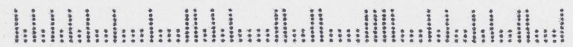


STAN GOODE
P.O. BOX 10354
BOZEMAN, MT 59719



BJD Lilly
1807 W. PICKERSON SUITE D
BOZEMAN, MT 59715

59715+1310



71

Indexed SR
Platted S.R.

044867

BOOK 378 PAGE 272

EASEMENT DEED

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That the undersigned, THE OMOHUNDRO FAMILY TRUST, THOMAS W. OMOHUNDRO and GAIL C. OMOHUNDRO, TRUSTEES, of 850 Long Leaf Way, Minden, NV 89423, hereinafter known as GRANTOR, does hereby, in consideration of the sum of one dollar, and other good and valuable considerations, grant to BEVERLY B. CHILDS and ROBERT D. CHILDS, TRUSTEES OF THE BEVERLY B. CHILDS AND ROBERT D. CHILDS TRUST, dated 1/21/82, of 611 North Bay Front, Balboa Island, CA 92662, hereinafter known as GRANTEE: the following easement:

GRANTOR is desirous of granting and giving an easement to the GRANTEE for a right of way for ingress and egress and underground utilities over and across real property owned by GRANTOR located in Madison County, Montana, which shall hereafter be burdened by this easement; subject property is described as follows:

Township 11 South, Range 2 East, M.P.M.

SECTION 30: All that portion of the SW 1/4, and the North 1/2, SE 1/4 lying South and West of U.S. Highway 287, as the same courses over and across said Section, and:

SECTION 31: tract of land located in the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4, said tract being government Lot 4.

The easement granted shall be twenty-five (25) feet in width, and approximately 6,160 feet in length beginning at U.S. Highway 287, thence running approximately 2,640 feet West along the North boundary of said property to the North-West corner of GRANTOR's property, thence South along the Western ridge of subject property to Lot 4, in Section 31, thence East approximately 880 feet to property now owned by the GRANTEE, which shall gain the benefit of this easement, and is located in Madison County, Montana, and described as follows:

Township 11 South, Range 2 East, M.P.M., said tract being Government Lot 3.

The GRANTOR reserves the right to use the said lands for any purposes that will not interfere with the GRANTEE'S full enjoyment of rights granted by this instrument.

This instrument shall be binding upon the parties hereto and all successors in interest and assigns of the parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has hereunto set their hands this 25 day of February, 1994.

BY: THE OMOHUNDRO FAMILY TRUST

Thomas W. Omohundro
THOMAS W. OMOHUNDRO, TRUSTEE OF THE OMOHUNDRO FAMILY TRUST

Gail C. Omohundro
GAIL C. OMOHUNDRO, TRUSTEE OF THE OMOHUNDRO FAMILY TRUST

Filed for record on the 7th day of MARCH, A.D. 1994

9:01 o'clock A.M. and recorded in Book 378 RECORDS of

Page 272 - 1 Record of Madison County, Montana.

By Peggy Kaatz
PEGGY KAATZ, County Recorder Deputy

Fee \$ 6.00 Return to KAREN McMULLIN
P. O. BOX 55
ENNIS, MT 59729

STATE OF NEVADA)
 : ss.
County of Douglas

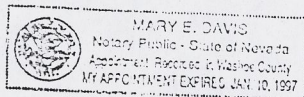
On this 25 day of February, in the year of 1994, before me, Notary Public for the State of Nevada, personally appeared THOMAS W. OMOHUNDRO and GAIL C. OMOHUNDRO, known to me (or proved to me on the oath of _____) to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, known to me to be TRUSTEES OF THE OMOHUNDRO FAMILY TRUST, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year hereinabove first written.

Mary E. Davis
Notary Public for the State of Nevada
Residing at Lincoln

My Commission expires: Jan 10, 1997

(NOTARIAL SEAL)



Words plural
VI
Mortg
the at
future
to
Nebra
follow

togeth
and in
issues,
gethe
attache
below
the pro
instrum

It is un
(a) F

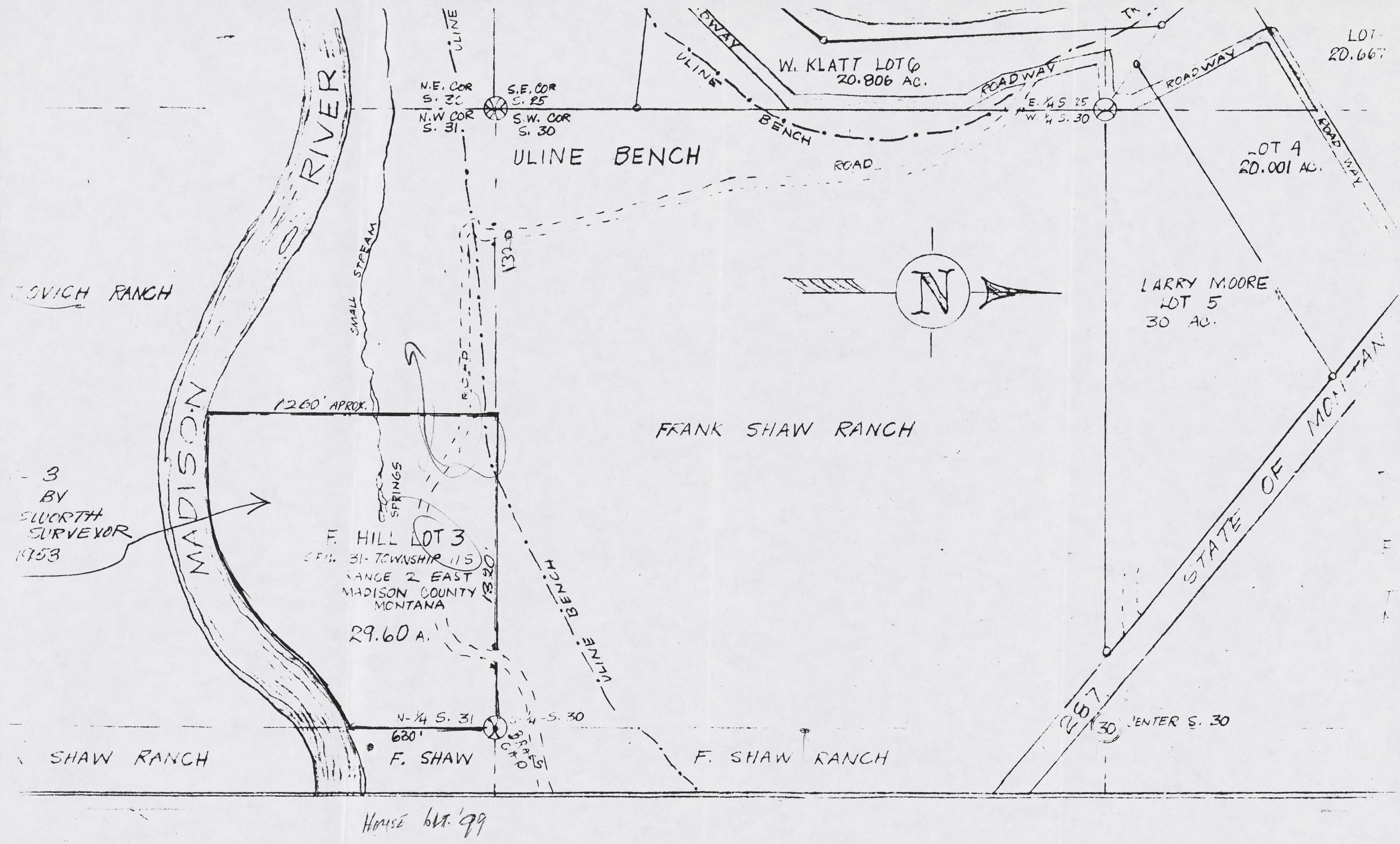
payal
(b) -
at its
advai
existi
provik
150

provik
ADVA
ADVA

(c) T
protet
inter

(d) T
Mortg
This "

Mortgagor
that the
excuse at
above desi





**RUNNING RIVER
FLY GUIDE**

Stuart Howard

113 W. Villard • Bozeman, Montana 59715



Bud Lilly
13013 Frontage Road
Manhattan, MT 59741

59741+2026





**RUNNING RIVER
FLY GUIDE**

Stuart Howard

113 W. Villard • Bozeman, Montana 59715



Beed Jilly
13013 Frontage Road
Manhattan, MT 59741

59741+2026





RUNNING RIVER FLY GUIDE

Hi Everyone,

My summer calendar just changed drastically as I recently accepted an internship at a local high tech company. I will be available to guide on weekends though. Here are my new available dates:

Stuart Howard

Open dates as of 6/16/2002

June 22, 23, 29, 30
July 7, 13, 14, 20, 21, 27, 28
August 3, 4, 10, 11, 17, 18, 24, 25

I'm trolling for guide trips on the above dates. Call me at **586-1758** if I can help you out.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Stuart Howard', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Stuart Howard

113 W. Villard • Bozeman, Montana 59715 • (406) 586-1758



RUNNING RIVER FLY GUIDE

Stuart Howard

Open dates as of 6/5/2002

June 7 - 11, 13 - 15, 17 - 30

July 1 - 5
 7 - 31 (short notice only...the baby is coming)

August 1 - 30

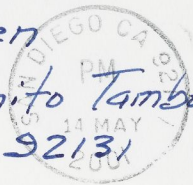
Greetings fly shops, outfitters, and fish heads. I'm trolling for guide trips on the above dates. Call me at **586-1758** if I can help you out.

Thanks,
Stuart

Stuart Howard

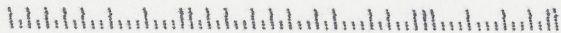
113 W. Villard • Bozeman, Montana 59715 • (406) 586-1758

Bill Hansen
11760 Caminito Tamborrel
San Diego 92131



Bud & Esther Lilly
2007 Sourdough Road
Bozeman, MT 59715

71545574



5/14/01

Bud & Esther,

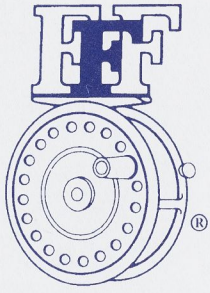
I would like to invite you to be my guests for dinner at Healing Waters Lodge on either June 9, 2001 (Saturday), or June 10, 2001 (Sunday).

Note that I have checked with the Lodge Owners and there is a room available for either of these dates if you are interested in staying over (you would be my guests for this as well).

Please let me know if either of these dates works for you. It would be great to see you if you are available.

Phil House
858 566-4622

P.S. I assume you would know how to find your way to The Lodge.



FEDERATION OF FLY FISHERS™

Conserving - Restoring - Educating Through Fly Fishing

International Fly Fishing Center

215 East Lewis Street
Livingston, MT 59047
(406) 222-9369

July 27, 2001

Dear Bud,

This may seem like a blast from the past, but this letter is in regards to the Fish, Fishing and Fisheries Symposium held back in October of 1998 at the International Fly Fishing Center (IFFC) in Livingston.

We're in the process of publishing the proceedings of that symposium, and that's where you come in. As a presenter at the symposium, you may already have edited the transcripts of your presentation. We've gone ahead and made those changes, and a few other minor changes, and are now ready to prepare the papers for publishing.

In doing so, we'd like you to take one more look at your presentation to make sure that it fits to your liking. Feel free to mark any changes you'd like made on the paper, and ship it back to us. We can also email your presentation directly to you, so you can make the changes you'd like. We are on a tight deadline, so we will need your response by Friday, August 10. If we don't hear from you by August 10, we will assume that your paper is acceptable to be published. Also, if there are any graphics or photos you'd like included, please let us know, as we'd like to publish some of them.

If you'd like your paper emailed to you, please call me at (406) 222-9369 or email me to let me know and I will send it immediately. Also, we will continue to use this address as a way to reach you. We'd appreciate it if you'd keep us up to date on any address or telephone changes.

Thank you,

Matt Hagengruber
IFFC Intern
mhagengruber@hotmail.com



Fishing in Yellowstone--An Historical Perspective--Bud Lilly

I arrived in Montana in 1925 on a kitchen table in Manhattan, Montana. My first memory of being in Yellowstone is on a camping trip in 1935. I slept on the shore of Yellowstone Lake, woke up about sun-up when the lake was placid and trout, cutthroat—I didn't realize what they were—but trout were rising all over Yellowstone Lake and I thought I had a dream and wound up in heaven. I've felt that way ever since.

After listening to some of Paul's remarks, I can relate to some of the things he said. In 1935, when we started fishing my dad said, "I don't know whether we're going to catch much here. There's so many people, it's probably fished out." But we continued to fish anyway. My next memory of fishing in Yellowstone was 1948 when I camped on the shore of Lewis Lake and fished for the lake trout that you were talking about. My next episode in Yellowstone was when I acquired a small fishing shop in West Yellowstone in 1951 and had the pleasure of operating that shop until 1982.

I have continued my association with the park ever since. Paul and I have a great relationship. We've shared experiences and written a couple books together and talked about Yellowstone Park a great deal. Many of the things he outlined for you I know are very serious considerations for the prospects of the fishery.

But in all of my days when I think back about things that happened, I remember being in Gardiner a number of years ago, staying in a motel, and a gentleman much older than I am said, "I was in the park in the days when the Army was in charge of the park and I was one of the people that helped catch the fish to feed the troops." If you talk about a commercial venture, that kept him very busy.

During my early days in the park, we saw a lot more abuse of the resources by the people that came in—particularly those who'd go up Slough Creek, say in the 50's, when I was first acquainted with it. There were not very many fisherman and they set up a camp where they canned fish for a week to take home. I saw a lot of that kind of abuse, up until the early 1960's when we recognized that things had to be done and there began a program of eliminating the hatchery trout in the park. I remember when they first set the fly fishing only regulations on the Firehole and the Madison River. And you could only keep one fish over 16 inches, or whatever it was. Things were beginning to take some direction, but along came the earthquake in 1959 and that made probably one of the greatest impressions on the fishing in Yellowstone that I observed, because it changed things so rapidly and so quickly. The Firehole, the Madison, the Gibbon, the Yellowstone River itself, turned over completely. I fished in Yellowstone Park in August 1959, and September with Cal Dunbar. I think we were the only fishermen in the park.

Fishing in Yellowstone--An Historical Perspective--Bud Lilly

The Firehole temperature had gone up dramatically, the Gibbon was dumping in a lot of silt from the slides and it carried from the Gibbon into the Madison as they joined there at Madison Junction. The Madison River ran milky all that fall. The same was true on the Yellowstone River in the park. It was murky and milky for at least a year. And we saw the hatches on these streams change completely.

Prior to 1959, we depended on the great hatch of green drakes that the large browns in the Firehole and the Madison looked forward to. After 1959, they disappeared. There was some evidence that a lot of these hatches were occurring at night because the water temperatures had increased so much that they didn't occur during the daylight hours. So we had to make some real adjustments. Prior to 1959, in West Yellowstone in my shop, one of the major patterns we would sell would be something like a Goofus Bug that was large and bushy and floated well because the mayflies were large and gave that silhouette.

As the years have gone along, flies have gotten smaller and not just my eyesight. But the fishing became much more selective and the fly size is amazing, as you fishermen know. Now we're regularly fishing nymphs in sizes 18 and 20. And the dry fly is the same. It used to be you could put on a Royal Wulff of a size 6 or 8 and that pretty well covered everything. But as these things evolve, they become more delicate and more precise.

One of the things that improved the aesthetic appreciation of the park is when boats and floating was outlawed on most waters. It is interesting, however, to read the journals of early park ranger Scottie Chapman. He learned about most of the waters and fished them by floating and canoeing, like the Firehole, the Madison, Grayling Creek and others. Regulating floating and boats was a major change in the park that I witnessed.

As we became more sophisticated, we recognized that these things are intrusive in the park. The same thing happened in the 60's with bait fishing and fishing with lures in some of the waters of the park. So they changed and broadened the regulations, recognizing that more angling pressure pointed towards catch and release and adjusting the limits.

When Jack Anderson was superintendent in Yellowstone, he was active in this kind of program. Jack used to come in and talk about some of the results of these changes in the park. I related these stories in the books that Paul and I have written and I'll repeat them here because I loved it. At the time when they first started recognizing that they had to release fish, Jack would get up in the morning and drive

Fishing in Yellowstone--An Historical Perspective--Bud Lilly

along and talk to some of the fishermen. He told me this story about stopping along the shore of Yellowstone Lake and talking to one of the fisherman.

"How are you doing?" Anderson asked. "Well," the angler said, "these regulations are killing me. I had to catch 80 before I could keep three."

That, I think, is the pattern we definitely see in the park. When I first started, and up into the 50's and 60's, the fishery was going downhill. The institution of these regulations has helped develop a fishing ethic again that is self-regulatory. Most of the fly fishers that are fishing in the park now don't keep fish. They put them back. It's catch and release and they've tried to learn to do it in a manner that is least harmful to the fish if they are serious fishermen. And the same thing is true with the sport fishers that use lures. They've become more sophisticated. And they are not just fishing to keep something. I grew up with the term "meat fishery," and I've seen that Yellowstone has become a sport fishery and probably has a great future as a sport fishery.

Yellowstone is a unique park that has outstanding trout fishing and sets the example for other parks that have a fishery, particularly a trout fishery. It's been an example to the adjacent states of Wyoming, Idaho and Montana as to how these things can be managed on the borders. Yellowstone has the opportunity to be more dictatorial and more exacting in setting their regulations. They can take the leadership in doing so.

I remember another story that Jack Anderson told me about being down on the Snake River in the southwest corner of Yellowstone. They were going to put in some hatchery trout from Wyoming and Jack said, "If you do that, I'll arrest you," which he had the right to do, apparently, as Superintendent of Yellowstone. I remember another incident when fishing along the Lewis River between Shoshone and Lewis River—one of my great memories. We took the Ambassador of England and camped along the shore of Lewis River for several days back in the 1970's. We learned that sometimes those spawning trout in the Lewis channel can be very selective, even though you see them there. They'd come up out of the lake in September in that clear water, but you can't see them until they strike. We were all having that kind of difficulty in catching trout. They weren't being that cooperative. So we were fishing late in the evening and it didn't dawn on me that we had to stop fishing after a certain hour, and the superintendent came along and said, "If you guys don't stop pretty soon, I'm going to arrest you." That can be done in Yellowstone, and I think that's what we have to remember to do as these pressures grow: to make some changes that might deny us the opportunity to fish in this great park called Yellowstone.

Fishing in Yellowstone--An Historical Perspective--Bud Lilly

Those are some of the milestones that I've seen and that I've thought have been major impacts on fishing in Yellowstone. Eliminating the introduction of the hatchery trout, getting rid of the stocking that Paul has written about in his history about fishes of Yellowstone. They brought in bass and walleye and pike and everything else and dumped them in the waters of Yellowstone. Fortunately, they didn't survive. The fishing in Yellowstone is still pretty much a trout fishery, basically a Yellowstone Cutthroat trout fishery with established wild populations in the Madison River, particularly in the park.

The Firehole River, as pointed out, had no fish population whatsoever until the introduced brown trout and rainbow adjusted to the environment that exists in the Firehole, the Madison and the Gibbon in Yellowstone. And that environment continues to change. So the way in which the eco-management is being discussed will have to evolve as well.

The same thing is true in Montana. I've been involved with the American Wildlands in the pursuit of restoring the West Slope cutthroat to some of the tributary streams in Montana, Idaho and Wyoming. And we're doing this... we're taking the approach that it's an opportunity to restore some of the headwater streams, particularly on public waters, of bringing the environment up to standards that can do the best to continue to sustain these wild and primitive West Slope cutthroat. The same is true in Yellowstone.

As long as we have a lot of the commercial impacts that we see in Yellowstone—all the concessionaires that are operating different kinds of businesses and so on—we're not going to be able to recognize the kind of pristine wildness that's been envisioned by those who talk about the wild animals and the fish and wildlife and maintained in the early pristine states that we saw in the beginning. The environment has been altered too much. That's the same thing that's true in Montana, Wyoming and Idaho as I mentioned.

I believe we're not going to be able to restore West Slope cutthroat back into the Madison River in Montana because the water temperature and the siltation and things that have happened, the pollution. Just in the last few years we've seen major changes. You don't have to live as long as I have to see those kinds of changes. They're happening all the time. It's just been my pleasure to be around during this period of time to see this change from the 1930's through the present.

Fishing in Yellowstone--An Historical Perspective--Bud Lilly

We have tried to slow the changes and make the necessary adjustments and still maintain an outstanding sport fishery. In my view, fishing in Yellowstone Park today is better than I've known it in the past. And there's going to be some exceptions, but the regulations that have been installed on the Yellowstone River, for instance in the Hayden Valley, I've seen the average size of those cutthroat trout increase dramatically now. I fished the Madison River and the Firehole River a couple of weeks ago in the park and enjoyed some very good fishing. I've seen the Firehole River make some real recovery from the environmental change that occurred during the earthquake of 1959. I've watched the silt that's moved down the Madison River in the Park over the last 40 years after the earthquake, heading its course down to Hebgen Lake and eventually into Quake Lake and eventually into Ennis Lake. Ennis Lake is now a shallow lake that has seriously influenced the Madison River down in the Beartrap area to the headwaters of the Missouri. Those are major environmental changes that were not caused by anything other than the history of geologic time. But we have to deal with it, and I think that's a major force in Yellowstone. I read in the paper a couple days ago that Yellowstone Lake is rising from the bottom a couple of millimeters every year. The same is true, I think, in some of the other caldera in the park. We know that we're not going to have the same situation in Yellowstone a few million years from now that we have today, although I'm not that nervous.

I continue to hope that I can fish in Yellowstone for some time to come. I hope it is a time that we can enjoy for posterity because I think that fishing in Yellowstone is a unique thing in the world. We're going to have to deal with these forces that don't recognize that as an opportunity and a privilege that we don't want to lose.

I'll do some more reminiscing and then I'll cut it short. I can remember when we used to fish for hatchery rainbow in the Madison in the park, and you'd see the trucks go by—green trucks from the federal fish hatchery—and you knew you we're going to have a good day. After they stopped stocking fish in the Madison River, it took a period of time for those that remained to become established and become true wild trout. That's true down on the Madison River its entire length, from its origins in Yellowstone down into Montana all the way to the headwaters of the Missouri. You're dealing with wild trout.

The same thing is true when they eliminated the hatchery fish in the Firehole River. Now the Firehole is a well-established fishery of rainbow and brown trout. I think the researchers have identified that the trout have adapted to the point that they've changed their spawning times. The brown trout no longer spawn just in the fall like they do normally in some of the streams in the park. The rainbows have

Fishing in Yellowstone--An Historical Perspective--Bud Lilly

adjusted also. There is a rainbow that comes up into the park out of Hebgen Lake we call a fall spawning rainbow. They are very red sided, they look like they are in spawning color and they're a very strong and exciting fish to catch. An 18" or 19" rainbow in a spawning mode is terrific. They grab the fly and run across the river, break the leader and you'd swear they're 20 pounds.

That, of course, is the same story that I've used many times. The trout is the only thing that grows after it's dead. I've listened to a variety of stories and found it amazing how big some of these fish can be, or the numbers are outstanding. And I had the pleasure of listening to those kinds of stories in my trout shop in West Yellowstone for 30 years. Bob Jacklin and I met at Sun Valley a number of years ago and Bob said he'd like to come out to the West and become a fishing guide. I hired him to work at the trout shop and he became a well-established proprietor of a fishing shop and very active in promoting fly fishing and lending his time to these organizations.

The fraternity of those that pursue fly fishing, in my view, are very special people. Men and women. Women, in particular, have become a great force in this sport of fly fishing in the last 10, 15, 20, 25 years. I think I was one of the early ones that tried to promote the idea that ladies could have a very vital role in this sport. My daughter, Annette, was one of the first licensed guides in Montana and we also had fishing permits in Yellowstone Park. We used Yellowstone as a commercial part of our business. We guided in the park. In fact, when Paul Schullery was researching one of our books, he found that two of my uncles were early-day outfitters in the 1880's in the park. One of them lived up here at Emigrant and the other one lived down in St. Anthony, Idaho. They regularly wrote letters to the Superintendent of the park trying to identify those that were poaching.

Poaching was a really serious business in those days, and it was a commercial business. They were bringing people in to kill the elk or the deer or the buffalo and sell it. So times haven't changed, they've just changed direction. I think with those few stories you can see where my stance is on fishing in Yellowstone or fishing worldwide.

I've also been participating the last few years on the Governor's Task Force for Whirling Disease. That's a thing that's reared its ugly head in all of the western states. I'm sure it's going to continue to be a problem. We've recognized diseases that have been introduced in the Yellowstone, probably by international fishermen. This is an international meeting. These are international problems, and this disease is going to be a very serious problem and has to be dealt with.

Fishing in Yellowstone--An Historical Perspective--Bud Lilly

As threats like Whirling Disease take their toll on fish, we must find ways to fight its effects. Habitat restoration is important, particularly on small tributary streams that are vital to the spawning that affects the mainstem streams. We have one down by Three Forks I'm particularly proud of that's had amazing restoration and the impact that it's going to make on the Gallatin River is going to be amazing. I've seen it happen on the Big Hole. I've seen it happen in many places. It has a tremendous future on our fisheries, our future fisheries.

So, thank you very much for listening. It's always a pleasure for me to talk about fishing and tell a few stories.

1/25/2000



SMILING MOOSE LODGE
on the Madison River

Bob -
It was great to talk with you and Esther today. Congratulations on your new book! I was thrilled to hear that I was your first customer.

Thank you for your offer of personalizing the copies for me... they are for friends of mine who I have fished with on the Madison at various places and times.

I'm going to order five cloth bound copies... if you could personalize them ^{individually} to Dave, Mark, Mike, Bruce, and the last one to me Jan, it would be much appreciated. I know they will all enjoy getting a personalized copy from you... it will mean a great deal to them as it does to me.

I've enclosed a check for \$194⁷⁵.

You can send them all to me
at;

Jan Janura
4 Buggy Whip Drive
Rolling Hills, Ca 90274

Again, it was great to visit with you
both. Congratulations on your book, and
thank you for personalizing them for
my friends and me —

All The Best!

—

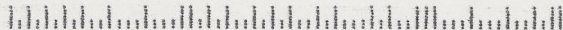
K

Don & Lois Kenczka
252 22nd Avenue NW
Great Falls, MT 59404-1428



Bud & Esther Lilly
2007 Sawdough Rd
Bozeman, Mt
59715-5874

59715-5874



Have a wonderful Day!

9





Dear Lillys, ôps...sorry.. upside down!

We again wish to express our very warm gratitude and appreciation to you for taking the time and effort, along with your loving thoughtfulness, to attend the Roundup - Class of 51 50 year reunion. We were very delightfully pleased to see and visit with you while reminiscencing all our wonderful associations with you as our teacher. We had a very festive and memorable occasion.

Again, many thanks!

We extend our most sincere and best wishes for a joyfully pleasant and healthful summer.

With Love of Friendship
Dore + Lois Kenczka
Roundup - Class of 51



NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION®

8925 Leesburg Pike
Vienna, VA 22184-0002

K5769

Original Art by Judy Mizell



Printed on
recycled paper.



Mr. Donald Richard Kenczka
 252 22nd Ave. NW
 Great Falls, MT 59404



Bud Lilly
 2007-Sourdough Rd.
 Bozeman, Mt.
 59715-5874



59715+5874



Have A Wonderful Day!



The gang's getting together!

Extra! Extra!



REUNION NEWS

50th Reunion coming up!

We, the area graduates of Roundup High School, Class of 1951, invite you to help celebrate our "50th Anniversary" to be held in Roundup, Montana, July 3 & 4, 2001. All classmates from the 1st grade through high school are invited!

⇒ SCHEDULE:

Registration: July 3 at the Odd Fellows Hall, 318 1st St. West, open 9:00 a.m...coffee, juice and rolls.

July 2: 7:00 p.m...night show (music) at the fairgrounds; fireworks after the show

July 3: 11:00 a.m...picnic at City Park (Odd Fellows Hall if it rains)

July 3: 3:00 p.m...ride in the parade

July 3: 7:30 p.m...rodeo begins

July 4: 9:00 a.m...brunch at Odd Fellows Hall

July 4: 1:00 p.m...ride in the parade

July 4: 3:30 p.m...rodeo begins

The cost will be \$20.00 per person or \$40.00 a couple which covers coffee & rolls, picnic, brunch, catering charges, postage, hall rent and the Memory Book. **Teachers will be our guests.** What a bargain!

⇒ ACCOMMODATIONS:

Big Sky Motel, 740 Main, PH: 406-323-2303
Best Inn Motel, 630 Main, PH: 406-323-1000 or 1-888-422-1224

Ideal Motel & RV Park (full hookups & cable), 926 Main, PH: 406-323-3371

Cowbells Campground (no hookups)...

FREE camping down by the Fairgrounds

HELP US FIND: Roger Brewer, Mary Louise Cummings, Wm. L. Jones, Wilbert McCann, Edwin R. Person, Joan E. Rhoden, Angeline J. Strang, Beverly Thompson, Beverly A. Thompson, & DeVara V. Williams.

We must have a definite YES or NO to this letter as soon as possible or no later than May 1st.

-Class of 1951 Reunion Committee-