"Look What the White Man Has Done to Our Forefathers' Stamping Ground," these little "Indians" seem to say. They are Ruth Walker, standing, and Carolyn Frank, who performed an Indian dance on the dedicatory program at Grapevine Springs Park Tuesday afternoon. In the foreground is one of several cactus beds, while in the background is the sheltered wall covering the Grapevine spring, which was called Tah-Wah-Kerro by the Cadino Indians.

Park Dedicated Where Indian Treaty Signed

Grapevine, June 15—in a picturesque amphitheater surrounding a creek called Tah-Wah-Kerro, six miles east of here, roving bands of Indians gathered for council during the years of 1831 to 1845.

On Oct. 9, 1844, white men met with the Indians and signed a far-reaching peace treaty, and for a brief period this site was the capital of the Republic of Texas.

Tuesday afternoon residents of Grapevine and prominent speakers from Dallas and San Antonio were gathered to dedicate this historic spot as Grapevine Springs Park. "Tah-Wah-Kerro" in the language of the Indians means "grapevine." The spring, source of Tah-Wah-Kerro Creek, was covered by a huge grapevine, which has since rotted away. Grapevine Springs is in Dallas County while the town of Grapevine, once called Dunnville, is in Tarrant.

The gathering Tuesday marked the completion of a $25,000 WPA project. Two years ago the Lions Club of Grapevine suggested that Grapevine Springs be converted into a public park. Other civic bodies of Texas, including the Dallas Historical Society, were in favor of the idea. Land around the spring, jointly owned by J. D. Thweatt, Wictoria Falls oil man, and A. D. Miller of Dallas County, was donated for use as a park.

Made into Garden Spot

After eight months' work, WPA employees have transformed the naturally picturesque site into a garden spot. Winding stone paths lead down to the spring, now covered by a stone well with a green shelter roof.

From a bluff overlooking the shallow gully one sees a decorative network of old stone walls. The ground has been landscaped. Flower gardens and cactus beds are spotted here and there. Down the center of the gully is a stone-banked canal, filled with water from the spring for children.

Rustic bridges, big stone fireplaces and clumps of trees add to the decoration. Picnic groves, a baseball field and tennis courts are included.

All business houses of Grapevine closed for the dedication. Pioneer families rode out to the park in a covered wagon. Most residents were in costume of the 1840s, many dressed as Indians.

Indian Dance, Songs

After a song, "Home on the Range," by the Lions Club quartet, an Indian dance was performed by Carolyn Frank and Ruth Walker, sixth grade pupils of the Grapevine School. Mrs. John Hemley, contralto, sang "Indian Love Call."

Scheduled to make brief talks were Marrell L. Buckner, Dallas County Democratic chairman; G. B. Deoley, president of the Dallas Historical Society; Edward T. Harrison of Dallas; H. F. Drought of San Antonio, state WPA director; Gus W. Thompson, in charge of the WPA in the Dallas area, Thweatt and Miller.

County Commissioner Tom Field of Dallas was in charge of arrangements.

Grapevine Springs Park is located 1/2 mile east of Coppell, which is 51/2 miles east of Grapevine, on Highway 121.

A highlight of the program was the re-enactment of the peace treaty, with residents of Grapevine, including some 40 school children, taking part.
A SHADED PATHWAY LEADING TO THE WELL ALONG THE CREEK BANK IN GRAPEVINE
Springs Park, where official dedicatory ceremonies were held Tuesday afternoon. Completing a $25,-
000 WPA project on this historic site donated by J. D. Thweatt of Wichita Falls and A. D. Miller of
Dallas County, workmen have converted the creek into a bathing pool for children. The park, one of
the prettiest in North Texas, is full of scenes such as this one.
SUNDAY, APRIL 18, 1937.

Representatives of the Republic of Texas and Indian tribes who negotiated a far-reaching "treaty of peace, friendship and commerce" 93 years ago at Grapevine Springs would not recognize the spot today. Through the aid of the WPA, Dallas County is beautifying the spot which will be dedicated as a state park in May or June. Progress on the project is shown in two of the pictures while in the other picture Mayor B. R. Wall of Grapevine—named for the springs—is shown drawing a cool drink from the springs. In the upper left is the outdoor oven built for picnickers, while the lower picture is a general view of the park, with the springs in the left foreground. The creek flowing from the springs, where the Texans and Indians watered their horses, is to be converted into a wading pool. The springs are five miles east of Grapevine.
Park 30 Miles Northeast of Here
Where Houston, Indians Made Pact

Thirty miles northeast of Fort Worth is the historic spot where President Sam Houston of the young Republic of Texas negotiated through a commission a peace treaty with hostile Indians.

The place, Grapevine Springs, has been converted into a park, and it now offers picnickers all conveniences.

An 85-mile Sunday afternoon tour north, northeast and northwest of Fort Worth may include the park.

Grapevine Springs lies within the blackland prairie area. Driving west on Highway 114 the east Cross Timber sections, of oaks and sandy soil, are crossed. The next section is the Grand Prairies, a region of rolling grasslands. When Highway 81 is reached near Rhone, the West Cross Timbers, an extremely wide region somewhat similar to the East Cross Timbers, is seen a few miles to the west.

Highway 114 is interesting historically in that it follows the right-of-way of a railroad proposed more than a half century ago, on which, however, no rails were laid.

The return to Fort Worth via Highway 81 is on the divide between the Elm and the West Forks of the Trinity River and is by the location of Hicks Field, where a few of the World War plane hangars still stand.