Tourism in the Arkansas Ozarks began in the 1880s when thousands traveled on newly built railroads to enjoy the healing waters of mineral springs. Health spas sprung up at such places as Eureka Springs, Elixir Springs (Boone County), and Sulphur Springs (Benton County). The spas later turned into resorts, offering amenities to attract a new breed of traveler—the vacationer. Dances, recreational sports, lectures, and countryside excursions all encouraged folks to stay a little longer.

The Open Road
With the advent of affordable automobiles in the early 20th century, travelers abandoned the railroads with their strict timetables. Not only did the auto allow them to travel at their own pace, they could also wander off the beaten path. Having good roads made all the difference.

William Hope “Coin” Harvey may have been the first entrepreneur in Northwest Arkansas to use the emerging automobile culture to encourage area tourism. He began the Ozark Trails Association in 1913 in an effort to promote the building of quality roads as a way to bring vacationers to his resort at Monte Ne (Benton County).

Arkansas began charging sales tax on gasoline and oil in 1923, using the revenue to start an ambitious road-building program. Paved, two-lane highways sprung up across the state. With new roads came more sightseers, lured by travel brochures highlighting the splendors of the area.

Organized Tourism
The Ozarks Playground Association, formed in 1919, branded the region as “The Land of a Million Smiles.” Its successful advertising campaign convinced many to enjoy outdoor sports, elaborate agricultural-themed festivals, and shopping opportunities. Folks stayed at roadside camps and cottage-like tourist courts.
There’s been a lot in the news lately about museums and cultural attractions in Northwest Arkansas.

The Amazeum, a children’s museum, is set to break ground in early 2014 in Bentonville. The Rogers Historical Museum is working on a major expansion. The new 21C Museum Hotel in Bentonville features a contemporary art gallery. The Tontitown Historical Museum is undertaking strategic planning to become more professional. The Eureka Springs Historical Museum just hosted a grand re-opening after a major overhaul of their exhibit galleries. Crystal Bridges Museum of American Art is thriving.

That list alone makes me tired! But how exciting that museums, cultural attractions, and the arts are doing so well in our corner of the world.

Such museums and attractions aren’t our competitors. In fact, they help increase our visitation and drive interest in local history, our stock-in-trade. They also help us do a better job of re-evaluating what we do. For instance, we’ve become more focused on our prime audience—the everyday folks who live and work here and those who did so throughout our history. That’s why we take the time to personally meet and greet each visitor, to make sure we meet their needs, and to celebrate their stories.

Another of the Shiloh Museum’s strengths is our ongoing partnerships. In 2012 alone we collaborated with 97 organizations—from media, museums and historical societies, and history-related interest groups to schools, scouts, banks, churches, architects, craft guilds, colleges and universities, small communities, and musicians.

If we haven’t met your needs, or if your organization wishes to partner with us, give us a call or pay a visit. We’re more dedicated than ever to being one of the go-to, must-see museums in the growing cultural landscape of Northwest Arkansas.

**Board of Trustees**
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**Staff**
Allyn Lord, director; Marie Demeroukas, photo archivist/research librarian; Pody Gay, education manager; April Griffith, research library assistant; Don House, photographer; Megan Kaplan, education assistant; Curtis Morris, exhibits manager; Adam Pang, weekend assistant; Kathy Plume, secretary/receptionist; Marty Powers, maintenance; Carolyn Reno, assistant director/collections manager; Victoria Thompson, education/collections assistant; Susan Young, outreach coordinator

**Mission Statement**
The Shiloh Museum of Ozark History serves the public by providing resources for finding meaning, enjoyment, and inspiration in the exploration of the Arkansas Ozarks.

Adopted by the Shiloh Museum Board of Trustees on July 13, 2006

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**Shiloh Museum of Ozark History**
118 W. Johnson Avenue • Springdale, AR 72764 • 479-750-8165
www.shilohmuseum.org • shiloh@springdalear.gov
Open Monday-Saturday, 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. • Free Admission
The Arkansas Centennial Commission, formed in 1935, was instrumental in opening the state’s first tourist information centers, including one at Sulphur Springs. However, tourism suffered during the economic woes of the Great Depression and World War II, when rationing of tires and gasoline curbed unnecessary travel.

By the late 1940s America was once again on the road. Restaurants, motor lodges, souvenir stands, and eye-catching attractions were built along popular roadways. These mom-and-pop operations were designed to entice the traveling public to stop, look, and spend before moving on to their final destination.

The Golden Age
The golden age of roadside attractions was from the 1930s to the 1960s. While some considered them tourist traps, they offered an enjoyable opportunity for the traveler to have fun and experience an area’s uniqueness for an hour or two. For the families that ran them, they provided a means for making a living. Many kinds of attractions were promoted—natural wonders, souvenirs and crafts, interesting homes and collections, and whimsical creations and amusements.

Entrepreneurs designed eye-catching buildings and signs. Judging by the number of historic images of folks posed by it, the Wonderland Cave sign in Bella Vista was very popular. Later in its history the walls surrounding Junglaland Zoo in Mountainburg (Crawford County) were filled with colorful depictions of exotic animals and exciting signage advertising “101 wild animals, 1001 gifts.”

Motor courts often featured regional or fantasy architecture. In the early 1940s the owners of the Castle Tourist Court in Fayetteville covered their cottages in stone, saying that, “the Arkansas rock cabin serves [as] an especial magnet to many out of state people...making [the Court] an overnight port of call for many who would otherwise drive on to some other town.” In Rogers one motor court featured concrete tipis while guests at the City View Court in Harrison stayed in log cabins.

Natural Wonders
With its underground caves, scenic overlooks, and unusual rock formations, Arkansas’s natural beauty has always attracted visitors. Many of the area’s caves were opened to the public early on, including Cosmic Cavern and Onyx Cave (Carroll County), and War Eagle Cavern (Benton County). Sadly, some caves were damaged by visitors during a time when folks didn’t think about protecting these fragile, living environments.

On Highway 7 near Jasper (Newton County) sits the Cliff House, a restaurant and inn overlooking the “Arkansas Grand Canyon,” the deepest valley in the state. Over at Mount Gayler on Highway 71, the deck at Burns Gables and nearby observation tower offered spectacular views of Winfrey Valley and the Boston Mountains.

Today Blue Springs, Natural Bridge, and Pivot Rock, all located off Highway 62 near Eureka Springs, still entice tourists to wander off the beaten path, much as they did in the late 1800s when sightseers came from downtown spas and hotels.

Souvenirs and Crafts
In addition to postcards, film, and yard ornaments, souvenir shops sold trinkets such as rubber tomahawks, china plates, and “Hot Springs diamonds” (cubic zirconium). Owners played up the area’s hillbilly stereotype with silly advertising and merchandise like corn cob pipes and moonshine jugs. The shops also sold Arkansas-made handicrafts. Pottery, wood carvings, and applehead dolls were popular, along with split-oak baskets made by the Gibson family of Washington County. Their baskets were featured up and down Highway 71 at such places as Mount Gayler and Artist Point.

continued next page
Some souvenir shops took on a farm-stand feel. Dick Fiori sold his family’s wine, honey, cider, and fruit in front of his home along Highway 68 in Tontitown. Over on Highway 62 in Lincoln, Apple Town offered fresh cider and souvenirs. The area’s once vast orchards made this business a natural draw.

Whimsical Creations and Amusements
Nothing stops a tourist like a concrete dinosaur. At least, that’s what Ola Farwell of Beaver (Carroll County) thought in the late 1960s when he erected a few dozen prehistoric beasts and cavemen on his property and called it Dinosaur World. Some folks viewed the creatures from the road, saving themselves the admission fee.

In Crawford County, children rode the Mount Gayler Lakeshore Railroad, a miniature train near the observation tower. Further down Highway 71, large figures of Lil’ Abner and Daisy Mae stood on the porch roof at Dog Patch Court near Mountainburg. Perched on a rock wall near the tourist cabins was a tiny village of log structures and horse-drawn buggies, sure to delight the kiddies.

The “real” Dogpatch opened at Marble Falls (Newton and Boone counties) in 1968. Although not a true roadside attraction, since it was built on a such a large scale, the theme park brought travelers to Highway 7 where they could also enjoy other tourist stops.

Unique Homes and Collections
Quigley Castle near Eureka Springs didn’t start off as a tourist attraction, but it became one because of its unique architecture. In fact, the owners once tried to deter visitors with fences, gates, and even admission fees, but to no avail. Today the private home is open for tours.

Off Highway 62 in Pea Ridge, travelers explored local history at Elkhorn Tavern, site of a major Civil War battle. Nearby was Alvin Seamster’s museum, opened in 1962. There he displayed his personal treasure-trove of area war relics, settler memorabilia, weapons, paintings, and books. The museum’s contents were sold in the mid 1970s following Seamster’s death.

The Miles Mountain Musical Museum on Highway 62 in Eureka Springs billed itself as one of the “largest and most interesting and unusual collections of musical instruments in the world.” Opened by Floyd and Martha Miles in 1960, the museum also displayed onyx carvings and memorabilia from the Far East before closing nearly 50 years later.

Antiques weren’t the only kinds of collections available to curious travelers. For a time a reptile museum and Jungleland Zoo operated on Highway 71 near Mountainburg. Their brilliantly painted walls attracted children of all ages.

Restaurants and Lodging
Auto camping was popular in the 1920s as adventure-loving tourists began to enjoy the great outdoors. “Bungalow camps” soon sprung up, featuring cabins with restaurants and laundry services. Motor courts followed, offering protection for cars. A traveler could stop and stay on a whim without having to wear appropriate dress for a hotel.

Several old motor courts still exist today, either as motels or apartments. Eureka Springs has the largest collection, including Tall Pines, Sherwood Court, Oak Crest, Rock Cottages, Log Cabin Inn, and Scandia Inn (formerly Morgan Court). In Springdale there’s the Hudson Apartments (formerly Sunset Motel).

Restaurants featured home cooking. At Burns Gables on Mount Gayler (“Home of Good Southern Vittles”), the Burns family served their own homegrown food including eggs and sausage, huckleberry pie, and chicken dinners. Over in Tontitown spaghetti and fried chicken were popular, cooked by descendants of the Italian immigrants who settled the area.

From Journey to Destination
What began with the advent of affordable vehicles and the promotion of good roads basically ended as the U.S. interstate highway system began rolling across the country in the late 1950s. New four-lane highways were built through rural areas, away from population centers.

Travelers often chose the speedier route to their destination, bypassing many attractions. Chain restaurants, motels, and convenience stores sprung up, offering nationally known familiarity and ease. The old two-lane highway with its unique offerings became the road less traveled. The attractions faded away.

To see more photos of area roadside attractions, visit our online exhibit.

Shop local!
Visit our museum store for a great selection of local and regional history books, old-time toys, and unique souvenirs. Museum members receive a 10% discount, and all proceeds go to support the museum.
A Little Help from Our Friends: Karen Cordell and Sharon Perry

From Karen

In the June 2012 Shiloh Museum newsletter there was an article asking for volunteers to transcribe and/or proofread articles written for the Springdale News in the early 1900s by Marion Mason of Johnson. Perfect for me! I agreed to transcribe the articles and volunteered my sister, Sharon Perry, to proofread. Together we are the first electronic volunteers at Shiloh Museum. (Thanks, Sis, for letting me volunteer you!)

Every so often, Shiloh Museum research librarian Marie Demeroukas sends copies of Marion Mason’s articles to me via email. (Museum photographer Don House photographs the articles directly from the old editions of the newspaper in the museum’s collection.) I then transcribe them in a Word document and forward them to my sister for proofing. The articles are fascinating to read. I sometimes have to search Google for words to see what they mean. A lot of illnesses were called by different names in the 1900s!

Everything “Mulkeepmo”—Marion Mason’s pen name—writes is a little tongue-in-cheek. Recently I transcribed his article about rules for party-line telephone usage. One of Mulkeepmo’s rules: no one who had eaten onions or garlic could use the party line for three days afterwards.

My husband’s father grew up in Johnson and through the years has talked about Stony Point School. Now, as I transcribe these articles, Stony Point is mentioned often. It is like seeing the past come to life.

From Sharon

As a child, Springdale always represented a sense of “home” to me. My father was in the military and our family moved to someplace new almost every twelve months. Although I was blessed with the opportunity to see many places of beauty and interest that I might not have otherwise seen, I always longed for someplace to call home. Since both my parents were Springdale natives, we would “come home” to visit our grandparents whenever it was possible. As a child, Springdale was the place that represented home. It was my Norman Rockwell painting.

I was very excited when my sister told me about the opportunity to transcribe newspaper articles from the early 1900s issues of the Springdale News. It was been very interesting to see even more of the past history of the city that, as a child, represented such stability and comfort. I just finished reading an article from February 1907 reporting on “women of Washington county petitioning for taxes on bachelors.” I can’t wait to read further editions of the News to see if it actually became law!
**Donations to the Collections**  
*December 2012-May 2013*

*Elizabeth Adams:* 7th grade report card of Idas Sparks, Whitely School, Newton County, 1949-50

*Bob Besom:* Books related to Ozark and Northwest Arkansas history, 1900s

*Harlan Brown:* Sargent & Co. saw sharpening vise; Keen Kutter axe head; hand-wrought hook; all from the early 1900s

*Helen Watkins Christy:* Cane-backed swivel chair and crayon portrait of William Wirt Watkins, Boone County, 1880s

*Steve Chyrchel:* Abstract of title for John Fitzgerald property, Springdale, 1846-1977

*Norma Crass:* O.L. Harris keychain, Vale (Washington County); Norman Harris’ fire department uniform patch; Norma Harris’ Girl Scout patches, books, and photos, Springdale, 1950s

*Billy Dean and Catherine Foster:* Seth Thomas clock of John David Foster, Durham (Washington County), late 1800s; egg basket of Elnora Fritts, Washington County, late 1800s; Shreve family valentine postcard, Farmington, 1915; postcard photo of Jean Will, braided-rug teacher, circa 1960

*Pody Gay:* Family records for the William Karnes family, West Fork area, 1854-1955; graduation commencement card of Tempa Karnes, West Fork, 1925

*Curtis Hornor:* Springdale High School football programs, September 9 and October 7, 1960


*Mary John Jones:* Uniforms from Mrs. Hurst’s Rhythm Band, Fayetteville, 1930s

*Loren Kelchner:* aerial photos of Highway 71 from Peace Nursery, 1958, 1965; Springdale and Fayetteville maps, circa 1980

*Dan Lewallen:* American Fruit Jar Rings box, early 1900s; Colman’s Mustard tin, circa 1970; all from the Rose family, Faulkner Mountain (Madison County)

*Brenda Likes:* Christening gown, 1917; boy’s cotton shirt, 1920s, both from Onda (Washington County); UA Chancellor Society membership medal, 2004

*Allyn Lord:* Razorback Foundation Membership kit, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, 2013

*James McNally:* White River Red’s carnival game mat, Washington County, mid-1900s

*Denise “Nese” Nemec:* Campbell-Bell Department Store box, Fayetteville, late 1970s

*Ronald Pile:* First State Bank bag, Springdale, circa 1960

*Laura Redford:* Promotional booklets for Beaver Lake, 1970s, and War Eagle Cavern, 1979; North Arkansas Symphony Guild fundraiser cookbook, Rogers, 1984

*Vicki Smith:* Geometry Rapid Drill Cards, Springdale High School, circa 1930

*Truman Stamps:* Glass battery case; poultry-house heater; Northwest Arkansas, early to mid 1900s

*Suzanne Ternan:* Stokes and Bevers family items and photographs, Springdale, early 1900s

*James Tisdale:* Photos of Round Mountain (Washington County) school group, 1910; photo of baby by Mrs. Young, Fayetteville, circa 1900

*Oreta Wohlford:* Glass plate negatives of Marion Mason, Johnson, early 1900s

*Bob Young:* Photograph of two-story brick home, Johnson, ca. 1890

Photographs loaned for copying: *Jim Blackston, Brenda Likes, Northwest Arkansas Times, Henry Piazza, Russell Self, Ann Webb*

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**Connect with us**

Subscribe to our free monthly eNews.

Read our blog, The Backstay.

Our podcast series is available on our website or at iTunes.

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To learn more about artifacts and photos in our collection, visit our website’s “Artifact of the Month” and “Photo of the Month.”
The Grainger Foundation recently donated $2,500 to the Shiloh Museum in support of our educational work with area school classrooms. This grant will be used in the 2013-14 school year to provide bus stipends to local schools, making it easier and, in many cases, free to bring school classes on field trips to the museum.

In 2012, our field trip programs alone served 5,612 students from all over Northwest Arkansas. The impact of the government sequestration is affecting some budgets for local classrooms, and the Grainger donation will make a big difference.

This donation was recommended by Dayna Kutsunai, Branch Manager of W.W. Grainger, Inc.’s Springdale location. “We’re proud to recommend the programs offered by the Shiloh Museum of Ozark History,” said Kutsunai. “We understand the need for bringing students to the museum to have a hands-on, curriculum-driven experience in such a unique setting.”

Dayna Kutsunai (center), branch manager of W.W. Grainger, Inc.’s Springdale location, presents a check for $2,500 to Dianne Kellogg (left), president of the Shiloh Museum Board of Trustees and Allyn Lord (right), Shiloh Museum director.

WISH LIST

For exhibits workshop
- Clamps (esp. 18” and longer), $7-10 each
- 6HP shop-vac, $100
- LED headlamp, $20
- Cabinet-grade table saw, $1000
- 8”-10¾” arbor wire wheel, $60
- 3HP-5HP air compressor, $750
- Swing-arm lamps, $20 each

For buildings and grounds
- Cordless drill, $100
- Wooden barrel (for barn display)
- Old laying boxes (for barn display)

For research library
- History of Robinson and Kinchelow Communities, Yell Precinct, Benton County, Arkansas (1995)

For events
- (2) one-gallon glass beverage dispenser, $25 each
- tablecloth for 8’ table, $40

For oral history interviews
- Marantz PMD661 digital audio recorder, $600
- (2) Sony Electret ECM-88B condenser microphone units with power supply, $500 each
- Portabrace PC333 audio recorder case, $300
- Sony dynamic stereo headphones MDR-7506 with 1/8-1/4 adapter, $100
- Marantz PMD661 case, $60
- (2) 32 GB digital SD flash cards (Class 6, 32-bit), $40 each
- (2) 10’ Pearstone XLR cables, $20 each

For collections
- Adjustable roller seat, $35
- Swing-arm lamps, $20 each
- Office chair, $150

Thank you for these “for-use” items (December 2012-May 2013)
- Jim Bohannon: Arkansas Railroad Time Tables & Maps, 1849-1918
- Harlan Brown: iron kettle; pole vice
- Steve Chyrchel: digitized Sanborn Fire Insurance maps of Rogers
- Grace Donoho: Holocaust teachers guide
- John Jablonski: metal trash can
- Ann Kabanuck: handmade broom
- Dolores Stamps: lunch for Photo ID volunteers
- Truman Stamps: styrofoam insulation
- Glenna Thompson: 2012 Rogers historic photo calendar
- Mary Vaughan: belt sander
- Roger Young: gumball machine
Your Ideas, Please

Today most museums have an online presence, from websites and blogs to Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and so on. But when it comes to visiting a bricks-and-mortar museum, exhibits are often the number-one attraction on people’s minds.

While the Shiloh Museum regularly changes five or more exhibits a year, our so-called “permanent” exhibits have become somewhat tired, occasionally outdated, and less attractive to visitors. As a result, museum staff are embarking on a five-year project to totally revamp and upgrade our longer-term exhibits. While our staff and advisors hold much of the expertise needed to do this, we recognize that you, the visitor-member-user, are the experts as far as the kinds of exhibits you’d like to see.

So here’s your opportunity to tell us what YOU think:

• What exhibits would you like to see about the Arkansas Ozarks?

• What stories are important to tell?

• What historical information about this area needs to be included?

• What would you like to learn from our exhibits?

Please send us your input. You can email us, add your comments to our Facebook page, drop your ideas off in person at the museum, or heck, even send your thoughts through the good ol’ U.S. mail.

We look forward to hearing from you!
This image recently caught the eye of photo archivist/research librarian Marie Demeroukas as she was working on *Canned Gold*, our photo exhibit on the history of canning in the Arkansas Ozarks. The photo was donated to the Shiloh Museum by Maudine Sanders. Her father, Tom Farish, co-owned Steele Canning Company with Springdale businessman Joe Steele.

The date 1945 is written on the back of the photo. A nearly identical color image is seen in a circa-1946 promotional booklet for Steele Canning Company, with a caption that includes, “These vine-ripened, hand-peeled and hand-packed tomatoes handled under extremely sanitary conditions by experienced personnel produce an outstanding quality product. The Steele organization is proud of its unusually fine employees; their talent, quality of work, and unswerving loyalty is a priceless asset.”

*Canned Gold* explores the industry from community canneries to large-scale plants. Along with photos, the exhibit includes colorful canning labels, tools of the trade such as canning buckets and knives for peeling tomatoes (both seen in the picture above), a listening station where you’ll hear memories of folks who worked in local canning factories, and even a chance to follow a day in the life of a green bean named Snappy. Come see Snappy and all the rest—*Canned Gold* is on display through December 14.
**CALENDAR**

**Through August 17.** *Their Story, Our Story,* an exhibit on the Reed family of Springdale and a century of history they witnessed in their community.

**Through December 14.** *Canned Gold,* a photo exhibit on the history of canning in the Arkansas Ozarks, from community canneries to industrial plants.

**Through January 11, 2014.** *From Archaeopteryx to Zapus,* an exhibit on the history of the University of Arkansas Museum. This exhibit is cosponsored by KUAF 91.3 FM National Public Radio.

**June 29, 2 p.m.** “Enduring Legacy: Why the Civil War Still Matters Today,” a program by W. Stuart Towns, author of *Enduring Legacy: Rhetoric and Ritual of the Lost Cause,* published by the University of Alabama Press.

**July 17, noon.** “Springdale’s Hidden Treasure: The Tyson Foods Corporate Art Collection,” a program by Shannon Dillard Mitchell, consulting curator.

**August 21, noon.** “Tomato Club Girls,” a program on the history of Arkansas home demonstration clubs by Joyce Mendenhall, administrative specialist with the Washington County Extension Service.

**August 31–March 1, 2014.** *Cover Stories,* an exhibit featuring quilts donated to the Shiloh Museum since 2007.

**September 14, 10 a.m.–2 p.m.** 36th Annual Ozark Quilt Fair, with new and antique quilts for show and sale on the museum grounds.

**September 18, noon.** “Depression-Era Quilts,” a program by quilt historian and professional appraiser Alice McElwain. Bring your quilts to share!

**October 16, noon.** “Museum Objects from the Cherokee Removal Period,” a program by Dr. Duane King, executive director of the Gilcrease Museum in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

**November 20, noon.** “Going to the Picture Show,” a program on the history of Springdale movie theaters, by Shiloh Museum outreach coordinator Susan Young.

**December 17–May 10, 2014.** *Scenes of Newton County,* a photo exhibit of people and places in a ruggedly beautiful area of the Ozarks.

**2014**

**January 11, 10 a.m.–2 p.m.** Cabin Fever Reliever, the museum’s annual open house, featuring displays by local collectors.


**February 19, noon.** A program on the effort to preserve Mount Kessler, an urban forest southwest of Fayetteville, by Mount Kessler Greenways member Frank Sharp.

**March 19, noon.** A program by Ozark storyteller journalist, and musician Marideth Sisco of West Plains, Missouri.

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**Join the Shiloh Museum Association**

- Satisfaction of knowing you are supporting an important cultural institution and helping preserve our Arkansas Ozark heritage, and
- 10% discount on Shiloh Store purchases
- Discount on photo reproduction fees
- Reduced fees for children’s and adult workshops
- Invitations to exhibit openings and special events

**Consider a gift to the Shiloh Museum Endowment Fund**

- [ ] Check here if you would like more information about the endowment fund.

**Help us save money and trees**

- [ ] Check here if you would like to receive your newsletter by email instead of U. S. mail.
  
**Membership Levels**

- Individual - $15
- School class - $12.50
- Family - $20
- Senior Individual (65+) - $10
- Senior Couple - $15
- Patron - $50
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- Founding - $1,000

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