

Famous Folks Scavenger Hunt
SECTION 1

1	Block 2, Lot 5	Margaret and J.M. Shannon
2	Block 10, Lot 20	James L. Millispaugh
3	Block 10, lot 11	Oscar Ruffini
4	Block 13, Lot 4 East 2/3	Woodmen of the World, Sterling P. Pool
5	Block 14, Lot 15	The Greek God Pan, the Bunyard Family
6	Block15, 13	John "Sarge" Nasworthy
7	Block 15, Lot 14	Edith Grierson
8	Block 15, Lot 4	Mortimer Leonard Mertz
9	Block 22, Lot 7	Tom McCloskey
10	Block 22, Lot 17	Hubbard Family Headstones
11	Block 23, Lot 12 and 13	Hudson Family Angel Headstone
12	Block 25, Lot 21	Tankersley Family
13	Block 50, Lot 7 to10	Gridiron City Cemetery Area
14	Block 50	John Ingram
15	Block 55, Lot 1	Anchor, Cross, Lily and Ivy Headstone
16	Block 56, Lot 14 and 15	John Willis Johnson

WHO WERE THESE FAMOUS FOLKS? SECTION 1

1. **Margaret and J. M. Shannon** were ranchers and benefactors of Shannon Hospital. The couple had no heirs, leaving an estimated 80 million dollar legacy to the hospital. They moved to San Angelo in 1893. Mr. Shannon established interests in the ranching, banking, and insurance business with hard work. He was a big man, standing 6 feet 6 inches and liked to save his money. He was frugal to the point of wearing "breeches pinned together with safety pins or mesquite thorns." Shannon attributed his success to "always staying with the herd."
2. **James L. Millspaugh** arrived in San Angelo in 1871 and worked as the Post Trader at Fort Concho for many years. He was also one of the city commissioners. Mr. Millspaugh supported projects that ensured the future of San Angelo, such as wide streets, the Santa Fe Railroad extension, and establishment of water and light development companies.
3. **Oscar Ruffini** was a noted Texas architect who came to San Angelo in 1884 for his health. He was the first professional architect in San Angelo as well as its principal architect in the years 1884-1918. He also designed the courthouses in Paint Rock and Ozona. You can see his work at the Mason-Hughes house located at 1104 W. Beauregard. During his long career, Ruffini designed numerous courthouses, schools, residences, and commercial buildings throughout West Texas. He never married and chose to live in a tool shed that is now located at Fort Concho. He died in 1957 at the age of 99.
4. **The Sterling P. Pool Headstone** is one example of a Woodmen of the World monument. The Modern Woodmen of the World is an insurance company founded in 1890 by Joseph Cullen Root in Omaha, Nebraska. He was inspired after hearing a sermon about "pioneer woodsmen clearing away the forest to provide for their families." His Society "would clear away problems of financial security for its members". One enduring physical legacy of the organization is distinctive headstones in the shape of a tree stump. The headstones often include a depiction of the WOW relics and symbols, including a stump or felled tree, the maul and wedge, an axe, and, often, a Dove of Peace with an olive branch. As Woodmen "do not lie," a common inscription was "Here rests a Woodman of the World." Sterling P. Pool's headstone is an excellent example of these monuments. He was born in June 1895 and died in October 1918 at the age of 23. He fought in WWI, as one can see by his uniform.
5. **The Bunyard Family** chose a statue of Pan, the Greek god of the wild, shepherds and flocks, hunting, and rustic music. The family of Bobby Bunyard chose Pan because Bobby loved the outdoors and was an avid hunter. He raised and sold goats on the family farm where he kept his two favorite goats, Buddy and Suzy, as pets.

6. **John "Sarge" Nasworthy** was a Texas pioneer and Texas Ranger who fought in the Civil War. He was called "Sarge" because he arrived in San Angelo wearing a pair of Confederate soldier's pants with a stripe down the leg; however, he said he served as a sergeant in a Texas Ranger company. In the 1880s he was deputy county clerk and deputy sheriff of Tom Green County. He was the first treasurer of the city of San Angelo. He also owned the first local brick kiln, a wagon yard, a livery stable, and the only hearse in town. Lake Nasworthy, a man-made water conservation project, is located on his family's ranch. He died in 1924 at the age of 75.
7. **Edith "Edie" Grierson** was the daughter of Major General Benjamin Grierson and Alice Kirk Grierson. The Grierson family was stationed at Fort Concho and were living in the Officers' Quarters 1 building when Edith contracted typhoid fever and passed away on September 9, 1878, at 13 years of age. She was buried in the Fort Concho Cemetery, now the location of Angelo Glass and Mirror. Later, her remains were relocated to Fairmount Cemetery.
8. **Mortimer "Mort" Leonard Mertz** came to Texas in 1870. Mertz had numerous business interests, including livestock, cotton oil mills and gins, and banking. Mertz was instrumental in bringing the Orient Railroad to San Angelo. Mertz served as president of San Angelo National Bank for 40 years and initiated the construction of one of the first skyscrapers in San Angelo, the eight-story building at the corner of Twohig and Chadbourne streets, now the home of Trimble-Batjer Insurance. The town of Mertzton was named in his honor.
9. **Tom McCloskey** was the owner of the Arc Light Saloon located at the corner of Concho Avenue and Chadbourne Street. Saloon keeper McCloskey kept good order and catered to the more respectable customers. Canadian by birth, he was an ex-heavyweight prizefighter and a respected businessman. The statue of Tom McCloskey is by noted sculptor Frank Teich, who also carved the Texas Confederate heroes statue on the grounds of the Texas State capital in Austin.
10. **The Hubbard Family Headstones** are some of the newer and more unique memorials in Fairmount Cemetery. On the back of one headstone is incised the route of the Texas and Pacific railroad. Epitaphs are written on many of the other Hubbard Family headstones.
11. **The Hudson Family Headstone** is a beloved headstone at Fairmount Cemetery. The resting angel is a classic Victorian symbol. Angels guard the tomb and are thought to be messengers between God and man. Our angel may also represent a mourner for the lost loved one since she is draped over the headstone.
12. **The Tankersley Family** were the first white settlers in the area. The family arrived in 1864 before Fort Concho was established in 1867. Mrs. Annie Tankersley, the first white female pioneer in the Concho Valley, operated the Tankersley Hotel. A strong-minded woman, she faced down an angry mob of soldiers during the Soldiers Riots of 1881. The town of Tankersley is named after the Tankersley Family.
13. **The City Gridiron Cemetery Area** contains the remains of 203 citizens buried in the old City Cemetery, located across the street from what is now the Central Freshman Campus. This area was established in 1920 when the old cemetery was being cleared to make way for the high school playing field and public park, thus the name City Gridiron Cemetery.