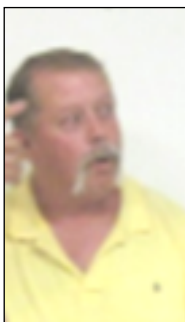




The
Escambia
County
Historical
Society,
Founded
1971

The June 27, 2017 Meeting McMillan Museum Coastal Alabama Community College, Brewton Campus 3:00 p. m.

The Program Oxen: Training and Uses



Our speakers, Lee
Merritt, at left, and Joe
Ross, above.

ECCHS members Joe Ross and Lee Merritt will present a program based on their experience of working with and training oxen.

Their topic is timely since there is a growing trend in agriculture to use oxen or other working animals as a practical and satisfying alternative to the tractor.

In "On Small Farms, Hoof Power Returns," Rich Ciotola, who is one of the number of small farmers who are turning to animal labor comments, "Oxen don't need spare parts, and they don't run on fossil fuels."

Oxen are cheaper since they "run" on the renewable resource of grass. They are lighter on the land than machines, aerating the soil with their hooves, and they leave behind free fertilizer (<http://www.nytimes.com/2011/05/04/dining/04oxen.html>).

(Continued on page 2)

Contents

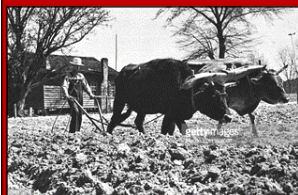
Oxen in Alabama History	3
News and Announcements	8
A Correction	8
Photos	9
Our Business Members	11
Night of the Fireflies at Kuala Selangor	12

Don't forget to bring
your favorite finger
food for refreshments
after the program.

ECCHS July Meeting.
Tuesday, July 25, 2017
McMillan Museum
3:00 p. m.
A Program on the De Soto Expedition into Alabama



"Joe Jones, leader of spirituals in Methodist and Baptist Churches in Eufaula, is responsible for much of the fine music heard in that historic town." *From ADAH*



Coffee County Farmer
Ploughing with Oxen

Volume 44 Number 6

June 2017

The Program

(Continued from page 1)

Author Tim Huppe writes that the number of teams of working steers or oxen being used in North America is on the rise with what could be the biggest number in forty years. One of the factors in this increase is the increased availability of information and opportunities for learning to train oxen.

Huppe points out that the skills of training steers for work and making yokes and related equipment was once passed down from generation to generation. Children on a farm were responsible for the care and training of a team from the time the animals were calves till they reached the age of working capability. Farms trained a team each year for replacement or to sell. According to Huppe, “many older teamsters say no one ever taught them to train cattle; they just did it” (<https://smallfarmersjournal.com/working-steers-and-oxen-on-the-small-farm/>).

John Scarlett in Mother Earth News introduces the benefits for the small farmer of using oxen by comparing them to a new invention:

“Suppose someone told you that the Exxon Corporation (formerly Esso) had developed a farm vehicle as strong as a tractor but capable of going where no ordinary tractor can . . . through waist-high snow, knee-deep mud, and up and down steep, rocky hillsides. That instead of using exhaustible and irreplaceable fuels such as gasoline and kerosene, this invention ran on any high-protein vegetable matter,

even grass.

“That instead of noxious exhaust it produced a biodegradable substance almost unequaled as a fertilizer. And that—on top of all these other advantages—it had a life expectancy of 20 years and cost as little as \$50.00 brand new, with a resale value as high as \$2,000!

“If you were offered such a creation, would you be willing to spend 20 minutes a day on routine maintenance? And would you accept the fact that this mobile power source has no steering wheel but works on a remote control system that requires you only to walk alongside giving voice directions” (<http://www.motherearthnews.com/homesteading-and-livestock/training-oxen-farming-with-oxen-zmaz73mjzraw>).

Author Rob Collins in the article “Small Farming with Oxen” offers two other benefits. The first is the satisfaction of working with cattle, enjoying their steady rhythm and the quiet time outdoors. The other benefit is the attention and free publicity that an ox team brings: “I’ll wager that few farmers have ever seen people stopping to watch a tractor work, but oxen just seem to draw a crowd” (<http://www.grit.com/farm-and-garden/farming-with-oxen-zm0z13mazgou?pageid=2#PageContent2>).

The trend to turn to animal labor such as oxen is really a return to farming methods that have been used for centuries in agriculture, logging, and transportation. Oxen were usually the first animals on America’s colonial farms. They were used to clear the

(Continued on page 3)



The farmer’s posture and verbal commands provide a well-trained team of oxen with direction.

**Photo By Judy Richmond
Text and Photo from
<http://www.grit.com>**



**Rich Ciotola with Larson, far left, and Lucas, the team of young oxen he works with in Sheffield, Mass.
Credit Jennifer May for
The New York Times**

The Program

(Continued from page 2)

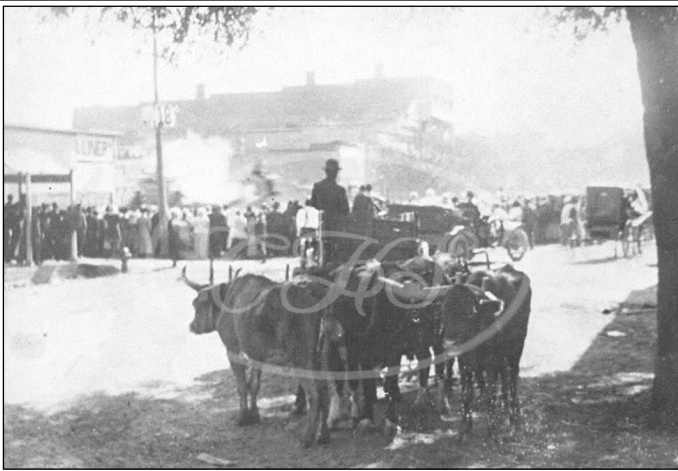
forests, to make way for agricultural development and to transport goods and people across North America.

After the Civil War, many farmers switched from oxen to horses. By the end of World War II, most farms had switched to machines for faster production on bigger fields. The movement to use draft animals will not replace machinery as a key farming tool. Even the biggest supporters of using draft animals such as oxen and horses concede that the animals will

be a minor feature for most farms. They are cost effective only on small farms and are time intensive to train and work. The animals perform well only when they are worked every day.

Rich Ciotola, who owns and works a pair of Brown Swiss steer, acknowledges that his animals can be temperamental and difficult to work with on some days. However, he also expresses one of the key reasons for the return to draft animals, "Even when it's tough with them, it's better than spending a day with a tractor" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2011/05/04/dining/04oxen.html>).

Oxen in Alabama's History



Yoke of oxen, smarter than residents, standing in the shade in Columbia, Alabama.



Yoke of Oxen pulling a wagon in Columbia, Alabama.

Pictures from Columbia, Alabama Courtesy of the Columbia Historical Society



Redden Thompson's sawmill located behind Oak Hill Church in Lamar County, early 1900's.
From "Loads of Logging" by Tilda Mims at <<http://www.forestry.state.al.us>>.



Man in a wagon pulled by oxen in Fort Payne, AL, circa 1880-1889.
Posted by Dave Tabler at <<http://www.appalachianhistory.net>>.

Oxen in Alabama's History *(Continued)*



Logging with Oxen, Lisman, Alabama

March 13 1915

Comments accompanying this photograph are: "Teaming with oxen is a very common sight in Alabama where the sand is heavy which makes it necessary to use a double truck wagon and 5 yoke of oxen. The tread of these wagons is 5 ins. wide which is none too wide where there is so much sand."

*From <<http://www.wisconsinhistory.org>
Photo was taken for International Harvester>.*



**Tom Riley with his oxen team on a dirt road in Wilcox,
County, Alabama. 1910-1919.**

*From Alabama Department of
Archives and History*

Oxen in Alabama's History (Continued)



1890-1910 African American woman with a pair of oxen hitched to a plow.
<<https://www.google.com>>.

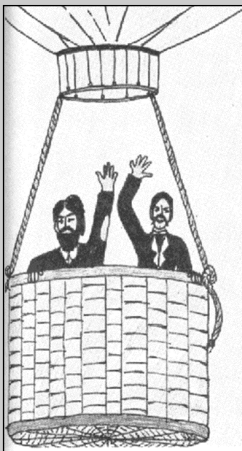


Driver with team of young oxen near Livingston, Alabama, 1936
From <<https://www.nal.usda.gov/exhibits/speccoll/items/show/8290>>.



At Left, a post card depicting a street scene in Childersburg, Alabama in 1920. A group of men are standing in a street where there is an ox and a wagon. A man is sitting on the ox. Some men are dressed in suits and ties, all are wearing hats.
From <digital.archives.alabama.gov>.

Balloonist who Landed on Lookout Mountain in 1909 Remembers Seeing Something He Had Never Seen Before—A Team of Oxen



From Landmarks of DeKalb, "Around 6:00 p.m. on Sunday, June 6, 1909, a mysterious object was sighted in the bright summer sky over Fort Payne at an altitude of approximately one mile. Drifting slowly toward the south, a big gas bag, carrying two men, remained in sight for an hour before sinking below the horizon and landing on Lookout Mountain near Sigsbee at about 7:00 p.m. . . .

"The two Indiana men accepted the hospitality of the Sigsbee community and spent the night there. The next day they procured a team of horses and carried their balloon to Fort Payne, where they caught a northbound afternoon train. One of the balloonists was overheard to say that he was glad they had landed when they did after all. He had been able, he explained, to see something that he had never seen before — something which was still a fairly common sight in DeKalb County in 1909 — an oxen team" (<http://www.landmarksdekalba.org/historical-sketches-dekalb-county-alabama-history/balloonists-at-sigsbee/>).

Oxen in Alabama's History *(Continued)*



The earliest method of logging the virgin forest was by the use of oxen teams. This setup of five oxen teams was typical. The steers nearest the log are called tongue steers, the second set are grab steers, the third set are swing steers, the fourth set are lead swing-steers, and the final set are lead steers. The lead steers needed large white spots so the driver and other steers could see them in low-light conditions (Text and photo from Escambia County by Tom McMillan).



An oxen team skids a log into a staging area using a two-wheel cart called a caralog. The oversized wheels could cross wet and rough areas more easily than smaller wheels. This scene was shot at Keego where a railroad loading area had been established. (Text and Photo from Escambia County, by Tom McMillan).

Oxen in Alabama's History (Continued)



Logging camps were set up all over Escambia County. These horses, mules, and oxen are being used to move a camp from one location to another near Canoe (Text and Photo from Escambia County by Tom McMillan).

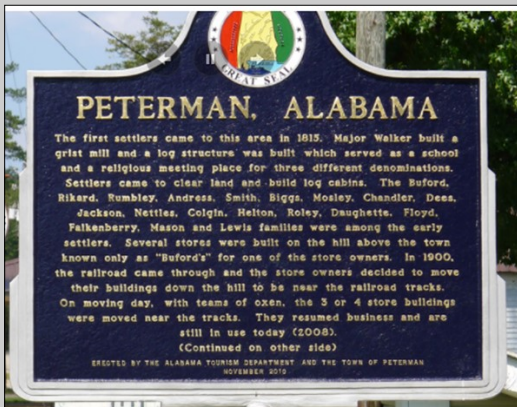


N. Floyd McGowin

Interview of N. Floyd McGowin of Chapman, Alabama by Elwood R. Maunder

ERM: Your father grew up with some real acquaintances with sawmilling.

NFM: I should think so. But I don't know how much. I heard him tell of how he drove a team of oxen from his father's home to Brewton to pick up supplies which were to be sold in a little family-run store on the farm. My father said that at the age of fifteen he was driving a team of oxen back and forth to Brewton. He'd have to spend a night on the road each way. But he survived that very well.



**Historical Marker for Peterman,
Alabama**

The Town of Peterman Uses Oxen To Move Stores to Site of Railroad

From the Historical Marker:

Several stores were built on the hill above the town known only as "Buford's" for one of the store owners. In 1900, the railroad came through and the store owners decided to move their buildings down the hill to be near the railroad tracks. On moving day, with teams of oxen, the 3 or 4 store buildings were moved near the tracks. They resumed business and are still in use today (2008).

News and Announcements

An Alabama Bicentennial Commission Community Workshop At Robertsdale Thursday, June 29, 2017 9:30 A.M.—3:30 P. M.

These workshops are designed to bring the who, what, when, where, why of the bicentennial to local communities .

Each workshop will be tailored to the region and will include tourism professionals, representatives from area history/heritage and arts organizations, local bicentennial committee members, chamber and county representatives, and others.

These one day workshops will include:

- Information about ALABAMA 200 projects and initiatives available to communities
- Information about funding opportunities and how to apply
- Resources for building local programming
- Marketing and branding materials

- Networking and idea sharing across community and county borders

The registration form for the Robertsdale Workshop is available at <http://alabama200.wufoo.com/forms/z1k9yeib17fj98c/>.



Atmore Native Evander Holyfield Inducted Into the International Boxing Hall of Fame

Holyfield is the only man to ever win four world heavyweight titles. During his acceptance speech for the award, he attributed his success to his mother who taught him to never give up,

A Correction



In this photo from the March 2017 issue of ECHOES, Melba Burk, who is seated next to the wall in the second row, was mistakenly identified as Ann Green.

The corrected list is:

Front Row, Left to Right, Melvin Raymond, Don Sales, Barbara McCoy, and Ranella Merritt.

Second Row, Left to Right, Melba Burk, Ruth Carden, Florence Rowser, Amanda Bell, June Martin, Robert Martin, and James Gulley

Back Row, Left to Right, Charlie Ware, Thomas White, Charles Stone, Alex McDowell, and Tom McMillan.

Photos from the May 2017 ECHS Meeting



Coletta Bailey, who presented a program on "The Farm Fabric—Feed Sacks," brought part of her collection of clothing and other items made of Feed Sacks. Here she shows a doll made of the "Farm Fabric."



Coletta Bailey



Our Speaker Answering Questions.



Coletta with ECHS President Sally Finlay



Judy Pernell Shows a Dress Made from Flour/Feed Sacks which she wore as a child.



Sammie McGlotheran and Jackie Stone with a Keepsake made from Feed Sacks.

Photos from the May 2017 ECHS Meeting *(Continued)*



Susan Blair Admiring the Display of Items Made from Feed/Flour Sacks.



Sampling Items from the Refreshment Table



Enjoying Refreshments in the Elvira Room.

The Audience Enjoying Coletta's Program. Items from Her Collection are Displayed on the Walls.



Our Business Members

**Remember to support
our Business Members**

Herrington's
The FLORIST, Inc.

"Where Flowers Are Special"

719 Douglas Ave.
Brewton, AL 36426
(251) 867-7085
(800) 235-0824

RONNY HERRINGTON

the L house
Printing & Frames

Custom Event Stationery
Business Documents • Custom Framing

131 Saint Joseph Avenue
Brewton, Alabama

251-867-9962
Lhouseprinting@gmail.com

William Smith 251.238.3966

Quality
Lawn Services

PO Box 823 Brewton, AL 36427
QualityLawnsBrewton@yahoo.com

Place your future in our hands...



"The Bank To Believe In"

A Locally Owned Community Bank
Striving to Meet Your Financial Needs

Personal Loans

- Rates based on length of time and type of collateral

Real Estate Loans

- Fixed rates up to 15 years
- Adjustable rates up to 30 years
- Home Equity Loans
- Construction Loans

Local Decisions

- Fast approvals
- Local closings
- Minimum fees on all loans



ESCAMBIA
COUNTY BANK

P.O. Box 601 • Flomaton, Alabama 36441
Telephone (251) 296-5356

The ECHS *Journal* Section

Night of the Fireflies at Kuala Selangor



By Darryl Searcy

Who among us would ever succumb to the thought that watching fireflies would be an enchanting experience? Believe me, there is nothing more exhilarating than to drift around a lake on a river boat in pitch darkness to witness the beauty of this natural wonder. Except for a brilliant moon above and a few running lights on the flotilla of boats and barges, there was total darkness and a total deafening silence. We settled in deckchairs to watch the fantastic show put on by billions of fireflies on the banks of the Selangor River.

For those who do not know the insect, the firefly is a tiny wasp-like creature that lives in colonies in and around the forest of trees that grow along the river. There are fireflies in North America, of course, and the colony is large, but the Smoky Mountain show is nothing to compare with the show that stretched for miles and miles through the Malaysian mangrove swamps. Not only were there hundreds of boats floating around the lake and on the river, but people had come from far and wide to witness this once a year event. Looking up towards the mountainside one sees a sea of people on bleacher benches, chairs, automobiles, and roadways crowded with onlookers. Amazing! This was an event equal to

or greater than Mardi Gras, Macy's Thanksgiving Parade, the Rose Bowl, and the Kentucky Derby all rolled into one.

During our stay in Malaysia, I am pleased to say that we made a lot of friends. We felt then, and we take great pride today, in our unique position, evidenced by the constant pressure from various locations asking us to join this person, or that group to attend and speak at special events, or simply sit down over a few drinks and dinner to explain ourselves - tell us more about the "far away world from which you come." The Malaysians knew no boundary when it came to extending a cordial hand. Such was the case when we were invited to join a small party at Kuala Selangor to observe and celebrate a display of firefly matchmaking. My word to the crew was: "Put on your happy face, make yourself spiffy, cause we're going to a down-to-earth light show."

We had been given a rest period to be spent in Malacca City and Kuala Lumpur, so it was fitting that my old friend of many years, Count Almasy Rensis, sent an invitation that we join him for dinner and cocktails on a barge anchored at Kuala Selangor.

If you are keen to seek out rare sights when you travel, build into your itinerary one of two things

(Continued on page 13)

The ECHS *Journal* Section

Night of the Fireflies at Kuala Selangor

(Continued from page 12)

- the firefly show at the Great Smoky Mountain National Park in mid-June, or to be a little more expansive and visit the village of Kuala Selangor in Malaysia. Whether in North America or Southeast Asia, you can take a nighttime hike and watch as millions upon millions of fireflies put on a show you'll never forget.

It isn't the masses of flickering flies that begin to spark, although the sight of a firefly is pretty enough, what's unbelievable is that the fireflies are synchronous as they move in huge colonies swaying, dipping and rising in and around the trees -- they "fire" all together, as if on command. The big show lasted about an hour, after which the flight settles in the number of flashes become less frequent, that one hour or so is something you'll never forget.

In North America the firefly usually starts sparking in early June and continues for about 15 days. In Malaysia the show begins at the middle of October, which also continues for 12 to 15 days. June is the only time you can see this remarkable nature show in the Great Smoky Mountain National Park, which valley is one of only two places in the world that synchronous fireflies are known to exist. The other colony is in Malaysia, Southeast Asia.

No one knows why the fireflies are able to flash in sync or even why they flash at all. Of the many species of fireflies at Kuala Selangor, only the *Photinus Carolinus* is synchronous. The fireflies start flashing at dark, but it takes a while for the synchronicity to happen - but once the show starts in earnest, the rhythm flashes go on and on for about an hour - even then the show is not completely over, but the mainstream of synchronous begins to dwindle for another hour or so when as it began, it comes to an end. The abrupt darkness is a stark contrast to the bright flashes of the millions of fireflies that will surround you as you hike at eventide. You may also see the "wave" pattern of flashing, as flash from hill to hill. By far, the best place to view the show is on the Selangor River, or perched high above the valley floor on the mountain side.

For many years, the only known synchronous fireflies in the world were found in Malaysia. It was not until the early 1990's that one of the residents of the

Elkmont community in Tennessee noticed the evening show taking place in a mountain valley. A professor at Georgia Southern University was asked to come to Elkmont and take a look. The professor did take a look and he began to document the existence of the rare fireflies in 1994. You'll have to travel a long way to see the other synchronous firefly colonies that exist along a river in Kampong Kuantan, Malaysia. No one knows why only two colonies of *Photinus Carolinus* exist on opposite sides of the earth. All I know is that whether in the Smoky Mountains or Southeast Asia, you are in for a wondrous sight.

The fireflies (Kelip-Kelip in Malay) belong to the family *Lampyridae* and are members of the largest order in the insect kingdom. The small bug has fascinated man for centuries and have become part of his mythology, folklore, fashion, medicine and literature. The feature that makes fireflies attract the interest of scientists and appeal to even the most casual observer is their ability to produce a fascinating display of light. This light is used as a means of communication between the males and females of a particular species. Each species has developed its own mating signal to avoid being confused with other species in the same vicinity. Each species also differs in the color and pattern of its light, the length of its flash, whether it is displayed in flight or when resting on the ground or on the trees.

Watching the fireflies was an enchanting experience. There is nothing like drifting on a boat along the river at night to capture the beauty of this natural wonder. A nervous excitement fills most people, as it certainly held us spellbound, from the moment we stepped onto the boat. The darkness was thick at first, but in a matter of moments one's eyes will adjust and the fairy-like lights of the fireflies light up the shoreline and deep into the forest.

We were told that the famous fireflies are seen throughout the summer along the Selangor River, but it's the peak of the mating season that the show really begins. It was said to us that this is the biggest firefly colony in the world. A trip to Kuala Selangor would be incomplete without exploring the uniqueness and miracle of the firefly along the Sungai Selangor. A nervous excitement gripped our party as we

(Continued on page 14)

The ECHS *Journal* Section

Night of the Fireflies at Kuala Selangor

(Continued from page 13)

stepped onto the barge. Darkness was approaching, but our eyes soon adjusted to the lack of light, except for a brilliant moon overhead. In a matter of moments the sun was set and the dazzling display began as the fairy-like lights of the fireflies lined the shore. The fireflies inhabit the branches of the "berembang" (Mangrove Apple), which line the riverbank.

Everything in the village had taken on a festive atmosphere; practically shutting down for two weeks as thousands head to the river amphitheater fully prepared to sit and watch in awe. Storefronts temporarily changed their name for the firefly festival week; hotels hang new temporary shingles and the people begin to get into a jubilant mood. Along the Firefly Park Resort at Kampung Bukit Belimbing the air was still but the excitement was electric. As Dr. Chris Brown of Australia might say, "Prepared to be amazed" as one of Asia's most promoted firefly displays was about to begin.

Throughout the evening there was a stream of electric driven motor boats that ferry sight-seeing tourists along the Selangor River to listen and to see the spectacular symphonic harmony of these fireflies while viewing their luminous flashes of light; truly a magnificent sight. My crew and I sat and stood spell-bound while the display was at its peak. No pictures, thank you, as a camera flash would overrun the mesmerizing display on shore.

As we entered the park each man was handed a small flyer that gave instructions on how to proceed, so that our presence would not interfere with fellow guests: (1) Cover your flashlight with red or blue cellophane; (2) Use your flashlight only when walking to your viewing spot; (3) Point your flashlight at the ground; and (4) Turn off your flashlight when you find your viewing spot.

From Count Rensis we were told that watching fireflies in Kuala Selangor has boomed into big business that has been promoted for more than 500 years. The local Firefly Committee had provided tourists with the convenience of a comfortable abode by erecting small chalets along the riverbank, where great pains are taken to avoid upsetting the ecological balance of this natural phenomenon.

Built on stilts above the clear river waters, that have an abundance of different fish varieties as well, the portable chalets come with modern amenities, and are placed here for one purpose only. During daytime hours there is a temporary playground for the children that had been creatively designed in bright colors and have all the necessary safety standards. If an early morning jog is on the agenda a well-paved jogging track equipped with recreational facilities is easily accessible.

Joggers can take in the beautiful landscape and fresh air without the sounds of traffic. But, and always a but, be off the slides, swings, horizontal and parallel bars and jogging trails by dusk, as something far more entertaining is about to happen. And happen it did!

For the unfamiliar, fireflies are also called "lightning bugs" where I come from. Named for their luminous abilities, the small insect of the beetle family *Lampyridae*, consists of some 1,900 species that inhabit tropical and temperate regions. The common glowworm is a member of this family. Fireflies are soft bodied beetles which size ranges from 5 to 25 millimeters in length. On the underside of the abdomen it has special light organs that glows in luminous flashes. The flattened, dark brown or black body is often marked with yellow or orange. Most of the fireflies feed on pollen and nectar but for mating adult fireflies the taking of food stuff is a strict NO! NO!.

What bring the sexes together? The female fireflies produce a short series of rhythmic flashes that attracts the male fireflies. Some females sit on the ground or in the high grass to flash to a certain male of her species. Eventually she chooses a mate based on a flash pattern made by him that has sparked her interest.

Some authorities, however, feel that the flashing is not to attract the opposites but as a mechanism of warning to advise predators of the fireflies bitter taste. Unfortunately, no one told the frogs that, as those crusty amphibians are here as well in the millions to exercise their throaty chorus both in and out of sync with a fellow frog.

How, you may ask, is the firefly light produced? The answer is simple - the light is produced under a nervous control within special cells which are richly supplied with air tubes. Only the light from the visi-

(Continued on page 15)

The ECHS *Journal* Section

Night of the

(Continued from page 14)

ble spectrum is emitted. Fireflies do not bite, do not have pincers, do not carry disease and in fact are harmless. They cannot even fly fast and unfortunately they have a life span of no more than two months. So, in the short time a firefly is on this earth it must light up to say: "Look at me! I am here!"

The roads to Kuala Selangor were not of the Plus highway kind, they are in fairly good condition, but not the dual carriageway quality road. This means the drive can be intimidating for those traveling on rural roads in Malaysia for the first time. For this reason it was better for us to travel during daylight

hours, knowing well that we might arrive before our host. Leisure travel on this Sunday afternoon was a joy, whether rough road or good road, it was a treat to be leaving camp for a few hours to enjoy a special event that might well offer a little free time for the crew to mix and mingle with the beautiful bronzed skin ladies.

So, Arrie and Jacques, here's the deal - from Kuala Lumpur via Sungai Buloh (Route 54) or through the North-South Plus Highway, exit at the Sungai Buloh signboard and follow the signs to Kuala Selangor and the mangrove forest.



**At Left,
Photo
Courtesy of
"Firefly, Enigmatic.
Enchanting,
Endangered" website**



**From Travelicious: Fireflies@ Kuala
Selangor, Malaysia at <[http://
alwaysstravelicious.com/2013/09/03/firefly-kuala-
selangor/](http://alwaysstravelicious.com/2013/09/03/firefly-kuala-selangor/)>.**



**Kuala Selangor Tour
from Kuala
Lumpur with Fireflies
Boat Ride and Seafood
Dinner Website at:
<[https://www.
viator.com/tours/](https://www.viator.com/tours/)>.**

ECHOES
THE NEWSLETTER FOR
THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

P.O. Box 276
Brewton, AL 36427
Phone: 251-809-1528
E-mail: escambiaohistoricalociety@gmail.com

We're on the web!
www.escohis.org

FIRST CLASS MAIL
DATED MATERIAL
Address correction
requested

Books for Sale

	Regular	Mailed
<u>Headstones and Heritage</u>	\$20.00	\$25.00
<u>Escambia Historical Society Cookbook</u>	\$10.00	\$15.00
<u>Wildflowers of The Escambia CD</u>	\$10.50	\$15.00
<u>History of Brewton and E. Brewton (sc)</u>	\$35.00	\$40.00
<u>Flomaton Centennial Scrapbook</u>	\$30.00	\$25.00
Addendum to Headstones and Heritage	\$20.00	\$25.00
Headstones & Addendum Together	\$40.00	\$50.00

Clip the following form and send to ECHS
Treasurer, P.O. Box 276, Brewton, AL 36427

Date ____/____/____

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Email Address _____

Do you prefer to get your newsletter by
U.S. Mail ____ or email? ____

Dues

(\$25.00/person, \$35.00/two family member at same address; Lifetime, \$250.00/person; \$50.00/year business)

Dues _____

Donation _____

Total Enclosed _____

Your Interests _____

You Will Help With _____

Dues are to be paid at the beginning of the year

Many members give a membership as a gift!

Business members get a large scale
advertisement 11 months of the year.

ECHOES, The newsletter for the Escambia County Historical Society, a 501 (c) (3) corporation, is published monthly except November. Comments are welcome. You may email the Society at escohis@escohis.org or call 251-809-1528.

OFFICERS

President, *Sally Finlay*
Vice-President, *Carolyn Jennings*
Secretary, *Jacque Stone*
Treasurer, *Susan Crawford*
Echoes Editor, *Ranella Merritt*
Librarian, *David Allen*
Publicity, *Ann Biggs-Williams and*
Clay Lisenby
Historian/Curator, *Tom McMillan*

TRUSTEES

Ann Biggs-Williams
Ranella Merritt
Tom McMillan
Sally Finlay
Charles Ware, Alternate
Darryl Searcy, Trustee Emeritus