addition to those and the various other men and women, more from frontier forts, hundreds if not thousands more traveling the Butterfield Trail stopped at the stage station adjacent to the fort.

Established Oct. 28, 1852, by Companies A and K of the 8th U.S. Infantry, Fort Chadbourne was the midpoint of a line of U.S. military posts stretching from the Red River to the Rio Grande in pre-Civil War Texas. The fort was named for 2nd Lt. Theodore Lincoln Chadbourne, who had died in the Battle of Resaca de la Palma during the Mexican War.

Though officially closed as a military post in 1867 in favor of the newly established Fort Concho about 45 miles to the southwest, the site and property today is known as the Chadbourne headquarters at the fort site. That land and the timber encompasses the fort near Oak Creek and another half section where the Army cut its timber.

Mr. Odom established the O-D Ranch headquarters at the fort site. That land and the fort have been in the family ever since. The property today is known as the Chadbourne Ranch, and it encompasses "Back then, Fort Chadbourne didn't mean anything to them other than a place to stay, a roof to keep the rain off their heads and some place to get out of the sun," Mr. Richards said.

The roads on all of the fort structures are gone now. During a 1957 West Texas windstorm, the last surviving roof was blown off a barracks building that was being used as a tool and tack shed.

"It doesn't pay well, but things like that are a grubstake for him to revive Fort Chadbourne from gradual decay and to save its legacy from historical oblivion."

Mr. Richards' father, the late Conda Richards, provided both the inspiration and the grubstake for him to revive Fort Chadbourne from gradual decay and to save its legacy from historical oblivion.

Mr. Richards said he believes it can bring in significant revenue to the area. He said studies indicate that visitors to historic sites spend an average of $94 a day in the area.

"If we are capable of bringing in 80,000 visitors a year, which the numbers indicate to us we are capable of doing," Mr. Richards said, "theoretically, that could put another $7.5 million into the economy of San Angelo, Abilene, Ballinger, Bronte and Winters."

Even if the economics of the fort never reach that level, Mr. Richards said he's glad he made the effort to save Fort Chadbourne.

"It has been a lot of work, but it's been a lot of fun. I've met some neat people along the way and they are what keeps us going," he said.

"You never know what you are going to come up with," she said. "Today I've been taking pictures where we uncovered some more stones with names carved on them. That is exciting, a real energizer."

The creation of the foundation opened up the possibility of grant monies to support the work that the couple had been funding out of their own pockets. It was more money than Mr. Richards cares to admit, plus "four years of our lives."

"To help cover the expenses, they started writing grant proposals. Through support from the Summerlee Foundation and the Dodge-Jones Foundation and the Texas Historical Commission, they have brought in an additional $414,000."

In addition to the stabilization project, the grants have helped fund a billboard on Highway 277 pointing to the turnoff to the ruins. A historical research project is in progress to identify documents and other primary source materials necessary to write the first history of Fort Chadbourne.

Each fall, the foundation also has a fund-raiser for the preservation efforts. The event includes reenactors, programs on the fort, and skits reflecting stories and vignettes from the fort's past. Last year, for instance, Mr. Richards included in the program a newly discovered letter from the post surgeon to the Department stating in the most formal language that he was unable to give his monthly meteorological report in full because the Comanche had stolen his rain gauge. This year's fund-raiser is scheduled for Sept. 22.

"We've looked every way we could look trying to figure out a way for Fort Chadbourne to pay for itself," Mr. Richards said. "We've pretty much determined that Fort Chadbourne will never pay for itself or make an income. As far as the dollars Lana and I have invested in the fort, I don't think that anybody will ever recover those dollars. This is just something I wanted to do, and I convinced her that we needed to do it."

Even if the economics of the fort never reach that level, Mr. Richards said he's glad he made the effort to save Fort Chadbourne.

"It has been a lot of work, but it's been a lot of fun. I've met some neat people along the way and they are what keeps us going," he said.

"I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said. "I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"If we are capable of bringing in 80,000 visitors a year, which the numbers indicate to us we are capable of doing," Mr. Richards said, "theoretically, that could put another $7.5 million into the economy of San Angelo, Abilene, Ballinger, Bronte and Winters."

Even if the economics of the fort never reach that level, Mr. Richards said he's glad he made the effort to save Fort Chadbourne.

"It has been a lot of work, but it's been a lot of fun. I've met some neat people along the way and they are what keeps us going," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"It has been a lot of work, but it's been a lot of fun. I've met some neat people along the way and they are what keeps us going," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"It has been a lot of work, but it's been a lot of fun. I've met some neat people along the way and they are what keeps us going," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.

"I've run budgets on cattle and I've run budgets on wheat and everything else, but as far as me going in and making a seven-year projected budget on a fort and submitting it to the IRS for a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable foundation, "It has been a learning process from the word go," he said.
Lois' family, friends and colleagues for this department for their commitment to our neighborhood law enforcement community. Every day to protect us and our families, law enforcement officers put their lives on the line for safe. This terrible tragedy reminds us that law duty to remember Lois for the ultimate sacrifice. For those of us who never had the privilege of getting to know Officer Marrero, it is our kind of person you could count on.''

Remembered as a caring person who was all of car thefts that plagued our city in the mid-1990s. For the following tribute of Kelly AFB and its lasting legacy to the United States Air Force, the nation, and the San Antonio community. Seventy-four years after Travi's, Crockett and Bowie manned the battalions at the Alamo, a different kind of warrior made his appearance over the South Texas City of San Antonio. He rode on wings of wood and fabric. In January 1910, on orders from Major General James Allen, Chief of the Army Signal Corps, Lieutenant Benjamin Foulois established a flying field at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Foulois arrived at the Fort with a Wright flyer, the only airplane in the air service. In April 1911, three young Army officers joined Foulois fresh from Glenn Curtiss' Flying School at San Diego. Among them was a thirty-year-old lieutenant from London, England, George Edward Maurice Kelly. Kelly immigrated to America, enlisted in the United States Army and eventually received his citizenship and gained a commission. Volunteering for duty in the Air Service, he trained briefly with Curtis and then joined Foulois at San Antonio. Lieutenant Kelly's aviation career would be short lived. On May 10, 1911, he crashed his Curtis Type-4 Pusher into the brush near Fort Sam Houston's Drill Field. Lieutenant Kelly became the first American military aviator to die in the crash of a military aircraft. Six years later, one of the nation's premier flying fields would bear the name of this brave young aviator.

Lieutenant Kelly's death caused the Commander at Fort Sam Houston to call a halt to flying at the Post. Aviation didn't return to the Alamo City until November 1915, when the First Aero Squadron arrived from Fort Sill, Oklahoma. It did not stay long. In March 1916, the Mexican Revolutionary leader, Pancho Villa, attacked Columbus, New Mexico. In April 1916, he returned once again to San Antonio. Six years later, one of the nation's premier flying fields would bear the name of this brave young aviator.

Lieutenant Kelly's death caused the Commander at Fort Sam Houston to call a halt to flying at the Post. Aviation didn't return to the Alamo City until November 1915, when the First Aero Squadron arrived from Fort Sill, Oklahoma. It did not stay long. In March 1916, the Mexican Revolutionary leader, Pancho Villa, attacked Columbus, New Mexico. In April 1916, he returned once again to San Antonio. Six years later, one of the nation's premier flying fields would bear the name of this brave young aviator.

Lieutenant Kelly's death caused the Commander at Fort Sam Houston to call a halt to flying at the Post. Aviation didn't return to the Alamo City until November 1915, when the First Aero Squadron arrived from Fort Sill, Oklahoma. It did not stay long. In March 1916, the Mexican Revolutionary leader, Pancho Villa, attacked Columbus, New Mexico. In April 1916, he returned once again to San Antonio. Six years later, one of the nation's premier flying fields would bear the name of this brave young aviator.