

① From RPU/SSU Family Sojourn to TX - 4-17 APR 1996

on 9 APR 1996 searched the Public Library in Waco, TX for upchurch information - especially for evidence relating to James T. U who was born OCT 1870 in Boggsville, McLennan Co, TX. Found:

1870 Census - McLennan Co, TX - Family 669 Sheet #

James U 31 M W

Nancy U 28 F W

These are the only U's in the County in 1870 and are prime prospects to be the parents of James T. U b OCT 1870

Marriage Records - McLennan Co, TX

Vol I - 1850 - 1870 - No U's

Vol II - 1871 - 1892 - Davis H. Ellis md 28 JUL 1878
Nancy Ann U. official W. R. D. Staughton

Vol III - 1892 - 1901

Miss Annie M. U md 2 SEP 1899 J. D. Pattillo ↑
official = C. V. BAILEN

Miss Ida U md 17 OCT 1900 Dudley Gammon
official = J. W. Coche, PP

② See Profile of James T. U - entry 24 NOV 1981

Annie M. U was bur in the Barodiah Cem, Arlington, Tarrant Co, TX. The inscription on her stone reads

ANNIE M. PATTELOS 1867-1917 (nee Annie M. U)

[Note spelling of PATTELOS VS PATTILLO in ① above - RPU]

③ RPU conclusions:

Moses U (Head of clan) → Courtney U → James Courtney U → Annie

M. U Church

↳ (md JDP ↑)

④ See It's 2 JUN 1996 William Lee Pattillo ED RPA
 Annie M. U. b JUN 1867 (TX) (p Waco, McLennan Co, TX)
 d 1917 (Arlington, Tarrant Co, TX) Md J. Doak Pattillo
 b 1871 (AR) d - unknown. They md 2 SEP 1897 (Waco, TX)
 He was the son of unknown parents who were
 born in AR.

⑤ See It's 22 JUN 1996 William Lee Pattillo ED RPA
J. Doak Pattillo disappeared from the records of Waco,
 McLennan Co, TX 1905-1906. He and my GM Annie M. U had
 only one child

→ [J. DOAK PATELLO]

My Father, Archie William Pattillo, lost his father while he was very young. I still have not been able to learn what happened to him (He disappeared from Waco some time around 1905-6.). His mother and grandmother were very poor and his uncle Jimmy Upchurch helped them. While living in Waco, James Upchurch was very concerned about girls who were poor and became prostitutes. Years later my Father told me a little about his life in Waco. He and his cousin, Wilbur Upchurch, who was about the same age, would follow Uncle Jimmy into the red light district of Waco to watch Uncle Jimmy exhort the fallen women to repent and give up their lives of sin. Uncle Jimmy would later write a book called "Behind the Scarlet Mask", which we had in our library for many years, but disappeared during one of our moves.

⑥ See It's 29 JUL 1996 William Lee Pattillo ED RPA
 1900 census - Waco, McLennan Co, TX - Taken 7 JUN 1900
J. Doak Pattillo ↑. SIL, w, M b 1871 age 28 md Zyrne
 b AR or was FAT & MORT. Cond (?) Grand Book. Can
 R, w, 5 English. Also present - his wife & son - All
 in home of his wife's stepfather

⑦ See It's 16 JAN 1997 William Lee Pattillo ED RPA
John Doak Pattillo ↑ md Waco, McLennan Co, TX
 Annie Meneria U. JDP ↑ b 1869 (AR or TX) [see Also
 Death certificate for his son Archie William Pattillo - RPA]
 [This Birth certificate reveals the full name of her
 father & mother and was a delayed certificate certified
 by Betty Hudson - RPA]

⑧ Item in Sts 16 JAN 1997 William Lee Pattillo & RPA
[THIS BIRTH CERTIFICATE ISSUED 1941]

1. PLACE OF BIRTH STATE OF TEXAS		TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH			# 4224
COUNTY OF <u>Collin</u>					
CITY OR PRECINCT NO. <u>Rhea Mills</u>		NO. _____ ST. _____			
IF IN AN INSTITUTION, GIVE NAME OF INSTITUTION INSTEAD OF STREET AND NUMBER					
2. FULL NAME OF CHILD <u>Archie William Pattillos,</u>					
3. SEX <u>Male</u>	IF PLURAL BIRTHS 4. TWIN, TRIPLET, OR OTHER	6. LEGITIMATE? <u>yes</u>	7. DATE OF BIRTH <u>July 18, 1898</u>		
5. NUMBER, IN ORDER OF BIRTH		MONTH	DAY	YEA	
8. FULL NAME <u>John Doak Pattillos</u>		14. FULL MAIDEN NAME <u>Annie Minerva Upchurch</u>			
9. RESIDENCE AT TIME OF THIS BIRTH <u>Rhea Mills, (Collin Co.)</u>		15. RESIDENCE AT TIME OF THIS BIRTH <u>Rhea Mills (Collin Co.)</u>			
10. COLOR OR RACE <u>white</u>	11. AGE AT TIME OF THIS BIRTH <u>29</u> (YEARS)	16. COLOR OR RACE <u>white</u>	17. AGE AT TIME OF THIS BIRTH <u>30</u> (YEAR)		
12. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR PLACE) (STATE OR COUNTRY) <u>Texas</u>		18. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR PLACE) (STATE OR COUNTRY) <u>Texas</u>			
13A. TRADE, PROFESSION, OR KIND OF WORK DONE <u>salesman</u>	19A. TRADE, PROFESSION, OR KIND OF WORK DONE <u>Housewife</u>				
13B. INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS IN WHICH WORK WAS DONE <u>Photographic Supplies</u>	19B. INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS IN WHICH WORK WAS DONE				
20. NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF THIS MOTHER INCLUDING THIS CHILD <u>one</u>		21. BORN ALIVE AND NOW LIVING <u>one</u>			
22. I HEREBY CERTIFY TO THE BIRTH OF THIS CHILD, BORN ALIVE AT <u>1:20</u> A. M. ON THE DATE STATED ABOVE					
SIGNATURE <u>Bettie Hudson</u>		ADDRESS <u>McKinney, Texas.</u>			

BY THE LAW PRINTED ON THE REVERSE SIDE

AFFIDAVIT A
H.H. Neilson

FILED WITH:

JOHN DOAK PATTILLO

County Judge

ANNIE MINERVA

ARCHIE WILLIAM PATTILLOS

BETTIE HUDSON

⑨ See Sts 5 FEB 1997 William Lee Pattillo & RPA

JOP & wife (Annie Minerva) Pattillo in WACO, TX City Directories

1896-1897-Miss Annie Upchurch-cavasser- home 1325 N. 7th St. Waco
1898-1899-John D. Pattillo-collector, home 1313 N. 8th St.
1902-1903-Annie M. Pattillo (Mrs. J.D.) residence 1313 N. 7th
1904-1905-Annie M. Pattillo (Mrs. J.D.) lace curtain laundry, 1313 N. 7th
1906-1907-Annie M. Pattillo (wid. J.D.) 1313 N. 7th- 2 (persons in household)
1911-1912-Annie M. Pattillo (wid. J.D.) 405 S. 16th -2-Sw-Phone 1807
1913-----Annie M. Pattillo (wid. J.D.) " "
1913 Archie Pattillo, student, boards at 405 S. 16th
1916 no listings for these people
(some of the city directories are missing).
John Doak Pattillo & Annie Minerva Upchurch were married in McLennan Co. 2 Sep 1897.

She was not enumerated on the 1910 census for McLennan Co.
She and J.D. Pattillo may have appeared on the 1900 census-I did not look them up.

⑩ See It 7 JUN 1997 William Lee Pattillo D R PA

The writer seems now convinced that his GF JOPPA was born in AR and that his name was always spelled PATTILLO (without an "S") - some information to the contrary notwithstanding. The son of JOPPA is the one who added the "S"

⑪ See It 3 APR 1999 William Lee Pattillo D R PA

JOPPA d about 1906 (Waco, McLennan Co, TX) and Annie Mennerin b 24 JUN 1867 d 4 JUN 1917.

○ From It 3 APR 1999 William Lee Pattillo DRR

Child of ANNIE UPCHURCH and JOHN PATILLO is:

- i. ARCHIE WILLIAM PATILLOS, b. July 18, 1898, Rhea Mills, Collin County, Texas; d. April 26, 1951, Dallas, Texas; m. (1) ALICE IRENE KERBY, 1920, Arlington Texas; b. August 17, 1902, Sweetwater, TX; d. July 18, 1978, Arlington Texas; m. (2) MARY LURLINE FRANKLIN, 1942, Dallas, Texas; b. December 20, 1901, Pine Bluff, Arkansas; d. 1965, Dallas, Texas.

Notes for ARCHIE WILLIAM PATILLOS:

ARCHIE WILLIAM PATILLOS 1898-1951

Archie William Patillo(s) was the only child of John Doak Patillo and Annie Minerva Upchurch. He was born in Rhea Mills, Texas, on July 18, 1898.

His parents moved to Waco, Texas, where his uncle, James T. Upchurch, and his wife, Maggie Mae Adams, and their three children were living. Uncle "Jimmie" Upchurch was a Nazarene Minister, who later moved his family to Arlington, Texas, where he founded the Berachah Home for unwed mothers in 1903.

Not much is known about Archie William Patillo's father. According to the 1900 US Census for Waco, McLennan County, Texas, John Doak was born somewhere in Arkansas in 1870 to parents who were also born in Arkansas. According to the 1900 Census, John Doak P., Annie Minerva U., and Archie William were living in Waco with Annie Minerva's Grandmother, Nancy Ann Hickson Upchurch and her husband David Ellis. John Doak's profession was listed as a Collector and Annie Minerva as a Canvasser of lady's underwear. Annie and John Doak are listed in the Waco City Directory for the years of 1896- 1905.

Annie is listed as a widow 1906-1913 and Archie as a student 1913. He lived with his grandmother and step-grandfather David Ellis in Arlington in 1910. There are no listings in 1916. Annie died in 1917 and is buried in the Berachah Cemetery on the Campus of the University of Texas in Arlington. It is not known if he graduated from high school nor is much known about his teen years.

Many things happened to Archie in the subsequent years. He worked for the railroads and spent a winter in Wyoming or Montana. He spent some time on the stage during his "theatrical days", maybe burlesque. He was possibly in the army or cavalry in 1917 or 1918. In 1920 he married Alice Irene Kerby, who was the daughter of William Franklin Kerby and Lula Lee Cole of Arkansas. Dr. Kerby was a Presbyterian minister, who had graduated from Cumberland University in Lebanon, Tennessee in 1894. In 1922 William Lee Patillos was born in Arlington in the home owned by his Kerby Grandparents. From 1922 until 1928 or so Archie worked for Schmalried's Bookstore in Dallas, and commuted to work on the electric interurban that ran between Dallas and Fort Worth thru Arlington. In 1928 The Patillos family moved to Oak Cliff in Dallas to a house purchased by Dr. Kerby for the family. In 1930 another son Reginald Archie appeared in the Patillos home. About this time the Big Depressson started, Archie William lost his job, and the Patillos home was lost in foreclosure to be redeemed by Dr. Kerby. Times were very tough. Archie was unable to find a job, any kind of a job.

Archie went to the Rio Grand Valley to live with a Mexican friend's family and was there several years. The family was able to survive by renting rooms in their two story, four bedroom home and from food and aid from Dr. Kerby and his wife. (known as "Big Daddy" and "Mother Kerby" by Bill and Reg.) Written by Bill Patillos, 15 December 1998 from memory and notes. More later.

○ Essence & Disposition of Items Acquired by William Lee Pattillo in WACO, TX in OCT 2001

I. Moses U - Head of Class

#1 Byron McKee
on 14 JAN 1876 filed
in McLennan Co, TX

A. Courtney &

1. James Courtney & md (?)

Nancy Ann (Hickson) Simpson

[She md (3rd) David H. Ellis]

a. Cynthia Annie Minerva U

b. Jamie Tony U

an application of guardianship for Cynthia Annie Minerva U. Follow-on legal papers attached all placed in Biopile of Cynthia Annie

Minerva U. This resolves the earlier question about Cynthia U & Annie U being separate people. Byron McKee was referred to as "SLEEPER". This means he was Mayor Paper (#2) showing him as Mayor Protem of Waco, TX 20 JUN 1878 - 20 JUL 1878 put in his Biopile. one attachment to #1 reports Nancy Ann Hickson as not being in McLennan Co, TX. In another dated DEC 1875 Nancy Ann Hickson gives written consent to the guardianship

#3 City of Waco, TX on 7 APR 1897 took over a lot in Waco, TX owned by Jamie Tony U for unpaid 1896 Taxes. On 27 OCT 1899 JTU paid \$16.69 in taxes/fees & reclaimed the lot. Items placed in Biopile of Jamie Tony U

#4 Mg Record for Nancy Ann Hickson & David H. Ellis placed in their Biopiles

#5 Mg Record for Cynthia Annie M. U & John Doak Pattillo in their Biopiles

#6 Nancy Ann Hickson on 24 FEB 1874 buys 50 A in McLennan Co, TX - Item placed in her Biopile.

#7 David H. Ellis on 11 OCT 1884 bought a lot in Waco | Placed in his Biopile

#8 Directory for WACO, TX 1896-1897 - 2 U's Min Anne U, Cannason n 1325 N 4th; James T. U, bkpt Charles F. Smutt n 1303 N. 4th.

JOHN DOAK PATTELO XID 39377
MARRIAGE RECORD.

AND BLANK BOOK MAKER, WACO, TEXAS

THE STATE OF TEXAS, } To any Regularly Licensed or Ordained Minister of the Gospel,
MCLENNAN COUNTY. } Jewish Rabbi, or to any Legally Authorized Officer—Greeting:

You, or either of you, are hereby authorized and empowered to solemnize the

+ RITES OF MATRIMONY

Between Mr. J. D. Sattley and Miss Annie M. Alford Church
and due return make hereof in sixty days from date.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and the impress of my Official Seal at my
Office in the City of Waco, on this the 2 day of Sept 1897

By Geo. A. Bailey Deputy. Deu Jones Jones
Clerk County Court, McLennan County, Texas.

I hereby certify that the within License was executed by me, joining the within
named parties in the

HOLY UNION OF MATRIMONY,

on the 2 day of September 1897

✓ [C. V. BAILEY] ← Signed C. V. Bailey, Lena Edder

The within License returned into my office, this 9 day of
September 1897

By Geo. E. Moore Deputy. Jones Jones
Clerk County Court, McLennan County, Texas.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, } To any Regularly Licensed or Ordained Minister of the Gospel,
MCLENNAN COUNTY. } Jewish Rabbi, or to any Legally Authorized Officer—Greeting:

J PATILLA

J

D

PATILLA

① My Record 11 NOV 1998

PATTILLA, J. D.

Marriage

Wife: Annie M. UPCHURCH

Marriage Date: 2 Sep 1897

Recorded in: McLennan, Texas

Source: FHL Number 987558

Dates: 1895-1895

Notes of RPA Review of Information Collected
in OCT 2001 in Waco, TX by Bill & Mary
Pattillos - In Chronological order. 18 OCT 2001

1. 1874 - ^ΔNancy [Mrs Nancy Ann (Hickson) (Simpson) U]
 - buys 50 acres in McJennan Co, TX. Note that
 - Δ her husband James Courtney U died in
 - Δ 1874 so she seems to be buying as a
 - Δ widow. Perhaps she came into some
 - Δ money as a result of his death. one
 - wonders what ever happened to the 50
 - Δ acres. Cynthia A.M. U would have been
 - Δ age 7 in 1874 and James T. U age 4.
2. 1876 - ^ΔCynthia A.M. U comes under the Guardianship
 - Δ of Mr & Mrs Byron McKee. Nancy gives her
 - permission in writing and is said not to
 - live in McJennan Co, TX (??). one could
 - Δ guess that Byron was paid by the State
 - Δ to take care of Cynthia or that he wanted
 - her available as a house servant - one
 - wonders how the relationship played out
3. 1878 - ^ΔNancy, a widow, marries ^ΔDavid Hathaway
 - Ellis in Waco, McJennan Co, TX. - Ages 36 & 58
4. 1884 - ^ΔDavid H. Ellis buys lot #11 Chamberlain Addition
 - - North 7th St in Waco, TX.
5. 1897 - ^ΔCynthia A.M. U in 1896-1897 Waco, TX Directory as
 - Δ Mrs Annie U - Cammiser - 1325 N. Seventh St
6. 1897 - ^ΔCynthia A.M. U as Annie M U marries ^ΔJohn Doak Pattillos¹
 - in McJennan Co, TX.
7. 1897 - ^ΔJames Tony U in 1896-1897 Waco, TX Directory as "BKPR"
 - at 1305 N 7th Street
8. 1897 ^ΔCity of Waco, TX takes Lot 14 from James Tony U re unpaid taxes
9. 1899 ^ΔJames Tony U reclaims his lot.

○ From book "Sam Johnson's Boy" by Alfred Steinberg

At question is whether the Pattillo Family of Minnie Lee Pattillo is related to the family of J. Noah Pattillo who married Annie M. U, dau of James Courtney U of the Moore U / Courtney U Subdam

The Book Shows:

LIVED AT KARNACK, TX

I. { Thomas Jefferson Taylor, II b 1875 (AL) "Tommy"
 ← md (1st) () Minnie Lee Pattillo ^{II} b 1873 d SEP 1918
 md (2nd) () - - -
 md (3rd) () - - -

A. ^{II} Thomas Jefferson Taylor, III b 1901
 B. ^{II} Anthony J. Taylor b 1905
 C. ^{II} Claudia Alta Taylor b 22 DEC 1912
 "Lady Bird" md 17 NOV 1934 (Bexar Co, TX)
 Lyndon Baines Johnson (President US)

I. - - Pattillo

- A. Claude Pattillo - Never Married
 B. Minnie Lee Pattillo [see above]
 C. Eppie Pattillo - Never Married.

NOTE: See Profile of Minnie Lee Pattillo for an extract of the book.

Sam Johnson's Boy

A CLOSE-UP OF THE
PRESIDENT FROM TEXAS

B Y

Alfred Steinberg



~~████████████████████~~
SEP 17 1968

[Dallas Public Library

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, *New York*

COLLIER-MACMILLAN LTD., *London*

PUBLISHED 1968

monopolizing her time. It soon became apparent to her that if she did not quit their quick friendship and run, she would be completely enveloped by him. But she let matters slide. The day after his proposal he took her to meet his parents, and he spoke as though she were already in the family. Another day they visited the King ranch, where he introduced her to Mister Dick and his wife and mother. When the haughty, condescending Alice Gertrudis King Kleberg, whose ranch was far larger than the entire state of Connecticut, ordered Lady Bird to marry the young office servant of her son, Lady Bird was too awed to take offense.

Day after day he proposed to her, but she gave him no direct answer. Finally, when he said he had to leave for Washington, she asked him to take her to Karnack to meet her father. This was three hundred miles northeast of Austin and on the road to Washington. A problem arose because she also had a car and could not leave it in Austin. He solved this by driving her car while a friend, Malcolm Bardwell, Maury Maverick's secretary, drove behind them in Johnson's car. Before they left, Lady Bird called Dorris Powell, her next door neighbor in Karnack, and asked her to have the house cleaned. "The water pump is broken," Mrs. Powell said sadly.

Gangling Thomas Jefferson Taylor, II, Lady Bird's father, hit it off immediately with Johnson. He was a coarse, direct man who was as talkative as Lady Bird's beau, only he spoke in an Alabama accent. Wright Patman, who knew Sam Johnson, also knew Lady Bird's father. "When I was a boy," said Patman, "my father used to repair and adjust cotton gins in the fall just before the picking season, and he used to take me with him on some trips close to home at Hughes Springs. Every year we'd go the forty-two miles to Karnack, where Ol' Man Taylor had a gin. Taylor never talked about anything except making money. He also owned a lot of land and had a general store, and I remember he would complain that he had some stuff in the store that hadn't moved in fifty years. He married twice more after Lady Bird's mother died."

Taylor was born in Alabama in 1875 to a mother who was married four times and had thirteen children. After country school he moved to Karnack, Texas, near Louisiana, during the late eighteen-nineties. The village of Karnack at that time had a population of one hundred and was a minor center for the surrounding cotton farms. Nearby Caddo Lake, the South's largest natural lake, covered seventy thousand acres in a romantic setting of cypress trees and Spanish moss. Starting as a penniless sharecropper, Taylor kept his mind on money-making, acquired a little land of his own, dabbled in cotton and oil, serviced farmers with his cotton gin, and owned a general store that carried an advertising sign that denoted his philosophy: "T. J. Taylor—Dealer in Everything." In spare time, he bought catfish caught in Caddo Lake and shipped them in ice and salt to New York markets. But even here, before packing the catfish, he removed the fish eggs, which he sold as domestic caviar to eastern dealers.

The first of his three wives was Minnie Lee Patillo, with whom he had gone to country school at Evergreen, Alabama. Minnie was shy, yet she was also headstrong and was used to having her own way. So when Tommy Taylor, who had gone to Texas to earn his fortune, returned to Alabama and asked her to marry him, her father's declaration that he would never consent to Taylor as a son-in-law helped goad her into eloping with him.

Tommy brought Minnie to a large, white-painted structure in Karnack, which was known locally as the "Brick House." Besides being the only brick house in town, its bricks had been made by slaves. Taylor was by then coming up financially, knew how to get along with the "Niggers," who were all over the area like weeds, and was so forceful in his business dealings that he acquired the nicknames "Mr. Boss" and "Cap'n Taylor."

While Mr. Boss was plunging into his money schemes from dawn to late evenings, Minnie Taylor soon grew to detest the dullness of Karnack. Each year she fled the area, and her husband explained that she had gone to Chicago for the "opry" season or to Shreveport for stage plays. At home she tended to seclude herself and spent much of her time reading the set of "classics" that she had brought from Alabama.

Minnie Taylor's problem was not really boredom. Her medical history revealed nervous breakdowns, painfully wracking headaches, and inflammatory rheumatism. She became a food faddist, forbidding any serving of meat in her home. In the house and out, she dressed in gossamer white, swathed her head in veils, and trailed a heavy perfume odor. Unfriendly local gossips claimed she was as bald as an alligator, though a neighbor girl swore that Mrs. Taylor had sent for her many times to brush her long blonde hair.

She was seldom without a complaint of bodily troubles. On one occasion, when she took sick, the attending doctor performed an operation on her on the dining room table. Another time, when she suffered a nervous collapse with great depths of depression, her husband sent her in desperation to the Kellogg Sanitarium in Battle Creek, Michigan. But the mysterious techniques it boasted of to cure mental ailments did not work, and she returned home as miserable as when she left Karnack.

In her few painless moments, she called her big bluff husband "Dearie," and although he took pride in her cultural interests, there was no money in them, so they bored him. A family story about his lack of artistic interests told about his bringing his bride to their home and proudly showing her the red and white oilcloth he had spread over the dining room table.

Despite her attempt to live in a created dream world, Minnie Taylor went through the stark reality of having three children. The first, Thomas Jefferson Taylor, III, was born in 1901; the second, Anthony J., in 1905. Then on December 22, 1912, when the boys were eleven and seven, thirty-nine-year-old Minnie had her final child, a daughter, christened Claudia Alta Taylor in a Methodist ceremony. Minnie had named her

daughter after her older brother Claude, a well-to-do bachelor living in Alabama.

The years of the mother-daughter relationship were few. When Claudia was a baby, her mother suffered another nervous breakdown. Nursemaids had to take care of the child, and Alice Tittle, one of the Negro maids, renamed her by accident when she looked into her little face and exclaimed, "Why, she's as purdy as a lady bird." From that time forward, her original name was discarded by relatives and friends.

When Lady Bird was only five, Minnie Taylor tripped over the family's collie on the circular stairway. Her fall brought on a miscarriage and blood poisoning developed. She died at the age of forty-four in September 1918.

Lady Bird once admitted that she had "a childhood dread of loneliness." Unable to tend to his business and raise three children, Cap'n Taylor took the easy way out of his difficulties. He dispatched the boys to boarding school and kept little Lady Bird with him while he pondered a solution. During the day she played in the general store, and at night he bedded her on a cot on the second floor. Once when she lay in bed, she pointed to long boxes that were stacked nearby and she asked her father what they were. They were coffins, and he told her laconically, "Dry goods, honey."

Even in his preoccupation with business deals, Thomas Jefferson Taylor realized that the general store was not a proper home and playground for his daughter. So when she was six, he wrote to Effie Patillo, his old-maid sister-in-law, and told her to meet the Southern Railroad on a certain morning. Cap'n Taylor proved himself a thoughtless man when he would not close down his "Dealer in Everything" general store for a few days in order to deliver his daughter safely to the pine country of Alabama. Instead, he bought a single one-way ticket and lifted Lady Bird to the train's platform, after attaching a tag to her clothing giving the conductor pertinent information about her destination.

Not long afterward, Effie Patillo, or Auntie Weh or Aunt Effie, as the sad little girl called her, returned to Karnack with the child and the two moved into the Brick House with Mr. Boss. Aunt Effie, at thirty-nine, was a thin, sickly woman of a bewildered nature and highly naive. Neighbors said she needed as much care and guidance as the child she was rearing. But the two apparently had a hovering guardian angel, for no serious mishaps occurred.

Aunt Effie could take only so much of Texas at a time. Frequently she and Lady Bird boarded the train for long visits back to relatives in Alabama, and it was as a result of these excursions that Lady Bird's Texas talk acquired a thick Alabama brogue. Aunt Effie was close to her bachelor brother Claude, and he too doted on his shy niece. However, he lacked any understanding of children, for he tried to force his own enormous interest in get-rich-quick-without-working stock market schemes on his only niece. Lady Bird later claimed that "he taught me to study stock

market quotations before I was twelve." Uncle Claude also sent her books on accounting principles as birthday presents, as though by some magic she might understand them.

Fortunately for Lady Bird, Mrs. Dorris Powell, a next-door neighbor who was appalled by Aunt Effie's vagueness, willingly served as Lady Bird's substitute mother. As a child, it was Dorris who had combed Minnie Patillo Taylor's long blonde hair, and she told Lady Bird about this and other stories involving her mother. Yes, everyone in town remembered the way Mrs. Taylor came around and called a political candidate a "slacker" because he wasn't in uniform in 1917.

For seven years Lady Bird went to the neighboring one-room-plus-outhouse Fern School. Then in 1924 Aunt Effie took her to the nearby town of Jefferson, where they lived in an apartment Monday through Friday during the school week and then went back to the Brick House four miles outside of Karnack for the weekend. Finally after the two spent two years in this routine, Cap'n Taylor asked them to move back to the Brick House full time. He bought Lady Bird a car, taught her to drive at thirteen, and told her to commute daily to Marshall, a town fourteen miles away, for her last two years in high school. Marshall was a Black Belt town with a total population of about sixteen thousand. Few of the Negroes went to school, and those who did presented no problem to the whites, for total segregation was enforced. The teeming black population in Marshall lived in rickety shanties and was the source of much local laughter because of its superstitions.

Because of her deep-seated shyness, Lady Bird derived immense satisfaction when her grades were low enough in the class of twenty-eight at Marshall High so that she would not have to deliver the valedictorian or salutatorian speech at graduation. Emma Boehringer, Gene Boehringer's sister, was tops in grades instead, with Maurine Cranson nosing out Lady Bird for second honors in the small graduating class of 1928. The school paper noted that Lady Bird's favorite expression was "Why?" and that her ambition was to be an old maid.

Although Aunt Effie insisted that her fifteen-year-old charge was too young to go to college, Dorris Powell's mother managed a talk with busy Cap'n Taylor at the girl's request. The result was that Aunt Effie and Lady Bird rented an apartment in Dallas from which Lady Bird went daily to a junior college. Despite her upbringing as a Methodist, after enrolling in St. Mary's Episcopal School for Girls, the Dallas junior college, Lady Bird became an Episcopalian. For the first time she was also on her own, when Aunt Effie felt so worn out at fifty that she entered a Dallas nursing home.

Upon Lady Bird's graduation from St. Mary's in 1930, Aunt Effie proposed that the two return to Alabama for the girl's next two years in college. However, by this time Lady Bird had met Emma Boehringer's sister Gene, who told her she should go to the University of Texas in Austin.

Aunt Effie pulled one way and Gene the other. Finally Gene wrote a long letter to Mr. Boss about being patriotic to Texas institutions, and Taylor sided with her. The impact of Gene on Lady Bird was tremendous, if for no other reason than the start it gave to the fateful steps leading to her meeting with Lyndon Johnson. But in addition, said Lady Bird, Gene was "a catalytic agent bringing out qualities you might conceivably have. She made me feel important for the first time."

Fellow students at the University of Texas nevertheless remembered Lady Bird for her shyness and her unstylish clothing. She learned to dance, and for a time had a boyfriend named Harrell Lee. She also forced herself to take part in many activities. The 1933 yearbook, *The Cactus*, labeled her as the publicity manager of the University of Texas Sports Association.

After Cap'n Taylor's loud-talk dinner with Lyndon Johnson at their first meeting in September 1934, Taylor was impressed with him. "Daughter, you've been bringing home a lot of boys," he chortled. "But this time you've brought a man!" Taylor was feeling good at the time. He had married and divorced his second wife and was planning a third marriage to a woman decades younger than his own fifty-nine years.

Early the next morning Mrs. Powell walked into the Brick House to meet and observe the suitor of her darling little Lady Bird. She took an immediate jealous dislike to Johnson. When Lady Bird walked Lyndon and Malcolm Bardwell to the highway for their ride back to Washington, Mrs. Powell was horrified that Lady Bird and Lyndon kissed. "Don't do that!" she yelled at Johnson. "Hurry up, go on—or the Ku Klux Klan will get you!"

Once back in Washington, Johnson put in his usual hectic day, managing Kleberg's political business, and gave his evenings to Georgetown Law School. Yet he found time to bombard Lady Bird with daily letters, and he sent her an inscribed photograph of himself in shirtsleeves. He spent hours on the inscription; the final message read: "For Bird—A lovely girl with ideals, principles, intelligence and refinement, from her sincere admirer, Lyndon."

The letters and picture plus some long-distance phone calls were designed to bring him an affirmative answer when he got his next opportunity to return to Texas for Kleberg. "I don't think Bird ever had a chance to say no—if she wanted to," said one of Johnson's Dodge Hotel cellmates.

Seven weeks after their first meeting, he suddenly appeared at the Brick House and accepted Taylor's invitation to stay overnight. He persisted in his demand that they get married "not next year after you've stayed home a year . . . but about two weeks from now, a month from now, or right away." Although she refused to give him a definite answer, he talked her into riding with him to Austin on a three-hundred-mile jaunt to look at rings. Here she let him buy her an engagement ring but not a wedding ring.

Afterward he left her and drove to Corpus Christi to handle some

Kleberg chores, while she returned home. Dorris Powell was upset when she saw the ring. She argued that Lady Bird was too young at twenty-one for marriage, that she should see more of life first, and she "begged her to wait six months." But when Lady Bird asked her to go along on the forty-mile drive to Shreveport to purchase a trousseau, Mrs. Powell in defeat accompanied her.

Still, when she got back to the Brick House, Lady Bird made one last attempt at independence. This was to run to Alabama to discuss Johnson with Aunt Effie. Their conversation took place in her aunt's hospital, and her foster mother begged her not to marry "a stranger whom you've known less than two months. If he loves you as much as he says he does, he will wait for you," she said. But Lady Bird was talking for the sake of talking and the attention she got from her aunt and other relatives. One said that after Lady Bird showed her Lyndon's inscribed picture, she remarked that she didn't know if she wanted to be called "Johnson for the rest of my life."

Lyndon was at the Brick House when she returned from Alabama. He and Cap'n Taylor wanted to know what Aunt Effie's advice was. Her father reacted explosively. "Lady, if you wait until Aunt Effie is ready, you will never marry anyone," he said. Then when they were alone he urged her to marry Lyndon, even though they had known each other only a short time. "Some of the best deals are made in a hurry," he assured her.

The next morning Lady Bird decided to drive to Austin for a talk with Gene Boehringer. When Johnson insisted he would go along for the ride, she packed the clothes she had bought in Shreveport and put the suitcase in his car. Johnson quickly placed a long-distance call to Dan Quill, who was Kleberg's Citizens' League appointee as postmaster in San Antonio, and he barked out orders to Quill to arrange for his wedding that evening in the Alamo town. Then, when he and Lady Bird drove out of Karnack, he told her about the call and added, "We either get married now, or we never will." She made no protest when he said he was driving to San Antonio instead of Austin, though she continued to discuss the pros and cons of their marriage mile after mile. In addition, at one stop she called Cecile Harrison, her college roommate, and asked Cecile to stand up for her at her wedding ceremony that evening in San Antonio.

Dan Quill always took a request from Johnson as an order, and he made no exception this time. First, he took out a Bexar County marriage license and dated it that day, November 17, 1934. Then he filled in the names of the bride and groom, pondering awhile because Lyndon had referred to her as "Bird." Finally he wrote "Bird Taylor" in the space for the bride.

Quill then rushed on the double to St. Mark's Episcopal Church, to which he belonged, and burst into the rector's quarters. Reverend Arthur K. McKinstry, later the bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Delaware, who was St. Mark's rector, was outraged by Quill's request. "You're asking me to perform a justice-of-the-peace ceremony," he snapped at Quill. "I don't

marry people that fast. I want to get to know them, meet with them two or three days to talk with them, and explain the seriousness of marriage."

McKinstry said that his remarks only led to further remonstrance by Quill. "Johnson has only one day in Texas. Then he has to return to Washington." He stretched the truth to convince McKinstry that he should make an exception in this case. Finally, McKinstry agreed to do so.

After completing their four-hundred-mile drive from Karnack to San Antonio, Johnson called Quill to learn where the ceremony would take place. Quill told him and added that Henry Hirshberg would serve as best man. Hirshberg, a Harvard-trained lawyer practicing in San Antonio, had insisted that Quill be best man, but Quill had argued even louder that Hirshberg serve.

Johnson claimed that Lady Bird was still discussing whether to go through with the ceremony as they entered the church. Quill, Henry Hirshberg and his wife, and Cecile Harrison were already present. Years afterward McKinstry recalled, "It was a simple, quiet service with no music and only two or three witnesses. Lady Bird turned to her intended, the man who was to be known as the great master of details, and asked, 'You did bring a wedding ring, didn't you?' 'I forgot,' he said."

Johnson gave Quill an ordering stare, and Quill rushed out of the church and ran to the nearby Sears, Roebuck store. When he was confronted with telling the size of Lady Bird's finger, he solved this problem by galloping back to St. Mark's with an entire tray of cheap wedding rings. Lady Bird chose one that fitted, and Quill dashed back to the store with the tray. The ring cost two dollars and fifty cents, and this became Quill's wedding present to the Johnsons.

Following this, the ceremony proceeded without further mishap. But there was one jarring moment when it was over. As the Johnsons left St. Mark's, Reverend McKinstry called after them, "I hope this marriage lasts."

There was a wedding supper at St. Anthony's Hotel. Quill suggested a toast to Lady Bird, but when he saw the wine prices he blanched. Hirshberg tactfully remembered that he had a bottle of wine at home, and he returned with it a short time later.

After a wedding night at the Plaza Hotel, Lyndon called his parents, and Lady Bird telephoned her father and Dorris Powell. Rebekah Johnson covered her feeling of rejection at not being told about the wedding in advance by promising Lady Bird a special wedding present—a lilac "sweet-heart pattern" quilt she had made. Then the newlyweds left on a Mexican honeymoon, before going to Washington for the opening of the next Congressional session.

gressional race. Maverick's view of Washington was that it was flooded with "crooked lawyers and people who want favors to which they are not entitled." His ambition, which he freely expressed to Johnson and others, was to run against Senator Tom Connally in 1940.

At dinner, Maverick was also a humorist. He inscribed a picture of himself, "To Lyndon Johnson who got me started." When he said his real name was Fontaine Maury Maverick, and Johnson wanted to know how he got rid of his first name, he said he had been working bees for his cousin on a hot day. "An old man was driving our heavy load and us up a hill, and the horses couldn't make the grade," said Maverick. "So the old man turned to me and asked, 'What's your name?' I told him, 'Fontaine Maury Maverick.' 'You'll have to drop part of that name, or these horses will never make it up the hill,' he said. 'I'll drop the Fontaine,' I told him, and we made the hill."

Practice in entertaining the Mavericks came in handy, for other company descended on the Johnsons. Aunt Effie came up from Alabama, miraculously cured of the ailment that had hospitalized her. And at the same time Uncle George Johnson, the "Senator" from Sam Houston High, came to eat and sleep in their apartment while he took in the sights. Uncle George could not stay more than a few days, but he promised to return soon, while Aunt Effie told the newlyweds she planned to live with them half the year and spend the other time in Alabama.

When the Seventy-fourth Congress convened on January 3, 1935, Lady Bird learned that politics engrossed Lyndon. He introduced her to Sam Rayburn and told her that Rayburn expected to become the next House speaker. Representative Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, who had been elected speaker when Garner shifted to Vice President, had passed away after the last Congress adjourned, and Representative Joe Byrns of Tennessee, who was majority leader, was counting on his seniority to elevate him into the speaker's chair.

Rayburn had put his name on important New Deal legislation, written by the young team of Tommy Corcoran and Ben Cohen, and he believed that this prestige plus the support of true southerners would help him upset Byrns. From his Senate perch, Garner meddled in the speaker fight in behalf of Rayburn, until the Byrns crowd told him they would oppose his renomination for Vice President in 1936 unless he quit lobbying. Although Garner had been wailing that "the Vice Presidency doesn't amount to a hill of beans," he quickly withdrew his support for Rayburn, and Byrns easily won the speaker contest.

Throughout that session the Capitol was in an uproar over legislation, and from his vantage place in Kleberg's office Johnson felt the excitement engendered by the Roosevelt revolution. White House aides swamped House and Senate offices to work up support for such important bills as the Works Progress Administration (WPA), or the program of work for

out of curiosity. When he walked into the office, Johnson greeted him affably and mixed some eggnog for him with "cream one of my constituents gave me." Over their drinks, Johnson reminded Kingsbery that he had given his son an appointment to the Naval Academy the preceding year. Then he told Kingsbery he wanted his help in buying KTBC as a present for his wife.

Before the visit ended, Kingsbery finally said he would drop his option and permit Johnson to deal directly with Wesley W. West as his replacement. This required a Christmas Day 1942 drive by Johnson to the opulent West ranch near Llano for a talk with West and his attorney. Then a few days later, at the request of Wirtz, who was handling the radio station purchase for Johnson, West's lawyer certified to the FCC that the West estate would relinquish its right to purchase KTBC if the three owners would sell the station to Mrs. Lyndon Johnson.

After this, matters moved swiftly. Wirtz met with Anderson, Walker, and Stuart, the three owners, and drove a hard bargain. KTBC's equipment was worth almost thirty thousand dollars, but Wirtz said his client would not pay more than seventeen thousand five hundred dollars, or an amount equal to the station's debts. Before they could protest, Wirtz said he had seen their books, which showed revenues of twenty-seven thousand dollars for the past year and expenses of thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars. They agreed to his offer.

Following this success, Wirtz had to prepare the statement of purchase and would-be ownership for FCC approval. He had told his excited young friend at the beginning of the negotiations that Johnson must not be the recorded purchaser because one FCC requirement was a pledge to devote "full time and energetic effort" to the operation of the station. There was bound to be a negative report from one of the lower echelon FCC investigators if Johnson were listed as the owner. Furthermore, his political career could be damaged by a charge that he was using his political power to enrich himself. By listing Lady Bird as the owner, said Wirtz, Johnson could have his cake à la mode.

The statement to the FCC was filled out with Lady Bird as the prospective proprietor. For a long moment Wirtz was hard put to submit concrete evidence of Lady Bird's past successful business experience, as was required by the FCC. But he got around this by writing a fanciful account of the few months she spent in Johnson's office when he was in the Navy. He also had to submit her personal balance sheet, and he showed her net worth at \$64,322.50, part of which was in real estate (her Uncle Claude who died in 1941 left her some Alabama acreage) and part in liquid assets (\$21,000) from her mother's estate. She also gave notice to the FCC that she had written a check for \$17,500 to be held in escrow until the FCC made its ruling. Asked later where she got the money for the down payment, Lady Bird said one time that it came from a bank loan, and on another occasion she explained: "Daddy had made about three

in the sales price of her house. Afterward Johnson told friends that he had spent an extra three hundred thousand dollars remodeling the chateau, including piping Muzak into each room and installing a heated swimming pool. This outlay, he claimed, was in addition to spending an average of one hundred thousand dollars a year above his Vice Presidential salary, which came to thirty-five thousand dollars plus ten thousand dollars for expenses.

But making ends meet was not Johnson's problem. What did concern him was that he was still far from the wealth level of the big boys in Dallas, Fort Worth, and Houston; and he worked earnestly as Vice President to close this gap.

His KTBC radio and TV net profits had risen to more than five hundred thousand dollars a year, and to replace the small, rented quarters that housed the LBJ Co. there was now an eight-story windowless building erected in Austin at a cost of eight hundred thousand dollars, with a luxurious private apartment for himself.

Despite his new position as the nation's Vice President, he constantly exhorted his salesmen to bring in more time advertisers. Since advertising rates depended on the number of potential listeners, on one occasion he took on the job of expanding the KTBC market. In 1962 the FCC was enforcing a freeze that barred existing stations from relocating their transmitters, but Johnson was Vice President, and the FCC made an exception to the freeze by permitting the LBJ Co. to move its Austin transmitter and pick up an additional sixty-five thousand potential listeners. When questioned about this, FCC officials insisted that KTBC's lease on its old transmitter site was about to expire and the owners would not renew it. However, a check revealed that the lease had several years yet before possible termination.

Down in Alabama Johnson and Lady Bird employed agents to add to the 3,800 acres of land she had inherited from her Aunt Effie and Uncle Claude. Alabamans talked about the farms in Autauga and Chilton Counties that moved into her possession and were seeded with pine trees. In addition Johnson was putting in hour after hour in his four official Washington offices and in Texas to expand his ranch holdings at home.

From 1961 onward through his Vice Presidency, he and his agents bought more than 12,000 acres in Blanco, Gillespie, Llano, and Burnet Counties, close to his 438-acre Blanco County L.B.J. Ranch, for about a million and a half dollars. In this acreage were three excellent ranches: the Scharnhorst place, the Lewis ranch, and the Haywood place.

The Scharnhorst place—ten miles away—cost Johnson \$54,000. He put air conditioning into its red-frame ranch house and hung on the walls the stuffed heads of deer Lady Bird and Lynda Bird killed. Of its eighteen hundred acres, a mile and a half of the ranch property fronted on the Pedernales. This became Johnson's favorite deer-hunting ground and the chief source of the venison sausages he enjoyed for breakfast.

disclosed that four Negro families were living in miserable squalor on property she owned in Autauga County, Alabama. The carefully devised White House reply, written by Elizabeth Carpenter, made the bold assertion that these poverty-stricken families were there only because of Mrs. Johnson's overwhelming sense of kindness, that the acreage they occupied could more profitably be used to raise pine trees. When the press turned on the two Republicans for the crime of attacking the First Lady, they retreated into silence. But Lady Bird could no longer be billed as an Eleanor Roosevelt.

Another build-up for Lady Bird was the attempt to picture her as an astute businesswoman and as a woman who could set an example for other women born with handicaps. The successful businesswoman creation told about the fine lady who was so devoted to her politician-husband and children, yet had drawn a salary of fifty thousand dollars a year as the head of a large broadcasting company. Johnson was described as a man who had nothing to do with private business. "Bird is the brains and money of this family," he told a lady reporter.

As for the effort to describe her as a woman who successfully overcame handicaps, a story that had once appeared in the *Daily Oklahoman* was put to work as the prototype: "She is a gal with gumption. Although frightened of the public forum, she took a public-speaking course to steel herself to face audiences. Timid with firearms, she nevertheless learned to shoot several years ago and now handles a .28 shotgun in the Texas dove season and a rifle for the November-December deer season."

When this build-up failed to attract public enthusiasm, White House aides and the President looked further. Lady Bird could always be a limited sort of success by acting her own nostalgic self. She could make Southern audiences sigh with pleasure when she recalled, as she did in the spring of 1964, "Until I was about twenty, summertime always meant Alabama to me. With Aunt Effie, we would board the train at Marshall and ride to the part of the world that meant watermelon cuttings, picnics at the creek, and a lot of company every Sunday. . . . My uncle John Patillo would take me walking through the pine trees when I was a little girl."

The search to find a cause for Lady Bird ended with the need to beautify the nation. To help Lady Bird's campaign as a landscape beautifier, Mary Lasker, who had defended Lyndon to Mrs. Roosevelt, contributed twenty-five thousand dollars worth of azaleas to plant along Pennsylvania Avenue. Unfortunately, the District Government failed to water the plants, and they died. But the idea of a champion for planting trees and flowers and bushes was met with friendliness by the press, and so Lady Bird found her role in her husband's Administration.

Lady Bird acquired a committee of advisers on beautification, and she met in the White House with Mrs. Lasker, Laurance Rockefeller, and other millionaires to decide what to plant and where to plant it. Johnson's contribution was the Highway Beautification Bill to pay outdoor advertisers

① See str 2 JUN 1996 William Lee Pattillo to RPM

I. Annie M. U of the -Mose U/Courtney U Subday - James
Courtney U Line and J. Doak Pattillo

A. Archie William Pattillo b. 18 JUL 1898 (Rhea Mills, TX)

d. 26 APR 1951 (Dallas, TX)

md (1st) 1920 (Arlington, TX) Abie Irene Kerby b. 17 AVE 1902
(Sweetwater, TX) d. 1 JUL 1978 (Arlington, TX) → Daw of
William Frank
Lin Kerby &
Lula Lee

md (2nd) 1942 (Dallas, TX) Lurline Flint

1. William Lee Pattillo b. 28 APR 1902 (Arlington, Cole
TX) md 21 JUN 1946 (Dallas, TX) Mary Faith Nault
b. 26 FEB 1926 (Sullivan, MO)

2. Reginald Archie Pattillo b. 30 OCT 1930 (Dallas, TX)
md 26 APR 1968 (Oakland, CA) Sarah Louise Sisson
"Sally" b. OH.

a. David R. Pattillo b. 7 JAN 1961 (Oakland, CA)

② See str 22 JUN 1996 William Lee Pattillo to RPM

ARCHIE was the legal name for AWP (not a nickname)

He is buried Grove Hill Memorial Park, Dallas, TX. He md
1st Abie Irene Kerby d. 18 JUL 1978 (Bon-Mose Memorial
Garden, Arlington, TX). He md 2nd Lurline Flint near
decease. AWP had only two children.

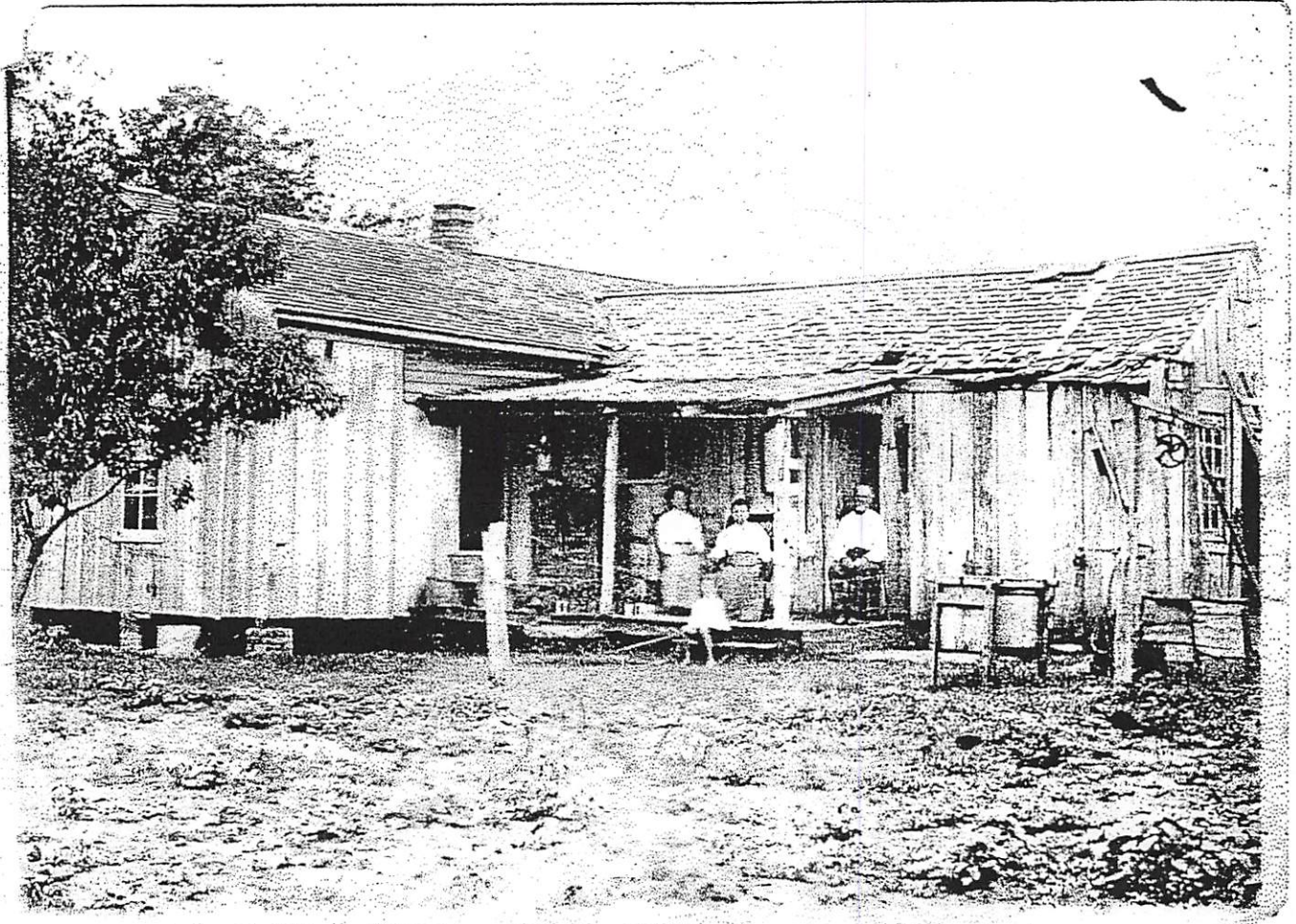
→ [J. DOAK PATTILLO]

My Father, Archie William Pattillo, lost his father while he was very young. I still have not been able to learn what happened to him. (He disappeared from Waco some time around 1905-6.). His mother and grandmother were very poor and his uncle Jimmy Upchurch helped them. While living in Waco, James Upchurch was very concerned about girls who were poor and became prostitutes. Years later my Father told me a little about his life in Waco. He and his cousin, Wilbur Upchurch, who was about the same age, would follow Uncle Jimmy into the red light district of Waco to watch Uncle Jimmy exhort the fallen women to repent and give up their lives of sin. Uncle Jimmy would later write a book called "Behind the Scarlet Mask", which we had in our library for many years, but disappeared during one of our moves.

Some years later in 1946 while I was still in the Navy, my Father took me out to cousin Wilbur and Velma Upchurch's spread. As I remember they had quite a nice ranch outside of Dallas. I believe that they were in radio or advertising. Shortly after that Mary and I moved away from Dallas and never saw them again. I have had no other contact with any Upchurch and regret it

③ Photograph in Ltr 1 JUL 1996 William Lee Pattillo to RPA
(original is filed with the Ltr-RPA) (- Copy made for Biopile
of each individual shown - RPA)

North Seventh Street, Waco, McLennan Co., Texas in 1902. Home of David H. ELLIS, husband
of Nancy A. UPCHURCH. Picture also shows Annie M. UPCHURCH PATTILLO, and her son,
Archie William PATTILLO(s).



A C D
B

A. ANNIE M. U

B. ARCHIE WILLIAM PATTILLO(S) ↑

C. MRS NANCY ANN (-) (UPCHURCH) ELLIS

D. DAVID H. ELLIS

BILL PATTILLOS
4748 DEL RIO RD.
SACRAMENTO, CA 95822

TI. Mose U - Head of Clan

A. Courtney U

1. James - Courtney U

md Nancy Ann -

a Annie M U

md (2nd)

David H. Ellis

1 Archie William
Pattillo (2)

④ From #11 1506 1956 William Lee Pattillo to RPH - original retained with this letter. A copy placed in the people of each person shown - RPH

DAVID H. ELLIS

ALLIE MAE UPCHURCH (?)

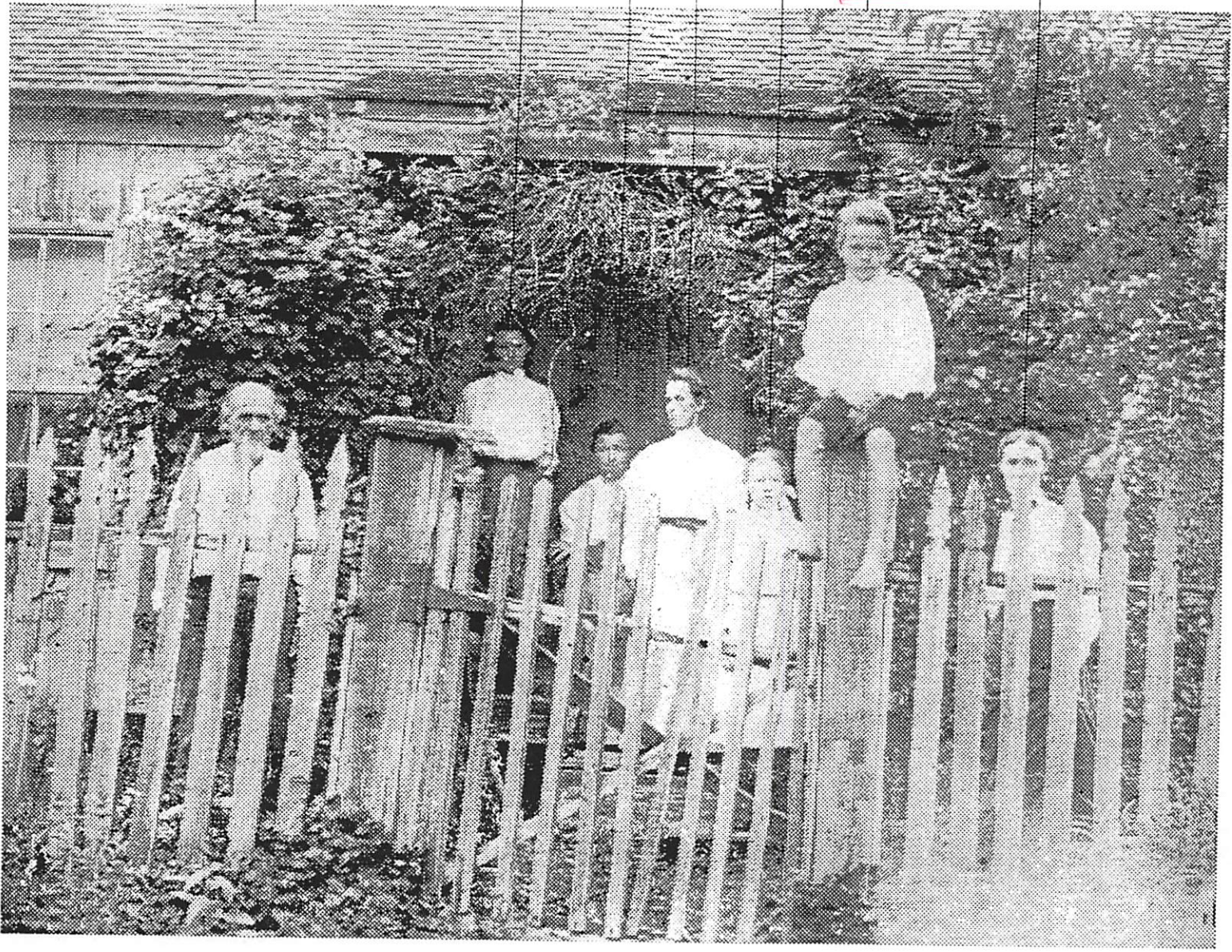
NANCY A. UPCHURCH ELLIS

ANNIE M. UPCHURCH PATTILLOS

RUTH UPCHURCH (?)

ARCHIE WILLIAM PATTILLOS

MAGGIE MAY ADAMS UPCHURCH (?)



THIS MAY BE THE UPCHURCH HOME ON W. ABRAMS ST., KILLINGTON, TX

⑤ See JG 29 JUL 1996 William Lee Pattillo & RPA

Previously this sender reported & RPA that AWP was born in Rhea Mill, TX but since no such town was located the question was put to Bill again. Bill in the 29 JUL letter reports that perhaps the location was RAY MILLS (also not on RPA map) which Bill places near McKinney in Collin Co, TX.

1910 Census - Arlington, Tarrant Co, TX. Archie Pattillo [AWP] is stepgrandson MW age 11 single b TX, FAT b AR, NOT b TX, speaks English. Can read & write attends school, - is in home of David H. Ellis, his step-grand-father & Nancy (-) (U) Ellis, his GM.

1900 Census - Waco, McLennan Co, TX - Wm A. Pattillo [AWP] W, M b JUL 1898 age 14, single b TX, PAT b AR, NOT b TX is shown as GS [Actually step GS - RPA] in home of D. H. Ellis. Also present are his parents

⑥ From JG 5 FEB 1997 William Lee Pattillo & RPA

I am still pleased about receiving the original Birth and Death Certificates for my Father, Archie William Pattillos. My Father did not get a birth certificate until 1941 and had to find someone that knew of his birth in 1898. I seem to vaguely remember he had to get someone to sign an affidavit who was present at his birth or personally knew about the event. Bettie Hudson must be the lady that furnished this information. It seems to me that she was an old woman at the time they found her and got her signature. (She was probably at least 65) I am not aware of any other connection to the Hudson family. It does seem strange that AWP's birth occurred so far from Waco, where his parents were married in 1897 and are listed back in Waco in the 1900 US Census. Recently I received a message on the INTERNET about John D. and Annie Pattillo and their time in Waco, which I am attaching.

As I have said before, my Father added the "s" to the Pattillo name, and I believe he added the "s" on his mother's grave stone in Arlington. I have a copy of a letter that he wrote to his grandmother in 1912 that is signed "A. W. Pattillo". Some time later, he left home and traveled around the country, working for the railroads, and trying an acting career. Actually, I think that he worked in a burlesque house. He was quite a collector of Jack London's works. Some of his early acquisitions are stamped with his name without the "s". Sometime, around 1920, he must have started spelling his name Pattillos. There are not many of us.

The 1913 City Directory of Waco, TX showed Archie Pattillo as a student and that he boards at 405 S. 16th Street (which is where his widowed mother lived)
AWP m/f (2nd) MARY LURGENE FRANKLIN (NOT FLINT)

ARCHIE WILLIAM PATTILLOS

XID-39901

From Its 29 JUL 1996 William Lee Pattillo DRPM

Note to UPCHURCH File:

14 July 1996 → William Lee Pattillo & wife Mary Faith Northcutt

This morning we called Sunny (Roy L. Parker, step-son of Archie William PATTILLOS) for his 66 birthday greeting. We discussed some of the pictures that he has of my Father and other family members. He is sorting them and will send copies when he is done.

We discussed our recollections of a visit one Sunday in the Summer of 1946 when we visited the ranch of Wilbur and Velma UPCHURCH on the outskirts of Dallas. Apparently, they were doing quite well financially. They had a nice home and stable with horses and cattle. I do not remember very much about the afternoon. Today, Sunny told me the reason. Apparently, we had a few drinks there with my dad and cousins and then decided to take a horse back ride. The ride ended with my horse running under a low tree and I wound up with a big thorn in the top of my head. That must be the reason I do not remember that afternoon. Sunny remembers them quite well.

Wilbur and Velma were in the business of selling radio advertising and doing quite well Wilbur told Sunny a story about one day he looked out the window and told Velma, "Hide the booze, here comes Dad"... (the Rev. James T. UPCHURCH). Wilbur and my Father were about the same age and played a lot together when they were kids in Waco and Arlington, Texas.

A few years later when Sunny was with a band playing in Amarillo, Texas, he saw Wilbur and Velma again. They had moved there and owned their own private plane that they flew around the north part of the state, still selling radio advertising. They invited the whole band out to their house and must have had quite a party. The next day the band had to play in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and all of them must have had a hangover. Such was a musician's life in those days.

Neither Sunny nor I ever saw the UPCHURCH's again. They died without having had any children and I have no information about the time or place of death.

Bill Pattillos, Sacramento, CA.

I. Mose U - Head of class

A. Courtney U

1. James Courtney U

a. Annie M. U

i. Archie William Pattillo

Had a stepson Roy L. Parker "Sunny"
(I) William Lee Pattillo "Bill"

b. James T. U

i. Arthur Wilbur U and Velma Mae —

[Velma Mae U, MRS]

ARCHIE WILLIAM PATTILLOS

XFD-39901

Item on file 16 JAN 1997 William Lee Pattillos & RPA
[THIS BIRTH CERTIFICATE ISSUED 1941]

1. PLACE OF BIRTH STATE OF TEXAS		TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH		# 4224
COUNTY OF <u>Collin</u>				
CITY OR PRECINCT NO. <u>Rhea Mills</u> NO. _____ ST. _____ IF IN AN INSTITUTION, GIVE NAME OF INSTITUTION INSTEAD OF STREET AND NUMBER				
2. FULL NAME OF CHILD <u>Archie William Pattillos,</u>				
3. SEX <u>Male</u>	IF PLURAL BIRTHS 4. TWIN, TRIPLET, OR OTHER _____	5. NUMBER, IN ORDER OF BIRTH _____	6. LEGITIMATE? <u>yes</u>	7. DATE OF BIRTH <u>July 18, 1898</u> MONTH _____ DAY _____ YEAR _____
8. FULL NAME FATHER <u>John Doak Pattillos</u>		14. FULL MAIDEN NAME MOTHER <u>Annie Minerva Upchurch</u>		
9. RESIDENCE AT TIME OF THIS BIRTH <u>Rhea Mills, (Collin Co.)</u>		15. RESIDENCE AT TIME OF THIS BIRTH <u>Rhea Mills (Collin Co.)</u>		
10. COLOR OR RACE <u>white</u>	11. AGE AT TIME OF THIS BIRTH <u>29</u> (YEARS)	16. COLOR OR RACE <u>white</u>	17. AGE AT TIME OF THIS BIRTH <u>30</u> (YEAR)	
12. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR PLACE) (STATE OR COUNTRY) <u>Texas</u>		18. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR PLACE) (STATE OR COUNTRY) <u>Texas</u>		
13A. TRADE, PROFESSION, OR KIND OF WORK DONE <u>salesman</u>	19A. TRADE, PROFESSION, OR KIND OF WORK DONE <u>Housewife</u>			
13B. INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS IN WHICH WORK WAS DONE <u>Photographic Supplies</u>	19B. INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS IN WHICH WORK WAS DONE _____			
20. NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF THIS MOTHER INCLUDING THIS CHILD <u>one</u>		21. BORN ALIVE AND NOW LIVING <u>one</u>		
22. I HEREBY CERTIFY TO THE BIRTH OF THIS CHILD, BORN ALIVE AT <u>1:20</u> A. M. ON THE DATE STATED ABOVE				
SIGNATURE <u>Bettie Hudson</u>		ADDRESS <u>McKinney, Texas.</u>		

BY THE LAW PRINTED ON THE REVERSE SIDE

AFFIDAVIT
H.H. Neilson

County Judge

FILED WITH:

JOHN DOAK PATTILLO

ANNIE MINERVA

ARCHIE WILLIAM PATTILLOS

BETTIE HUDSON

○ From Ity 3 APR 1999 William Lee Pattillos DARA

Child of ANNIE UPCHURCH and JOHN PATTILLO is:

- i. ARCHIE WILLIAM PATTILLOS, b. July 18, 1898, Rhea Mills, Collin County, Texas; d. April 26, 1951, Dallas, Texas; m. (1) ALICE IRENE KERBY, 1920, Arlington Texas; b. August 17, 1902, Sweetwater, TX; d. July 18, 1978, Arlington Texas; m. (2) MARY LURLINE FRANKLIN, 1942, Dallas, Texas; b. December 20, 1901, Pine Bluff, Arkansas; d. 1965, Dallas, Texas.

Notes for ARCHIE WILLIAM PATTILLOS:
ARCHIE WILLIAM PATTILLOS 1898-1951

Archie William Pattillo(s) was the only child of John Doak Pattillo and Annie Minerva Upchurch. He was born in Rhea Mills, Texas, on July 18, 1898.

His parents moved to Waco, Texas, where his uncle, James T. Upchurch, and his wife, Maggie Mae Adams, and their three children were living. Uncle "Jimmie" Upchurch was a Nazarene Minister, who later moved his family to Arlington, Texas, where he founded the Berachah Home for unwed mothers in 1903.

Not much is known about Archie William Pattillo's father. According to the 1900 US Census for Waco, McLennan County, Texas, John Doak was born somewhere in Arkansas in 1870 to parents who were also born in Arkansas. According to the 1900 Census, John Doak P, Annie Minerva U, and Archie William were living in Waco with Annie Minerva's Grandmother, Nancy Ann Hickson Upchurch and her husband David Ellis. John Doak's profession was listed as a Collector and Annie Minerva as a Canvasser of lady's underwear. Annie and John Doak are listed in the Waco City Directory for the years of 1896- 1905.

Annie is listed as a widow 1906-1913 and Archie as a student 1913. He lived with his grandmother and step-grandfather David Ellis in Arlington in 1910. There are no listings in 1916. Annie died in 1917 and is buried in the Berachah Cemetery on the Campus of the University of Texas in Arlington. It is not known if he graduated from high school nor is much known about his teen years.

Many things happened to Archie in the subsequent years. He worked for the railroads and spent a winter in Wyoming or Montana. He spent some time on the stage during his "theatrical days", maybe burlesque. He was possibly in the army or cavalry in 1917 or 1918. In 1920 he married Alice Irene Kerby, who was the daughter of William Franklin Kerby and Lula Lee Cole of Arkansas. Dr. Kerby was a Presbyterian minister, who had graduated from Cumberland University in Lebanon, Tennessee in 1894. In 1922 William Lee Pattillos was born in Arlington in the home owned by his Kerby Grandparents. From 1922 until 1928 or so Archie worked for Schmalried's Bookstore in Dallas, and commuted to work on the electric interurban that ran between Dallas and Fort Worth thru Arlington. In 1928 The Pattillos family moved to Oak Cliff in Dallas to a house purchased by Dr. Kerby for the family. In 1930 another son Reginald Archie appeared in the Pattillos home. About this time the Big Depressson started, Archie William lost his job, and the Pattillos home was lost in foreclosure to be redeemed by Dr. Kerby. Times were very tough. Archie was unable to find a job, any kind of a job.

Archie went to the Rio Grand Valley to live with a Mexican friend's family and was there several years. The family was able to survive by renting rooms in their two story, four bedroom home and from food and aid from Dr. Kerby and his wife. (known as "Big Daddy" and "Mother Kerby" by Bill and Reg.) Written by Bill Pattillos, 15 December 1998 from memory and notes. More later.

① See Jtr 2 JUN 1996 William Lee Pattillo to RPH

I. Annie M. U of the Mose U / Courtney U Subdian - James
Courtney U Line and J. Doak Pattillo

A. Archie William Pattillo b 18 JUL 1898 (Rhea Mills, TX)

d 26 APR 1951 (Dallas, TX)

md (1st) 1920 (Arlington, TX) Abie Irene Kerby b 17 AVE

(Sweetwater, TX) d JUL 1978 (Arlington, TX) → Dan of
William Frank
his Kerby &
Lula Lee

md (2nd) 1942 (Dallas, TX) Lurline Flint

1. William Lee Pattillo b 28 APR 1922 (Arlington, Cole
TX) md 21 JUN 1946 (Dallas, TX) Mary Faith Nault
b 26 FEB 1926 (Sullivan, MO)

2. Reginald Archie Pattillo b 30 OCT 1930 (Dallas, TX)

md 26 APR 1968 (Oakland, CA) Sarah Louise Sinsin

"Sally" b OH.

a. David R. Pattillo b 7 JAN 1961 (Oakland, CA)

② See Jtr 22 JUN 1996 William Lee Pattillo to RPH

David Reginald Pattillo is unmarried.

① See ltr 2 JUN 1996 William Lee Pattillo to RPA

I. Annie M. U of the - more U / Courtney U Subday - James
Courtney U line and J. Deak Pattillo

A. Archie William Pattillo b 18 JUL 1898 (Rhea Mills, TX)

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"Sally" b OH.

a. David R. Pattillo b 7 JAN 1961 (Oakland, CA)

② See ltr 22 JUN 1996 William Lee Pattillo to RPA

RAP had just one child. He and Sarah Louise Sisson
b 3 MAR 1934 (Columbus, OH). He was also md to Gail --
and to Louella -- at some point. Sarah was also
md to Wayne Richardson at some point.

③ See ltr 29 JUL 1996 William Lee Pattillo to RPA

(Bill got this info by phone from his bro RAP on 13 JUL 1996)

RAP md (1st) 1 APR 1948 (Denton, TX) Tammie Gail Sailing. DEU
1 JUL 1948

md (2nd) 10 JAN 1950 (Arlington, TX) Louella Smith. DEU 1967

md (3rd) 26 APR 1968 (Oakland, CA). Sarah Louise Sisson

I. MOSES U - Head of class
A. COURTNEY

1. JAMES COURTNEY U

Q. ANNIE MENERVA U

i. ARCHIE WILLIAM PATTILLOS

(I) WILLIAM LEE PATTILLOS

b. 28 APR 1922

FOR INTERACTION
PRIOR TO 1998
SEE INACTIVE
FILE

WILLIAM LEE PATTILLOS

XPD-39902

REC'D 11 DEC 2004

Bill and Mary Pattillos
4748 Del Rio Road
Sacramento, CA 95822

Holiday Season 2004

Just a short note about the Pattillos activities during 2004.

Not many visits to visit Doctors and no hospital visits except for Bill who spent one night for atrial fibrillation, now under control. Both have elevated blood pressures, under control. Both having knee and walking problems, not under control but endured. Both heavier than recommendations, not under control but a source of concern and casual awareness.

Took a couple of nice trips during the year...Hawaii in the spring for 3 weeks, Missouri for 2 weeks to visit Mary's family and farm in October, and a 10 day cruise on the Sapphire Princess to Mexico in November, and a couple of short local trips during the year.

We had a new addition to the family during the year on Reg's side of the family, with the birth of another Pattillos, William David to Wendy and David.

That about sums up an interesting year with a lot of visits to family and friends, a mediocre vegetable garden, lots of lovely flowers thru Mary's efforts, and one great wedding and no funerals attended.

You all have a wonderful holiday season and a happy enduring new year in 2005.

Bill and Mary

TO: PHIL & SALLAINE -

WE HOPE THAT YOU ARE WELL &
HAVE LIGHTENED YOUR FARMING
LOAD. WE VISITED AUNT MARGARET
& THE FARM IN OCTOBER.
ALL IS ABOUT THE SAME.



Warm wishes for
a wonderful
holiday season and
a bright new year.




Bill & Mary -

vigorously to their attentions being paid to us. In the end she was gracious and surprised to learn what a profound influence she has had on so many. We presented her with a book of memories. Enclosed is a copy of "MY WIFE REMEMBERED" which I prepared for the book. I thought you might get a chuckle out of this.

This past year was also very productive for Upchurch Family History. As one project I was able to visit two of the Civil War battlefields where my Grandfather fought. I stood on the actual sites where he was engaged.

It is unfortunate that our schedules have not meshed on your recent trips to Missouri. I hope we will be able to connect on your next round. When we get together we can celebrate your 60th. It may not be on the right date but at least it will be the right year.

May All Good Things Be yours in the New Year!

Sincerely yours
 Phil Upchurch
 [ROBERT PHILIP UPCHURCH]

WILLIAM LEE PATELLOS

17 OCTOBER 2006

SAME HOME XID-
ADDRESS 39902

HELLO UPCHURCH'S -

REC'D
NOV 2006

I AM AFRAID THAT I OWE YOU AN APOLOGY
FOR BEING SO SLOW IN WRITING TO YOU.

MARY & I ARE STILL ALIVE BUT ARE LOSING
FRIENDS REGULARLY.

WE HAD ANOTHER NICE ^{CRUISE} UP TO ALASKA LAST
MONTH - ROUND TRIP FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

TOMORROW MORNING, WE ARE FLYING TO

ST. LOUIS TO SEE AUNT MARGARET AND TO
SPEND SOME TIME OUT ON THE "FARM".

THIS MORNING THERE WAS AN INTERESTING
ARTICLE ABOUT A *RAY UPCHURCH - UPON

READING FURTHER, THE ARTICLE INDICATED
THAT HE DID NOT KNOW MUCH ABOUT HIS

DADDY. SIFAME. A MAJORITY OF THE
BLACKS DO NOT KNOW WHO THEIR FATHER

HAPPENS TO BE BECAUSE OF THEIR
68-70% ILLIGITIMATE RATE. I WAS

WONDERING IF YOU HAD INCLUDED ANY
BLACK UPCHURCH'S IN YOUR RECORDS.

I HOPE THAT WE CAN SEE YOU TWO ON
THIS TRIP BUT DO NOT KNOW WHAT PAT
AND DOUG~~AR~~ HAVE PLANNED FOR US.

IF YOU ARE IN TOWN 18-31 OCTOBER,
PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AT THE FARM.

573-438-4041. REGARDS, Bill & Mary Patellos

* FILED
UNDER
RAY 4
AF-AM.

WILLIAM LEE PATTILLOS

XID-39902



REC'D
21 DEC
2005

Dear Phil and Sallaine,

We were going to send out another long Christmas letter this year telling all about our trips to Hawaii, Missouri, and an Alaskan Cruise on the Infinity, but it seemed so trivial in light of what has is still happening that we said "No, this is still not right". All we want to say is that we are relatively well, happy, and overall had another good year with enough money to buy food, pills, and booze and hope that all of you did likewise. We are looking forward to our 60th wedding anniversary next year and an even healthier, happier, and better year and wish the same thing for all of you.

CHEERS!!!

Bill and Mary

Bill and Mary PATTILLOS
4748 Del Rio Road
Sacramento, CA 95822-1132



30 December 2008

Robert and Sallaine Upchurch
351 Shetland Valley Court
Chesterfield, MO 63005-4840

REC'D
5 JAN 2009

Dear Phil,

It was certainly nice to get your long and informative letter of the 18 December. The picture of all the Upchurches was very impressive. Celebrating your 80th Birthday and 60th Anniversary at the same time must have been something. The picture is very good. We celebrated my 80th about 6 years ago with a bit of a party and our 60th two years ago. My how time seems to fly by.

We survived Christmas in Redding with my Brother's family. Our Family is pretty small. I only have the one Brother and Mary's family is even smaller.

Her one Brother is gone and one of her two nieces passed away last year about this time. It was sad. She and her husband were living out on the farm and having a wonderful time. She had a brain tumor that was inoperable. She was in a care facility in Potosi for a while when we were back there last fall. Believe it or not, Mary's Aunt Margaret is still alive in St. Louis at Mc Knight Place and seems to be better all of the time.

We went back this year and spent some time out on the farm with Doug. It was rather sad when Mary and Doug had to get rid of all of Pat's clothes. Doug is still working at Redwing there in Potosi and living on the farm. It is a big help to us to have someone taking care of the farm. He was two dogs and three ducks to take care also. He got them when Pat was still alive. One is a Jack Russell and is Very Active, as you probably know.

I have rambled along here too long. It was good to hear from you and we will certainly come by to see you the next time we are in Missouri, if we can walk. \Please take care.

Sincerely,

Bill P.

Bill Pattillos... and Mary too.

WILLIAM LEE PATILLOS

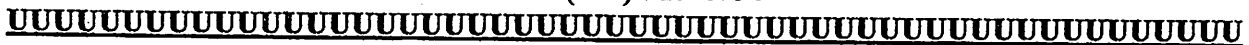
XIP-39902

UPCHURCH

351 Shetland Valley Court
Chesterfield, MO 63005-4840

e-mail: phil@upchurchstory.com (H) (636) 530-6022

cell: (314) 313-4734



8 DEC 2011

Dear Cousins Bill & Mary

Sallaine and I were most pleased to get your Christmas greeting in today's mail and to learn that you are still "riding the waves". Congratulations on your 65th. We are looking forward to ours in 2013 and hope to have all our family together for a celebration as we did for our 60th.

We (I) had a few lumps in the road in the last 12 months - Surgery on my right rotator cuff on 8 DEC 2010, a cut thumb in mid summer and a broken ankle on 14 SEP 2011. But still our health is good and we are very active. My family history work continues apace.

I have wanted to alert you to a book on prostitution so your greeting today came as a reminder. In fact I just today finished my extract today and a copy

is enclosed which ^{2.} will tell you the story
my copy arrived on 16 MAY 2011 so you can
see I am a little slow in processing
things.

The year 2011 was good to us with the
highlight being the wedding of our granddaughter
in Las Vegas, NV. It was a great celebration
for the family and I won \$200 and brought
it home.

We are booked for a trip to Ireland
next April and looking forward to it.
Then in MAY we hope to visit NC
to see relatives and do family history. It
will have been two years since our last
visit.

We recall with pleasure our visits
with you when you came to Missouri.
Do visit again. We would love to chat.

With All Best Wishes for an Enjoyable
voyage, A Merry Christmas and a
Healthy 2012

Bill & Sallene
Upchurch

WILLIAM LEE PATTILLOS

XFD-39902

REC'D
12 DEC 2008

BILL AND MARY PATTILLOS
4748 DEL RIO ROAD
SACRAMENTO, CA 95822

Seasons Greetings 2008

It is that time of year when we can renew old friendships and look forward to hearing from all of our good friends.

Not much has changed for us in 2008 - we still live in the same house, have the same zip code, and the same telephone number and area code. It really isn't as boring as it sounds. We still can eat, drink, and watch Netflix...and that is something.

Some highlights included our 62nd Wedding Anniversary and some good fun trips. We had a wonderful month in Hawaii and another great cruise to Alaska. Later in the year, we visited family and friends in Missouri.

We are now looking forward to Christmas with Reg, Sally and family in Redding again this year.

We wish you and your family the best Christmas ever and a great New Year in 2009.

Bill and Mary Pattillos

*May the spirit of the holidays
fill your heart with joy*

Best regards,

Bill & Mary

*WE HOPE THAT YOU ARE OKAY &
STILL DOING GENEALOGY WORK.
I HAVE SLOWED DOWN ON MINE.
Bill*

He held on to the family history part for another 10 years or so as I continue to work with that part. I am really pleased to have this arrangement in place. Now I have the option of placing some \$ there to help with moving. The other purpose of the NC trip was to collect family history details and I got a lot.

Last June we made a 2-week trip to VA & NC. Went to several battle-fields where Grandfather Upchurch fought under General Lee. Also saw Grandson Michael Schuller graduate from High School in VA. He is now a freshman at Arizona State University.

In July we were scheduled to sail the Baltic for ten days but got only as far as MILAN, ITALY and had to return home - a 3-day trip. American Airlines said we had confirmed space for the MILAN - COPENHAGEN leg - which proved incorrect. Our trip insurance returned our full tour cost but American has, so far, refused to make us whole.

My family research now includes a substantial component to document the Township in Wake Co, NC where I grew up. It is all falling into place well but will take another year or so to finish.

Thanks for sending the article about the Documentary prepared by RAY UPCHURCH. It sounds interesting. I do keep records on the black Upchurches but have never tried to organize this information (it will be in the N.C. State Special Collections). I did not have a profile on the RAY UPCHURCH referenced in your letter but have now created one.

It is good to hear that you and Mary are still kicking and mowing about as evidenced by your travels this past year. Salline and I continue in good health but it seems our list of doctors and doctor visits continues to grow. It seems that if you want to keep a vintage classic car in good shape you need the services of a good mechanic and to replace the odd part now and then. So it is with an old timer.

We will with pleasure see you and Mary and look forward to more in the months & years ahead.

Sincerely yours

(i)

Phil Upchurch
 {ROBERT PHILIP UPCHURCH}

Seasons Greetings

REC'D
8 DEC 2011



Your Christmas Greeting is arriving early this year as we are going on a cruise to Hawaii for Christmas and New Years.

Again we must say that we are older and more crippled up but we are still trying.

We celebrated our 65th wedding anniversary this year and are looking forward to next year.

We want to wish you a Merry Christmas and good health in 2012.

Bill & Mary
Bill and Mary