



WM Barbara Spencer  
WP Joe Spencer



**JANUARY 2023 WEEKLY READER #2**

-----

**- VOL.5 ISSUE. 2**

**January Birthdays**

- 17 Janelle Chadwick
- 19 Gary Blair
- 21 Al Foley
- 21 James Manley
- 22 Joyce Bagwell
- 23 Denise Wilson
- 26 Kirby Rudisill
- 31 Denise Alexander



**TMRC Daylight  
Chapter #1145**  
Next Stated meeting  
- January 23rd at  
**1:30 pm**  
There will be an  
**Initiation on 30 JAN**  
at **1:30 pm**

Grab a pencil and piece of paper. How many words can you make using the letters in "Cowtown rodeo" We found **54!**



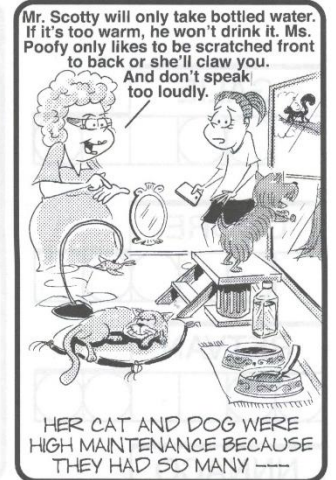
**January:**

- Flower:** carnation and snowdrop
- Birthstone:** Garnet
- Zodiac Signs:** Capricorn (December 22 – January 19) **Aquarius (January 20 – February 18)**

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

VEEKO  
PAYPL  
NASOSE  
TEVORL

Print answer here



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

**The Fort Worth Stock Show & Rodeo**

is the oldest continuously running livestock show and rodeo. It has been held annually in Fort Worth, Texas since 1896, traditionally in mid-January through early February.

The city of Fort Worth was nicknamed "Cowtown" shortly after the Civil War, as cowboys stopped for supplies in the town while herding their cattle from South Texas to the Chisholm Trail. After the arrival of the Texas and Pacific Railway in 1876, various business people in the town began erecting stock yards in an effort to become a greater part of the cattle industry. In 1883, the Fort Worth Stockyards were officially incorporated. Local ranchers wished to encourage interest in their cattle. This resulted in the first area stock show in 1896. The stock show was held along Marine Creek, in a location with no buildings or enclosures, and only a few trees to provide shade for the animals and patrons.

(...cont'd on page 2)

**AT THE STOCK SHOW**

G	G	S	P	U	R	S	L	C	I	J	B	M	E
S	A	O	T	S	O	F	O	X	M	Z	U	U	
R	M	B	A	I	K	A	N	W	T	G	J	S	F
O	P	E	L	T	W	A	G	B	Y	A	H	T	O
D	C	E	L	D	E	V	H	O	H	I	C	A	O
E	O	R	R	S	O	X	O	Y	A	O	I	N	D
O	W	J	H	D	M	T	R	I	Y	Y	R	G	V
O	G	Q	B	U	L	L	N	X	S	Y	P	S	P
N	I	L	I	V	E	S	T	O	C	K	P	H	E
Y	R	N	M	F	U	P	R	D	B	O	O	T	S
W	L	M	I	C	C	S	P	O	U	L	T	R	Y
Q	L	O	U	T	V	H	Q	I	X	L	M	I	I
Z	G	Z	Y	L	W	A	O	S	B	Y	O	C	T
S	T	E	E	R	E	T	U	C	R	O	P	D	I

- COWBOY
- COWGIRL
- SPURS
- BOOTS
- HORSE
- BULL
- STEER
- RODEO
- LIVESTOCK
- FOOD
- HAT
- POULTRY
- GOAT
- LONGHORN
- MULE

(... cont'd)

Early-day cattle exhibitors and organizers were joined by operators of the Fort Worth Stock Yards Company, which was organized in 1893; Armour & Company and Swift & Company, meat packers; and officials of the various railway companies serving Fort Worth.

That first show was such a success that organizers gathered again in the fall of 1896 for a two-day event in October to coincide with the National Livestock Exchange Convention meeting. A parade opened the fall show. But as most exhibitors preferred the spring dates, the Show was established as a March event, to fit in with a series of major livestock shows held around the country, establishing a regular circuit for exhibitor herds.

The following year, the event was given a name, the Texas Fat Stock Show. Tents were erected for the animals, and visitors were charged a twenty-five cent fee to view the livestock.

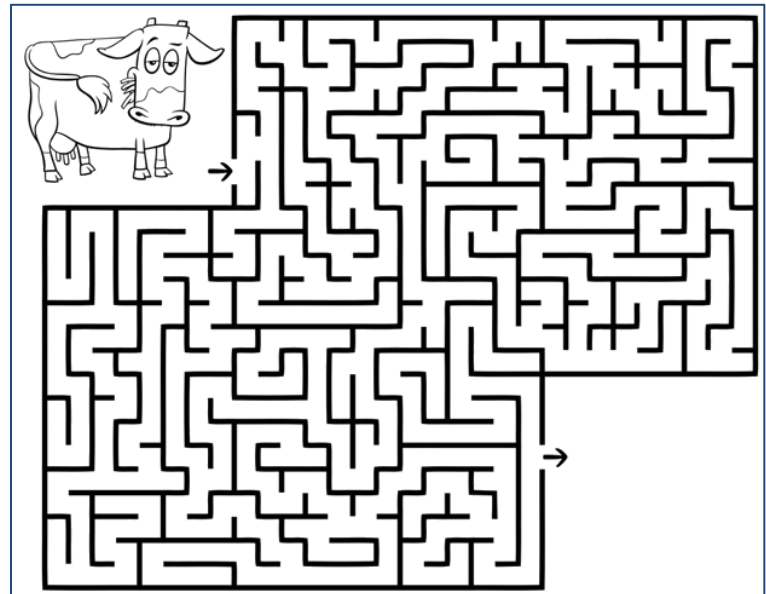
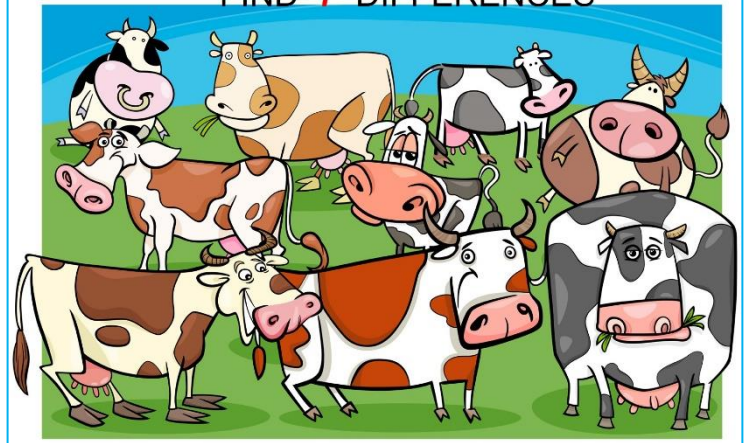


Local ranchers promoted the show to northern meat packers in the hopes of improving the local livestock industry. The citizens of Fort Worth raised \$50,000 and formed a company in 1904 to oversee the event. The annual show was renamed the Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show. From 1908 to 1922, the event dramatically expanded. The North Side Coliseum (now called Cowtown Coliseum) was built in 1908 to house the event. The new indoor judging arena expanded interest in the Stock Show, and a carnival and midway were soon added. Commercial exhibit displays also increased in number, and exhibitors travelled from several surrounding states to participate.

### Rodeo

A local newspaper editor, Ray McKinley, suggested in 1917 that the event incorporate a competition among cowboys and cowgirls. Stock Show president Marion Sansom appointed a committee of 7 men who were involved with the cattle and horse industry to define the new event. A member of the commission suggested using the Spanish name for these types of competitions, rodeo. Although the proposer used the Spanish pronunciation of "roh-day-oh", after seeing the word written the committee chose to use a different pronunciation, "roh-dee-oh", to refer to the new competition.

The contest was approved and was added to the Stock Show calendar of events. The 1918 Fort Worth Rodeo is considered the world's first indoor rodeo. It consisted of a total of twelve performances, two per day for six days. Contests included ladies bronc riding, junior steer riding, men's steer riding, men's bucking bronco, and a wild horse race—catch-as-catch-can with no saddle or bridle. The contestants were primarily Wild West Show performers, both male and female, who vied for a \$3,000 prize. An estimated 23,000 people attended these first indoor rodeo events. (...cont'd on page 3)



In 1927, the Stock Show introduced the first side release chutes for bucking horses and bulls, a development that is now a standard for the sport. As opposed to the earlier front-gate chutes, the side release allows the animal and rider into the arena when the gate opens. The chute has been termed as the safest method yet devised for protection of both cowboy and animal.



The Fort Worth Stock Show was also the first to feature Brahma bull riding. This contest originated in 1933, and is now one of the five major events in the sport worldwide. Bull riding is considered to be "the most dangerous and surely the most exciting event of rodeos."

A bucking bull is a bull used in American rodeo bull riding competition. They are usually a Brahma crossed with another breed, weighing 1,500 pounds or more, selected for their tendency to "leap, plunge and spin" when a human is on its back.



The Show's name was changed again in 1978, to Southwestern Exposition and Livestock Show. It is now held every year between mid-January and early February. The event lasts 23 days and is home to the World's Original Indoor Rodeo®, displaying 36 performances of professional rodeo annually. In addition, the exposition offers a carnival/midway, live music and entertainment in the Rodeo Roadhouse, multiple kid friendly exhibits, over 22,000 head of livestock and over four acres of commercial exhibits.

Annually, the event generates an estimated 1.5 million for the local economy drawing exhibitors and contestants from all over to the Fort Worth locale. An average of over 900,000 people attend the Show annually, representing more than 80 foreign countries as well as most U.S. states. Eighty-five percent of the show's events take place under roof, reducing the effect of what local Fort Worthians refer to as "Stock Show Weather" (it is not uncommon for ice storms to hit Fort Worth during that period). On average, the modern Stock Show has an economic impact of over \$100 million for the Fort Worth area.

***The Stock Show activities encourage young people to pursue careers in livestock and agri-business through programs and incentives especially tailored to their interests.***

The Stock Show is incorporated as a non-profit organization, with the goal of creating "an educational showcase for the great livestock industry." Millions of dollars



have been awarded as educational grants during the Stock Show's tenure. Apart from grants to Texas 4-H Club and FFA Chapter members, the Stock Show has also established endowed scholarships at Texas Christian University and Texas Tech University. The scholarships at TCU benefit students in the Ranch Management Program, while those at Texas Tech benefit students in the school's animal science or agricultural economics programs. An additional \$4,000 grant is given annually to a student in the College of Veterinary Medicine at Texas A&M University.