

# Cedar Park

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In 1942, Roscoe Faubion bought several acres of the Cluck land and built a combination post office/grocery store and gas station, which was the hub of the community for years. A new post office was built across the street years later, and in 2000, the 1942 post office was demolished.



RAILROAD FOREMAN'S HOUSE,  
LATE 1800s

In 1936, the population of Cedar Park was 200. But, by the 1960s, nearly all traces of the earlier town had vanished. The church/ school, depot, Cluck's post office, and railroad section houses had been torn down or moved to other locations. The only remaining buildings were Emmett Cluck's home, which soon burned; the section foreman's house, which had been moved to the east side of the railroad; and Clarence Cluck's home.

The 1970s saw the onset of real growth for Cedar Park. The population was only 125 residents in 1970; yet 24 businesses and two churches sustained residents of many larger subdivisions built in close proximity to Cedar Park. As Austin began to encroach, the residents of Cedar Park began to think of incorporating and did so in 1973. With a population of 1800, Cedar Park had little money to conduct city business; but the determination of its residents prevailed and the city grew.

As in the early days of Running Brushy, the thriving city of Cedar Park moves forward in an orderly process of expansion and growth in all aspects of community life. But as the city goes headlong into the future, it must pay respect to the past. The diverse archeology and rich history of the area are the stars of the present and future.