GUNFIGHT ON MAIN STREET IN PRESCOTT  
THE NEVDA NEWS- AUGUST, 1916

Main Street in Prescott has been the scene of many gunfights. One such gunfight was the result of a petty disagreement near the packing shed at Deaneville. Those involved were J. P. Slagle, Mark McCain and Joe and Henry McCain, his sons.

The argument started two weeks before and grew worse with the passage of time. On this particular day, all parties came to town. During the morning words passed between the McCains and Slagle. About 1:00 p.m., the elder McCain and Slagle were at the feed store when someone fired a shot. Slagle ran from the building and fell just behind a wagon load of hay. The elder McCain followed, a pistol in hand, and when he reached Slagle who was lying on his back, attempted to shoot or strike him with the pistol. Slagle grabbed the barrel of the pistol and rose to his feet and as he did so, another shot was fired. Slagle then wrenched the pistol from the hand of Mark McCain and fired at him, striking him in the hip. He fell to the ground and then the two younger McCains, Joe and Henry, opened fire on Slagle. Slagle returned the fire and retreated into the feed store where he fell and died a short time later.

Joe McCain received three bullets in his body, one penetrating the bowels which caused his death. He was about 20 years old. Mark McCain, father of the two boys, received one shot in the hip and is in critical condition, but should recover. Henry, the younger son, escaped without being shot.

Jno. I. Wade of Emmet was standing across the street opposite the feed store. He received a stray bullet to the foot which caused a painful injury. Babe Clemons, a negress, was also on the opposite side of the street and was struck in the head, but it was not a serious wound.

The dead man was about 40 and is survived by his wife and five children. He resided in the Deaneville community. The remains were placed in an ambulance and taken to the undertaking parlor at Prescott Hardware Co. Coroner Reeder held an inquest which was still in progress as we go to press.

Mark McCain and Joe McCain are in Greeson Sanitarium. Joe McCain is in critical condition and it is stated he cannot live.

PRESCOTT’S WILD AND WOOLY PAST

Evidently, Prescott was a wild town in its early days. There are several accounts of gunfights on Main St. such as the one above. To give you a glimpse of what things were like 20 or 30 years prior to this gunfight, I found a political ad by W. B. White who was
running for city marshal of Prescott in 1924. In the ad he mentions how he had once been city marshal in 1887. His ad reads: “I was appointed marshal by Mayor Capt. Dave Arnold during Cleveland’s first administration in 1887-89 when things were at their hottest in politics and everything else.—five saloons in our city, lots of strangers, railroad just being completed, whiskey running down the gutters, and horse thieves at every crossroads. I got through that successfully and I am sure I can do it now. If elected I will enforce the law or pass out trying.”

GENEALOGY 101

Here’s a chart to help figure how someone is related based on a common ancestor. Write the common ancestor’s name in the top left box. Write names in the boxes across the top row and down the left side. You can then find the box where the row and columns meet and that will show the relationship of the two people. From the example, you can see that Sue and Ann share a common ancestor, John. From the chart you see that Sue and Ann are 1C1R (first cousins once removed).

Removed cousins are people who are cousins, but at different generation levels. This is where many people get confused. That’s why it’s best to use the chart.

**Codes Used:** C=Child; S=Sibling; N=Niece/Nephew; GC=Grandchild; GN=Grand Niece/Nephew; GGC=Great Grandchild; GGN=Great Grand Niece/Nephew; #C#R=#Cousin (1C=1st cousin; 2C=2nd cousin; and #of times Removed (1R=once removed; 2R=twice removed etc.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Ancestor (John)</th>
<th>C (Jim)</th>
<th>GC (Sue)</th>
<th>GGC</th>
<th>2GGC</th>
<th>3GGC</th>
<th>4GGC</th>
<th>5GGC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C (Nellie)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>GN</td>
<td>GGN</td>
<td>2GGN</td>
<td>3GGN</td>
<td>4GGN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GC (Harold)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1C</td>
<td>1C1R</td>
<td>1C2R</td>
<td>1C3R</td>
<td>1C4R</td>
<td>1C5R</td>
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<tr>
<td>GGC (Ann)</td>
<td>GN</td>
<td>1C1R</td>
<td>2C</td>
<td>2C1R</td>
<td>2C2R</td>
<td>2C3R</td>
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<td>3C</td>
<td>3C1R</td>
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<td>3C3R</td>
<td>4C2R</td>
<td>5C1R</td>
<td>6C</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
THE LITTLE BLUE JAR

This time of year we are often plagued with the discomforts of the common cold which causes us to look for any remedy available that might make us feel better. One of the classic cold remedies for over a century has been Vick’s VapoRub, more commonly called Vick’s salve. The little blue bottle has had a prominent place in most folk’s medicine cabinets and we all have fond (or not so fond) memories of this “miracle drug”, especially during our childhood years.

Every time we started coming down with a cold, we knew that it wouldn’t be long until we were subjected to the “Sally Cloth”. This was a soft piece of cloth covered generously with Vick’s salve. This was heated until it was nice and warm. More salve was rubbed on our chests and then the warm cloth was pinned underneath our undershirts and we were tucked into bed for the night. I’m sure many readers of this paper have had similar experiences with the little blue jar.

I thought it might be interesting to do a little research on this medicine. The salve dates back to about 1890. The man responsible for it was Lunsford Richardson who was a pharmacist who lived in Greensboro, North Carolina. Family legend says that Richardson had once been in France and observed menthol being used for treatment of colds. He set to work and developed a croup and pneumonia salve containing menthol, camphor, eucalyptus oil, cedarleaf oil, nutmeg oil, and turpentine oil. He named his creation for his brother-in-law, Dr. Joshua Vick.

There are two approved uses for Vicks. It can be rubbed on the chest and throat to relieve coughs and nasal congestion and it can also be applied to sore muscles to relieve minor aches and pains. Vicks is intended for external use only and there are warnings on the jar about putting it in the nostrils, etc. The reason is that camphor can be poisonous if taken internally, so it should be kept out the the eyes, nose, and mouth.

Mr. Richardson had other medicines besides Vicks salve. He had twenty one different medicines marketed under the name Vicks Family Remedies. He first sold these in the local area. His son, H. Smith Richardson, helped his father in the family business as well as various other jobs. After learning some business skills, he joined his father in running the business and was considered a marketing wizard. Sales had begun to fall off and the younger Richardson came up with a plan. He would devote his full energy into just one product—Vicks Salve. He suggested that the name be changed to Vicks VapoRub and the name of the company be changed to the Vick Chemical Co.

What really made Vicks successful was the horrible flu epidemic of 1918. Forty million people died around the world and half a million in the United States. Sales of Vicks VapoRub soared to $3 million in one year which was a lot of money in those days. I have seen full page ads in old newspapers advertising the wonders of Vicks VapoRub and people were looking for anything that would help during the flu epidemic.

The Vick Chemical Co. quickly increased in sales. Salesmen took to the road to tell Americans of the wonders of Vicks VapoRub. Some of the advertising methods used included newspaper ads, billboards, coupons, and free samples. Richardson believed that once people used the product, it would sell itself. Soon the product was sold all across America and in South America and Europe. His father had often dreamed of having a world-wide business but he didn’t live to see it. It is ironic that Lunsford Richardson, the man who developed Vicks salve, died in 1919 of complications from the flu, the disease which made his company so successful.

When his father died, the younger Richardson took over control of the company. Richardson took a back seat in the management of the company in the 1930s, devoting his time to recruiting promising young people to work for the company. He set up the Smith Richardson Foundation and was very
generous with his wealth. He lived by old fashioned values and was well respected by the business world. The Foundation continues to support programs that are consistent with the vision of its founder. The family, whose fortune was earned from the sale of Vicks VapoRub, is one of the richest families in America. The Vick Chemical Co. continued to operate until 1985 when it was bought out by Proctor and Gamble.

Now you know a little more about this well known cold remedy. I still keep a jar of Vicks in my medicine cabinet. When I feel a cold coming on, it’s one of the first things I look for. It may not be a miracle drug, but millions of people have used it over the last 112 years and it is still popular.

I was a little disappointed when I was reading the label on it the other day and noticed that it is now made in Mexico. I wonder if it is actually the same as the old product we have used for years or if it might have been altered a little. One thing for sure—it still smells the same.

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LOCAL NEWS ITEMS FROM 1908

Bluff City—We have been writing about the little church over the way as “Goose Ankle”, but since then we have learned that the correct name is “Rocky Hill”. We had never heard it called anything but “Goose Ankle”. (Prescott Daily News- 8-12-1908)

Cale—Dr. Thompkins of Morris is building at Cale and will move there in the near future. Dr. Shell will also move to Cale soon. (Prescott Daily News –9-2-1908)

Mt. Moriah--Wilburn Clark’s wife is unable to do her housework on account of a large rising under her arm. (Prescott Daily News- 9-9-1908)

Foss-- Mr. Willie Gillespie and Miss Idell Smith of Foss drove to Bro. Whaley’s and were married. (Prescott Daily News – 9-22-1908) Editors note: Foss was an old community four miles south of Bluff City. It no longer exists.

Foss-- The high school at Bluff City is in progress. The promoters are offering to board pupils free of charge as an inducement to attend. (Prescott Daily News—9-22-1908)

Foss-- Sunday school at Harmony seems to be made up of widows and orphans these days as the ladies cannot get their husbands out. (Prescott Daily News—9-22-1908)

Foss-- McAteer and Epperson, successors to W. J. Via in the gin business, have made a number of improvements for the convenience of their customers. (Prescott Daily News 9-22-1908)

Cale—There will be a Christmas tree at this place on Christmas Eve, so let everybody slip off from their whiskey and have a good time. (Prescott Daily News—12-16-1908)

TRIVIA: 1. Famous Indian captured and imprisoned in Florida in 1885 2. How many arms does an octopus have? 3. In the comic strip, what is the name of Blondi’s husband? 4. Part of a vehicle that tells how far it has traveled 5. What is a zither? 6. Which of the following is not an animal? (badger, ferret, cello, ermine) Answers on page 5
THE JAMES COLUMBUS McKELVY FAMILY

This photo was taken in 1917. James Columbus McKelvy (1882-1959) was my grandfather and was known locally as “Gee” McKelvy. I never learned how he got that name. My grandmother was Katie May Kirk McKelvy (1892-1963). The three children’s names from left to right are: Myrtie Belle (1917-1994), Lee Roy (1909-1978), and the little fellow on the right is my father, Ruel Monroe McKelvy (1911-1986). The family lived in the Goose Ankle community about five miles southwest of Bluff City.

Answers to Trivia on Page 4: (1) Geronimo; (2)eight; (3) Dagwood; (4) odometer; (5) musical instrument; (6) cello
RECIPES

Christmas has come and gone, but here is the recipe for Never Fail Christmas Fudge from the Farmer’s Almanac. Candy is good anytime of the year.

NEVER FAIL CHRISTMAS FUDGE (Yield: 30 pieces)

This tasty fudge is soft, but not gooey. Wear long sleeves or oven mitts when stirring; it tends to splatter as it cooks.

- 2 cups sugar
- 2/3 cup evaporated milk
- 12 regular marshmallows
- 1/2 cup butter
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- 1/8 teaspoon salt
- 1 cup (6 ounces) semi-sweet chocolate chips
- 1 cup chopped walnuts
- 1 teaspoon vanilla

In a 2-quart saucepan combine the sugar, evaporated milk, marshmallows, butter, and salt. Cook, stirring constantly, over medium heat until the mixture comes to a boil and is bubbling. Boil and stir for 5 minutes; remove from the heat. Stir in the chocolate chips until completely melted; stir in the walnuts and vanilla. Spread into a buttered 8-inch-square pan and cool before cutting.

MYSTERY PECAN PIE
(presented by Jordan’s River Cottage Bed & Breakfast-Chickasha, OK)

1 pkg. (8 oz.) cream cheese
1/3 cup sugar
1 teaspoon vanilla
1/4 teaspoon salt

Preheat oven to 375 degrees. In a small bowl beat above ingredients until thick and creamy. Set aside.

In a separate bowl beat:
3 eggs
1/4 cup sugar
1 teaspoon vanilla
1 cup light corn syrup

Spread cream cheese mixture in bottom of a 9 inch pastry shell. Sprinkle with 1 1/4 cups chopped pecans. Gently spoon the corn syrup mixture over the pecans. Bake in a 375 degree oven for 35-40 minutes or until the center is puffed up and firm to the touch.