# TGAS BENGHMARK

October, 2012

Volume 26, Issue 10



# President's Message

Those of you at the July meeting may remember that Dr. Doug Harman, our speaker that month, promised us a list of guest speakers that would be lecturing in conjunction with the exhibit titled "Quanah and Cynthia Ann Parker: A Pictorial Exhibit of Their Story." The speaker list appears further in the newsletter. This exhibit will be at the Fort Worth Central Library in the large Gallery from September 20 to December 15, 2012. The Central Library is located in downtown Fort Worth in Sundance Square at 500 West 3<sup>rd</sup> Street. I would like to point out that one of our TAS members, Brett Cruze will be speaking on November 3 about the "The Battles of the Red River War." Should you need more information, contact Dr. Harman at 817.691.6322.

As I mentioned last month, NOW is the time to register for the 2012 Texas Archeological Society's Annual Meeting that will take place on October 26-28, in Tyler. Our own Linda Lang is handling registration again this year and we do not want to add any more stress to Linda's job by registering at the last minute. You can link to the online or PDF registration pages from the "Upcoming TAS Events" on the TAS Home Page (<a href="http://www.txarch.org/index.php">http://www.txarch.org/index.php</a>), or from the 2012 TAS Annual Meeting Home Page (<a href="http://www.txarch.org/Activities/AnnualMeeting/am2012/">http://www.txarch.org/Activities/AnnualMeeting/am2012/</a>). These links will also give you all the other details you will need to know about the Annual Meeting. You can complete your registration electronically or print and fill in the registration PDF to mail in with a check.

Please don't forget to bring your items to donate for the Silent Auction when you come to the TAS Annual Meeting in Tyler. Remember that your discards may just be something somebody else might want to

buy. If you have something to donate and aren't able to go to the Annual Meeting, bring your donation to this month's meeting and one of us that will be attending will take it with us.

I would like to thank Sandy and Glynn Osburn, and Catrina Whitley for supplying our refreshments at our September meeting. I do have to put in a special thank you to Glynn for soldiering through and actually bringing the refreshments when Sandy and Catrina both ended up being out of town on the day of our meeting!

Katrina Nuncio



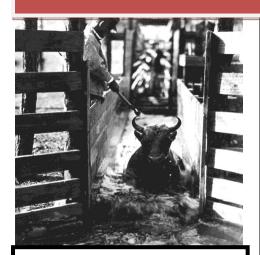
### **CALENDAR**

### October

- 11 TCAS Monthly Meeting
- 20 National Archeology Day
- 26-28 TAS Annual Meeting, Tyler

Sept. 20 - Dec. 15

Quanah and Cynthia Ann Parker Exhibit. (See Page 4)



### **TCAS BOARD**

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# September Monthly Meeting

## **Dipping Vats in Texas**

Dr. Alan Skinner

Imagine, if you will, a "hot tub for cows." That likely conjures an image of cows lounging in a pool of warm water. There was a "pool" and it might have been warm, but that ends the similarities.

Dipping vats were concrete tubs filled with a solution of water and arsenic. The cow was forced into the tub, with a water level that was higher than its back, and prodded to the other end, where it had to climb a sloping ramp to get out. It was then taken to a holding area, so the poisonous liquid could drip off its body. Once dry, the cow was turned out to graze.

These dipping vats have been reported from Florida to Texas, and throughout the south. They were used from the late 1800s through WWII to kill ticks that carried "Texas Tick Fever" to cattle in the north. For some reason, the southern cattle were immune to the effects of the ticks; in fact, they seemed to have a symbiotic relationship. The cows in the north, however, having never been exposed to these ticks, were dying left and right once exposed to the southern cows. Before dipping vats, angry northern ranchers occasionally shot at the southern herds before they could cross borders and infect their cows.

This talk will discuss the archaeology and environmental issues related to these unusual rural resources.

Alan Skinner has been doing archeology in Texas and other parts of the Southwest for more than four decades. He graduated from the University of New Mexico and received his PhD from Southern Methodist University. Alan has directed five summer field schools in archeology for the Texas Archeological Society and continues to work with avocational archaeologists throughout the state. He developed the archaeology merit badge for the Boy Scouts of America. He continues to publish in local, regional, and national journals. Alan is a long time member and mentor for our society. He owns and manages the archeological contract firm, AR Consultants, and is active throughout Texas and Oklahoma.

## **AIA Lecture Series**

Join the Archaeological Institute of America DALLAS – FT. WORTH SOCIETY for a lecture November 8 at 6 pm at the Meadows Museum on the SMU campus. The lecture is free and open to the public.

Christina A. Conlee

Sacred Spaces and Human Sacrifice:
The Nasca Lines in their Cultural and Religious Context

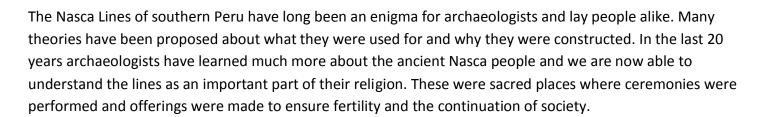
Thursday, November 8, 2012, 6:00 pm

Meadows Museum, Southern Methodist University

5900 Bishop Blvd., Dallas, TX 75275 Museum phone: 214.768.2516

Free parking in Meadows Museum parking garage. Access on the corner of Bishop Blvd. and Schlegel. Easy to find. Free museum admission Thursdays after 5:00 pm.

AIA lectures are free and open to the public.



Christina A. Conlee is Associate Professor of Anthropology at Texas State University, San Marcos. She holds degrees from the University of California at Santa Barbara (Ph.D.) and the University of California at Santa Cruz. Her research interests are complex societies, foundations and relations of power, effects of state collapse, ceramic analysis, migration, mortuary practices and human sacrifice, isotopic analysis, and Andean prehistory. A widely published scholar, Christina Conlee has received numerous grants for research of the ancient Nasca, including major support from the National Geographic Society and National Science Foundation. Dr. Conlee began excavating Nasca sites in 1994, and directed excavations and material analysis for the Proyecto La Tiza, Nasca, Peru from 2002 until 2009.



## "QUANAH AND CYNTHIA PARKER: A PICTORIAL EXHIBT OF THEIR STORY"

FORT WORTH CENTRAL LIBRARY, SEPTEMBER 20 - DECEER 15, 2012

### **PROGRAM SPEAKERS**

MEG HACKER, DIRECTOR OF ARCHIVES, NATIONAL ARCHIEVES AT FORT WORTH, AUTHOR OF "CYNTHIA ANN PARKER: LIFE AND LEGEND,"; PRESENTATION <u>- "FINDING CYNTHIA ANN AND OTHERS,"</u> SEPTEMBER 27<sup>TH</sup> 2012, 6-7pm, TANDY LECTURE HALL

DEBBIE LILES, PhD CANDIDATE, PROJECT MANAGER FOR THE DIGITAL AUSTIN PAPERS, UNT DIGITAL SCHOLARSHIP LAB; PRESENTATION -"RELATIONSHIPS: INDIANS AND EARLY SETTLERS IN NORTHWEST REGION OF TEXAS", OCTOBER 2, 2012, 6-7pm, TANDY LECTURE HALL

DEBI CARL AND JERRY EASTMAN; DEBE IS AN ACTRESS AND ADMINSITRATIVE ASSISTANT FOR THE SID RICHARDSON MUSEUM. JERRY IS AN ACTOR AND PERFORMER; PRESENTATION - "AN INTERVIEW WITH CYNTHIA ANN PARKER: HER STORY" OCTOBER 11, 6-7pm, TANDY LECTURE HALL

<u>"CELEBRATION HONORING THE COMANCHES"</u>, OCTOBER 13<sup>TH</sup>, 2 -4 PM IN THE LIBRARY GALLERY; NATIVE AMERICN DANCERS, MUSIC AND SINGING. DIRECT DESCENDANTS OF QUANAH AND CYNTHIA ANN PARKER WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

BOB BLUTHARDT. MUSEUM DIRECTOR AND SITE MANAGER OF FORT CONCHO NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK, SAN ANGELO, TEXAS. PRESENTATION – "U.S. ARMY STRATEGY FIGHTING THE PLAINS INDIANS" OCTOBER 18, 2012, 6-7pm, TANDY LECTURE HALL

RICHARD F. SELCER, PhD: Author OF NUMEROUS ARTICLES AND BOOKS ABOUT TEXAS AND THE WEST, PRESENTATION - "PEASE ROSS: THE THIRD CAPTIVE FROM THE BATTLE OF THE PEASE RIVER" OCTOBER 25, 2012, 2-3 pm, TANDY LECTURE HALL

PAUL CARLSON AND TOM CRUM; CARLSON IS PROFESSOR EMERITUS AT TEXAS TECH UNIVERISTY AND TOME CRUM IS A RETIRED STATE DISTRICT JUDGE. PRESENTATION – "MYTH, MEMORY AND MASSACRE: THE PEASE RIVER CAPTURE OF CYNTHIA ANN PARKER.", NOVEMBER 1, 6-7pm, TANDY LECTURE HALL

BRETT CRUZE, CULTURAL RESOURCES COORDINATOR FOR THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION, PRESENTATION - "THE 'BATTLES OF THE RED RIVER WAR", NOVEMBER 3<sup>RD</sup>, 6-7pm, TANDY LECTURE HALL

RENA LAWRENCE, EDUCATOR, LOG CABIN VILLAGE, FORT WORTH, TEXAS; PRESENTATION - "QUANAH AND CYNTHIA ANN PARKERS LEGACY", NOVEMBER 6, 2012, 6-7, TANDY LECTURE HALL

JANINE SMITH, AWARD WINNING PHOTO RESTORATION ARTIST, OWNER OF LANDAILYN RESEARCH, PRESENTATION - "HOW TO READ A PHOTOGRAPH" NOVEMBER  $15^{TH}$ , 6-7, TANDY LECTURE HALL

LANCE TAHMAHKERA, GREAT, GREAT GRANDSON OF QUANAH PARKER, PROGRAM - <u>"A PERSONAL STORY: REMEMBERING COMANCHE HISTORY"</u>. NOVEMBER 20, 6-7PM, TANDY LECTURE HALL.

J.A. EDMONDSON, AUTHOR AND PERFORMER, <u>"THE MOVIES AND HOW INDIANS WERE PORTRAYED"</u>, DECEMBER 1, 2-3 PM TANDY LECTURE HALL.

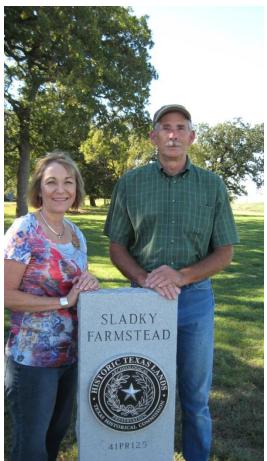
### **MEMBER SPOTLIGHT:**

### MEET ART AND DIANNE TAWATER

By Mike Shannon

Art was born in Fort Worth, TX, in 1954. He did a year at TWC before he met Dianne, his lovely wife from Pittsburg, TX. With raising two sons and driving approximately 120 miles a day from Dennis to the City of Arlington, Art really didn't have much time for archaeology, for a while any way. He retired from the City of

Arlington in 2007 after 20 years of service.



Art's first encounter with archaeology was probably the time he and his parents were at his uncle's ranch in Nueces Canyon when he was about 9 or 10 years old. He picked up a flake from (he didn't know at the time) a burned-rock midden. He asked his parents if it was an arrowhead and they said yes. Much later he realized it was a utilized flake. He still has that flake.

Art, like me and many others in Texas archaeology, surface hunted for points when we were younger. We always wanted to know what was beyond that arrow point or that site. That's when Art signed up for a night class in Backyard Archaeology at the northwest campus of then TCJC given by Archeologist Skipper Scott from the Corps of Engineers. (I met him because I was registered for the same class.) He joined TCAS in 1989 and attended his first field school at Lubbock in 1993.

Art's first recorded site (41-PN-114) was in 1991 in East Texas on his grandfather's land. A Caddo Indian farmstead that had been bulldozed for a gas well drilling platform. At the 2011 TAS annual meeting he was given an award for most sites recorded in one year by a steward for the Texas Historical Commission which he has been a member of since 1998.

He is now a member of TCAS and TAS, but has had memberships in Concho Valley Archaeology Society at San Angelo and the Center for Big Ben Studies at Alpine, TX.

Art began his interest in bone analysis in New Mexico when he co-authored the Techado Spring Pueblo in West Central New Mexico, recording the faunal report from that site. He's still contributing to two on-going sites in New Mexico. I would like to add that his wife Dianne was also an active excavator at the Techado Spring Pueblo Site.

Art spent many hours researching the history of the Sladky site (41-PR-125) which is actually on the acreage where he and Diane live. The site dates back to the late 1800's to early 1900's and now has a State Archaeology Landmark marker due to Art's effort.

Art would like to thank TCAS, TAS, and the Texas Historical Commission for being given the opportunity to participate in the archaeology of Texas for many years.

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# Archaeologists Discover Lost Indian War Battlefield







Hungry Hill artifacts: Lead stopper from a gun powder container manufactured by the DuPont de Nemours & Company of Wilmington, Delaware, the leading supplier of gunpowder the U.S. Army in the mid-19th century, and two .69 cal lead shot for use in a model 1842 Springfield Musketoon, the standard long arm used by the U.S. Army Dragoons that fought in the battle.

MEDFORD, Ore. — Archaeologists and volunteers have found musket balls and other artifacts confirming the site of the biggest battle of the Rogue River Indian Wars nearly 150 years ago.

Southern Oregon University announced that the site of the 1855 Battle of Hungry Hill is on federal land west of Interstate 5 in Southern Oregon between Glendale and Sunny Valley, The Mail Tribune reported Wednesday (http://bit.ly/Qbcain).

After fleeing an attack by Jacksonville miners on their Table Rock Reservation outside Gold Hill, a band of about 200 American Indians fought off about 300 soldiers and militia members over several days in October 1855. A few months later, the wars ended when the Indians were forced to move hundreds of miles from their home to the Grand Ronde and Siletz reservations.

Southern Oregon University archaeologist Mark Tveskov said the battle's location has long been a mystery, which was solved over the course of three years. Clues came from an old New York Herald newspaper account found by a member of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, which provided new details of the battle, and a battle map in the National Archives located by a military historian.

In recent weeks, a team of searchers tramped the Grave Creek Hills west of the old Applegate Trail, now Interstate 5. They looked at two other likely sites and found no artifacts. At the third site, they found two unfired .69 caliber musket balls, which would fit the 1842 Springfield musketoon issued to Army dragoons at the time, and a lead stopper from a gunpowder flask. The artifacts matched similar items found at Fort Lane outside Gold Hill.

"Sometimes when you are out there, walking through the woods and finding nothing, you feel like you are crazy for doing it," Tveskov said. "And we had been doing that for three years."

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Tveskov said they hope to return to the battlefield for more surveys, and to preserve the site for history. Until then, they are keeping its exact location secret.

Stephen Dow Beckham, professor emeritus of history at Lewis & Clark College, wrote an account of the battle in his history of the Rogue River Wars, "Requiem for a People."

He told The Associated Press that about 200 Indians, including women and children, were camped in timber on a ridge west of the Applegate Trail between Wolf Creek and Cow Creek, where they were attacked by about 250 local militia members. In the fall, when rivers had fallen too low for placer mining, the miners would then regularly attack the local Indians and bill the government.

A platoon of Army dragoons blazing a trail from Port Orford on the coast to the Applegate Trail stumbled into the fight and threw in with the militias. They were commanded by West Point graduate Lt. August Valentine Kautz, who was shot in the chest but saved by his pocket diary, which stopped the bullet. He went on to be a general in the Civil War.

Beckham said seven volunteers were killed and 20 wounded, and four Army soldiers were killed and seven wounded. About 20 Indians were killed.

"It was a sobering wakeup call for the Oregon volunteers," Beckham said. "Even though they had five companies in the field, they were not able to crush the Native Americans."

Beckham said a map in the Bancroft Library at the University of California at Berkeley shows seven graves on the battlefield, where militiamen killed in the battle likely remain buried to this day.

Please visit the TCAS Website, <a href="www.tarrantarch.org">www.tarrantarch.org</a> It is a great way to introduce TCAS to those who express an interest in archeology. Past issues of this newsletter are available on the website.



TCAS meets at 7:30PM, the 2nd Thursday of each month at the University of North Texas Health Science Center (UNTHSC), 3500 Camp Bowie Blvd., in Fort Worth. The location is centrally located in Tarrant County near the intersection of Camp Bowie and Montgomery Street about two miles west of downtown. Take Clifton Street off of Camp Bowie (one block east of the Montgomery intersection) to Parking Lot "C" on your left (west). Park in the patient spaces (after 5PM) and go past the information booth into the underground parking garage. Turn left down the corridor at the double doors in the center. Proceed down the hallway until you come to room 110.

# **Membership Renewal Form**

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I PLEDGE THAT I WILL NOT INTENTIONALLY VIOLATE	E THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF ANY FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOGAL
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