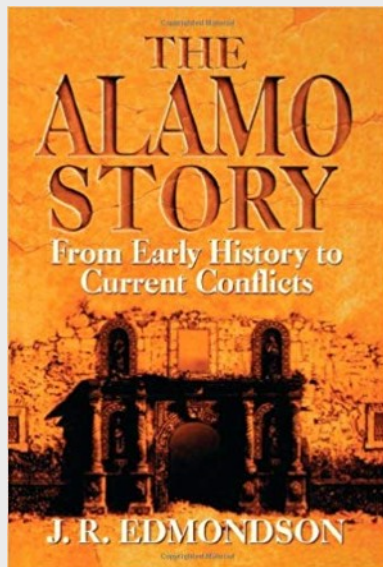




DEDICATED TO PRESERVING GRAPEVINE HISTORY

On The Vine



March Speaker Focuses on Texas Independence

Our March program will feature Jack Edmondson - a noted Texas Historian, accomplished author and performer, whose works include the Alamo Story and several journal articles. Edmondson has also appeared in several films, the Discovery Channel and the History Channel. Since 1985 his primary passion has been historical reenactments of famous Texas characters including Jim Bowie, Sam Houston, William Travis and General Tarrant.

Please join us on March 25 at 7:00 PM at the Grapevine Public Library to hear his reenactment during this month as we celebrate Texas Independence. Our programs are always free and open to the public with refreshments served at 6:30 PM.

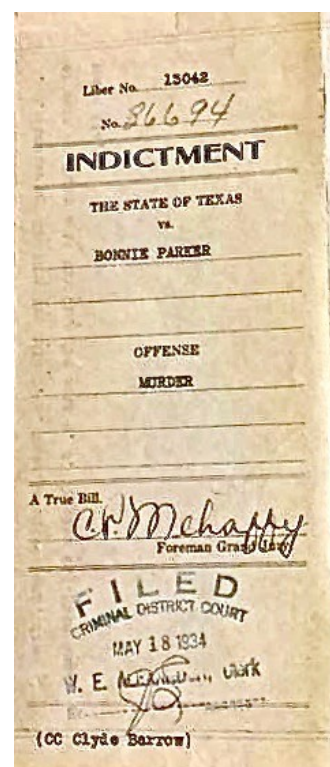
John Boyd

Bonnie and Clyde's Grapevine Murder Indictments Discovered

It was just another day at work for Tarrant County Clerk Ann Perry until she stumbled upon an important piece of Grapevine history this month. When scanning through old paper court records, she found the original indictments of Bonnie Parker and Clyde Barrow for the murder of two State Troopers on the outskirts of Grapevine dating back to 1934.

"[It was] a piece of history in my hands," Perry said. Out of the three million court files for Tarrant County, she may have found the most infamous one.

It was Easter Sunday, April 1, 1934, when State Troopers HD Murphy and Edward Wheeler were patrolling Texas 114 in present-day Southlake. Fellow Trooper Polk Ivy later patrolled Dove Road where he found his partners lying dead in the street. Many assumed it was the work of Bonnie and Clyde but today it is thought to be Clyde and fellow gang member Henry Methvin.



Bonnie Parker's Indictment



Bonnie and Clyde's bullet riddled car

A month later, Bonnie and Clyde were tracked driving to Gibsland, Louisiana where they were shot and killed by Texas Rangers and FBI agents, ending their two year crime spree. In 1996, a marker to memorialize Trooper Wheeler, 26, and Trooper Murphy, 22, was placed on Dove Road near the site of the killings.

Zoë Gehler



Texas Independence Day Celebration March 2

Join us for our Texas Independence Day Celebration on March 2, from 10 AM to 2 PM at Liberty Park, 215 S. Main Street. There will be live music, chili served from a covered wagon and hayrides. At 10:30 Mayor Tate, Duff O'Dell and State Representative Capriglione will speak as we honor Texas Independence Day and Grapevine's 175th birthday. Admission is free.



Mustang-Panther Stadium Grand Opening March 22

Persistent rains led to months of construction delays, but the long awaited stadium grand opening is scheduled for March 22 prior to the Grapevine vs Colleyville boy's soccer game. The Walk of Honor, recognizing leaders that have served the GCISD, will be completed, and memorabilia from both high schools dating back to 1908 will be on display.

Namesakes of Our North Texas Cities

Grapevine was first settled in 1844 and got its name in 1854 when Judge Morehead suggested the name Grape Vine, later changed to Grapevine. But what about our neighboring cities, where did their names come from?

Colleyville. This area was first settled in the 1850s and several communities came to exist – Spring Garden, Pleasant Run, Pleasant Glade and Bransford. Dr. Hilburn Howard Colley moved from Missouri to the Bransford area in 1880 where he practiced medicine for 40 years. The surrounding area became known as Coleysville, later changed to Colleyville.

Eules. Elisha Adam Eules moved from Tennessee to Texas in 1867 and bought 170 acres of land. As the settlement developed around Elisha's cotton gin, the town was named Eules.

Bedford. Weldon Bobo moved to this area from Tennessee in the 1870s and built a general store and a gristmill to serve area farmers. Bobo and a group of early settlers and farmers decided to name their community Bedford, after the county in Tennessee many of them came from.

Keller. H. W. Wood, a wealthy pharmacist, founded the town in 1881. The town was named for John C. Keller, a foreman on the Texas and Pacific Railroad.

Westlake and **Southlake** both have their own unique history, but both were named for their proximity to Lake Grapevine.

Flower Mound. This area was known as Long Prairie when Reverend Matthew Donald founded the Flower Mound Presbyterian Church in 1854, named after a large mound that rose 50 feet above the surrounding prairie. As the church influence grew, the community became known as Flower Mound.

Irving. Mr. Schulze and Brown, employees of the Chicago, Rock Island & Gulf Railway, arrived in 1902 to survey land for a Dallas-Fort Worth railroad. They bought 80 acres for a townsite in 1902 and Irving was incorporated in 1914. Schulze was a member of the *Washington Irving Society* and Irving was also Mrs. Brown's favorite author. Washington Irving (1783–1859) was a short story writer best known for "Rip Van Winkle" and "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow".

Trophy Club. In 1973 developers Johnson and Loggins created a housing development around a golf course country club. The town was named for the original plan that the club would display the trophy collection of golf legend Ben Hogan, who designed the golf course.

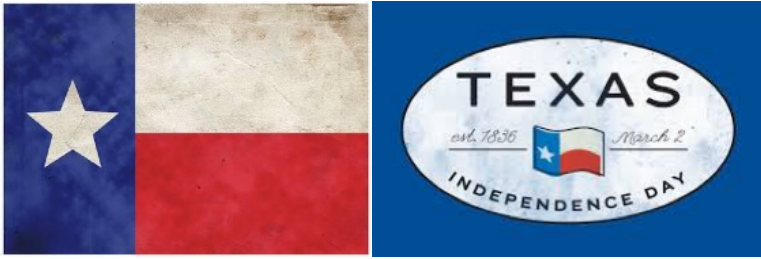
Coppell. Settlers moved into the area in the 1840s and by 1887 the community was known as "Gibbs" in honor of former Texas Senator Barnett Gibbs. The train station was known as Coppell, probably after George Coppell, a prominent railroad businessman. In 1892 Gibbs officially changed its name to Coppell.

Roanoke. The Texas Pacific Railway laid out the town site in 1881 and one of the railroad surveyors named the town in memory of his home town in Virginia.

Dallas. John Neely Bryan from Tennessee first staked a claim and built his cabin in 1841. He founded the town that he named for his Arkansas friend, Joseph Dallas. In 1846 delegates voted to name the county Polk after the US President, but they were too late, another county in southeast Texas had already claimed that name. They settled on the name Dallas after Polk's Vice President, George Mifflin Dallas, a supporter of Texas annexation. As strange as it sounds, the City of Dallas and the County of Dallas are named for two unrelated individuals.

Fort Worth. Major General William J. Worth is best remembered for winning dozens of battles in the War of 1812 and the Mexican-American War. He died in San Antonio shortly before Ft. Worth was established by Major Ripley Arnold in 1849. Tarrant County is named for General H. Tarrant who, along with the Texas Rangers, fought Native Americans in North Texas deemed unfriendly to the advancing European Settlers.

John Boyd



DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

BY THE
DELEGATES OF THE PEOPLE OF
TEXAS
ON THE SECOND DAY OF MARCH 1836
(Selected Excerpts)

When a government has ceased to protect the lives, liberty, and property of the people, from whom its legitimate powers are derived, and for the advancement of whose happiness it was instituted; and so far from being a guarantee for their inestimable and inalienable rights, becomes an instrument in the hands of evil rulers for their oppression. When the Federal Republican Constitution of their country, which they have sworn to support, no longer has a substantial existence, and the whole nature of their government has been forcibly changed, without their consent, from a restricted Federative Republic, composed of Sovereign States, to a consolidated Central Military despotism, in which every interest is disregarded but that of the army and the priesthood, both the eternal enemies of civil liberty, the ever ready minions of power, and the usual instruments of tyrants. When,

long after the spirit of the constitution has departed, moderation is at length so far lost by those in power, that even the semblance of freedom is removed, and the forms themselves of the constitution discontinued, and so far from their petitions and remonstrances being regarded, the agents who bear them are thrown into dungeons, and mercenary armies sent forth to force a new government upon them at the point of the bayonet.

When, in consequence of such acts of malfeasance and abduction on the part of the government, anarchy prevails and civil society is dissolved into its original elements, in such a crisis, the first law of nature, the right of self preservation, the inherent and inalienable right of the people to appeal to first principles, and take their political affairs into their own hands in extreme cases, enjoins it as a right towards themselves and a sacred obligation to their posterity to abolish such government, and create another in its stead, calculated to rescue them from impending dangers, and to secure their welfare and happiness.

We, therefore, the delegates, with plenary powers, of the people of Texas, in solemn convention assembled, appealing to a candid world for the necessities of our condition, do hereby resolve and DECLARE, that our political connection with the Mexican nation has forever ended, and that the people of Texas, do now constitute a FREE, SOVEREIGN, and INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC, and are fully invested with all the rights and attributes which properly belong to independent nations; and, conscious of the rectitude of our intentions, we fearlessly and confidently commit the issue to the decision of the supreme Arbiter of the destinies of nations.

Museum Hours:

Tue-Sat: 10:00 AM - 4:00 PM
Sunday: 11:00 AM - 4:00 PM
Closed Monday

Next Meeting:

Monday, March 25 at 7:00 PM
Grapevine Public Library

Meetings are the fourth
Monday of every month
except July and December



A man from Iowa or Illinois will say, "I'm from the Mid-West". A Georgian or Mississippian may admit to being merely being a Southerner, but no Texan, given the opportunity, ever said otherwise than "I'm from Texas".

J. Frank Dobie