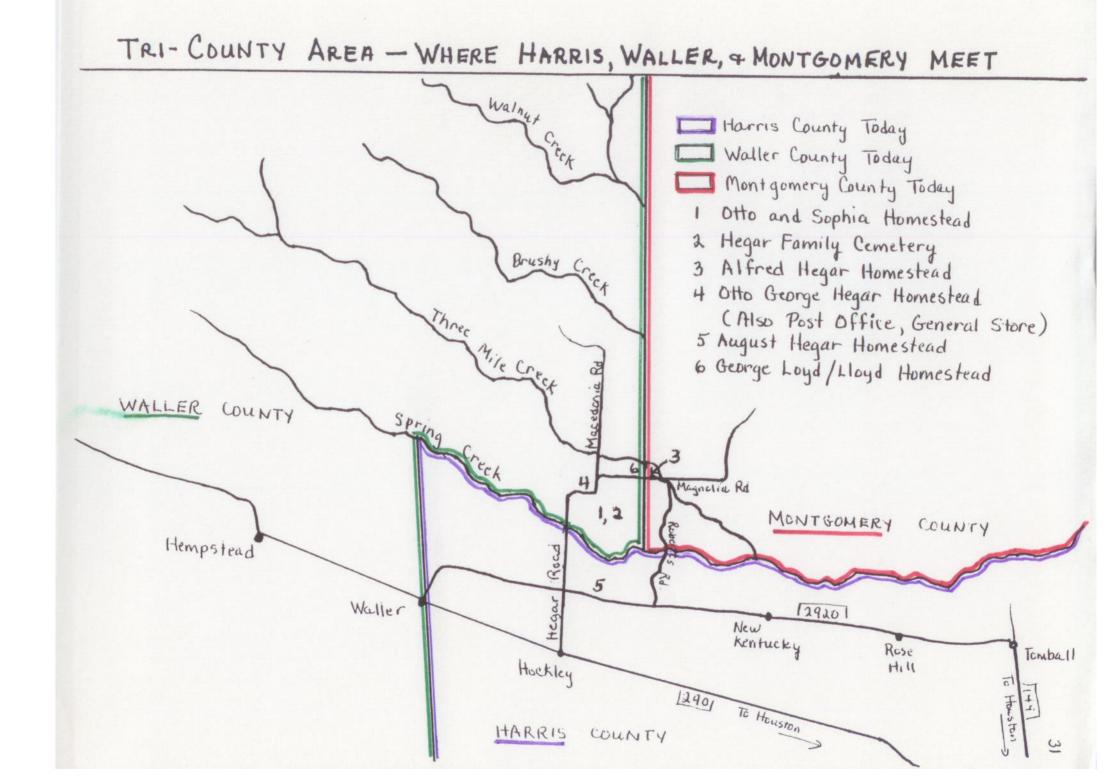
EPILOGUE

Aunt Maye and I made a sentimental journey back to the old home place on the county line.

We paused near the crest of the small hill where the house stood and took in the sights and sounds—a pear tree was blooming, the pecan trees were beginning to leaf, cows were munching in the fields, a hawk was soaring in the sky searching for a quick meal, birds were singing, guineas were cackling. But mainly there was quiet, just like long ago.

We stopped by to talk to the present owners, the Halls. They shared with us some of their "treasures" found thereabouts: a rusted door hinge, a piece of a plow, an old square nail, bits and pieces of bottles and dishes. That was all that remained at the site of the Alfred and Helen Hegar homestead at which the family started their journey through life over a hundred years ago.

Yet it was a beautiful peaceful spot now, more open, less enclosed by the woods, nice homes within sight. Life goes on here, but it is comforting to see that it has retained its basic rural nature and is not covered with a highway or shopping mall. That makes it much easier to visualize that life long ago.....



In 1987 - taking the little road north off of Magnolia Road at the county line 3

you pass a swam





to the left of photo at top of small mill is the site of the old homestead, built prior to Civil War



Looking scath from homestead site toward old pecan trees and on beyond to where cultivated fields were in the early days.

MARRIAGE RECORD.

State of Texas, Walle County:
To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of the Gospel, or Justice of the Peace, in and for said County of GREETING:
You are Hereby Authorized to Solemnize the RITES OF MATRIMONY between Mr. Affect Hoager and Mintelled Long and make due return to the Clerk of the County Court of said County within in the county Court of said County within its county within its county within the county court of said County within its county within its county county court of said County within its
and make due return to the Clerk of the County Court of said County within sixty days thereafter, certifying your action under this License. WITNESS my official signature and seal of office, at office in Holeuphotensb this Suptbeached day of Suptember A. D. 188 2 H. H. Harfur
By Deputy. Clerk of the County Court Wally County.
I, H W Harry, hereby certify that on the day of Sept. A. D. 188 7, I united in Marriage Afficial Hager and Miss Hellen Phys 8 the parties above named. WITNESS my hand this 7 day of Sept. A. D. 188 2
Munister of church of Christ
Filed for Record this 4 day of Oct A. D. 1882 M & Harfur COUNTY CLERK

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11. F. Bandall (25) J. B. Bandall (25) (6,6, Bandall (25)

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This 15 to day of February 5, 2,1884.
27, Paul Georgie J. D. + Ex viliais

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D. D. Griffen Clk 6, 6, 11, 20=

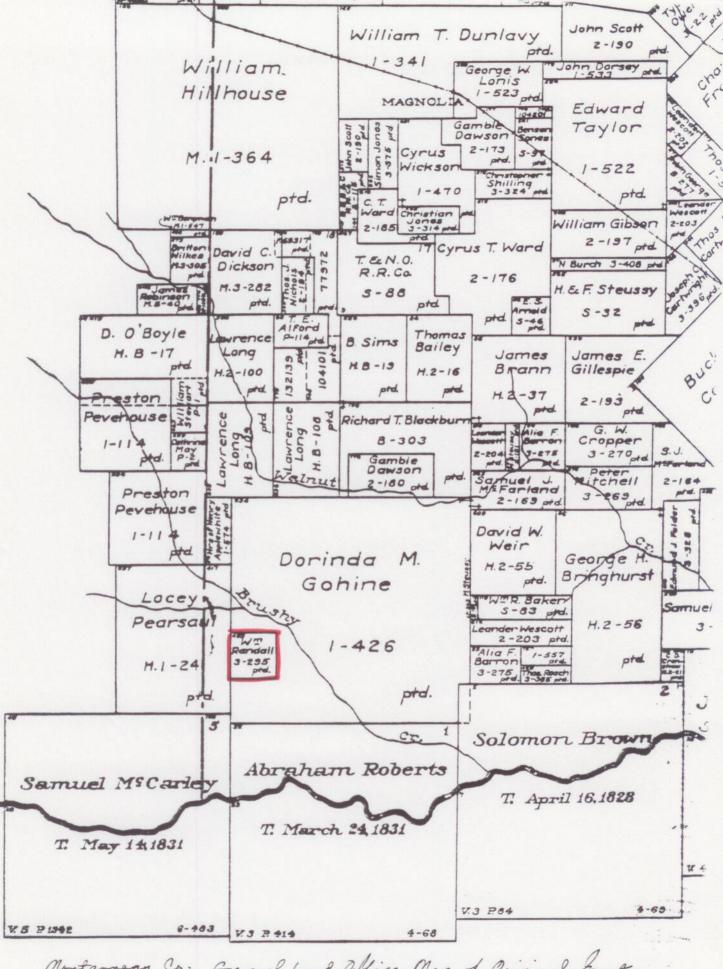
Mr. F. Randall The state of Loyas & Know ailmen their Presents; Log Deed 1. Harris County & That I, W. F. Randall, of the Alfred Higan De Courte of Morelgomery, state of Legas, in consideration of The Sum of Five Hundred Dollars, to me haid by Alfred Hegar of Waither Courts, Legas, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained, soid and released, and buttiers bresents do grant, bargain leel and release unto the said reped oregan, his heirs and assigns, The following described land and hermices selecte in The country of Mon tyomery state or irras lowit one tundred and hinty server about so miles 219 the four Montgomery, beginning 150 varase 1. of the & corner of Lacy rearrain 's maque movey, on the to live of same at a stake from which a Partoak , sindia marked W. distant 3/2 varad, and another . 10 in air mold & bread Not 3 23 navar - Therework with wein Pier wall Lervey 1000 varar to a corner of othis Conince survey a take

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Starris County 3 Before me I Paul Ecoro i Pustice of the Peace and Exiting a fore and Exiting a fore and Exiting a fore and Exited to the foregoing instruction to the foregoing instruction to be the first on whose name is better had be transpoing instruction.

- ment, and acknowledged to me that he had executed the Jame for the purhoses and consideration therein expressed. Witness much and and icai of allies, this 19 Eday of inquisit it is 1884 -

R. J. Harderli The State of Texas 3 knows wil men by There to 3 Deed County of Stort Jones Beauty, That 9, 5, 5 har a dake Creek 22 Co Laderty of the State and Sounty above written, for and in Consideration 4. The Lum of Fifteen Thomason Dollars, to me in land paid and secured to be paid to the Sake week Rocierast Company a local to the Sake week Rocierast Company a



Montgomeny Co. General Land Office Map of Original Grantees

The State of Texas, County of Bulgances

Fefetunber

1. Huny R. Bell Chief Pustice of said County de hereby certify that Milleau F. Raudall is Bonz Fide, settlate when land surveyed for lesses by flesph Mr. Bexun L'efecty Suranger of Menelymeny on the 13th day of Meny 1856: that he has resided whom and cultivated the same for the space of three consecutive years, in compliance with the precisions of Ano Act Danating to Helual Settles when Burant Bublic Damain the Hundred and Sixty Heres of Sana," afproved February 13th, 1854: that Le was a resident of the State of Jeans, at the date of the passage of said Act, and has not heretafare secured or appropriated any land under saids Elet. The above facts havings been proveds to med by the saths of Alexan Roterls and Thomas fames , two espectable edizers of said County to me well known.

> In Testimony Elbercof. I hercunto sign my name, and affix the seal of the Country Court of said County, this the followith day of

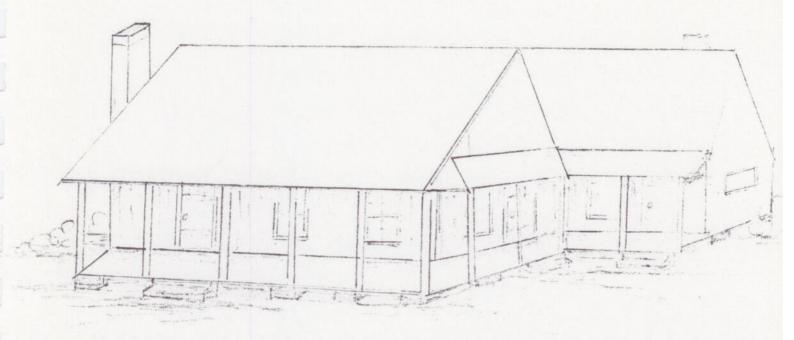
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NOTE.--When your blank certificates and reports are exhausted, notify the General Land office, and others will be sent.

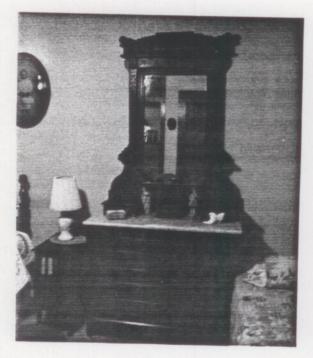
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the following amounts in payment of State, School and Jounty Taxes for the year 188.4, on personal property and the following described real estate: LANDS. LEST. NO. No. of Acres. Cort. No. Lurvey No. OZIGINAL GRANIEZ. T. F. Randa	Total \$ 1038



No known photos of old homestead exist. This sketch is from long-ago memories.



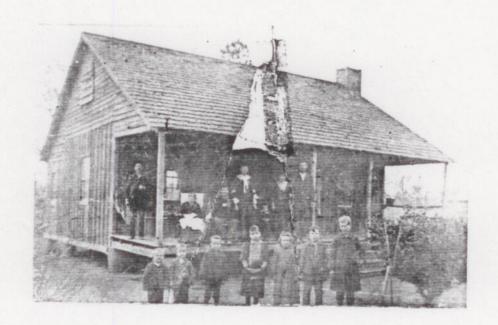
One of earliest pieces of furniture: walnut, marble - topped dresser.



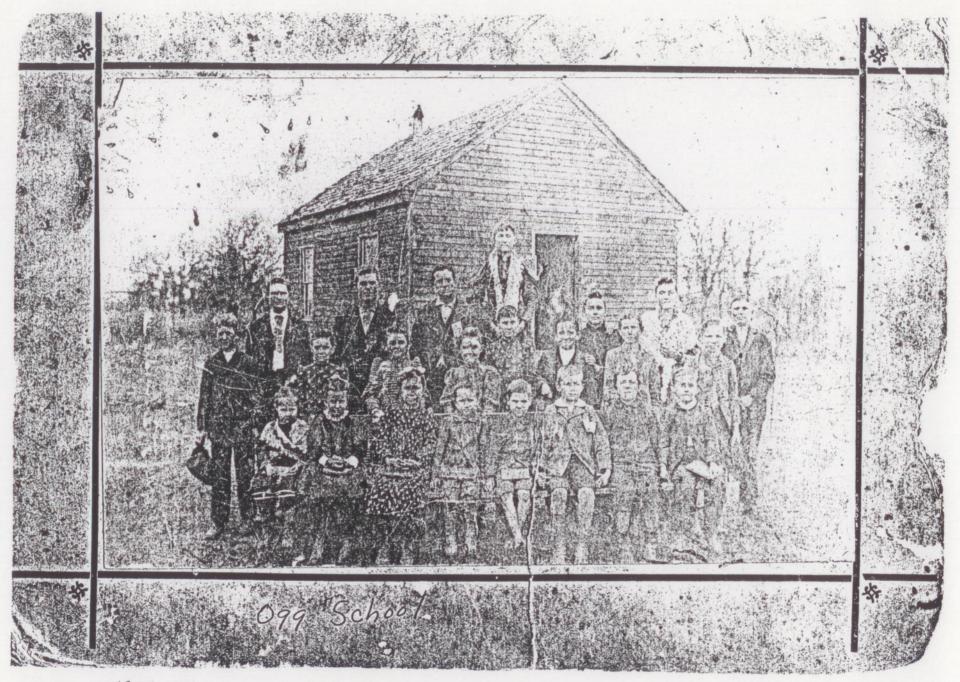
Seth Thomas steeple cleek, hand woven bed coverlet made by either mother or grandmother of Helen, miscellaneous decorative pieces from early days.



Very old photograph - believed. to be Helen Loyd before her marriage to Alfred Hegar



Taken at George Loyd's house c 1894
On porch L to R: Alfred Hegar, Helen Hegar,
Nelson and Ella Loyd,
Sally and George Loyd
Standing in front: Archie, Ernest, Isaac (Buddy).
Mary Emma Loyd; Helen Hegar,
John Henry Smith, August Hegar



Standing far left; August Hegar Seated in front: 3rd from left Mary Emma Loyd 4th Helen House not The



me Pherson School, 1896

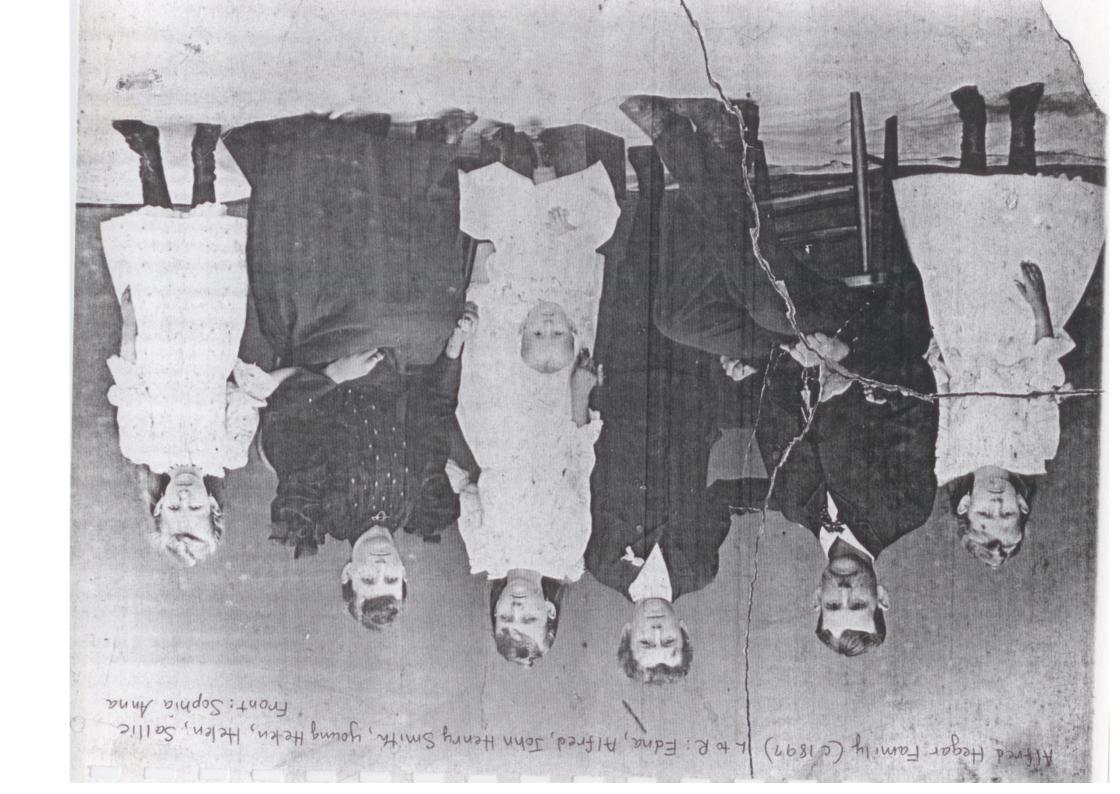
Standing in back: 5th John W. Page, 6th John Henry Smith,

In front of Attaway, Helen Hegar; to her left Edna Hegar

Seated, starting with lady holding sign: 4th Emily Attaway Cone of Helen's twin sisters, 5th - Attaway, 6th Sallie hoyd,

7th Mary Emma Loyd.

Foreground: Ernest Loyd, -, Isaac (Buddy) Loyd, Archie Loyd







HEGER.—August M. Heger, eldest son of Bro. Alford and Sister Helen Heger, was born in Montgomery County, Texas, February 29, 1883, where he lived until the day of his death, which took place at his father's residence, in Montgomery County, Texas, October 21, 1895. August, as we used to call him, was the pride of his father, the joy of his mother and the favorite among his schoolmates and the community in which he lived. He was so quiet and sweet-spirited that all who knew him loved him. We buried him at the family cemetery on the 22d of October, 1895. His funeral was preached by this scribe, a large congregation attending. May the Lord bless the heart-broken parents and the aged grandmother. And now, dear loved ones, try and meet your darling in heaven above.

M. F. Daniela, P. C.

HEGAR.—Sophia Annie, infant daughter of A. C. and Helen Hegar, was born December 12, 1895, and fell on sleep in Jesus January 15, 1898. Little Sophia was sick only one day and night; was taken Friday with membranous croup, which, the doctors thought, developed into diphtheria. Sophia was a bright child, a mother's joy and her father's delight. May the words of Him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me * * * for of such is the kingdom of God" be their stay and comfort in this hour of their deep sorrow.

H. R. KIMBLER.

OBITUARY.

John H. Smith was born June 30th, 1885; was converted and united with the Methodist church July 25th, 1901, under the ministry of C. E. Simpson, and was a faithful and devoted member until the time of his death, which sad event took place at his home, the home of Mr. Alfred Hegar, October 31, 1902. John was a good boy; a general favorite; it was hard to give him up. All was done that loved one and friends could do, but God saw fit to take him home. We have one consolation to know that he was prepared. He called his loved ones and friends and told them goodbye and said all was well-that he was trusting Jesus. The community has lost one of its best boys; the church and Sunday school one of its most faithful members; 'the family a kind and affectionate boy. But our loss is His gain. It was God's will and we must accept it, While he is gone his influence will live on. Let us so live, that when we come to die we can meet John and our loved ones in Heaven.

O. H.



Helen's graduation picture from CHFC, 1903



Wedding Picture John William Page, Jr Helen Hegar 24 Dec 1903



Edna



Sallie

Photos Taken About 1908-190



Maye

Cousins and friends c 1908

Top: Helen Lloyd, Birdie Taylor

Middle: Mary Emma Lloyd, Edna

Fleming, Edna Hegar

Front: Emma Lee (Effié) Hegar,

Sallie Hegar



Edna and Sallie Hegar c 1909



Chappell Hill Female College friends. Sallie on far right.

Wedding Picture
John Pinckney Wallingford
Mina Edna Hegar
27 June 1909



Looking north from the corner of Elm and Main Street, early 1900's.

Hegar Hotel

Tomball, TX c 1912



Sallie Hegar CHFC Graduation C1909



Put. Charles F. Williamson World War I, Ellington Field

Sallie and Charlie prior to wedding in 1919.

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF

THE STATE OF TEXAS

WHEREAS, has been appointed by the Governor of the State of Texas, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of the Senate, a NOTARY PUBLIC within and for County, Texas.

Now, Therefore Know Ye, that I, JAS. E. FERGUSON, Governor of the State of Texas, do, by virtue of authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State, commission the said County, in said

State of Texas, giving and hereby granting to said officer all the authority, power, rights, privileges, and emoluments appertaining to said office for and during the term ending June 1, 1917.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereunto sign my name and cause the Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, the day of , in the year of our Lord 1915, and the Independence of the United States of America, the 140th, and of Texas the 80th.

Jas. E. Ferguson

By the Governor:

szog meray

Secretary of State.

Governor of Texas.



Graves of Alfred and Helen, Hegar Family Cemetery

HEGAR-Mis. Helen Hegar. 67, residing on the Katy road, died at 2:30 p.m. Monday. She is survived by her husband, Alfred C. Hegar; four daughters, Mrs. J. W. Page, Mrs. Edna Wallingford, Mrs. C. P. Williamson and Miss Madalyn Hegar, all of Houston: three brothers. G. W. Lloyd, James Lloyd and Neison Lloyd, all o' Hockley, and 14 grandchildren. Funeral services will be held at the home on the Katy road at 1 p.m. Tuesday, Rev. Goodrich, pastor of the First Methodist Church, officiating. Burilawill be in Hegar Cemetery in Hockley under direction of the Fogle-West Company. Active pailbearers will be W. A. Page, J. A. Page, J. O. Page, Horace Page, Virgil Wallingford and Roland Wallingford.

HEGAR—Alfred Charles Hegar, 86, of Route 12, Box 1220, died at 8:45 p.m. Sunday at his home. He had lived in Houston for 18 years and was a member of Waller Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and W. O. W. Survivors include four daughters. Mrs. J. W. Page, Mrs. Edna Wallingford Mrs. Salhe Writamson and Miss. Madavin Hegar, all of Houston; two prothers. Angust 11, 2ar of Houston and Offer fregar of Tombali, 14 granuchildren and 15 great gran-debidren. Funeral services at 10 act. — a may in the Fosle West Chapel with Rev. Eugene L. Bennett officiating. The body taken overhand to the Hegar Cemetery near Heokiey for burnal at 12:30 p.m. Thesday. Pallbearers are grandsons. William A. James A. Jahn G. and Morris Page. Roland Wallingf., J. and Robert H. Wilhamson. Fogle West Company.

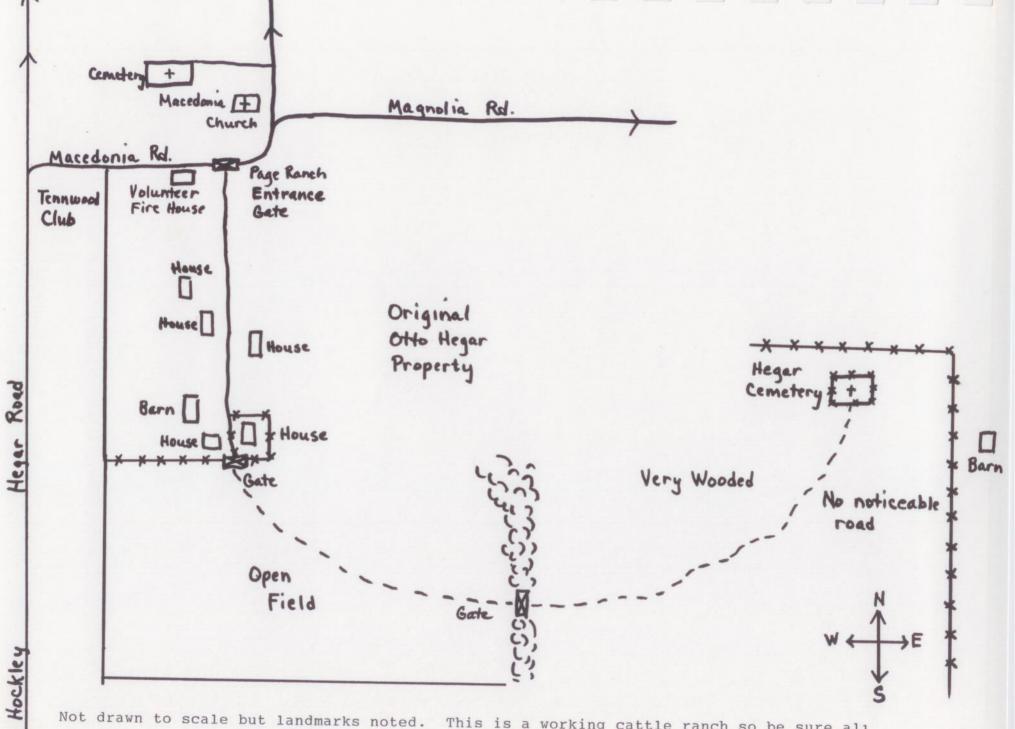
Alfred and Helen late in life



C 1937



C1931



Not drawn to scale but landmarks noted. This is a working cattle ranch so be sure all gates are closed. Use caution if driving in to cemetery. Would be adviseable to tell Page property owners of your intentions.

(

HEGAR FAMILY CEMETERY, WALLER COUNTY

Gravestones:

Otto Hegar 6 Nov.1820 - 9 Oct.1885

Sophia (Hessig) Hegar 8 Feb.1829 - 13 Apr.1904

Emma Julia Hegar 21 Dec.1862 - 24 Nov.1877

Alfred C. Hegar 6 Aug.1859 - 6 Jan.1946

Helen F. Hegar 5 Mar.1865 - 23 Jul.1933

August Monroe Hegar 28 Mar.1883 - 22 Oct.1895

Sophia Anna Hegar 12 Dec.1895 - 15 Jan.1898

John Henry Smith 30 Jun.1885 - 31 Oct.1902

John W. Page 19 Jan.1877 - 30 Apr.1956

Helen Florence Hegar Page 22 Oct.1986 - 28 Mar.1964

Bernice M. Page 23 Jan.1912 - 5 Jan.1913

Joe Malcolm Page 29 Dec.1908 - 23 Oct.1930

Wallace L. Page 24 Dec.1919 - 12 Sept.1948

Otto George Hegar 24 Aug.1863 - 9 Jul.1954

Fannie Alice Hegar 20 Jan.1870 - 20 Jan.1942

Katie Alice Hegar 20 Jun.1891 - 17 Sept.1900

Bertha Mae Hegar 3 Oct.1895 - 16 Dec.1908

Baby Girl Tucker 1957

Chappell/Chapel Hill Female College Reunion

63 Old Grads at Reun Of Long-Closed School

Chapel Hill Alumni Gather at Brenham

Chapel Hill Alumni
Gather at Brenhusn

Neighber News

BRENHAM, April 27. ***Costanger
memories of school days in the 18th
were relived in a day-lone get-up
gether by 63 graduates of the 18th
Chapel Hill, Female College Mag
gathered in Brenham for Jue on
lege's first reunion.

The pioneer Methodist Institution
closed its doors in 1912 alter 60 years
of operation.

Hostesses of the reunion were Mrs.
Minerva Reese Tottenham of Bress
ham and Mrs. Irma Haynis Haynes
of Beaumont.

Antonio, member of the class of 28th
was the oldest living graduate prespent. Mrs. Carrie Josie Hill of Senio

Arts. Carrie Josie Hill of Senio

Checket, Austin, Midred Reinstein
Sinyer, Chapel Hill, Lenis Middleton
Gordon; Didie Middleton Huder;
Creeketh Plans Miller, Brenn, William,
Matthe Handy Gee, Brenham, Hattle Knight Seale Chapel
Hill, Louise Brandt Peterman, Austhin, Hattle Report Reinstein, Sch a er,
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Hill, Louise Brandt Peterman, Austhin, Hattle Report Reinstein, Sch a er,
Creeketh Plans Miller, Brennham, Battle Knight Seale Chapel
Hill, Louise Brandt Peterman, Austhin, Hattle Routh Gee, Brenham, Battle Knight Seale Chapel
Hill, Louise Brandt Willia, Chapel
Hill, Louise Brandt Seles Thornhill
Rughes, Spenham; Liftle Peveto
Rout, Chapel Hill; Lelis McApin; Fahry,
Houston Grace Booker Toland,
Houston Hattle, Brennham, Battle, Knight Seale Chapel
Hill, Louise Brandt Beterman, Austhin, Brandt Britan, William,
Hattle Rennate Routh Cohean,
Houston Grace Booker Toland,
Houston Grace Booker Toland,
Houston Grace Booker Toland,
Houston Mayfield Meaning, Mayfield
Reinham, Sandy Simmons Knittel,
Burton; Mayrie Simmons Rooth,
Sand Peline Mary Simmons Knittel,
Burton; Mayrie Simmons Rooth,
Burton; Mayrie Simmons Booth,
Burton; Mayrie Simmons Booth,
Burton; Mayrie Simmons Rooth,
Burton; Barder Reinstein Simmo Cinerya Reese Totten on, Mary Hager Kriegel, Wharton; Ellen Chapman Calkins, Fort Worth; Mrs Sophie Felchak, Chap-Housion: Wiles Manning Dawson, Housion: Wiles Manning Subjett, Beaumont: Marguesite Tucker Knight, Housion



Standing in Dack : Left , Helen Hegar Page Right, Sallie Hegar Williamson

Foreground: Left, Henrietta (Punch) Wood, Right, Mary Hegar Kriegel



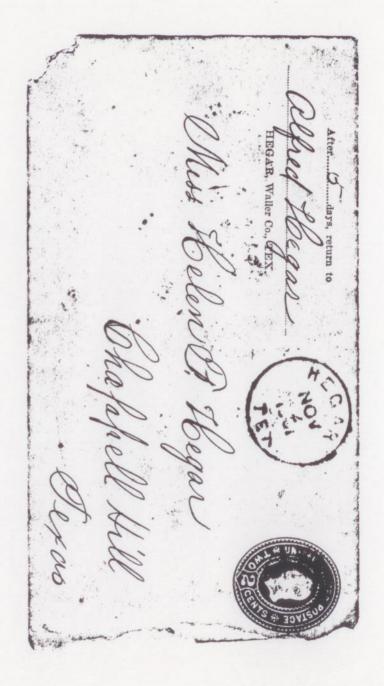
Maye 1955

Dear sister I am

going to revite and Effe
a felw in ses fage a want
to go to hotelon next

to go to the little baby is
as sweet as it can be many
Wash yesturday Edina cook
dinger I had to mind the
little baby so I will dose

goodbye
Sallie



Oct 29 1901

Hegar Texas Oct 25.1901: Miss Helen Jr. Hegar Dear sister . I - am going to write you a few lines to let you know that we are all well - and hope you - are the same, we have just eat dinner and I thought I would write you -a few lines. John Henry is - at school he is going to school to Miss Jena me and S-allie mante to go but it is to fur for us to go I am going to try to write a long letter this time if I can sister I don't think we will gibl -a party be-cause it is going to be -a ice - cream supper you up -at the Church house.

thanksgiving, sister # - our. winter pinks is blooming we have red white yellow they are sure fretty. mamma is makeing your black skirt over and Sallie is riding the baby and papa has been halling hay. sister we are going to Kill the old turky-gobler when you come home. sister papa in going to seil john Henrys room, now I will tell you what we have in our garden we have radishes and turnipe - and onione. sister uncle George is fixing about his cane mill I will be sure glad when he griner cane. me and Sallie went down to the earl patch and got us some came it was sure good. I have wrote all the news sod will lit Sallie have the writting pin -good & by

Hegas Dexav. Jan 29/02 Miss Tollen J. Toegar Chappell Hill Dear Daughter we are having Some very bad weather, we had a nor ther Sunday about twelve Oclock and there has been sain and ice ever Lince it looks like the pour cours will freefe, and it is still drigting sain. have your take the mumps yet. I would not take them unless I had too, we are all well at present has amy more of the girl taken the mumps. it takes nearly all of my and John's time to feed the Cattle, Jam agraid if this weather reeps on a while we will loose some of the poorest onev. the baby Keeps bothering me so I can hardry write, we have not killed

the turkey yet I want you to write to gode his address is \$309 g.E. Houghes. No 2302, Congress Avenue Houston Texas I know he would be so glad to hear from you, he said he. was coming up Loon you can tell kim to be here Easter when you will be here, I will Close for this time good bye Many Kisses from is all howdy to Effice + Calla be Luce and write to gode as he is a good felow and think a heap of ses all he is not stuck up but plane old forde write him a kind letter but don't tell him that I told you to write to time !

Helgar Fixas Mirs Helen de egas Dear sister a will take the planter of writing you a few lines to let you know that we are all well and hope you are The same Saller has started her letter but the has not finished it yet Helen was down here this evening papa havent wrote his letter get but I think he is going to write the baby is playing Sallie is eating a polate and marma washing to day John Agerory " and Swank is making fince and papa and Turk is sawing down trees. Annt Sophia is here now. I hope we care get to gar to church next sunday. I have wrote all the news I can think of so I will close for this time good by . Edma

Dister I have no time to write This Time but about what you wrote to me about I would get a small by bottle of Inspentine and take about 6 ous drops everother night for about a week just before it is time. for you to come all right and if you have The head ake So bad again at that time you get just bathe your feet in hot water just as hot as you can bare it and It just when you start to bed just get right in bed first as Soon as you bathe so Take care of your So good by Hellen Hegar

Miss Helen Hegar Dear - Heter & will take the pleasure of writing you -a few words to let you know that we are all well - and hope you -are the same we went to thurch Annday, me and Sallie rode old dus. sister the valy got wer garters on her Birthday and she sure was glad, papa wroll Mr Haas a letter to might we got some funny papers last

saturday forom him. fallie is reading The tapa fage to night. the laby is - a sleep. well I had better stop for papa accents to write his letter too! so good by Edna Hegar Tours Helen Fr. Thegar, to happel Hell Dear Daughter I will first write you afew lines for there is nothing news only her Juni Roberson died munday might and his foe wind hain has the slow fever you must take care of your self. we are all well, how ded you like your last dress, it is fair today but how long well stay so have the people done any plowing who there yet, good trye Ale. Hegas

21/21/ 1902

Miss Helen Hegar Feb 14/902 Dear sister I will take the pleasur of writing you a few lines to let you know that me are all well - and hope you are the same Sallie has got the baby now - and mamma is looking dimer - and fapa is working in the gardon we sure did make Sallie mad to day she put on one of mammas old waists - and and old skirt and she made - a rag doll and we called her - grandma - and we ealled the rag -doll sonny boy and it sure did make her mad. The wind is blowing hard but it is fair as fair can bee. Sallie has done wrote her letter and papa haven't wrote his yet, the baby sure do think her dress is pretty that you sent her I will close

Edua

Helgar Cexas Main Helen F. Helgar Dear sister I will take the pleasure of writing you - a few words this blautiful morning we was glad to hear That you was well we are the same. John Henry Sallie and me flanted form yesturday the wind blew so hard that we couldn't hardly drop it we droped so long role yesterday but it is Too wet to drop any to-day it sure did rain last night. Sallie has got the baby: oh? sister the baby can say button - and box papa baby - and mamma - and sister that is all she can say when she lears us sing she gols - around humming - along on seing something -another. mamma said she was going to write you a letter next saturday if nothing happens teles between now and man or aprilyor the will by all right and Lew daild not of use glid king a time with her the is as ill as of frake now as a Letting hen phase nut not mus twee to will much as the Lacy as Squaling and arandons the LEP first desile certifice Cetypick Know how inflictions allino, en

wont have to come any more grandma told we to write howdy to you all for her good high thinks

Lear Sister I will write you a femilines to let you know I am well dam in hope you are well Helen had a fever to day Office was here to day to play with me you aught to have been down at uncle Georges last monday night they was tull girls down there how did you and Edna in ingry the cane monday night, I can't find nothing more to write I will close for this times Sallie Hegar

I have got a dista Rand and I da got some sore Din terry day to Frank got dolls mania is cleaning up The dishes

Alfred Husband's Full Name HEGAR FAMILY GROUP NO. City, Town or Place This Information Obtained From: Day Month Year State or Country Add. Info. on Husband Hegar Family Cem. 6 Aug 1859 Grimes Co Birth Chr'nd Mont Co / Waller Co Family Members 9 Sept 1882 6 Jan 1946 Houston Harris Co Death Marriage Records Hegar Family Cem. Waller C Burial Waller Co. Places of Residence Occupation Farmer
Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc.
Make separate sheet for each mar. Church Affiliation Methodi's + Military Rec Harris Co. HIS Father HEGAR OTTO Mother's Malden Name HESSIG, Sophia Everton Publishers, In Publishers of TP for a free catalogue w Wife's Full Maiden Name LDYD Helen Florence City, Town or Place County or Province, etc. Day Month Year State or Country Add. Info. on Wife Dale Go 5 Mar 1866 Birth Chr'no Houston Harris Hegar Family Cem. Waller Co. Burial Form Al. Copyright P.O. Box 348. L. GENEALOGICAL HE lists and full descrip Compiler Places of Residence Frances W. Smith 5425 W. Iliff Dr. Church Attiliation Methodist Occupation if other than housewife City, State Lakewood, CO 80227 Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar. Her Father LOYD, John Mother's Maiden Name MARTIN Isaac Tabbitha Children's Name in Full (Arrange in order of birth) Day Month Year City, Town or Place County or Province, etc. Add Info. on Children Sex 28 Mar 1883 Montgomery Co August Monroe Oct 1895 TX Death Montgomery Hegar Family Cem. Waller Co TX Burial Oct 1887 Dec 1903 Hegar Montgomery Co Birth TX Helen Florence Waller Co TX 24 Death 28 Mar 1964 Houston Harris Co TX PAGE John William Hegar Family Cem Waller Co Burial TX 9 Mar 1890 Birth TX Montgomery 27 June 1909 Mar. TX Pinekney Washington Co Death 23 June 1955 Brenham TY John 1 Burial Field's Store Cem Waller Co TX Montgomery Co 26 Jan 1892 Birth TV Sallie Neva 27 Dec 1919 Houston Harris Co Mar. TX 26 Sept. 1975 Houston TX Harris Co . Charles F. WILLIAMSON Forest Pork Com (E) Houston TX Harris Co Montgomery Co 12 Dec 1895 Birth TX Mar. Death 15 Jan 1898 Montgomera TX Burial (Maye/Madalyn) Birth 10 Feb 1901 TY Montgomery Mary Magdalene Mar. Death Burial Son of Mary Loyd + John 30 June 1885 TX Birth SMITH John Henry Mar. 31 Oct 1902 Hegar TX Death Montgomery Co At her death Hegar Family Cem Waller Co he came to Burial 8 with Alfred Birth family (1885 Mar. Full Name of Spouse Mary E was Burial Emily Loyd Birth Attaway, Si Mar Full Name of Spouse of Helein Death 10

Mar.

Death

Full Name of Spouse

Sept 1948

Hegar Fam. Com.

Waller Co

TX

Death

Burial

FUTCH Madaglene

Add. Info. on Wil	Florence State or Country	Military ! Mother's Malden Name EGAR Helen County or Province, etc.	HE	Church Affiliatio		ves, if any. No parate sheet for	Occupa Other wi Make se	
Add. Info. on With Renald Will Kepneth Sch	Florence	Mother's Melden Name	HE	iden Name		tion ves, if any. No parate sheet f	Chrind Mar. Death Burial Places Occupa Other wi Make se	
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Add. Info. on With Renald Will Kepneth Sch	Florence	Mother's Melden Name	HE	iden Name		ves, if any. No parate sheet for	Other wi	
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Add. Info. on With Renald Will Kepneth Sch		EGAR Helen	-			her		
Add. Info. on With Renald Will Kepneth Sch			-				His Fat	
Add. Info. on With Renald Will Kepneth Sch			-		Full Ma	Wife's		
Ronald Willi Kenneth Sch						Day Mo	Wife's Data	
Ronald Willi Kenneth Sch							Birth	
Ronald Willi Kenneth Sch							Chr'nd	
Ronald Willi Kenneth Sch							Death	
Ronald Willi Kenneth Sch							Burial	
Ronald Willi Kenneth Sch						of Residence	Places	Compiler Frances W. Smith
Ronald Willi Kenneth Sch		Church Affiliation				tion if other		Address 5425 W. Iliff Dr.
Ronald Willi Kenneth Sch					o. (1) (2) etc. ach mar.	sbands, if any parate sheet for	Other hu Make se	City, State Lakewood, CO 80227
Ronald Willi Kenneth Sch		Mother's Maiden Name					Her Fat	Date
Kenneth Sch	State or Country	County or Province, etc.	•	City, Town or Place	Year	Day Mo	Children's Data	Children's Name in Full (Arrange in order of birth)
	TX	Waller Co			1921	9 N	Birth	11
Daylin Sch							Mar.	Johnnie Itelen
Javia SCH							Death	Full Name of Spouse 2 W.
							Burial	2) SCHMIDT, E.H.
							Birth	2
							Mar.	5.11 No 10
							Death	Full Name of Spouse*
			_				Burial	
			_				Birth	3
						-	Mar.	Full Name of Spouse*
			_				Death	
			_				Burial	4
	-		_				Birth	4
			_				Mar.	Full Name of Spouse*
				-	-		Death	
							Birth	5
							Mar.	
							Death	Full Name of Spouse°
							Burial	
							Birth	6
							Mar.	
							Death	Full Name of Spouse*
							Burial	
							Birth	7
							Mar.	
							Death	Full Name of Spouse*
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							Birth	8
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							Death	rull Name of Spouse
							Burial	
							Birth	9
							Mar.	Full Name of Spanses
							Death	Tun Name of Spouse
							Burial	10
							Birth	10
		The second second					Mar.	Full Name of Spouse*
						- Marian	Death	,
							Birth Mar. Death Burial Birth Mar. Death Burial Birth Mar. Death Burial Birth Mar. Death Burial	Full Name of Spouse* Full Name of Spouse* Full Name of Spouse*

FAMILY GROUP NO This Information Obtained From:	Date Day Month Year C	ity. Town or Place County or Province, etc. State or Country	Add. Mro. on Hus
	Birth 22 Oct 1887	Grimes Co TV	
	Chrind		
	Mar. 27 June 1909	Montgomery Co TX	
	The state of the s	eld's Store Waller Co TX	
	BUTIAN NEW Hope - FI	eld's Store Com. Waller Co. TX	
	Places of Residence	or IPV	
	Occupation Farmer/Mail C	Church Affiliation Military Rec.	
	Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.		
	HIS Father WALLINGFORD	Thomas J. Mother's Melden Name TUCKER, Ani	nie
	=	N- UTCAR M' Elas	
	Wife's Full Maide		Add, Info. on
	Deta	ity, Town or Place County of Province, etc. State or Country	Add. Into. on
	Birth 9 Mar 1890	Montgomery Co TX	
	Chrind		
		renham Washington Co TX	
	Burial New Hope - M	eld's Store Cern Waller Co TX	
Compiler Frances W. Smith	Places of Residence	Name of the State	
Address 5425 W. Iliff Dr.	Occupation if other than housewife	Church Affiliation	
City, State Lakewood, CO 80227	Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.	101	=1
Date	Her Father HEGAR, Alfre		-lorence
Children's Name in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	olidren's Day Month Year C	City, Town or Place County or Province, etc. State or Country	Add inform Ch
1	Birth 29 Mar 1910 1	Field's Store Waller Co TX	Sidney Gi
Virgil Edwin	Mar.		Sharon He
Full Name of Spouse* 2		Dallas Co. TX	
LOCKE Leona	Burial 1	Dollas Dallas Co. TX	
2	Birth 18 Sept 1913 F	field's Store Waller Co.	Joan Mic
John Roland		touston Harris Co TV	John R.
Full Name of Spouse*	Death 3 Dec 1980 1	touston Harris Co TX	Karen M
OGG. Doris Corinne	11 11 6	'eld's Store Cem. Waller Co TX	Nicholas
3	Birth 12 Jan 1916 F	Field's Store Waller Co TX	Sandra L
Edna Ruth		ake Charles Calcasieu Par. LA	Robert "
Full Name of Spouse*	Death		Carolyn
LANGE, Clarence Rober	Burial		0
4	Birth		
	Mar.		
Full Name of Spouse*	Death		
	Burial		
5	Birth		
	Mar.		
Full Name of Spouse*	Death		
	Burial		
6	Birth		
	Mar.		
Full Name of Spouse*	Death		
	Burial		
7	Birth		
	Mar.		
Full Name of Spouse*	Death		
	Burial		
8	Birth		
	Mar.		
Full Name of Spouse*	Death		
	Burial		
9	Birth		
	Mar.		
Full Name of Spouse*	Death		
	Buriai		
10	Birth		
	Mar.		
	Death		
Full Name of Spouse*			

FAMILY GROUP NO This Information Obtained From:	Husband's Dets	Husband's Ful	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on
	Birth	16 May 1890	Buffalo	Erie Co.	NY	
	Chr'nd	is in the second				
	Mar.	27 Dec 1919	Houston	Harris Co	TX	
	Death	9 Jan 1953	Houston	Harris Co	TX	
		Holy Cross Cem.	Itouston	Harris Co	TX	
		3				- /
	Occupat Other win	of Residence tion Painter / Paper ves, if any. No. (1) so etc. parate sheet for each mar.	- Hang Enurch Attiliation	Catholic Military	Rec. TX PFC 2	33 Aeri
	His Fath	or WILLIAMSON	1 Lucius Ald	C Mother's Melden Name ZW	IENG, Fran	A
		Wife's Full Ma		EGAR Sallie	Neva	
	Wife's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County of Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info.
	Birth	26 Jan 1892		Montgomery	Co TX	
	Chr'nd	2011 19 700)		
	Death	26 Sept 1975	Houston	Harris Co	Tx	
	Burial	Forest Park Cem		Harris Co.	TX	
Compiler Frances W. Smith	_	of Residence				
Address 5425 W. Iliff Dr.	Occupa	tion if other than housewife	Teacher	Church Affiliation	lethodist	
City, State Lakewood, CO 80227		sbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. parate sheet for each mar.				
Date	Her Fati		fred Carl	Mother's Malden Name	OYD, Helen	Floren
AARIO CONTRACTOR CONTR	hildren's	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add_infere
1	Birth	14 July 1922	Houston	Harris Co.	TX	Richar
Frances Helen	Mar.	12 Feb 1944	Akron	Summit Co.	OH	Steven
Full Name of Spouse. 5	Death	10 1177		W.		Grego
SMITH Harold Vincent						J
2	Birth	31 Jan 1930	Houston	Harris Co	TX	Chery
Robert Hegar	Mar.	21 Apr 1956	Houston	Harris Co	TX	Anthen
Full Name of Spouse*	Death	7,100				Darre
PLOCHECK Delores	Burial					
3	Birth					
	Mar.					
Full Name of Spouse*	Death					
	Burial					
4	Birth					
	Mar.					
Full Name of Spouse*	Death					
	Burial					-
5	Birth					-
	Mar.					-
Full Name of Spouse*	Death					
	Burial					
6	Birth					
Full Name of Sparses	Mar.					
Full Name of Spouse*	Death					
7	Burial					
7	Birth					
Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
	Death					
0	Burial					
8	Birth					
Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
	Death					
Q	Burial					
9	Birth					
Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.				E DEPENDIN	
	Death					
10	Burial					
10	Birth				The state of the s	
	Mar.					
Full Name of Spouse*	Death					





John Isaac Loyd

taken later in life,
probably early 1900's.

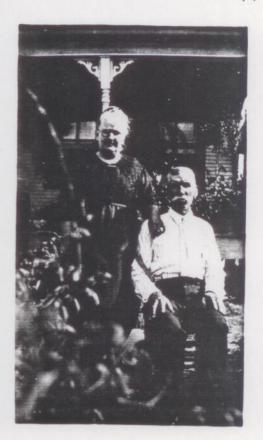
Death



Wedding Picture - George Walter Loyd and Sallie Alford, 1885



George and Sallie's Children with spouses. L to R: Buddy, Mary Emma, George Stephenson, Edna (Fleming), Harvey Maxwell Archie, Helen, Je (Magersladt), Elma (Clepper), Winnie (Dinkins), "Peach", Ernest.



Sullie and George Lloyd



Jode Hughes, cousin and everybody's special frien

FAMILY GROUP NO This Information Obtained From:	Husband's Date	Husband's Full	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husbar
William Henry LOYD	Birth	24 June 1861		Dale Co	AL	
brother of Geo. W.	Chr'nd	<i>A</i>				
married Lula ALFORD	-	15 Nov 1885			TX	
sister of Sallie.	Death	12 Nov 1944		Montgomery	CE TX	
9.716	Burial	Springer-Maced	onia Cem	Waller Co	TX	
	Places	of Residence		51 001 'at		
NOTE:	Occupa	ives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc.	Church Affiliat	month of Christ Mille	ary Rec.	
All of old family	Make se	parate sheet for each mar.	T		MARTIN T	hhitha
members spelled name	His Fat	nor LOYD, John	LSaac	Mother's Malden Name	MAKIN, I	abbitha
LOYD. However, some-			Nama	ALFORD, Sai	L Fliza	beth (Sall)
time in late 1800's	into a	Wife's Full Ma	City, Town or Place			Add. Info. on Wife
time in late 1800's George changed his spelling to LLOYD, thu confusion	Wife's Deta	Day Month Year				
spelling to CLOYD, thu		9 Feb 1866	Minks Pro	airie Montgo	mery (5)	X
centusion.	Chr'nd	N 10111	Harris	Harris	Co T	,
	Death	12 Apr 1946	Houston		Co. T	
Compiler Frances W. Smith	Burial	Springer- Maced	tonia Cem	Walter	Co.	X
Compiler Frances W. Smith		of Residence		Church Affiliation		
Address 5425 W. Iliff Dr.	Occupa Other h	ation if other than housewife usbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. sparate sheet for each mar.		Choron		
3			rrison E	Mother's Malden Name	ROBERTS T	hanie Elvir
Children's Name in Full			City, Town or Place			
Children's Name in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, rown c			
1	Birth	1886		Montgomer	9 60 11	
Mary Emma Full Name of Spouse 2	Mar.	1000				
_ ^ //	Death	1880				
STEPHENSON, George H	The second second	1000		Maria anger	u Co TV	Maurice
2 7 1 7	Birth	1888		Montgomer	40	Maurice
John Isaac	Mar.	1019				
i.) FLEMING; Edna	Death					
2.) SMITH IVA	Burial	1890		Montgome	TX	Ernestine
3 Gennae Ennest	Birth	1070		menigenic	ry co.	Jackso
George Ernest Full Name of Spouse	Mar.	1967				
CLEPPER Nota Elma	Death Burial				THE STATE OF THE S	
4	Burial Birth	1892		Montgome	ry Co TX	Irene Olso
Anchia Educard		10,-		3	7	Edward G
Archie Edward Full Name of Spouse - (Jo)	Mar.	1976				Thanie Den
MAGERSTADT, Johann	Na Burial					Evangeline E
5	Birth	1895		montagme	ry Co TX	H. Maurin
Helen Thanse	Mar.	10,10			15	Fred H Jr
Helen Thanie						Fred A.
MAXWELL F. Harvey	4 Burial					
6 (1)	Birth	1898		Montgome	ra Co TX	James P. Glenn Rai
James Peachman Full Name of Spouse	Mar.			J	3	Glenn Ra
Full Name of Spouse*	Death	1985				
DINKINS, Winnie V.	- Burial					
7	Birth					
	Mar.					
Full Name of Spouse*	Death	,				
	Burial	1				
8	Birth					
	Mar.					
Full Name of Spouse*	Death	1				
	Burial	4				
9	Birth					
	Mar.					
Full Name of Spouse*	Death	1				
	Buria	d				
10	Birth					
	Mar.					
Full Name of Spouse*	Death	n				

Burial