

WESTWORTH ACTION GROUP
PRESENTS



WESTWORTH VILLAGE HISTORY

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Dedicated to every resident of Westworth Village whom has
voluntarred their time, money, and energy to keep This
village viable.

THE IDEAL VILLAGE

O you whom God hath called and set apart
To build this Village after his own heart
Be this your task--to fill the village veins
With the red blood of friendship; plant her plains
With seeds of peace; above her portals wreath
Greeting and welcome; let the air we breathe
Be musical with accents of good will
That leap from lip to lip with joyous thrill;
So may the stranger find upon the streets
A kindly look in every face he meets;
So may the spirit of the village tell
^{the} All her souls within her gates that all is well;
In all her homes let gentleness be found
In every neighborhood let grace abound,
Where treasured homes the hands of toil sustain,
Let friendship speed the work and share the gain,
And thus, through all the village's teeming life,
Let helpfulness have room with generous strife
to serve.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Maps_____	5
Land History_____	6 - 7
Village Prelude_____	8 - 9
Early Village_____	10-19
Building Boom_____	20-27
Changing Times_____	28-36
Big Government_____	37-47
Today_____	48-49
Village Officials_____	50-57
Notable Residents_____	58-59
References & Interviews_____	60
Scrapbook_____	61-??

WESTWORTH VILLAGE

The Caddo and Wichita Indians were first to settle here,
Chased off by the military when Fort Worth did appear.
The Stage Coach passed thru--the cattle runs seemed to domineer.
This watering hole was no longer frontier!

To the country they moved, away from the cities rough life
Only to be met with a similiar strife.
Their plan was an area for their country estate,
But, here, big business and the military chose to locate.

For the area residents, there was only one conclusion
Unite and halt this threatened intrusion.
To the county they went, with their petition
And White Settlement Village got it's recognition.

Within 8 months, there was a vote to band beer
And shortly, thereafter, it was Westworth Village that was here.
The utilities and developments quickly did appear
And to even more people this Village grew dear.

Of the farms and country estates, there is very little trace,
Fourty-five years later, almost 5000 call this home base.
But, in the midst of the metroplex that surround this place,
The close, small town atmosphere,
the villagers still embrace.

The government grows, by leaps and bound;
At times, conflict seem to be running it into the ground;
But the spirit of the residents keep Westworth alive,
The conflicts resolve, this village will survive.

To the founders, for your foresight and planning, the village thanks you.
To the present leaders, think not only of growth, but our heritage, too.
To the future, let strife not be a part
Let all who live here, keep this village close to their heart.

Jeannette M. Jones
1986

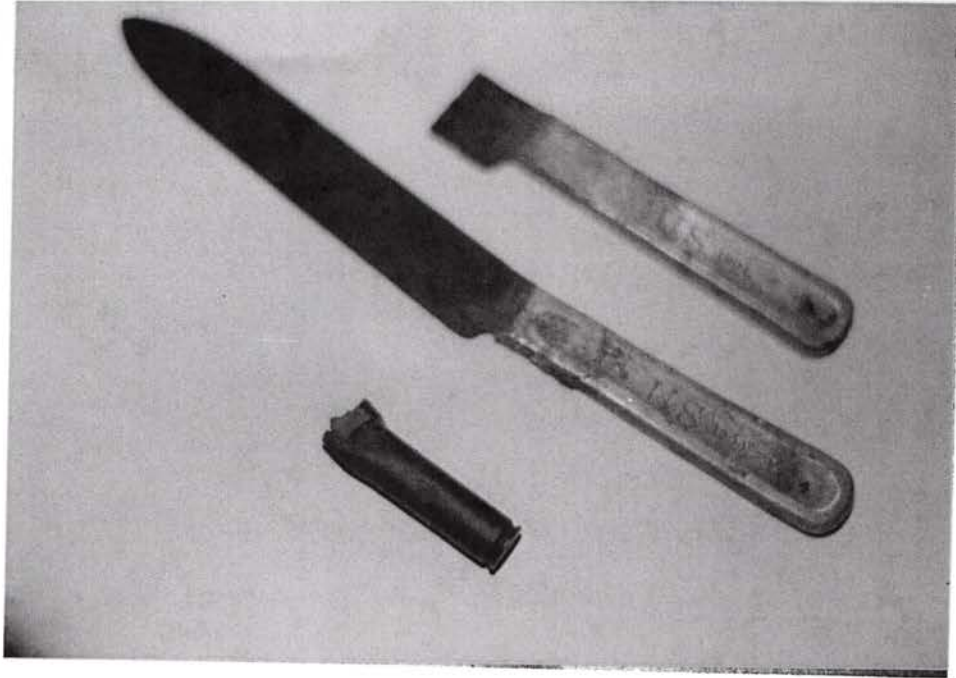
LAND HISTORY

In the beginning, the Caddo and Wichita Indians occupied this land. When immigration to Texas started, this land was settled by southern wheat farmers. The U.S. Cavalry built a fortress on the Trinity River for the west bound travelers. This became Fort Worth and by 1841 was a live-stock and meat packing town.

The two square miles, nestled on the west bank of the West Fork of the Trinity River, that is now Westworth Village has history dating back before the Civil War. What is now White Settlement Rd. was then the only east-west route to west Texas and beyond. The stage coach line from Fort Worth to Yuma, Arizona, used this east-west route as early as 1850. A stage coach stop sprung up just west of the West Fork.

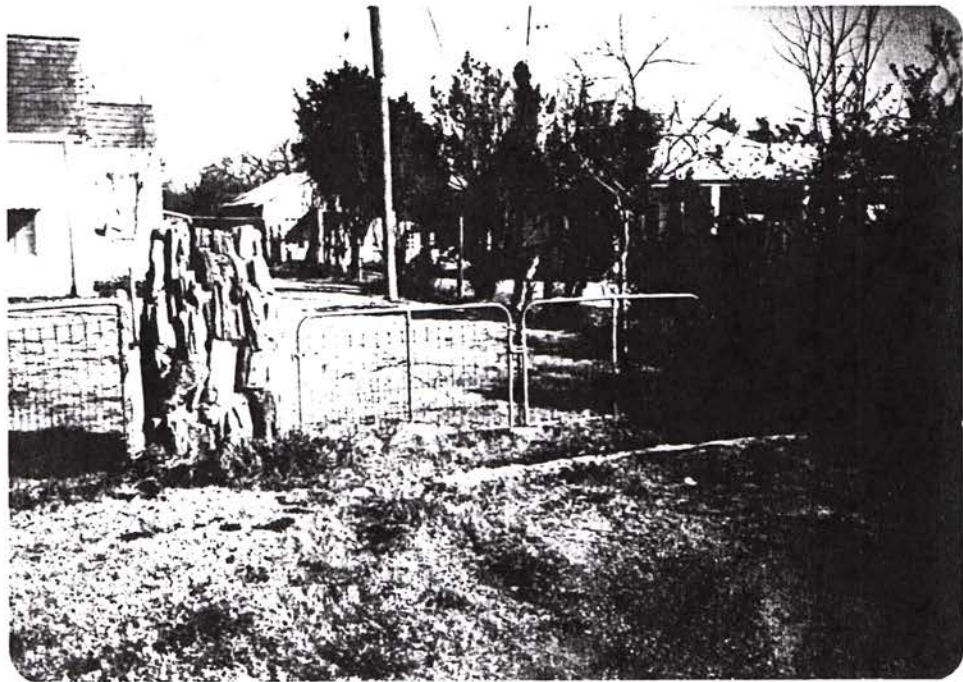
During the Civil war, Capt. H.B. Thompson, came down White Settlement Rd. stopped at a mansion west of the West Fork seeking food and lodging for his men. He was denied his request but spent the night in the woods by the mansion. He returned, after the war and settled here, purchasing the mansion and the property. Two areas of his land were used as cemetery plots, one for family and the other for neighbors. Although, the first recorded burial was in 1881 the land wasn't officially designated as a cemetery until 1908. In the 1930's burials were forbidden by the owner but resumed in the 1940's after the mansion burned and the residents moved. The last recorded burial in the family plot was 1945, in the neighbors plot was 1966.

Stories also tell of the Cavalry Camping and target practicing on the banks of the West Fork. Evidence of these stories have been found in military utensils with the 1914 date stamped on them and a bullet

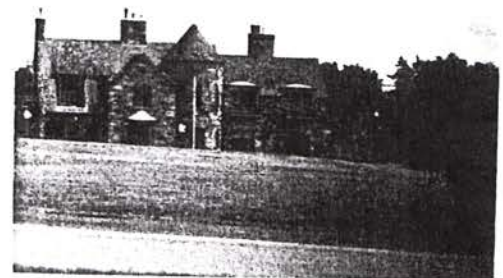


Cavalry Relics

Pillars Stein's
Dairy



Country Estates
White Settlement Rd.



shell with the markings "USCCO 17" found along the river bank.

VILLAGE PRELUDE

By the turn of the century, Fort Worth had everything expected of a Texas community, cattle, meat packing, oil refining, horses, fancy clubs and a spirit for hell-raising on a major scale. Some people, working in town, able to afford land and transportation and desiring the quiet country life for their homes, were moving out White Settlement Rd. Woodrow Warren had his quarter horse ranch here, Chas. Volder had his dairy farm as did Jake Stein. Jake Stein's dairy had been purchased for him by his uncle, Will Rogers. The petrified wood pillars marking the entrance to the dairy are still standing today. Will Rogers built the store for his brother-in-law outside the front entrance to the dairy. In the 1930's this area of farms and wilderness began growing in country estates. 1932 Dr. Johnson purchased the mansion, 1933 a meat packer named Holden, 1934 Brewster an attorney, and Potishman who owned a grain elevator, 1935 Dr. Pumphery and 1937 Watt owner of the Yellow Cab Co.

This area was not to remain an area of country estates. Amon Carter was here and, once an established publisher, this proudest of Fort Worthians, began looking for an area to expand. His enthusiasm for aviation was not to be squelched. When World War II was imminent and the FDR administration was searching for sites for air craft plants, Carter campaigned hard for Fort Worth to be a site. When word reached Carter that the administration had decided on Tulsa and Atlanta the correspondents between FDR and Carter heated up. FDR was a friend of

1 Vara = 33.33"
ESTABLISHED 1880

BROOKES BAKER

CIVIL ENGINEER

TITLE AND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYING
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

410 WEST FIRST STREET

Field notes for an area to be incorporated as
White Settlement Villiage.

Situated from four to six and one half miles west from
the Courthouse, in Tarrant County, Texas and embracing parts
of the following surveys:- N. H. Carroll; J. D. Collett;
Cornelius Connelly; Joseph B. Farmer; John McHorse; B. L.
Samuel; J. M. Shreeve and L. W. Simpson.

- 1 Beginning at a stone in the west line of the C. Connelly
survey, 172 varas from its northwest corner. 477.93'
- 2 Thence east 904-1/2 feet to a stake.
- 3 Thence north 885-55/100 feet to a stake.
- 4 Thence east to the middle of the channel of the West Fork
of the Trinity River.
- 5 Thence down the middle of said channel of said river with
its meanders to the south line of the N. H. Carroll survey.
- 6 Thence west along the south line of said Carroll survey
to its southwest corner. 613.83'
- 7 Thence north to a point 221 varas north from the southeast
corner of said Connelly survey.
- 8 Thence west to a stone 712 varas west from the west line
of said Connelly survey. 1977.58'
- 9 Thence south 180 varas. 499.95'
- 10 Thence west to a point 180 varas west and 330 varas south
from the southwest corner of the J. M. Shreeve survey. 916.57'
- 11 Thence north to the middle of the White Settlement road.
- 12 Thence west in said road to the west line of the said
L. W. Simpson survey.
- 13 Thence north along said west line to the northwest corner
of said Simpson survey.
- 14 Thence east along the north lines of said Simpson and
Shreeve surveys 686 varas to a stone at the northeast corner
of a cemetery. 1905.36'
- 15 Thence south 271 varas to an iron. 752.7'
- 16 Thence east 521-1/2 varas to an iron. 1448.46'
- 17 Thence north 271 varas to a post in the north line of
said Shreeve survey. 752.70'
- 18 Thence east to the place of beginning.

The above described area embraces less than two square
miles.

To all of which I certify, this March 15th., 1941.

BROOKES BAKER.

Brookes Baker

Whitish "A".

Carter, had been his guest at Shady Oaks Estates (Carters Estate),
fished his bass pond; Carter had arranged for Eleanor to meet her
future daughter-in-law at Shady Oaks. When FDR made the official
announcement Fort Worth was to be a future site of the proposed
aircraft plant.

EARLY VILLAGE

With that kind of industry moving right next door and Fort Worth
continuing to expand, (its city limits already including part of
Volders dairy). The citizens living in this two square miles band
together to preserve their right to rule themselves. On March 15, 1941,
45 of them petitioned Tarrant County Commissioners Court to allow them
to incorporate as White Settlement Village. Mr. Leo Brewster, an
attorney, obtained a dispensation from the requirement demanding at
least 200 inhabitants, and verifying that incorporation was for town
and village purposes, Commissioners Court posted Notice of Election on
March 17, 1941. On March 29, 1941 the election was held; 45 ballots
were cast, 41 for incorporation and 4 against; and White Settlement
Village was incorporated with an aldermanic form of government (mayor
and 5 aldermen).

On April 25, 1941, Mayor Watt took office as the first mayor with
Raymond Buck, John Erickson, J.R. Herring, W.R. Parker and Leo Brewster
as altermen. At that first meeting, held in Dr. Pumphery's home,
permission was granted to Commissioners Court to construct and maintain
roads, and five ordinances were passed: 1. outlawing trailer parks, 2.

11

outlawing tourists camps, 3. outlawing billboards and ads, 4. requiring building permits for any structure costing over \$50, and 5. setting the speed limit at 30mph. An insignia was adopted and a \$500 loan was agreed upon to run the village. The ordinances still remain in effect, with minor variations in speed limit but there is no follow-up account of insignia or loan. There are no city records from 1941-1945; whether they have been lost or whether there were none, remains a question.

On Nov. 15, 1941, a wet-dry election was held, 27 people petitioned for the election and 27 people voted; 23 voted dry and 4 voted wet and White Settlement Village became the county's first dry community.

There was some confusion over the name of the village as the area to the west, although remained unincorporated, claimed White Settlement school and other White Settlement landmarks so, at the suggestion of Malvern Marks an election was held on Dec. ^{16th}~~17~~, 1941, 21 votes were cast to change village name to Westworth, 3 against; and White Settlement Village became Westworth Village.

The plans for the aircraft plant led way to village changes. In June '41 Texas and Pacific Railroad purchased land and a rail line was put through the west end of the village into the airfield. The Magnolia Oil Co. pipeline, which had been laid from west Texas to Fort Worth in 1917, was routed to the airfield (presently carries jet fuel to Carswell). In 1942 State Highway 183 was put in and on July 29, 1942, Consolidated Vulta Aircraft Plant opened, building B-26 and B-24 aircraft and Tarrant Field, adjacent, trained pilots. By 1945, B-29 and B-32 combat crews were trained there and the field was renamed Fort Worth Army Air Field. SAC took command of the air field in 1946 but it



George Gleeson built a small plane and tested the engine by driving it up and down Kay Lane (without the wings).

When the plane was completed, he used Hwy. 183 to take off.



wasn't until 1948 the field was renamed Carswell.

Changes were taking place for the village citizens, too. In 1939, Mrs. McNaughton had been the first to sub-divide her land. She built 3 houses on what is now Kay Lane. Unable to get water piped to them, they stood vacant. When water was piped to Consolidated in 1941, Mrs. McNaughton made a deal with Fort Worth to buy water lines to her house even though the cost was exorbitant. It wasn't until 1943 she was able to sell her homes. Electricity had reached the village and phones were available, and the weekly paper had been replaced by a daily paper. Dec 45, council meeting produced a motion for regular monthly meetings, to keep village affairs in order. Donations from the citizens were used to run the village. In 1946 the village approached the electric co. for a franchise tax and obtained 2% of gross revenue; a telephone franchise tax soon followed. In 1948 Lone Star Gas was piped to 64 village homes and more revenue from franchise tax.

Carswell's growth had a negative effect on some of the village forefathers. Mr. Watts owned 60 acres where the air base has its golf course today. When the B-26 was first flown, 3 of them crashed on Mr. Watts land. Eleven men were killed in one crash, four in another and after the third crash Mr. Watts decided to move to town. Other residents moved to get away from the flight line noise, some agreed to the request from USA to sell land for Carswell expansion, and still others sold as a result of court action. Military expansion led way to village expansion of the 1950's.



TRACYNE STREET - 1932

Tracyne 1952



Westworth Building Before Remodeling in 1965

BUILDING BOOM

The 1950 census reported 529 residents in Westworth Village, but that census was quickly outdated. The Bucco development of 1950 was the first step in a building boom that within 5 years increased the population times 6. When Bucco approached the Village council for the building permit they offered the village their office on Gen. Arnold for municipal purposes and council meetings moved out of a council members home, and elections out of Tripp's Store. With the Bucco development, water was piped into the village for the first time and fire hydrants were put on the water line. Previously, Fort Worth had water lines on the north boarder of the Village and River Oaks had lines on the east. Homes, not using private wells, were tied into the water line in the respective area. The sewage was handled with septic fields.

In 1952 sewer lines were put thru the village and in 1954 the last open-pit toilet was filled in after a court decision.

The need for Carswell runway expansion in 1951 was another big undertaking as the White Settlement Cemetery laid in the way. Many survivors of those buried there had plots allocated for them but were in agreement to Carswell's request to relocate. As one mourner said, after a funeral there, where a plane had taxied out by the cemetery, turned and took off, during the interment, "It's time to find a new resting place". The Corp of Engineers handled all the arrangements and after every effort was made to locate the next of kin, in December, 1952 approximately 300 graves were moved to Oakwood Cemetery. Next of kin were given the opportunity to claim plots by deceased. Some of the graves moved are recorded as blacks, going under their white owners surname.



MR. AND MRS. D. A. MATTOON . . . They can't miss a single day of work.—Press Staff Photo.

Westworth Store Must Open Every Day or Close for Good

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Mattoon never fail to open the door of their store one morning. "I'll never get it open again," said Mrs. Mattoon because of a Westworth Village ordinance, the Mattoons go out of business if they are closed a single day of work. That peculiar situation is a result of the fact that the store has been in operation much longer than the village.

The combination grocery and rice station at 5706 White Settlement Rd. was built 37 years ago by Will Rogers, who gave it to a nephew.

Was Farm Neighborhood

At the time, there was no White Settlement Rd. Only a dirt trail ran past the store, and it was a farming neighborhood.

Then came Convair, and Westworth Village sprang up. One of the village ordinances specified that no business could be conducted within the city limits.

The little store was spared because of its age.

But if we are closed on a regular working day, we will be closed permanently," said Mrs. Mattoon.

Mr. E. (Pop) Tripp and his wife operated the store for 15 years. The Mattoons leased it 10 years ago.

Kept Both Open

"Three years ago we decided to build a new store next door to the old one," Mattoon said. "What a job that was. We had to keep both stores open and sell bread and milk while we moved."

The Mattoons are allowed to observe legal holidays and to

close the store on Sundays.

"I don't know what would

happen if we both got sick at the same time," Mattoon said.



During this time, Mr. Gray obtained permission to build a Church of Christ Church on White Settlement Rd. and Koldin Lane. In 1953 Connell Baptist Church of Fort Worth set up a mission in the village which later became the independent Burton Hill Baptist Church. In 1954 council moved meetings to the church. By 1955 the streets were paved and Fort Worth had purchased land to build a school. In 1958 council meetings and elections were held at the school.

The early 50's also saw less tolerance for commercial property that remained in the Village under the "grandfather Clause". In the late fourties the area of the village around the traffic circle, was considered the business district; but in 1949, Holbert's, on the traffic circle, were denied a permit to rebuild their cafe and grocery which had been destroyed by fire. By June of that year, the council was dealing with the ordinance violation of the Holbert's Banana Stand that occupied the old cafe site. In September of 1951 legal action was taken but it wasn't until 1955 when Carswell bought the land that the Banana Stand was gone. Erickson's Antiques closed after a letter from the Village attorney. When requests for commercial building permits began to be a regular occurrence, and stretched down White Settlement Rd., a public hearing was held and the outcome was no commercialization allowed; due, mainly, to fears of parking problems and traffic congestion.

The Tripp's, owners of the store Will Rogers had had built, were repeatedly denied a permit to build a new store or re-do the existing store. It wasn't until the mid-50's, when the Mattoon's were leasing and operating the store a permit was finally granted. Under the terms on the "grandfather clause" they were allowed to stay open as the store had preceeded the band on commercialization but if they ever closed they would not be allowed to reopen; so, while building the new store they had to continue daily



—Star-Telegram Photo.

J. O. HOOD.

Westworth Village, With No Debts And No Taxes, Installs New Mayor

BY MABEL GOULDY.

A Tarrant County municipality which has no debts, no taxes, but with money in the bank had a new mayor Wednesday.

He is J. O. Hood, a production foreman who has been employed at Convair almost as long as Westworth Village has been incorporated.

Hood, who was elected mayor in a runoff contest Monday, was installed Tuesday night along with five aldermen elected in the April 6 election.

He succeeded O. J. Nowlin, a mayor two terms and an alderman one term.

Westworth was incorporated in 1941 and is bounded by Convair, Carswell Air Force Base, Fort Worth, Westover Hills, River Oaks and the Trinity River. Population is estimated at 5,000 persons. Municipal income is from building permits and a 2 per cent levy paid by public utility companies on their collections in the village.

Traffic fines?

"We don't have any," says Nowlin, "we operate on the honor system."

"(The mayor serves as corporation court judge, too. That is if anybody gets arrested.)"

The town has \$18,000 in the bank and is \$4,798.72 ahead of itself last year.

Only paid employe is the village secretary, Mrs. Maxine Blakley, who operates an office from her home at 124 Koldin Lane.

There is an unsalaried marshal, James Greener, a Bell Aircraft employe.

Four of the aldermen elected last month, Rex Snell, Kenneth Browne, Bill Conly and R. F. Bales, are Convair workers. The fifth, Ben Thomas, is a wholesale lumber company employe.

How does Westworth do it?

A private company takes care of water and sewage through contracts with the City of Fort Worth.

Fire protection is furnished by the volunteer River Oaks Department to which Westworth makes an annual contribution.

The village's one elementary school is a part of the Fort Worth Independent School District and the town board meets there once a month.

The streets are dedicated to the county and are the problem of Precinct 1.

The two churches there, Burton Hill Baptist and White Settlement Church of Christ, have been required to provide off-street parking space.

"We have looked ahead," is the assertion of the outgoing mayor.

"We are right proud of our little town," says the new mayor.

Village Names Secretary Over Mayor's Objections

Westworth Village councilmen managed Saturday to override objections by Mayor J. O. Hood and appoint a new city secretary.

The council, by a vote of 4-1, with Hood dissenting, named Mrs. Margaret Barnes city secretary to replace Mrs. Maxine Blakley.

Aldermen Rex Snell, Ray Bales, Kenneth Browne and Ben Thomas voted for Mrs. Barnes' appointment. The vote quashed Hood's veto which stopped her appointment last month.

Aldermen were dissatisfied with the way Mrs. Blakley handled the job, Snell said.

The council also named Joe T. Lankford as city marshal over Hood's dissent. Lankford succeeds James Greener, who resigned in November after a dispute with the mayor over duties of the marshal.

Meanwhile, another old wound in the fight between Hood and the council was reopened.

The council voted to pay City Attorney Doug Crouch a retainer fee of \$75 a month for August through December of last year, but Hood said he will not sign the check.

Hood claimed that Crouch's appointment as city attorney last spring was illegal because the mayor was not present at that meeting.

"They (the council) have never

made an attempt to appoint him legally," Hood said. "So I can't see paying him a fee from city funds."

Crouch acted last summer as defense counsel for the aldermen when Hood filed suit against them to keep his powers as corporation court judge.

The council was attempting to set up a separate judgeship. Hood first refused to sign a check paying Crouch for his services to the council, but later relented and allowed payment to be made.

Judge Sides With Mayor Against Westworth Court

AUG 1 1957

Westworth Village Mayor J. O. Hood Thursday had the verbal backing of a district judge in his fight against creation of a traffic court in the municipality.

However, Hood will have to wait until next month for official support to revamp the recently created corporation court.

District Judge Young said Wednesday that an ordinance creating the special court was not legal. However, he said he would have to withhold official judgment until

FORT WORTH STAR TELEGRAM

technical flaws in a petition presented by Hood are corrected.

Hood had filed suit against the Westworth Village council, claiming he had been ignored in the adoption of the ordinance that created the court and named his political opponent, J. M. Bruner, as judge.

Hood charged that he was not advised of the ordinance and was not present when it was adopted.

Judge Young verbally ordered Westworth Village councilmen to follow legally constituted measures if they want to set up a special traffic court.

Hood also contended he should serve as corporation judge because he is mayor of the town.

The judge warned councilmen that he would not tolerate the operation of a "speed trap."

Hood's attorney, Al Clyde, said he would ask for written judgment Sept 1.

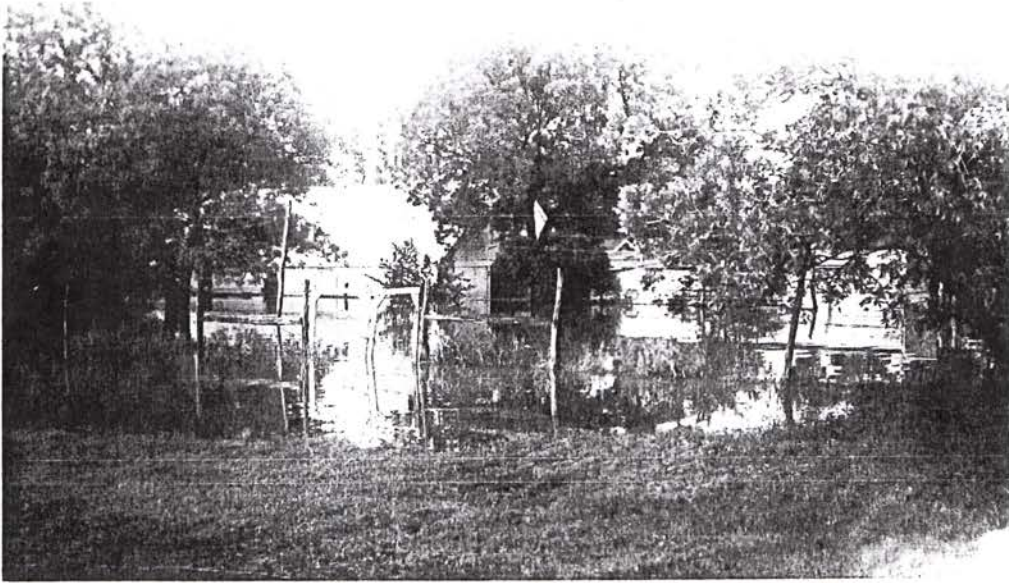
operations. By the time they moved from the old store to the new, they were down to selling milk and bread out of a cooler in front of the old store and gas; but it was enough to fulfill the obligation to stay open.

In 1954, J. Brandt Jones, mayor worked for and got a badly needed stop light at Hwy #183 and Roaring Springs Rd.

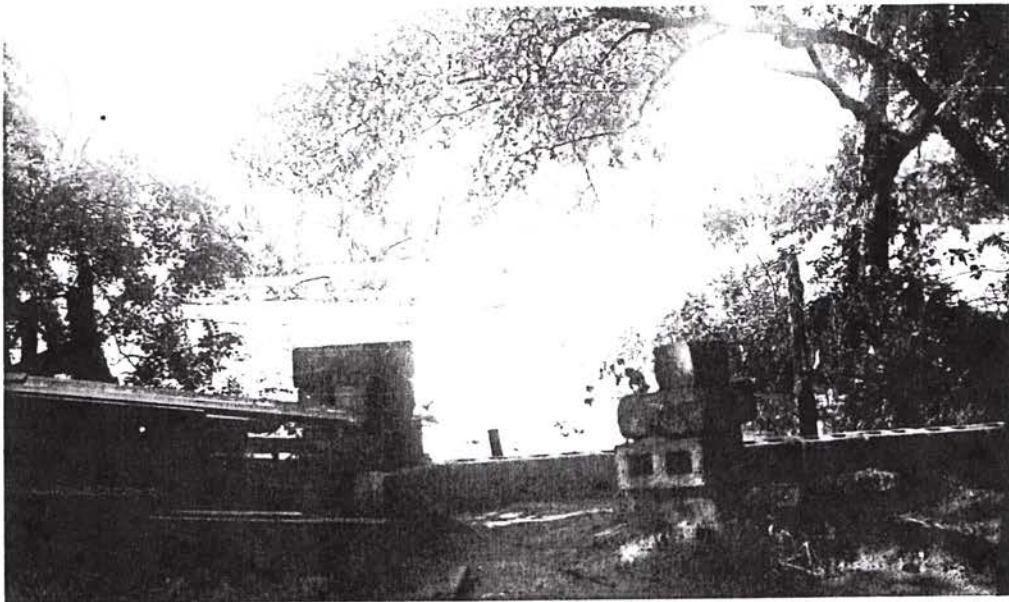
Under the mayorship of O.J. Nowlin the village passed a variance for Shady Oaks Country Club. This was a heated issue at the time as many villagers felt this was opening the village up to commercialization. Village attorney Doug Crouch, assured villagers and council a variance for a private club was just that and no more and the village could profit from a franchise tax from the club.

In 1956 the Casstevens homes were built but since their sewer lines emptied into the water table where the area pumps got their water they were not occupied until the sewer problems were resolved.

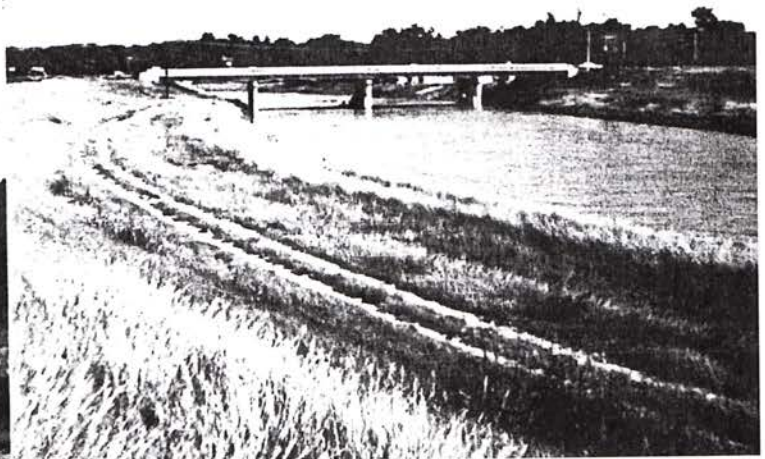
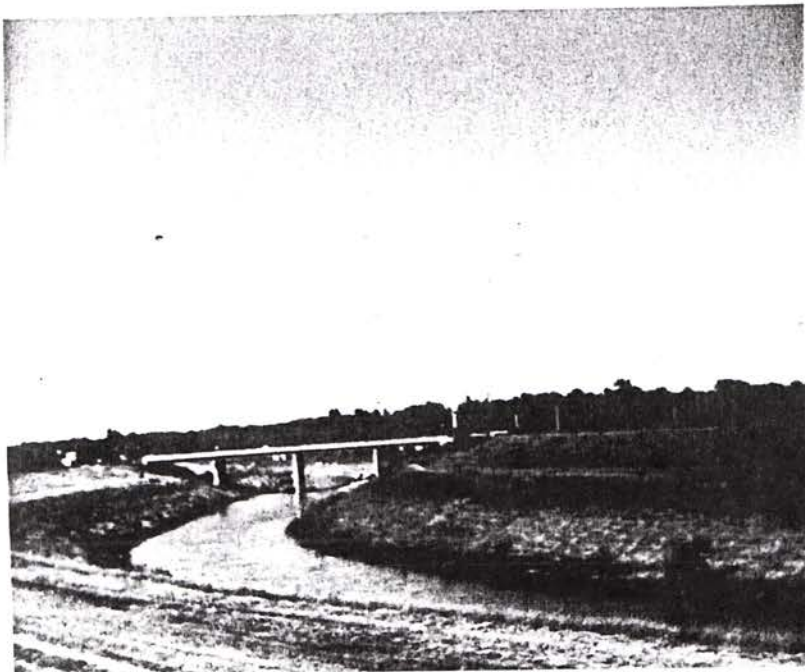
In 1957 there was a tie vote for mayor, 144 votes each for Mr. Hood and Mr. Bruner. In the run off election , Mr. Hood was the victor. Mr. Hood had many conflicts with his council. There was a marshall disbute, and a dispute over the secretary. The council overrode a veto by Mr. Hood over their choice for secretary and two women ended up sharing the duties of secretary for the year. Council also hired a village attorney without Mr. Hood being present. They attempted to prevent him from signing checks by passing a resolution that only two council members sign. The council tried to prevent Mr. Hood from holding court (which had previously been the mayor's responsibility) by creating a special court and appointing Mr. Bruner, Mr. Hoods defeated opponent, as paid judge. Mr. Hood was the first mayor to file suit against his council over this issue. The council lost, as the judge found councils action was illegal.



Flood 1957



Levee at White Settlement Bridge



CHANGING TIMES

The 1960 census showed 3,321 inhabitants, 1 grocery store, 3 churches and 2 public schools. Much of the population was employed at Carswell or General Dynamics (previously Convair).

Ordinances portrayed a sign of the times, discharging firearms inside the village limits was outlawed and a civil defense ordinance was passed.

Mid-1960's budget showed yearly revenue of \$20,356 from franchise taxes, fines, permits and interest from a \$27,000 savings account. Expenditures were \$9,000 for token pay for secretary and marshall and payments to Tesco for street lights and Tarrant County for roads. Another stop light was added to the village in 1968, and street signs were replaced to bring them up to standard.

Carswell expansion continued into the 60's. In 1967 Carswell recieved a Quit Claim Deed from county commissioners which read:

Re: River Oaks West Portion of White Settlement Rd.

closed for Carswell A.F.B. runways.

In 1969 council denied Carswell's request for a Quit Claim Deed to White Settlement Rd. an Roaring Springs Rd. beginning at the signal light and extending north and northwest to dead ends. Off-base housing remains part of Westworth Village, the residents, if registered are eligible to vote in Village elections and they appear in village court for certain matters.

Village growth of the '50's and '60's had produced flooding problems. The 1949 flood had not reached the few homes in the village, but the flood of 1957 reached Burton Hill Rd. and covered Sky Acre homes to the peaks and washed a 5 room house from up stream into the village. In 1966, the Fort



"Old Gray House"



New Municipal Building



New Municipal Building Commemorative Plaque

Worth Water Board bought up land and build the levee which prevented river flooding but rain water drainage remained a problem.

The need for a municipal building was seriously discussed. In 1970 council voted to buy property on Burton Hill Road owned by J.R. Higgenbotham and in the same year moved into the the "Old Gray House", as it was called, and Westworth Village had it's first permanent headquarters. In 1973 council accepted a bid from Speed Fab Crete for a new municipal building and the "Old Gray House" was replaced by a 4 room municipal building consisting of 2 offices, a kitchen and meeting room. A stove was donated by J.B. Tate, residing on Dennis Street.

In 1974 the flag pole was installed outside city hall, job descriptions were written for the marshall and secretary and a secretary was employed 3 hours a day, 2 days a week. It wasn't until 1977 a full time secretary was employed. The Village purchased it's first vehicle in 1975, a 1963 pick up for \$700. It was used as a maintenance truck until 1985 when it was replaced with a 1982 pick up.

1974 also saw the end of the controversial issue of the Hatchell Trailer Park. Conflict over ordinance violation and health law violations had been going on since the village's incorporation. They had been flooded out twice and twice the village tried to get them out. Mr. Hatchell contended that Koldin Lane, north of Hyw. #183 was his private drive. The village preceeded to file suit in 1963 and after years of hearings and delays there was a settlement agreement. It was proven that Sam Rosen had dedicated Koldin Lane and Red Bird Lane in 1922 as streets, and the Hatchells were to remove all trailers and accessories within 3 years as they were not abiding by health codes of the village or Tarrant County. The county preceeded to pave the north end of Koldin Lane.

Certificate of
Appreciation

Presented to


L. G. Worthington


Westworth Village

In recognition and appreciation of loyal
and valuable service to the

MAYORS' COUNCIL of TARRANT COUNTY
1974-1975

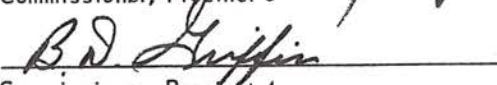
Our best wishes and heartfelt thanks
accompany this expression of gratitude


County Judge


Commissioner, Precinct 1


Commissioner, Precinct 3


Commissioner, Precinct 2


Commissioner, Precinct 4

Awarded on this 1st Day of March 19 76

The major concern in the early '70's remained the drainage problem. In 1973, under Mayor Worthington's direction, Westworth Village united with 30 other small cities in the "Mayor's Council", to collectively incur a large enough population to qualify for federal funds through Revenue Sharing. Mayor Worthington recieved a certificate of Appreciation from Tarrant County Commissioners Court for his endeavors. Westworth Village's share of revenue sharing balanced with mandatory village funds has primarily been used for the street drainage problem. In 1975 the council voted to hire Freize Nichols to conduct a study of the drainage problems for a cost of \$4000. A three phase drainage project followed, the last phase, being, Holloway Street, was completed in 1985.

The Thompson Cemetery plots became a concern of some of the citizens in 1975. The family plot was in the midst of base housing and was being cared for by the military, but the neighbors plot seemed to fall under no ones jurisdiction and the neglect was apparent. Council members and citizens cleaned up the cemetery and the Restoration Club of White Settlement put a new fence around it.

In 1975 the Neighborhood Action Group was formed. They presented R.O.F.D. with a \$350 donation as a result of a pie and cake sale. They, also, sponsored a defensive driving school, a Candidates Forum, and a C.P.R. course for Village residents.

Star-Telegram 12-2-73

White Settlement group busy

History comes alive in cemetery project

WHITE SETTLEMENT — Many streets here—Tinsley Street, Redford Lane, Harwell Street—are named for former citizens now buried in a small cemetery near here. And Mrs. Bessie Dearing remembers them all. Though 79 and confined to a wheelchair, Mrs. Dearing can recall names and dates with the assurance of a history professor delivering a lecture.

Until a few weeks ago, the small cemetery, near Texas 183 northwest of the Shady Oaks Country Club, was virtually forgotten. But it was this cemetery that brought together Mrs. Dearing, Bill Hart and Mrs. R. H. Perkins.

Hart is president of the White Settlement Sunrise Kiwanis Club and a history professor at TCU. He was looking for a project and for a bit of local history.

Mrs. Perkins, of 201 N. Roe St. here, was trying to find a way to bring the tiny cemetery back to the public's attention.

Hart became acquainted with Mrs. Dearing, who is staying at a convalescent home here, and Mrs. Perkins coordinated the entire project.

"I am being her (Mrs. Dearing's) hands and feet because this is her dream," Mrs. Perkins said.

Monday, Mrs. Dearing recalled the pioneers' names while talking with a Star-Telegram reporter.

"Tinsley—that would be D. R. Tinsley, grandfather of Victor Tinsley," she said.

Redford is William Redford, a farmer in the last century who donated land for an elementary school.

Farmers Branch, a creek here, is named for Mrs. Dearing's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Farmer. They and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Farmer, are buried in the cemetery.

The cemetery was begun in the last century on land donated by Capt. Henry Thompson, a Confederate veteran of the Civil War.

Mrs. Perkins wrote the Texas Historical



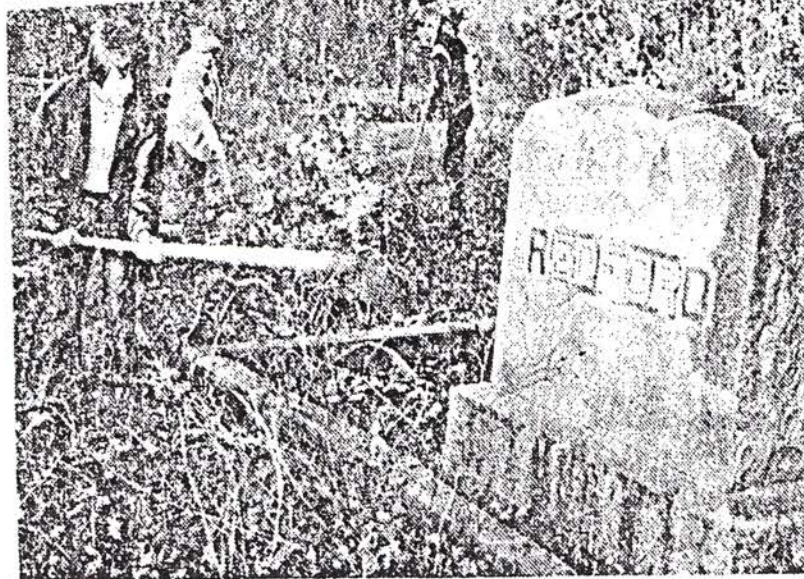
MRS. BESSIE DEARING

marker for the cemetery and she said there are indications that her work is about to pay off.

Thanks to members of Hart's Kiwanis Club and of the Key Club it sponsors at Brewer High School, underbrush was cleared and some headstones were put back in place.

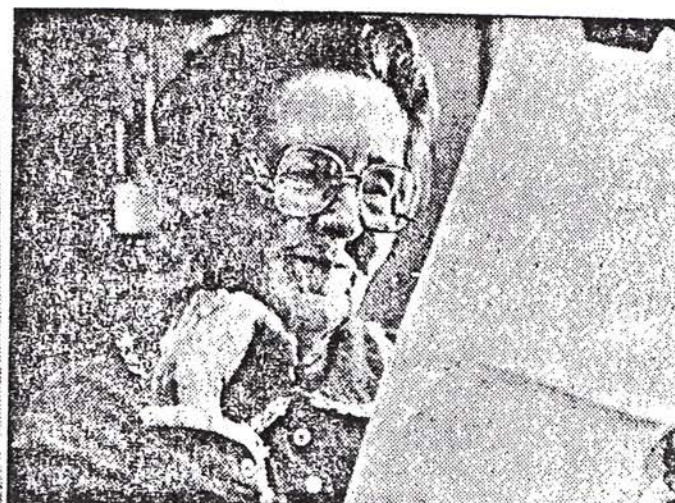
Mrs. Perkins said she hopes the drive will kindle interest and that members of the families of people buried there will help with the renovation project.

"We are proud of our pioneer image here."



—Star-Telegram Photo

REJUVENATION PLOT—Jake Del Rio, 15, son of Mr. and Mrs. Denny St. of 7713 Collett in White Settlement, foreground, is taking part in a Key Club project at Brewer High School to help restore an old abandoned cemetery near Texas 183 near Carswell Air Force Base. Mrs. R. H. Perkins, who is spearheading the restoration project, and Shayne Tidwell, treasurer of the Kiwanis-sponsored club, are shown in the background.



Star-Telegram/JOYCE

Leola Perkins reads a document on Thompson Cemetery

BIG GOVERNMENT

Law enforcement was growing by leaps and bounds during this time. Mr. Koldin was the first marshall (1941-1945⁵⁴) and in those early days, the marshall was a volunteer position, expences incurred while preforming his duties was completely his responsibility. It wasn't until 1946 a small reimbursement of \$25 a month was given to compensate individual for private car use, this was later increased to \$50 a month. The only other financial commitment of the Village to police was a light purchased for the marshall's car in 1954 and uniforms in 1972. The marshall handled complaints of animals, garbage, and weeds, and preformed the duties of maintenance man. Felonies were handled by the Sheriff's Dept. and unresolved garbage and animal complaints were turned over to the Health Dept. There was no judicial system and, therefore, no teeth to the law. Court was held by the mayor and as O. J. Nowlin described fines, "We operate on the honor system." By 1975 this system was no longer sufficient and a Municiple Court was established. Ed Pressly was appointed Judge of Municiple Court and remains so today. By 1976 the work load had increased along with the types of crimes--drugs, robberies--Marshall Weaver and Deputy Barefield were spending 8-10 hours a night on law enforcement, which was too much to expect of a volunteer position. In 1976, under the leadership of Mayor Ward, the Village dispense with the office of marshall and Off. Beltram, the first full time police officer was hired at \$450 a month. He was soon joined by Officer Burns as deputy at \$400 a month. In 1978 a police dept. was established with the creation of Chief of Police. The reserve force was established in 1980 and 12 reserve officers fulfilled the need of full time coverage. Reserve officers



Marshall Weaver & Deputy Barefield
 1982



Police Department 1982

are completely voluntary positions, the only compensation they receive is reimbursement for their uniforms after six months of satisfactory service.

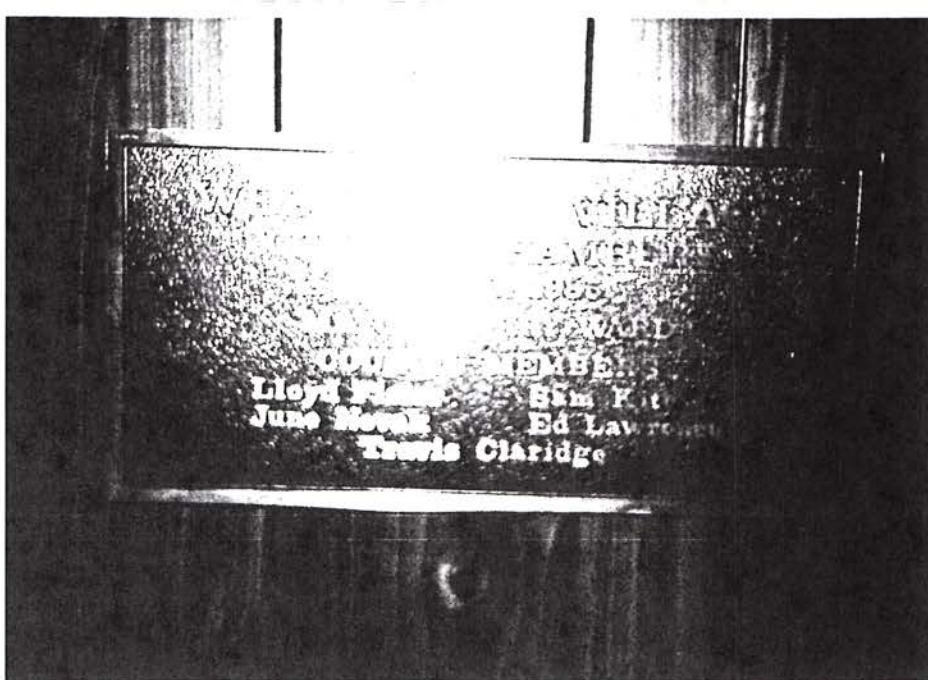
1977 saw the first annual pet vaccination clinic, held with Dr. Strumbo as Veterinarian. In 1979 an ordinance was passed requiring all dogs living within the village to be licensed. The annual Pet Vaccination - Dog License Clinic is still held every spring with Dr. Strumbo.

Village Fire Protection was also changing. In the original agreement, River Oaks was to ask Westworth Village for donations as the financial need arose. Westworth Village donations ranged from \$50 for the radio fund in 1954 to \$3,627 for hoses plus \$750 donation in 1972. In 1976, a contract was drawn up between River Oaks Fire Dept. and Westworth Village for fire protection for a \$4000 per year donation to supplant expenses, thereby eliminating the need for R.O.F.D.'s annual plea for donations.

The early 80's also saw the advent of the computer to city hall, and the purchase of C.D.'s with the Village savings accounts.

Another major issue caused heated debate in the village. There was only one store in the village, still operating under the "grandfather clause". Store owner, Kelly Russel, applied for and obtained a license to sell packaged, carry-out beer. Some of the citizens objected and the 1941 "dry vote" was brought to the attention of the county. The village held a special election and the result established packaged beer sale at the only store in the village. During the intervening years between 1941 and 1981 the county showed White Settlement as dry attributing the 1941 wet-dry election, held a month before the Village name change, to them instead Westworth Village. This confusion is still causing trouble in White Settlement, today.

Another big change was taking place. Village residents obtained water from one of four sources; specifically, private wells, lines from River Oaks,



Nov 20-21-85
Westworth Village

Village councilman resigns second time

By SCOTT NISHIMURA
Star-Telegram Writer

City Council member Ed Lawrence resigned for the second time this month because he is "disgusted" over two lawsuits that have been filed since June against Westworth Village.

Earlier this month Lawrence resigned, but later reconsidered.

He resigned his council seat the first time in October, saying he needed to devote more time to his business — a partnership in a Fort Worth accounting firm. He also said he felt threatened by lawsuits against the village, which has no liability insurance protection against damage suits.

Because the village does not have liability protection — although it is trying to obtain the coverage — the question of whether City Council members can be held liable has arisen.

Lawrence withdrew his resignation Nov. 10, one day after the newly-formed Westworth Action Group filed a lawsuit in 348th District Court seeking a temporary injunction to prevent June Novak from acting as a council member.

The suit alleged Novak was in violation of the state constitution last year when she served simultaneously as a council member and as city secretary.

348th District Judge Michael Schattman refused to grant a temporary order barring Novak from serving on the council as the suit requested. The following day, Nov. 12, Lawrence again resigned.

"I thought that if I withdrew my resignation, that we could get some semblance of order and stop this lawsuit business," Lawrence said last week. "That apparently did not work."

The suit against Novak is set for trial on Dec. 2.

In addition to Novak, the Westworth Action Group has demanded the resignations of council members Jo Ann Rowls and Sam Kite. These three Council members have tried to fire Police Chief Noel Lewis, accusing him of ignoring the council's orders. The Westworth Action Group, which has 52 members, supports Lewis.

"I am kind of disgusted with this," Lawrence said. "I don't want to get involved in these things; I have a business to run."

The Council was expected on Tuesday to decide whether to replace Lawrence or call a special election to select a replacement. Any replacement would serve until April, when Lawrence's current two-year term expires.

The first lawsuit against the village was filed in June by former Carswell Air Force serviceman Michael Gould. Gould alleges his civil rights were violated when he was arrested following a collision with a River Oaks police car in 1983.

The collision occurred within the Westworth Village city limits. Westworth Village became involved when a city police car went to the scene. Gould is seeking \$1 million in damages.

Fort Worth lines and the majority from Westworth Water Dept. Oscar Steward and family, who obtained the original contract for the water and sewer lines in the early '50's, had always been the Westworth Water Dept. Fort Worth, whom Steward had purchased water changed their rate scale and selling to a private business became twice as expensive as selling to a municipality. In 1981 Westworth Village agreed to purchase the water company for \$380,000. This purchase necessitated the adoption of Title 28, Chapter 10; which gave the council the power to levy property taxes. This was necessary to obtain a bond for the water dept., even though taxation was not necessary. The Village paid \$80,000 down, borrowed from the general fund and sold municipal bonds for the remainder. The water dept. to date, has paid back \$6,000 of the original deposit to the general fund. The water dept. also added a maintenance man to the list of city employees. In 1984, Westworth Water Dept. purchased the River Oaks water lines for \$30,000. Homes serviced by River Oaks and Fort Worth water had septic fields for sewage. In 1969, Rose Armstrong was granted permission to tie on to the sewer line along the river. There are still homes with septic tanks but if and when a septic tank becomes dysfunctional it may not be repaired but sewage must be tied into available sewer lines.

The need for more continuity in government initiated 2 year staggering terms of office for mayor and council in 1981.

Clerk of court and the water billings being added to the secretary's duties necessitated the addition of an assistant secretary-clerk of court which was established in 1982 to handle the increased work load of the secretary.

1983 a 1% sales tax was levied on the only store in the village and the country club for more revenue.

A request from the Leonard Brothers for a zoning change for their 50 acres, plagued with a railroad track running through it and two petroleum lines buried under it brought commercial zoning to the village. The state law allowing the land owner the best use of his land superseded the villages desire to remain residential and in 1983, Section #4 was rezoned commercial.

In 1984 a new meeting room was added to city hall. The first meeting was held in that room Mar, 1985. The council had new podiums with their names at each position and each council person had a microphone. The Police Department partitioned off sections of the old meeting room for offices and storage.

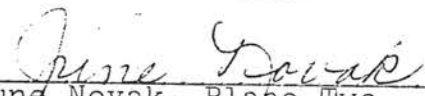
1985 saw conflicts similar to 1957. The Majority of Councils' choice of mayor lost and the conflicts started immediately. Council hired 5 secretaries in five months, the auditors were unable to obtain necessary information for an audit, council hired a lawyer to attend all meetings, voted to have 2 council members sign checks (in addition to the mayor and secretary signature), they disregarded the contract with R.O.F.D. and made a \$6,832 donation to them in addition to the contracted \$4,000. One council member resigned, recinded his resignation, and re-resigned with in a matter of weeks, (his position was eventually filled by the mayor's defeated opponent). They held weekly meetings, (3 years worth of meetings in less than a year), no money was put into savings, as has become the custom of the village. They had problems getting a quorum for committees and village business was practically at a stand still for the year. There was also a dispute over the Police Department; first the unsuccessful attempt to disband the Police and second, the unsuccessful attempt to fire the Police Chief, Noel Lewis, which led to a mock trial with evasive, unsigned accusations made against Chief. The result of this dispute was the loss of two full time police officers and the reserve force dwindling to its lowest number since its formation. Village moral was

23 September, 1985


This is a petition to Mayor Jody Colvard to call a Special Meeting in the City of Westworth Village, Texas.

We the undersigned Council Members request a Special Meeting on Thursday, September 26, 1985 at 7:00P.M. in the City Hall of Westworth Village, 311 Burton Hill Road, to implement the adoption of Contract Law as presented by Tarrant County and to disband the Westworth Village Police Department.


Jo Ann Rowls, Place One

Disappeared

June Novak, Place Two


Samuel H. Kite, Place Three


Ed Lawrence, Place Four

Travis Claridge, Place Five


3 October 1985


TO: Linda Pierce, City Secretary of Westworth Village, Texas

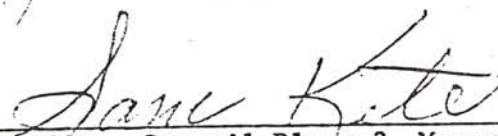
FROM: Jo Ann Rowls, Council Place 1
June Novak, Council Place 2
Sam Kite, Council Place 3, Mayor Pro-Tem

SUBJECT: Item for the agenda for the regular council meeting, Tuesday, October 8, 1985, EXECUTIVE SESSION.

1. Termination of the Chief of Police, Noel E. Lewis and appointment of an acting Chief of Police.


Jo Ann Rowls, Council Place 1


June Novak, Council Place 2


Sam Kite, Council Place 3, Mayor Pro-Tem

Westworth police chief to get hearing

By SCOTT NISHIMURA
Star-Telegram Writer

Westworth Village Police Chief Noel Lewis still has his job today, but just barely.

He was prepared to be fired Tuesday night, but the City Council opted instead to give him a hearing first.

Lewis isn't hoping for much, however.

"The City Council's going to fire me," he said. "I don't know why they just don't go ahead and do it."

After a council meeting marked by heckling from 80 residents and the presentation of a petition with 564 signatures supporting the police

department, council members decided against firing Lewis for the time being.

Council members Jo Ann Rowls, June Novak and Sam Kite wanted to fire Lewis, accusing him of deferring to no one except the friends he has made during six years as police chief.

They also said he has spent more time running a speed trap than patrolling the suburb west of Fort Worth.

The three council members had been expected to fire Lewis and give him an appeal hearing within 10 days. Lewis last week requested the hearing.

But after 40 minutes in a closed-door session with City Attorney Al Jackson, council members decided to give Lewis the hearing first and then vote on whether to fire him.

"The attorney said that if we gave him (Lewis) due process that it would be done and over," said council member Jo Ann Rowls.

Firing the chief would take the votes of three of the town's five council members. They had the option of firing him outright without the hearing first.

A Carswell Air Force Base police officer sat through the meeting Tuesday night and was to have been

the immediate replacement of Lewis.

By the end of this week, council members plan to give Lewis an itemized list of accusations.

The public hearing will be Oct. 21 in the City Hall. Lewis will be allowed to defend himself against each of the charges. Residents will be allowed to speak.

The firing of Lewis was expected to resolve one of the many issues that have divided the council since April elections.

The council has been split into factions, Rowls, Novak and Kite

Please see Police on Page 1


To: Chief of Police
Noel E. Lewis
City of Westworth Village
Fort Worth, Texas 76114

Greetings:

You are hereby notified that the City of Westworth Village will conduct a Public Hearing and take action on October 21, 1985 at 7:30 P.M. to consider whether you should be discharged from your current employment for the following reasons.

1. Inability to work with the majority of the City Council.
2. Lack of confidence by the majority of the City Council.
3. Failure to communicate with the majority of the City Council concerning your actions.

Sincerely,



Linda Pierce
City Secretary

CC: Mayor Jody Colvard
Councilperson: Jo Ann Rowls
June Novak
Sam Kite
Ed Lawrence
Travis Claridge

City Secretary
City Attorney, Al Jackson
Chief of Police Noel E. Lewis

Police chief to get hearing

Continued from Page 17

one side and Mayor Jodie Colvard and council member Travis Claridge on the other. Councilman Ed Lawrence has remained neutral.

Colvard, who defeated former Mayor Harry Ward in April, hired Lewis during a previous term in office in 1980.

Rowls was elected for the first time in April. Ward usually sided with Novak and Kite. Claridge won re-election in April, defeating a candidate supported by Ward.

Westworth Village is the only town in Tarrant County that doesn't levy a property tax.

It collects most of its revenue from utility taxes and money generated by the police department — traffic fines, warrant fees and other impositions.

Lewis met the criticism of his department by saying it is part of his

he defers to the council and to the mayor — as is required by city ordinance — unless they tell him to do something illegal.

The City Council delivered Lewis a directive in April to order a property owner to move a fence that was partially blocking a neighbor's access to a vacant lot.

Lewis refused the order, saying he lacked the authority and that was a matter for the courts to decide.

Issues such as the need for a jail have fallen by the wayside during the dispute over the police department.

Colvard, Claridge and Lewis say the town needs a jail to house prisoners and stop dependence on neighboring cities such as Sansom Park.

The town pays Sansom Park \$600 a night per prisoner plus the cost of food. Rowls, Novak and Kite say the town can't afford a jail.



©1986 Fort Worth Star-Telegram • Sunday, April 6, 1986

High turnout in Westworth

Westworth Village voters elected three new City Council members Saturday in what city officials say may have been the highest voter turnout in the city's history.

A total of 428 votes were cast, and City Secretary Linda Pierce said that surpassed last year's total of about 400 votes.

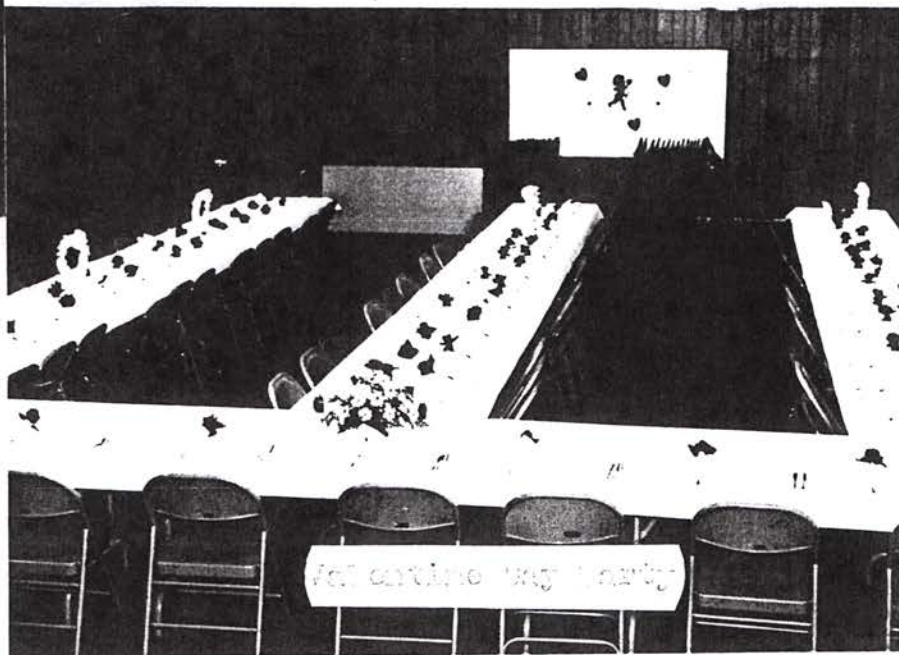
In the race for Place 2 on the City Council, Dennis Brinkhus, a 29-year-old restaurant owner and operator, defeated interior decorator and former city court clerk Myra McPeak, 37, and former City Councilman Lloyd Fisler, 49. Brinkhus won with 303 votes to 188 for McPeak and 37 for Fisler. Place 2 council member June Novak did not run for re-election.

In the race for Place 3, Glendon Walker, a 52-year-old accountant, defeated 21-year-old Robert Patton, a mailroom employee at the *Star-Telegram*. Walker received 333 to 193 for Patton. Place 3 council member Sam Kite did not run for re-election.

In the race for Place 4, W.O. Henker, a 62-year-old General Dynamics engineer and former mayor and city councilman, defeated George Riley, 49, the owner of a barber shop in Fort Worth. Henker received 319 votes to Riley's 203. Fisler received one write-in vote in the Place 4 race. Incumbent Harry Ward did not run for election. Ward replaced council member Ed Lawrence, who resigned from office late last year.



at an all time low. But the villagers pride and love of the village prevailed, they unified and another action group, Westworth Action Group, was formed with the objective of "Organizing community projects for the betterment of Westworth Village". The first project was a monthly newsletter, delivered door to door, informing the citizens of village activities and council actions. The result was more community action that the council could handle when the Police Dept. came under fire. Council meetings were packed, 2 petitions were submitted, each signed by over 500 residents, supporting the Police Dept. and Chief Lewis; demonstrations were taking place weekly, and newspaper and T.V. news coverage of the issue. Finally, in an attempt to break up the monopoly of the Majority of Council, a petition was taken to the District Attorney, to remove the council woman who had resigned her council seat, worked as city secretary, and re-seated herself on council in violation of State Law governing municipalities. The D.A. refused to file the petition as it was a political issue to be handled by the council or citizens at the polls. The petition, however, did delay action against the police department and with the lack of legitimate complaints against the Chief, his position was preserved. The citizens were heard at the polls -- a record 528 people voted and the people's choice took office, all supporting the police department, a balanced budget, no property taxes and having already proved their availability to the voters.



TODAY

This bedroom community of almost 5,000 citizens retains an atmosphere of a small town. Officials and police know the citizens and vice-versa. Although Westworth residents pay county, school and hospital tax they remain the only city in Tarrant County without a city property tax.

The Westworth Action Group continues its activities; both in assisting with community service activities, such as, Public Safety Day, Village Christmas Party, Annual Pet Vaccination and Dog Licensing Clinic, and Crime Prevention Clinic; and independent community service activities, such as printing and delivering monthly newsletter, voter's registration campaign, Candidates Forum and writing this history. They also sponsor social gatherings, such as Police Appreciation Night, Halloween Haunted House, Valentine Party, Easter Egg Hunt and the Sesquicentennial Barbecue and Family Day.

There are many who want to keep this village as is, but there are, presently, three requests for commercial zoning being considered by the Planning and Zoning Committee. What is in store for the Village, only the future will tell.



W.R. (Billy Bob) Watt
Mayor '41
Council '46



*found in the gas and oil
business on main street
15th St. corner*

Glen Holden
Mayor '46, '47, '48



A.B. Pumphery
Mayor '49, '50, '51, '52, '53
Council '47, '48, '59, '60, '61, '62



J. Brant Jones
Mayor '54
Council '53

YEAR	MAYOR	ALDERMAN	SECRETARY	MARSHALL
1941	W.R. Watt	Raymond Buck John Erickson J.R. Herring W.R. Parker Leo Brewster	Reed Saas	A. Koldin
1941-1945 Records lost				
1946	Glen Holden	Sid Oats Raymond Buck J.H. Herring W.R. Watt Chas. Volder	M. Witherspoon	A. Koldin
1947 and 1948	Glen Holden	A.B. Pumphery Sid Oats X.R. Hyde J.H. Herring Gatlin Mitchell	M. Witherspoon	A. Koldin
1949 and 1950	A.B. Pumphery	Sid Oats X.R. Hyde Clyde Carter Homer Priddy Edgar Brown	M. Witherspoon	A. Koldin
1951 and 1952	A.B. Pumphery	Sid Oats X.R. Hyde Clyde Carter Homer Priddy Norris Mifford	M. Witherspoon	A. Koldin
1953	A.B. Pumphery	O.J. Nowlin Sid Oats Dr. Batts Mrs. Hyde J.B. Jones	M. Witherspoon	A. Koldin
1954	J. Brant Jones	Lloyd Munson J.A. Elder Kenneth Love Walter Darr J. Johnson	Dorothy Bishop	R. Platt
1955	O.J. Nowlin	Lloyd Munson Rodney French Richard Wooden Walter Darr J. D'Andrioli	Dorothy Bishop	Dalton Massy
1956	O.J. Nowlin	J.O. Hood Don Y. Scott Ben Thomas R.W. Metzinger J. D'Andrioli	M. Blakely	Dalton Massy
1957	J.O. Hood	Ray Bales Kenneth Brown Ben Thomas Rex Snell Bill Conly	M. Barnes	J. Green



O. J. Nowlin
Mayor '55, '56
Council '53



G. O. Hood
Mayor '57, '59, '60, '61
Council '56



Graham Robertson
Mayor '62, '63



Billy Smith
Mayor '58

1958	Billy Smith	Alva Hascall Mabel Kaster W.R. Armstrong O. Lochridge Bill Conly	M. Blakely	R. Plant
1959	J.O. Hood	Alva Hascall Mabel Kaster W.R. Armstrong O. Lochridge A.B. Pumphery	M. Blakely	D. Scott
1960 and 1961	J.O. Hood	Alva Hascall Mable Kaster W.R. Armstrong L.B. Combs A.B. Pumphery	M. Blakely	Don Scott
1962 and 1963	G. Robertson	A.B. Pumphery Roy Taylor L. Worthington N. Culberson W.O. Henker	Louise Hood	W. Sandidge
1964	W.O. Henker	W.R. Armstrong Victor Verret L. Worthington N. Culberson Don Scott	Louise Hood	W. Sandidge
1965	Don Scott	W.R. Armstrong Victor Verret L. Worthington N. Culberson W.O. Henker	Louise Hood	W. Sandidge
1966	W Sandidge	W.R. Armstrong Victor Verret L. Worthington N. Culberson W.O. Henker	Louise Hood	T. Weaver
1967 and 1968	W. Sandidge	Rose Armstrong Grover Gibson L. Worthington N. Culberson W.O. Henker	Louise Hood	T. Weaver
1969 and 1970	L. Worthington	Rose Armstrong Higgenbotham Victor Verret N. Culberson W.O. Henker	Louise Hood	T. Weaver
1971 1972 and 1973	L. Worthington	Rose Armstrong Mrs. Crow Grover Gibson Victor Verret W.O. Henker	Louise Hood	T. Weaver



Don Scott
Mayor '65
Council '56, '64



Billy Tom Sandige
Mayor '66, '67, '68



L. E. Worthington
Mayor '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74
Council '62, '63, '64, '65, '66, '67

1974	L. Worthington	Rose Armstrong Mrs. Crow Grover Gibson Victor Verret W.O. Henker	Mable Kaster	T. Weaver
1975	Harry Ward	Nancy Tsivis Maytton White Chas. M Kinny Victor Verret W.O. Henker	Mable Kaster	T. Weaver
1976	W.O. Henker	Nancy Tsivis Maytton White Grover Gibson Victor Verret F. Henson	Mable Kaster	T. Weaver
1977	W.O. Henker	I. Robinson Maytton White Chas. Griffin Victor Verrett F. Henson	Mable Kaster	Off. Beltram
1978	Harry Ward	Rose Armstrong Dan Durkee Garry Moore Tom Weaver Ed Banner	Mable Kaster	Off. Burns
1979	Jodie Colvard	Lloyd Fisler Fred Henson Maytton White Tom Weaver Ed Banner	Mary Henker	Chief Lewis
1980	Ed Banner	Lloyd Fisler Fred Henson Maytton White Tom Weaver Jodie Colvard	Mrs. Norris	Chief Lewis
1981	Ed Banner	W.O. Henker T. Claridge Maytton White Tom Weaver Lloyd Fisler	J. Minear	Chief Lewis
1982	Ed Banner	Harry Ward Maytton White Fred Henson T. Claridge Lloyd Fisler	June Novak	Chief Lewis
1983	Harry Ward	M. Campbell Maytton White Fred Henson T. Claridge Lloyd Fisler	June Novak	Chief Lewis



W.C. (Bill) Henker
 Mayor '64, '76, '77
 Council '62, '63, '65, '66,
 '67, '68, '69, '70, '71,
 '72, '73, '74, '75, '81,
 '86



Edward Y. Banner
 Mayor '80, '81, '82
 Council '78, '79



Jodie Colvard
 Mayor '79, '85, '86
 Council '80



Harry Ward
 Mayor '73, '78, '83, '84

YEAR	MAYOR	ALTERMAN	SECRETARY	MARSHALL
1984	Harry Ward	June Novak Sam Kite Ed Lawrence T. Claridge Lloyd Fisler	D. Brewster <i>Wilkins</i>	Chief Lewis
1985	Jodie Colvard	June Novak Sam Kite Jo Ann Rowls Ed Lawrence T. Claridge	L. Pierce	Chief Lewis
1986	Jodie Colvard	Jo Ann Rowls D. Brinkhus Glen Walker W.O. Henker T. Claridge	L. Pierce	Chief Lewis

NOTABLES IN THE VIL AGE

Col. H. Thompson- Civil War Veteran, settled here after the war, dedicated 2 plots of his land as cemeteries.

Jake Stein- Nephew of Will Rogers, operated the dairy Will Rogers purchased for him.

W.R. (Billy Bob) Watt- Well know figure among rodeo participants and fans. He announced the rodeo for years and was instrumental in its growth.



IF-9244c

Mr. & Mrs. E.F. Tripp
"Mom & Pop"
Owners
Tripp Grocery & Gas
1937-1956



Rentha Scott- Published Author



JOHNNY SULLIVAN
(Erronius)

To say that Johnny Sullivan is an old favorite at Casa Manana would be an understatement . . . this will be his twenty-ninth appearance in a featured role here, and his third time around as Erronius . . . Sullivan started with Casa during the theatre's first season in 1958, when he played the role of the Grand Duke Otto in "Call Me Madam" . . . was last seen here in 1972 as Josef in "The Student Prince" . . . entered show business in 1912 and worked a great number of cities over the nation in what was known as permanent dramatic stock . . . also appeared in many repertoire companies in Moline, Illinois . . . returned to Fort Worth in 1951 . . . he was in radio and television work for 29 years before his retirement in 1959 from WBAP-AM-FM-TV.

Johnny Sullivan- Actor at Casa Manana
Honored by the city of Fort Worth with a
"Johnnie Sullivan Day", 1983.



John Stire
Judge of the 352nd District Court
and was attorney for the village.



Rose Armstrong
Her family purchased their land in 19
and lost portions of it to Carswell
expansion, St. Hwy. #183 and the levee.
She has contributed to the village in
many ways along with her father,
A. Koldin and husband, W.R. Armstrong.

Doug Crouch- Former Tarrant County District Attorney and
attorney for the village. (no picture available)

INTERVIEWS

1. Armstrong, Rose; land owner 1922-present; served as council member.
2. Flemmon, Jerry; Author of "Amon".
3. Garrett, Jenkins; Attorney, Leonard Bros.
4. Gleeson, Geo.; early resident.
5. Henker, W.O.; Resident 1953-present, served as Council member and Mayor.
6. Kaster, Dale & Mable; early resident, Mable served as village sec. and council member.
7. Lewis, Noel; Chief of Police.
8. Maddux, James; Head, Ridgemar Development for Leonard Brothers.
9. Mattoon, Mrs.; With husband leased and ran Tripp's Store.
10. Perkins, Mrs.; Tarrant County Cemetery Assoc. member.
11. Russell, Kellie; Present owner Westworth Groc.
12. Tsvivis, Andy & Nancy; Nancy served as council member.
13. Volder, Mrs. Chas.; Charles was land owner 1900's, served on council.
14. Waterman, Dottie; White Settlement Historical Society.
15. Watt, Mrs.; Wife of first mayor.
16. Watt, W.R. Jr.; Son of first mayor.
17. Weaver, Tommy; served 11 yrs. as marshall, also served on council.
18. Worthington, L.G.; Served as council member and mayor.

REFERENCES

Records

1. Tarrant County Deeds and Records; Carroll, Connelly, Shreever, and Collett survey folders.
2. Tarrant County Commissioners Court Records
3. Westworth Village City Ledgers
4. Research Data Fort Worth and Tarrant County.

Books

1. The Truth About Texas, Lewis Nordyke (New York, 1957)
2. Handbook of Texas, Texas State Historical Society.
3. Complete Guide To Texas, Alman, Millard.
4. KFJZ Book

Newspapers

1. Fort Worth Press
2. Fort Worth Star Telegram.