

# The Butler Banner

Newsletter of the Butler Center for Arkansas Studies

Volume 15, Number 2

Spring 2013

## Butler Center Events

### Art Exhibitions

May 10–July 27

Butler Center Main Gallery

#### Arkansas Arts Educators: State Youth Art Show

This exhibition displays Best of Show winners of art competitions from seven regions of the state.

May 10–July 27

Butler Center Atrium Gallery

#### Creative Expressions Exhibition

Artwork from the Creative Expressions Program at the Arkansas State Hospital, an organization that uses the visual arts to promote the self-awareness and growth of people with mental illness.

July 12–Sept. 28

Butler Center Concordia Gallery

#### Quapaw Quarter Exhibition

Drawings, blueprints, and photographs of residential and commercial buildings in Little Rock's historic Quapaw Quarter are on view. All images come from the Quapaw Quarter Association Records, available in the ASI Research Room.

Exhibition openings are held during Second Friday Art Night (2FAN), 5–8 p.m. in the Arkansas Studies Institute building. Join us for art and refreshments!

On display through Sat., June 29  
CAL5 Level 4 Teen Center,  
100 Rock St.

#### Old School: Remembering the Brinkley Academy

### Legacies & Lunch

Noon to 1 p.m.

Darragh Center, Main Library  
100 Rock St.

#### Wed., May 1

Bernadette Cahill—"Women's Suffrage and the ERA"

#### Wed., June 5

Bill Carter—"Life in the Music Business"

#### Wed., July 3

Scott Lien—"Controversial Banks in Early Arkansas History"

Visit [www.butlercenter.org](http://www.butlercenter.org) for more information.



## Desegregation Records Available

The Butler Center announces the opening of the records of the Office of Desegregation Monitoring.

The Office of Desegregation Monitoring (ODM) is a federal office created on



Photo courtesy of the Office of Desegregation Monitoring.

December 12, 1990, by the Eighth Circuit Court and charged with the duty of monitoring and assisting Pulaski County's three

school districts—the Little Rock School District (LRSD), North Little Rock School District (NLRSD), and Pulaski County Special School District (PCSSD)—in meeting their respective desegregation obligations and mandates. ODM was preceded by the Office of Metropolitan Supervisor (1989–1990). However, after the death of Metropolitan Supervisor Eugene Reville in a car accident on March 17, 1990, the Office of Metropolitan Supervisor was converted into the Office of Desegregation Monitoring.

The Pulaski County school desegregation case was filed on November 30, 1982, when the LRSD, composed mostly of African American students due to "white flight" from the city, sued the NLRSD, the PCSSD (composed mostly of white students), and the State of Arkansas. Represented by the law firm of Heller, Friday, Eldredge & Clark, the

*Cont. on page 2*

## Leroy Scott City Pool Collection Opens

The Leroy Scott Collection, named for the man who directed Little Rock's public swimming pool programs for more than twenty years, documents the operation of both White City Pool and Fair Park Pool from the 1930s to the 1950s.

White City Pool opened in 1922 in Forest Park, a streetcar park in the area now known as the Heights. The White City Amusement Company, founded in 1907, administered Forest Park and built the pool. The park and the pool were acquired by the City of Little Rock in 1934 and thereafter administered by the Little Rock Recreation Commission (later the Little Rock Parks and Recreation Department). White City Pool closed after the summer of 1939, and the city's new swimming pool at Fair Park (now War Memorial Park) opened in the summer of 1941.

F. (Floyd) Leroy Scott, the original owner of the items in this collection, was born on March 9, 1899, in Greenleaf, Kansas, to Thomas J. Scott and Flora Scott. He attended Pittsburg State University in Pittsburg,



Crowds watching diver at Fair Park Pool; circa 1940s.

Kansas, from 1918 to 1922, where he excelled in both football and track and field. He also served in 1918 in the Students Army Training Corps, a college-based program to train army officers and a forerunner of today's ROTC program. The Corps quickly disbanded after World War I ended, and the students returned to full-time college

*Cont. on page 2*

*From Desegregation, page 1*

LRSD sought to obtain a remedy for the effects of segregation practices, charging that the actions and policies of the other districts had racially segregated it. The suit asked that all three districts consolidate into one countywide district to address the issue. Two intervenors eventually entered the litigation. The Joshua Intervenors, with Lorene Joshua as plaintiff, hired civil rights attorney John Walker to represent African American students with the goal of eliminating racial discrimination and its effects in the LRSD. The Knight Intervenors had Katherine Wright Knight, president of the Classroom Teachers Association, as plaintiff.

The request to consolidate all three school districts into one was ultimately denied, but the districts were required to

take steps to end the remnants of racial discrimination in their schools. The final plan involved a series of programs to improve education and attract white students from the suburbs. As a part of the settlement, the state agreed to subsidize the districts' desegregation efforts over several years.

The case came under the jurisdiction of the United States District Court, Eastern District of Arkansas, which eventually granted unitary status to two of the three districts. Unitary status is obtained when desegregation has occurred to a practical extent. At that point, the district is allowed to manage its affairs without federal court approval. The LRSD was granted unitary status in 2007 and the NLRSD in 2011. The PCSSD has not yet obtained complete unitary status.

The collection contains legal documents, including court filings, motions, responses, orders, and exhibits. It also contains correspondence; news clippings; maps; school profiles; and monitoring and various other reports concerning school district compliance, operations, and policies. The case has been heard by five federal judges: Henry Woods (1982–1990), Susan Webber Wright (1990–2002), William R. (Bill) Wilson Jr. (2002–2009), Brian Miller (2009–2011), and D. Price Marshall (2011–present). ODM federal monitors have included Ann S. Marshall, Judge Andrea Roaf, and Margie Powell.

The finding aid for the Office of Desegregation Monitoring Records can be accessed at [www.arstudies.org](http://www.arstudies.org) or viewed in the Arkansas Studies Institute (ASI) building Research Room. ■

*From City Pool Collection, page 1*  
work.

After graduation, Scott taught at Seneca, Kansas, where he married Clela F. Capps in 1923. The couple moved to Little Rock in the late 1920s, where both worked as teachers—Leroy at Little Rock High School and Clela at East Side Junior High School. Leroy became principal of Little Rock Technical High School when it opened in 1944; he retired in the early 1960s. The Little Rock School District's Scott Field, at Forest Heights Middle School, is named in his honor.

In addition to his work as a teacher and principal, Scott served on the Little

Rock Recreation Commission, the group that took over summer programs at city playgrounds from the Little Rock Playground Association. He also became the manager of White City Pool, and later of Fair Park Pool. He continued in this position for twenty years, with a short break for military service during World War II.

This collection holds a scrapbook with documents, photographs, and news clippings dated in the 1940s, and another book for the years 1950 to 1956. Also

included are a number of loose photographs with dates going back to the early 1930s. One photograph, of opening day at White City Pool, is dated 1920; however, the pool did not open until 1922.



*Group of lifeguards and children, on and around the diving board at White City Pool. Leroy Scott is at lower right; ca. 1930s.*

Documents that were loose in the scrapbooks are listed in a separate documents section of the finding aid.

White City Pool and its surrounding park lay on the north side of what is now Kavanaugh Boulevard. Many photographs of the pool include interesting views of the early days of this street. The first pages in the 1940s scrapbook contain snapshots of the construction process for the new swimming pool in Fair Park. Other items of interest include

photographs of Amateur Athletic Union swim meets and diving competitions, as well as photographs taken through the underwater window at Fair Park Pool. One photograph, dated 1939, shows Alvin Owen doing a fire dive at White City Pool, while several photographs from 1952 show “Scrappy” Moore doing a clown act off the diving board at Fair Park Pool.

John Brooks, whose son Clyde donated this collection to the Butler Center, is pictured in several of the photographs. He was a competitive swimmer in Little Rock and on the staff of both White City Pool and Fair Park Pool, and later founder of Brooks Pool Company of North Little Rock.

For additional information about the development of parks and swimming pools in Little Rock, and the programs held at these facilities, see the Little Rock City Playgrounds Collection, also available in the Research Room at the Arkansas Studies Institute (ASI) building. This collection also contains photographs and news clippings about White City Park and the White City Pool. The finding aid for the Leroy Scott City Pool Collection can be accessed at [www.arstudies.org](http://www.arstudies.org) or viewed in the ASI Research Room. ■

## A Word from the Center

David Stricklin, Head of the Butler Center

Well, it's come to this. Stealing Girl Scout cookies. I'm sorry you had to find it out this way, but there you have it.

Actually, I didn't steal them. Several wonderful staff members from the Girl Scouts of America: Diamonds of Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas came by to present us with a collection of interviews they did for their 100th anniversary oral history project on the Diamonds Council. (See the photo on page 6.) They tell me that this Arkansas work was the only such centennial project completed by a Girl Scout council in the United States. We were delighted to get the interviews for our AV/AR oral history collection, along with several boxes of Girl Scout cookies, which I shared with our staff!

We have a wide range of remarkable documents and photographs in our collections, as you can see throughout this newsletter. But I am especially proud of the great number of materials we have from women's organizations. These include, to name just a cross-section, the



Edelweiss Club, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Catholic Business Women's Club, the Educational Aid Society, the Pulaski Heights Mothers Club, the Women's Cooperative Association, the Panel of American Women, and the League of Women Voters of Pulaski County.

In her great women's history of the United States, *Born for Liberty*, Sara Evans writes about the many ways women in the nineteenth century learned to create and run organizations for charitable, reform, and educational purposes. Through these groups, often dismissed at the time as "ladies' clubs," women gained skills that helped them claim the unfettered blessings of citizenship. It's great to add these wonderful Girl Scout interviews to our existing collections. They will tell much about how girls, as well as women, have been busy gaining and using those skills over the last century.

Come see us and use these and the other great resources we have. I can't offer you a cookie, though. Those are all gone. ■

The *Butler Banner* is the quarterly newsletter of the **Butler Center for Arkansas Studies**, a department of the Central Arkansas Library System

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**BUTLER CENTER  
FOR ARKANSAS STUDIES**

Volume 15, Number 2

## Blanche Lincoln Portrait and Senate Papers Fund

In 2010, the Butler Center received Blanche L. Lincoln's U.S. Senate papers. Senator Lincoln was the first woman and the first person from Arkansas to chair the Senate Agriculture Committee, which has a tradition of honoring former committee chairs by displaying their portraits in the committee's hearing room. Friends of Lincoln have established a fund at the Butler Center to provide for this portrait, which will belong to the Butler Center and be on loan to the U.S. Senate for ninety-nine years. The fund will also support the processing of Lincoln's papers. ■

### Donations in Support of the Blanche Lincoln Portrait and Senate Papers Fund:

Burl D. Alumbaugh Farms  
Kelly Bingle, Arlington, VA, in honor of Noel Smith  
Bari Cain  
Robert Carruthers  
Sully Carter  
Ann Cash  
Cornerstone Government Affairs, Washington DC  
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Don Marble, South Plains, TX  
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Skip & Billie Rutherford  
Portia Short, in memory of R. E. Short  
Richard & Shirley Simmons  
Tom Sloan  
Warren & Harriet Stephens, Stephens Inc.  
Charitable Contributions Committee  
John Tull  
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Tyson Foods Inc., Corporate Charitable Giving  
US Rice Producers Association, Houston, TX  
Catherine West  
Richard & Donna Kay Yeargan



# THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ARKANSAS HISTORY & CULTURE

## WANTED: AUTHORS AND MEDIA

We need entries, photographs, documents, videos, maps, and audio clips to help make the *Encyclopedia of Arkansas History & Culture* the most complete resource on Arkansas history.

### **Entries Needing Media (photographs, etc.):**

Annie Mable McDaniel Abrams  
Morris Sheppard "Buzz" Arnold  
Bullfrog Valley Gang  
Chickalah (Yell County)  
Sterling Robertson Cockrill  
Cornelius Robinson Coffey  
Cold Water School  
Charles E. Cunningham  
Dickinson-Moore House  
Archibald Dobbins  
Howard Samuel Eichenbaum  
Fayetteville National Cemetery  
Flint Creek Power Plant  
Hampton Waterworks  
Joseph Carrol Hardin  
Jack Wilson Holt Sr.  
Dallas Cutcher Long III  
Lulu Alice Boyers Markwell  
Melody Boys Quartet  
Morris House  
Mountain Crest Academy  
Harold Brett "Hal" Needham  
Plum Point Energy Station  
Thomas Arthur Robertson

Frederick Hampton Roy Sr.  
Springdale College  
Temple Meir Chayim  
Tulip Female Collegiate Seminary  
Twelve Oaks  
United Sons of Ham of America  
Vaden Records

If you have pictures or other media, please contact Mike Keckhaver at [mkeckhaver@encyclopediaofarkansas.net](mailto:mkeckhaver@encyclopediaofarkansas.net)

### **Entries Needing Authors:**

Arkansas State Crime Laboratory  
Cadron Creek  
Central Arkansas Veterans Healthcare System  
Farm Security Administration  
Heber Springs Water Panther  
Lake Maumelle  
*Paradise Lost* [Movies]  
Woman's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU)

If you would like to write one of these entries, please contact Guy Lancaster at [glancaster@encyclopediaofarkansas.net](mailto:glancaster@encyclopediaofarkansas.net)

## Encyclopedia of Arkansas: Etching in the Details

by Guy Lancaster, EOA editor

Editing an encyclopedia is a bit like sculpting, in that the artist—with each pass—moves from a simple chunk of stone to a general shape and then produces finer and finer detail. When we began this project, we were primarily concerned with capturing the names, places, and events that students would likely be tested on—the governors, the county seats, the major Civil War battles. But as has been recounted in these very pages, we have moved into the finer detail in many areas: the local figures who influenced their corner of the state, the small communities too often bypassed on the highway, and the Civil War skirmishes that may have

lacked larger strategic significance but nonetheless held great importance locally.

Another manifestation of our devotion to detail is the fact that we are now seeking entries on all of the state's properties on the National Register of Historic Places. We already had quite a few, but now we are opening the floodgates. The good folks over at the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program are writing many of these for us, and a number of other people across the state have contributed, too. Already online are such interesting pieces as Dooley's Ferry Fortifications Historic District, a series of trenches and redoubts constructed in Hempstead County during the Civil War; the Cold Water School, the only

surviving structure in the former Baxter County village of McPhearson; and the Rice-Upshaw House, the state's only extant example of a rural trading center from the 1820s.

These entries not only add that fine level of detail to the Encyclopedia of Arkansas but also to our daily lives, making us aware of how much history and experience are incarnate in our county, our town, sometimes our very block. Our new mobile site is helping with this local focus, too; we had 3,341 unique visitors to the mobile site alone for March 2013. Won't you help us preserve some of that history by writing one or more of these National Register entries, or sending us photos, or posting a comment or narrative with an entry? ■

# Butler Center Staff Members Serve the History Community



In addition to the work Butler Center employees do day in, day out to promote Arkansas history, many staff members are also part of the history and educational communities in other ways, whether it be serving on boards, editing journals, or teaching. We would like to take this chance to recognize all the work they do on top of all the work they do.

**Stephanie Bayless (Manuscripts)** is a certified archivist, as well as an Arkansas Women’s History Institute board member, Society of Southwest Archivists Professional Development Committee member, and Society of American Archivists Archival Innovator Award Subcommittee member; she is also the Society of American Archivists’ Key Contact for Arkansas. **Guy Lancaster (Encyclopedia of Arkansas)** is on the editorial board of the *Arkansas Review: A Journal of Delta Studies* and regularly reviews books for several academic publications. **Linda McDowell (Manuscripts)** serves on the Arkansas Historical Association Board and the Mosaic Templars



*Shirley Schuette at Historic Arkansas Museum portraying Louisa Becker, a German woman who came to Arkansas in 1833 at age 69.*

Civil War Exhibit Advisory Committee. **Frances Morgan (Manuscripts)** is a certified archivist and a UALR adjunct history instructor. **Mike Polston (Encyclopedia of Arkansas)** is the director of the Museum of American History, Cabot Public Schools, and he is an adjunct instructor for ASU–Beebe, Little Rock Air Force Base. **Bob Razer (Collection Development)** is on the executive boards of the Arkansas Historical Association,

the Pulaski County Historical Society, and the Arkansas Library Association; he also edits the Pulaski County Historical Society’s journal, the *Pulaski County Historical Review*, and writes a book review column for *Arkansas Libraries* (the Arkansas Library Association’s journal) that deals with Arkansas literature. **Brian Robertson (Manuscripts)** is a certified archivist, a UALR adjunct history instructor, and a former Pulaski County Historical Society board member. **Shirley Schuette (Manuscripts)** is a living history actor at Historic Arkansas Museum. **Chris Stewart (Associate Head of the Butler Center)** is the vice president of the Central Arkansas Genealogical and Historical Society, of which he is a founding member. **David Stricklin (Head of the Butler Center)** serves on the University History Institute Board and is a UALR adjunct history instructor. **Steven Teske (Bill Clinton State Government Project)** is an adjunct instructor for ASU–Beebe, Little Rock Air Force Base. ■

## “The Family” Photos

As part of an ongoing project, the Butler Center is seeking photographs of members of “The Family”—an early Arkansas political alliance made up of the Rectors, Seviers, Johnsons, and Conways.

If you have any photos of the following people, please contact Nathania Sawyer at [nsawyer@cals.org](mailto:nsawyer@cals.org) or (501) 320-5752.

### Conway Family:

Thomas Conway  
 Frederick Elias Conway  
 James Curran Conway  
 Claibourne Watkins Conway  
 Mildred Hollis Conway  
 Lester Lee Papan  
 Hollis Conway Kennedy  
 Thomas Dooley  
 Francis B. Sevier Dooley

Lee Harrison Brewer  
 Daisy Dooley Brewer  
 Mabel Brewer  
 Martha Conway Sevier  
 James Sevier

### Johnson Family:

Irene Johnson Taylor  
 Benjamin Smith Johnson  
 Joseph Cabell Breckinridge  
 Sallie Francis Johnson Breckinridge  
 Lina Vandegrift  
 Fanny Ashley Gray Johnson  
 Mary Johnson Jordan  
 Isabella Goodrich Breckinridge  
 James Vandegrift Johnson  
 Irene Dews Johnson  
 Hart W. Reaves  
 Helen Gibson Reaves  
 Mary Marvin Breckinridge Patterson  
 Gibson Reaves

James Vandegrift Johnson Jr.  
 Mary Reaves  
 Benjamin Reaves  
 Grace Reaves  
 Anne Maria Sevier Churchill  
 Ralph Goodrich  
 Masters Hankins  
 Katie Hooper Churchill  
 John Calef  
 Johannes Martyn Haenke  
 Thomas J. Churchill  
 Lucy Churchill  
 Marie Churchill Haenke  
 Ambrose Sevier Churchill  
 Victoria Peay Churchill

### Rector Family:

Jane Elizabeth Field Rector  
 William Field Rector  
 Hebe Gower Rector  
 Rosebud Alcorn Rector  
 Henry M. Rector III  
 Alcorn Rector  
 Nancy Mooney Rector

Henry “Harry” Field Rector  
 Middleton Wooten Sr.  
 James Alcorn Rector  
 Jane Elizabeth Rector  
 Wooten Swanson  
 Mary Waller Dye Rector  
 Henry M. Rector IV  
 Mary Throgmorton Rector  
 William Field Rector  
 Burwell Baxter Bell Jr.  
 Emily Frances Bayles  
 Wooten  
 Mary Dye Rector Bell  
 Henry M. Rector V  
 Burwell Baxter Bell III  
 Amelia Rector Bell Knight  
 James Knight  
 Nancy Thompson Rector  
 Middleton Wooten Jr.  
 Jefferson Patterson  
 Mary Dagleish

# flash

## ... Butler Center Events in the Spotlight

Linda McDowell speaking at February's Legacies & Lunch about notable African Americans in Arkansas.



Rebecca Howard speaking at March's Legacies & Lunch about women in Arkansas during the Civil War.



Denise Stewart and Linnie Lyle—representatives from the Girl Scouts of America: Diamonds of Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas—presenting the results of their centennial oral history project for the Butler Center's AV/AR oral history collection. They are pictured with Butler Center head David Stricklin and Butler Center AV/AR specialist Anna Lancaster.



Author Steven Teske and his daughter Olivia Teske at the March book launch for *Natural State Notables*, a book published by Butler Center Books for young readers. Olivia served as a "test reader" for the book.

## BUTLER CENTER DONORS

### Monetary Donations

Arkansas Pioneers Pulaski County Association, *in memory of Wensil Clark and Mary Kaufman; in memory of Louise Nix Doak; and in honor of Chris Stewart*  
 Sam Bratton, *in support of the Bill Clinton State Government Project, in memory of Charles Eddie Smith*  
 Friends of the Central Arkansas Library System (FOCAL), *in support of the Concordia Hall Museum*  
 Hoyt Purvis, *to support the publication of Voices of the Razorbacks*  
 Paul Tull, *in support of the Arkansas Sounds Music Festival*  
 Betsy Wright, *in memory of the following: Alta Arnold, Randal Bloodworth, Steve Bryles, Joan Duffy, Alice Mae Foster, Jeffery Lee Hudnall, Perrin Jones, Bill Simmons, Judge Don "Dude" Spence, Elizabeth Stodala, Yvonne Ward*

### Material Donations

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 Guy Lancaster  
 League of Women Voters of Pulaski County  
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 Ruth Nevels, Vicksburg, MS  
 Pam Noble  
 Fred Oswald & Sarah Spencer  
 Mike Polston  
 John G. Ragsdale  
 Martha Rimmer  
 Skip Rutherford  
 David Stricklin & Sally Browder  
 Julie Watkins



## Gangsters and Community Servants Populate New BC Books

Owney Madden lived a seemingly quiet life for decades in the resort town of Hot Springs, Arkansas, but he was actually helping some of America's most notorious gangsters rule a vast criminal empire.

Thanks to a reprint of a book originally published in England in 1987, the inside scoop on Madden is available once again in the riveting *Arkansas Godfather: The Story of Owney Madden and How He Hijacked Middle America*, just released from Butler Center Books.

This new, revised edition of Graham Nown's classic book revisits the secret life of Madden, once the top gangster in New York City and former owner of the famous Cotton Club in Harlem.

Author Graham Nown first told Madden's story in his book *The English Godfather*, in which he traced Madden's boyhood in England, his immigration to New York City, and his rise to mob boss. In the middle of all this, Nown also found a love story involving Madden and Agnes Demby, the daughter of the Hot Springs postmaster.

After he moved to Hot Springs, Madden lived a double life. He told people he was retired and appeared to be one of the

main benefactors of the city. However, he engaged in illegal activities and routinely acted as host when America's top criminals—such as Frank Costello, Charles "Lucky" Luciano, and Meyer Lansky—visited Hot Springs to conduct mob business.

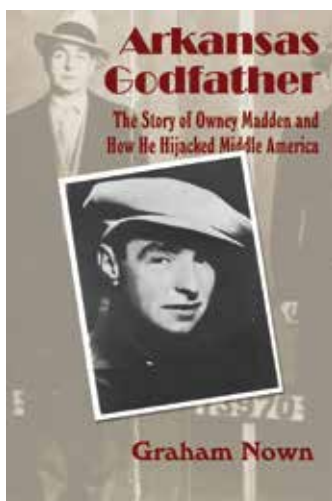
New York author Jerome Charyn, who wrote *Gangsters and Gold Diggers*, recently noted about *Arkansas Godfather*: "This book reads like a somber and mysterious jigsaw puzzle, in which Graham

Nown tries to fit all the disparate pieces together to tell the tale of America's celebratedly uncelebrated gangster, Owney Madden, who spent the last thirty years of his life in 'retirement' in Arkansas... Madden was the first modern gangster—F. Scott Fitzgerald's Jay Gatsby was modeled after him, in part, and actor George Raft, one of Madden's friends, evoked Owney 'Killer' Madden in his own melancholy performances."

Butler Center Books has also just released a book of profiles, *The Company We Keep*, by Ruth D. Shepherd, who has served as executive director of Just Communities of Arkansas (JCA) since 2000.

Since 1964, JCA (formerly the National Conference of Christians and Jews/National Conference for Community and Justice) has given the National Humanitarian Award to offer public recognition to civic leaders who have worked to build communities and advance opportunity for the common good. In 1987, JCA was also granted the opportunity to present the Father Joseph H. Biltz Award to outstanding community servants. *The Company We Keep* is a collection of their stories, which are heartwarming, funny, and—most of all—inspiring.

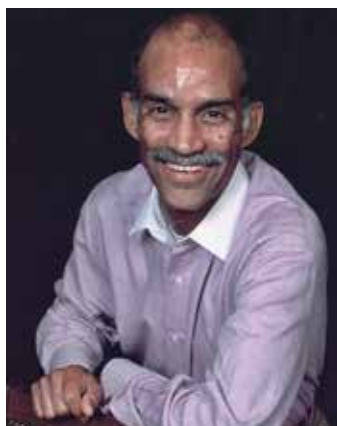
Both of these books are available at River Market Books & Gifts on the Main Library campus in Little Rock; at bookstores state-wide; from online retailers; and through the distributor, the University of Arkansas Press in Fayetteville, at (800) 626-0090 or online at [www.uapress.com](http://www.uapress.com). Proceeds from the sales of these and other Butler Center Books titles help support our publishing program. ■



## Annual Genealogy Workshop

The Butler Center is honored to host Tony Burroughs—Fellow of the Utah Genealogical Association—as speaker for our annual genealogy workshop, held on July 13, 2013. Burroughs is an internationally known genealogist whose work has been featured on several television programs. His topics include using iPhones and iPads for genealogy research and researching land and military resources.

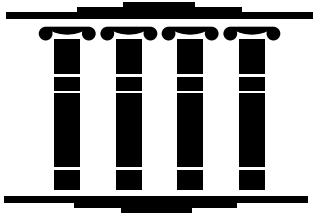
This workshop is free and open to the public; registration is required. For more information about the genealogy workshop, visit [www.butlercenter.org/conference](http://www.butlercenter.org/conference). ■



Tony Burroughs

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## Images from Our Collection



*In the 1980s, Elton White of Dumas (Desha County) and Betty White of Mabelvale (Pulaski County) were highly visible Little Rock street musicians and eccentrics, recognized for their explicit ukulele songs and their flamboyant wardrobe of sombreros and skimpy swimwear. They also dabbled in politics, with Elton running for Congress and Betty for governor in 1986, and Elton for governor and Betty for the U.S. Senate in 1990. From 1986 to 1989 (the year they married), the couple released three albums and recorded some 250 songs, many of them frank celebrations of their life together, both raunchy and tender.*

*Elton and Betty White are just one Arkansas musical act that will appear in the Encyclopedia of Arkansas's forthcoming encyclopedia of Arkansas music.*

Publicity photo by Jerry Colburn