**1. Name**

Historic: Old Sixth Ward Historic District

AND/OR COMMON: Sabine Historic District

**2. Location**

**Street & Number**: Bounded by Washington & Union St., Houston, Capitol and Glenwood Cemetery

**City, Town**: Houston

**State**: Texas

**Code**: 048

**County**: Harris

**Code**: 201

**3. Classification**

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**4. Owner of Property**

**Name**: Multiple ownership (See attached folder)

**5. Location of Legal Description**

**Courthouse, Registry of Deeds, Etc.**: Harris County Courthouse

**Street & Number**

**City, Town**: Houston

**State**: Texas

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

**Title**: Harris County Heritage Society Survey

**Date**: 1968

**Depository for Survey Records**: Harris County Heritage Society

**City, Town**: Houston

**State**: Texas
Just west of, and across the Buffalo Bayou from, downtown Houston is a neighborhood of late 19th and early 20th century cottages concentrated in an area that was part of the old Sixth Ward, a political subdivision of Houston in the late 19th century. Bounded by Washington Avenue and Union street on the north, Houston street to the east, Capitol street (north Memorial Way) on the south, and Glenwood Cemetery on the west, the Old Sixth Ward Historic District has the largest concentration of Victorian houses in Houston. The area maintains the feeling of a modest self-contained neighborhood displaying predominantly small one-story Victorian and early 20th century bungalow houses, a school, small neighborhood businesses and corner stores. In the shadow of downtown Houston the district has survived the commercialism and expansion in adjoining blocks and its architecture has maintained the scale of a small residential neighborhood. One of the streets, Sabine street, still retains the brick paving, although the remainder of the district streets have been covered with asphalt.

Intrusions have been limited to the periphery of the district. Only one block on the north side of Washington avenue has been included in the district because of the large number of alterations along this major thoroughfare. As Washington avenue divides at White street, the district follows Union street west, excluding the north side of the four blocks from White to Sawyer, again because incroachesments interrupt the continuity. Most of the incompatible buildings in the district are modern businesses and warehouses located on the bordering streets of Union, Houston and Capitol, however there are a few residences incompatible in style and period scattered through the district. These are distinguished on the sketch map. A variety of styles is evident in the Old Sixth Ward, but the majority of houses display similarities in scale and materials. There are several examples of the small Greek Revival cottages in the district, displaying symmetrical compositions and simple galleries. Some of these houses reflect a late adaption of the style, for Victorian elements, such as narrow two-over-two and four-over-four light windows and occasionally Victorian trim are incorporated into the overall Greek Revival plan. Good examples of the Greek Revival style include houses at 1908 Decatur Street, (9), 1904 Kane Street,(13), 701 Sawyer (18), 2012 Decatur Street and 617 Silver (19).

Victorian architecture is the predominant style in the district, representing the highest concentration of this style anywhere in Houston. The one-story, ell-shaped cottage and the symmetrical Victorian houses are the most frequently used plans. A few examples include houses at 2113 Union (3), 2303 Union (4), 2018 Lubbock and 2210 and 2212 Decatur street (6). Most of these structures, regardless of plan, display a Victorian gallery elaborated by turned posts, balustrades, brackets and jigsaw detailing. One particular motif that is repeated on several Victorian galleries is a bird motif. This unique detail, found nowhere else in Houston is attributed to a local craftsman around 1890. The houses where this detail is used include 2219 Decatur Street, (5), 2210 Decatur Street (6), 1910 Kane Street (14), and 1902 State Street. There are numerous examples, as well, of shot gun houses, represented by the houses at 2011 and 2013 Decatur and 2010, 2012 and 2014 Kane Street (15).
Historic Sites Inventory
May 1976  State
Texas Historical Commission
Austin, Texas
Although the modest, one-story house is predominant in the district, there are a few illustrations of the large two-story Victorian residences at 1910 Kane Street (14), 1502 Lubbock (23) with its sweeping porches and gable detail, and the McGowen House at 1519 Lubbock. Expressing the early 20th century growth are the numerous examples of bungalow cottages, exemplified by the houses at 803 Henderson and 711 Sabine.

A few small commercial structures scattered throughout the district reflect the area's sense of a self-contained neighborhood. Examples include the Roeder Building (21) at 1718 Lubbock, recently renovated for offices; the Simon Hubig Pie Factory at 2018-20 Capitol, adapted for use as offices; the corner grocery stores at 717 Henderson, 1819 Kane Street and 1720 State Street (25); as well as some cafes along Washington and Union Streets.

St. Joseph's Church and rectory occupy all of the 1500 block of Kane Street. Founded in 1882, the wooden church with steeple was built on the corner of Houston (Clay Avenue) and Kane Streets. This building was destroyed in the 1900 hurricane and a new brick church was built in 1901 by P.S. Rabbit, architect, formerly with the firm of Nicholas J. Clayton in Galveston. His supervising architect was George E. Dickey, one of Houston's best known architects at that time.

The other large structure in the district is the Dow Elementary School, first located on Washington Street in the 1880's and moved to this site in 1912. Subsequent additions enlarged the original 16-room school building to 28 rooms by 1926.

The following list includes examples of the architecture represented in the district. These buildings are recorded in the photographic coverage.

1. Fire Station No. 6 and the Brunner Building--
   Built in 1903 the fire station was built immediately east of the Brunner building on the north side of Washington Avenue. The two-story brick building has a wide central bay containing the vehicle entrance and flanking two-over-two windows with transoms. The second floor contains two round arched windows in the central bay which are flanked on either side by smaller round arched windows. Pilasters divide the main facade into three bays and the windows are ornamented by brick molding. A pedimented parapet rises above the central bay displaying "Fire Station No. 6."

2. Brunner Building, 1708 Washington--
The Brunner Building at 1708 Washington is a long, stuccoed, two-story building divided into five bays. The narrow central bay contains an arched entry on the first floor, an arch enclosing two windows on the second floor, and a rounded parapet wall crowning the bay. Originally, the central arch formed an open passage for carriages and wagons to reach the courtyard in the rear. The four flanking bays each contain three segmental arched openings on the first floor.
2. (continued...)

joined by a smaller scale segmental arched door, while each second floor bay displays four narrow two-over-two light windows. The building is finished by a corbeled cornice and second floor brick pilaster that project beyond the roof.

Adjacent to the Brunner Building is a Greek Revival house with a front ell containing a business. The house contains a central door with sidelights and transom, flanked on one side by two windows and on the other side by the gabled ell. The commercial ell has a double door flanked by a window.

3. 2111 and 2113 Union Street—
2111 Union Street is a one-story, ell-shaped Victorian cottage with a gabled front bay and attached gallery across the remainder of the north facade. 2113 Union Street is a symmetrical Victorian house containing a narrow central door with two flanking windows on each side. The three-bay gallery displays a pierced snowflake design in the Victorian trim under the gallery eaves.

4. 2303 Union Street and 907 Taylor—
2303 Union is a one-story, three-bay symmetrical Victorian cottage with central door and transom flanked on each side by one window. Sheltering the central entrance is a one-bay, gabled porch supported by four turned columns and elaborated by ornate drops and pinwheels under the porch eaves.

To the south and rear of the house on Union is 907 Taylor, a one-story, ell-shaped cottage with a central hall flanked by two windows on one side and a gabled ell with two windows on the other side. An attached porch extends across the remainder of the front.

5. 2217 and 2219 Decatur Street—
2217--A one-story, ell-shaped Victorian cottage with a gabled front bay and attached gallery across the remainder of the main facade.

2219--A one and one-half story, five-bay symmetrical Victorian house sheltered by a steeply pitched roof with molded eave return at each gabled end. A three-bay gallery, supported by four turned columns and elaborated by Victorian trim under the porch eaves, is centered on the main facade. The bird brackets at the top of each column is a motif used in several neighborhood houses.

6. 2210 and 2212 Decatur Street—
2210--A one-story, ell-shaped Victorian cottage with gabled front ell containing two windows. An inset gallery supported by turned columns and a punched spandrel...
extends across the remainder of the main facade.

2212--A one-story, five-bay symmetrical Victorian house. Across the central three bays a hip-roofed gallery is supported by four turned columns and elaborated by the characteristic bird brackets and Victorian trim.

7. 2204 Decatur Street--
   A one-story frame Victorian cottage with a central gable on the main facade and a central Victorian gallery on the main (south) facade.

8. 2011-2015 Decatur Street --
   2011--A two-bay, shot-gun, frame house with one door and one window on the main (north) facade and an inset gallery with Victorian trim.
   2013--Another one-story, shotgun house with one door and window on the main facade and a Victorian porch.
   2015--A one-story, ell-shaped Victorian cottage with the typical arrangement of a central door flanked on one side by two windows and on the other by a gabled ell with two windows. An attached Victorian gallery extends from the ell across the remainder of the front facade.

9. 1909 Decatur--
   A one-story frame Greek Revival house with two single central doors flanked by one window on each side.

10. 192, 900 and 818 Sabine--
    Decatur Street dead-in into Sabine Street and three small Victorian cottages from the eastern boundary of the intersection. Each house is a one-story frame structure with a pitched roof whose gabled end faces the main facade. Unusually spaced, the houses are grouped closely and the middle structure (900 Sabine) is set several yards further east and partially behind 902 Sabine.

11. 806 and 812 Sabine Street--
    806--A one-story frame house with central door flanked by one window on each side.
    812--A one-story, frame house with a Greek Revival plan of one central door flanked by two windows on each side. The windows have six-over-six light windows. Sheltering the entrance is a one-bay porch with some Victorian detail.

12. 1820 Kane Street--
    At the corner of Kane and Silver is a one-story frame house with a bay window in the front and side ell. A circular gallery joins these two ells.

13. 1904 Kane Street--
    A one-story, frame Greek Revival frame house with two central single doors flanked on each side by one window. An inset gallery supported by large square columns extends across the front.
14. 1910 Kane Street--
One of the largest houses in the district is the two-story, frame Victorian house at 1910 Kane Street. The original portion of the house has a pitched roof with its gabled end facing the main facade. A two-story gallery supported by turned columns and elaborated by punched spandrels is the dominant feature on this south elevation. Additions have been made to the east, west and north facades.

15. 2010-2114 Kane Street--
Three similar Victorian houses, each rectangular with gabled end facing the main (south) facade, have small Victorian inset porches at the southeast corner.

16. 2018 Kane Street--
Contrasting with the frame Victorian cottages, which are the predominant style in the district, is the large two-story, brick Classical Revival house at 2018 Kane Street. Dominating the building is a two-story pedimented portico superimposed over a one-story Corinthian gallery. The central entrance stairs lead to a large central window with sidelights, while the main door is at the southeast corner and set back within an arch.

17. 2316 and 2318 Kane Street--
Two one-story frame Victorian cottages with hipped roofs--2318 has the characteristic projecting front ell with bay window and Victorian gallery extending from the ell across the remainder of the front. These houses were built about the turn of the century.

Across the street are three simple frame, ell-shaped houses built c. 1910, while around the corner on Lubbock are some early Twentieth century bungalows.

18. 701 Sawyer Street--
A one-story, symmetrical Victorian cottage. The five-bay main (east) facade has a single central door and transom flanked on each side by two-over-two light windows. A simple one-story, attached three-bay gallery, supported by slender square columns, shelters the entrance.

19. 617 Silver Street--
A one-story, frame symmetrical house, raised on brick piers. A central single door with sidelights and transom is flanked by two narrow windows on each side. Across the main (east) facade is a gallery with simple turned columns supporting a molded cornice. Turned balusters and a molded architrave above the openings form the ornamental detail.
20. 1817 Lubbock Street--
A one-story, rectangular pitch roofed building with a ‘cut-out corner at the northeast. One turned column and Victorian trim ornament the recessed bay, which contains two entrances.

21. 1718 Lubbock Street--
A two-story brick commercial building with cast iron supports and a wooden second floor gallery. The building has been recently rehabilitated for use as offices.

22. 1715 Lubbock Street--
A one-story frame, ell-shaped Victorian house with a gabled ell and Victorian gallery across the front. There is also an ell wing at the rear. The original windows have nice hood molds.

23. 1502 State Street--
One of the few large Victorian houses within the district is the residence at the northwest corner of Houston and State street. The two-story frame house has a hipped roof with a gabled projection on both the east and south elevation. Between these two pavilions extend an elaborate two-story, rounded Victorian gallery.

24. 1521 State Street--
A one-story, frame, ell-shaped Victorian cottage. The gable of the projecting ell has fish scale shingles, brackets and a bargeboard, while a wide window with stained glass transom opens up the pavilion. A gallery with Victorian trim extends from the ell across the remainder of the facade.

25. Sabine Grocery, 1720 State
A two-story, frame commercial building with a second floor wooden gallery around the south and west facades.

26. 1910 and 1914 State Street--
1910--A one-story, ell-shaped Victorian house. The front gable ell has an attached bay with bracketed cornice. A unique feature is the painted ceiling in the front parlour.

1914--A two-story, ell-shaped Victorian with a double gallery extending from the projecting wing across the remainder of the south facade.

27. 2108 State Street--
A raised Victorian cottage supported on brick piers. The south and east facades display a slightly projecting gabled pavilion with a rounded gallery.
extending between them. The raised area, as well as the east portion of
the gallery, have recently been enclosed.

28. 2110-2114 Capitol
Three identical Greek Revival houses with narrow central door and transom,
flanked on each side by a window. A pedimented portico shelters each
entrance and the roofs are hipped.
PERIOD
- PREHISTORIC
- 1400-1499
- 1500-1599
- 1600-1699
- 1700-1799
- XX-1800-1899
- XX-1900-

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW
- ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC
- ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC
- AGRICULTURE
- ARCHITECTURE
- ART
- COMMERCE
- COMMUNICATIONS
- COMMUNITY PLANNING
- CONSERVATION
- ECONOMICS
- EDUCATION
- ENGINEERING
- EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
- INDUSTRY
- INVENTION
- LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
- LAW
- LITERATURE
- MILITARY
- MUSIC
- PHILOSOPHY
- POLITICS/GOVERNMENT
- RELIGION
- SCIENCE
- SCULPTURE
- SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
- THEATER
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER (SPECIFY)

SPECIFIC DATES

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Old Sixth Ward Historic District contains the highest concentration of Victorian buildings in Houston and, together with its early 20th century structures, represents the oldest intact neighborhood in the city. Because Glenwood Cemetery forms a barrier at the western end of the district, through traffic has been limited to the district boundaries--Washington on the north and Memorial Drive on the South. Despite the commercialization of the surrounding area, the Old Sixth Ward has escaped major architectural intrusions within its boundaries, thus preventing the decline that has ultimately destroyed similar Houston areas. Located within a few blocks of the Houston and Texas Central railroad lines and shops, the district's development has always been closely tied to railroad activities.

The Old Sixth Ward Historic District was originally part of the two-league John Austin grant made in 1824. On July 6, 1838, two years after John K. and Augustus C. Allen founded the town of Houston on the Buffalo Bayou, S. P. Hollingsworth filed a survey of this area in which he divided the land into large, narrow tracts that ran northward from Buffalo Bayou.

By the first of 1839 those portions of the Hollingsworth survey that lay in the future area of the Old Sixth Ward Historic District along the Bayou had been conveyed to several prominent men of Houston: James S. Holman, William R. Baker, Nathan Kempton and Henry R. Allen. Allen and Holman were powers within the ranks of Houston's government. Holman arrived in Texas shortly after independence was assured and acted as an official agent for the Allen brothers. He also served as the first mayor of Houston. Allen lent his support to the organization of a chamber of commerce in 1840 and was elected an alderman the same year. During Reconstruction, Henry Allen was also active in promoting the creation of the Houston Ship Channel Company. The district's association with such men established a long pattern of involvement of municipal and commercial leaders with the Old Sixth Ward.

The man most responsible for the district's present appearance is W. R. Baker, one of Houston's earliest settlers. Baker arrived in Houston as the protege of the Allen brothers at the age of sixteen. In 1841 he was elected county clerk of Harris County, an office which he held until the eve of the Civil War. From 1880-1886 Baker served as the mayor of Houston. Prior to the Civil War Baker's interests were centered around the acquisition of land. Baker began buying property in the Hollingsworth tract as early as 1839 and by 1858 he and his friends owned most of this land, or held mortgages on the rest. Engaging Samuel West as the county surveyor, Baker restructured the plat by converting the entire area to the lot and block system of subdividing. In addition, the area was laid out to true north, varying from downtown Houston, which is laid out at a 45° angle to true north. The first sale under the new platting occurred on January 31, 1859, when Baker transferred two blocks to W. W. Leeland. From this time the Baker numeration gained in acceptance
and the plat essentially looks like this today. The only deviation is in the northeast corner of the district, where a dispute over the plat finally led to a protracted court case. The section was eventually replatted to accommodate both Baker and his opposition and the final plat was filed in Harris County's deed records in 1881.

As the prime director of the railroad operations in Houston, Baker served as the President of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad for many years. The development of Baker's addition coincided closely with the development of the Houston and Texas Central Railway, whose route, authorized by the state legislature in 1856, approached Houston from the northwest. This area was intended to attract the immigrant families working on the Houston and Texas Central Railroad and the railroad's success greatly influenced the growth of the neighborhood.

Although the financial panic of 1857 and the Civil War slowed settlement in the area, the 1860 census shows that the nature of the district was changing. Land that had been farmland a few years before was transforming into a populated neighborhood. The machine shop of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad was located in the center of the northern half of the 4th Ward North (as the area was called at that time). The men who came to work on the railroad first lived in boarding houses along Washington Avenue and many later bought land in the neighborhood. Not only was the area occupied by railroad workers, bricklayers and construction workers, but there were druggists, clerks, tailors, doctors, bakers, printers, attorneys and merchants.

The Houston and Texas Central was the first railroad to resume building after the Civil War and it continued successfully, finally reaching Denison in 1873. This terminus connected the line with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas and gave the state its first through line to St. Louis. The success of the railroad influenced the growth of the Fourth Ward North. The 1870 census reveals that everyone living in the area either worked for the railroad or provided services for those who did. In 1871 Glenwood Cemetery opened to the west of the residential section. Washington Street was graded in 1872 and more businesses began to locate along this thoroughfare. Several private schools opened in the area in the 1870's and in 1876 the city school system bought block 428 (present location of Dow Elementary School) for a public school. Increase in the population led the municipal government to separate the 4th Ward North district from its parent ward and create it as the Sixth Ward on January 1, 1876. By 1878 the Houston street railway extended along Washington Avenue and in that year a local newspaper remarked that the whole area was filling up.

During the 1880's the settlement of the Old Sixth Ward continued and businesses increased in the area. Among the commercial establishments there were blacksmith shops on Washington, three boarding houses, the Houston Brick Works at the south end of Sabine, two saloons on Washington, a watchmaker and jeweler on Washington and six grocery stores in the immediate area. In fact, in 1885 and 1887 the business district along Washington Avenue was known as the "up town" business community of Houston, as opposed to the
Market Square and City Hall-Courthouse area which was known as the "down-town" business community.

Within this district of small Victorian and early 20th century houses, interspersed with neighborhood businesses, are a few pivotal buildings worthy of individual mention.

One of the focal points in the district is Dow Elementary School, located at the center of the Old Sixth Ward Historic District. Although the current site has been occupied only since 1912, the block was originally purchased by the school system in 1876. The first public school in the neighborhood, the Fourth Ward School, housed 110 children in a building at the foot of Trinity Street in 1885. With the increased enrollment a two-story, six-room building was constructed at 1600 Washington street and in 1888 the school name officially changed to "Dow" in memory of Justin E. Dow, principal of Houston High School from 1882 to 1885 and superintendent of Houston Public Schools from 1855 to 1887. Finally in 1912 a 16-room building was built at 1911 Kane street (block 428) and this building has continued to serve as the neighborhood primary school. Subsequent additions enlarged the building to 28 rooms in 1926.

Although the majority of the houses in the district are modest, one-story, frame cottages, one particular house stands out as different in both architecture and scale. The two-story, brick Classical Revival house at 2018 Kane street (16) was built in 1906 by Henry R. Lighthouse, a noted industrialist, who together with his brothers, had made his fortune in brick, concrete and wood in Houston. Henry owned and operated the Lighthouse Brick Works (now the Andy Cordell Brick Co.) on the east side of Houston. Brick from this company was used to build many of Houston's most notable buildings, such as the Rice University Buildings. When Lighthouse made his fortune in the early 1900's, he chose to build his large two-story home in his current neighborhood, the Old Sixth Ward, rather than building a grand house in the wealthier subdivisions as was the practice of many of Houston's nouveau riche. For this reason the two-story, brick Classical Revival house contrasts with the general character of the neighborhood.

Henry Lighthouse had moved to Houston in 1887 with his wife's family, the Frederick Roemers. Frederick Roemer, a piano and violin carver, who had immigrated from Germany in the 1840's moved his family to Houston in 1887 and bought a house built by James McGee in the Old Sixth Ward. Henry Lighthouse and his wife lived there until moving to a small house at the corner of Kane and Henderson. This house was relocated in 1908 when Lighthouse built the two-story house at this corner.

The two most architecturally significant structures along Washington street which have been included in the district are the Fire Station No. 6 (1) and the Brunner Building (2), known originally as Mechanic No. 6, the fire station was built in 1903 and served the area known as North Side Buffalo Bayou to White Oak Bayou and the city limits. The horses were housed in stalls in either side of the Central Bay.
from hangars above their stalls when the fire bell sounded. The fire district and station was established many years earlier in a wooden structure further east on Washington Road. The adjacent building was built between 1890 and 1900 by Antone Bruneer and was first occupied by a bottling works, Vogler Bottlers. The area around and immediately to the north of the Bruneer building was known as "Brunner Court". An arched passageway on the first floor of the Bruneer Building's central bay allowed carriages and wagons to reach the courtyard in the rear. The Vogler Bottlers and the Houston Coca Cola Bottling Company both opened their enterprises on Washington Avenue prior to 1890.

Another focal point in the district is St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Founded in 1882 as the first Catholic church north of the Buffalo Bayou, the wooden church with steeple was located on the corner of Houston and Kane streets. Also on the property was a school taught by the Incarnate Word Sisters. The 1900 hurricane destroyed the building and in 1901 a new brick church was erected by architect P.S. Rabbit, formerly with the firm of Nicholas J. Clayton in Galveston. Mr. Rabbit was in government employ in 1901 and George E. Dickey, one of Houston's most prominent architects during this period, was the superintendent of construction. C. H. Wynn was the contractor.

Beyond the architectural elements that are distinguished in the district, the old Sixth Ward has been noted for its ethnic diversity. Beginning with a wave of German immigrants in the 1870's, the neighborhood has been at various times the home for Swedish, German, English, Irish, French, Swiss, Italian, Polish and Mexicans. Because the area tended to attract immigrant workders for the railroad, the district residents have come from a variety of national backgrounds. Today the area is predominantly inhabited by Mexican-American families and a few Vietnamese.

As a result of the location of the Houston and Texas Central in the vicinity and their related railroad shops, the Old Sixth Ward became the home for a number of craftsmen. Their workmanship was also expressed on many of the neighborhood houses. James McGee, the master car builder in charge of the Houston and Texas Central car shop, constructed several houses within the Old Sixth Ward. Between 1882 and 1888 he worked on No. 10 Trinity (Shudde Hat Brothers) and on No. 68 Kane. In 1892 McGee built a house for George Augustus on lot 10, block 427, as well as four other houses in the district. Two brothers, Conrad and August Bering, also worked in the Old Sixth Ward. The Berings were German immigrants who arrived with their parents in Galveston in 1846. The family settled in Houston and the brothers operated a successful construction and lumber business across the Long Bridge in the Old Sixth Ward near the HTC Depot. A third recorded builder was Jenny Holtkamp, who built on lot 9, block 440 in 1892.

Preservation activities have become a concern within the district in the last few years. In addition to a few private businesses and residence that have undergone restoration, St. Joseph's Church has been active in the rehabilitation of several neighborhood
residences. Some Jesuit seminarians at St. Joseph's Church are sponsoring a Vietnamese placement program, placing families in homes in the area and restoring these sites with labor supplied by the church. Under this program eight houses in the district have been restored or are in the process of restoration. Furthermore, two local organizations, the Old Sixth Ward Historic Association and the Sabine Association, have been established to promote neighborhood preservation and adaptive use.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES


(see continuation sheet)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 98 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A  | 27 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0
   | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 0

ZONE    EASTING    NORTHING

B  | 27 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0
   | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 0

C  | 26 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0
   | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 0

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

See continuation sheet no. 10.

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE Joe R. Williams, Project Director
     Marie D. Landon, Historian

ORGANIZATION Texas Historical Commission

STREET & NUMBER P. O. Box 12276, Capitol Station

CITY OR TOWN Austin, Texas

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL    STATE    LOCAL X

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE 3-17-77

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 1-17-75

GPO 892-453
Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the Old Sixth Ward Historic District begins at the intersection of Houston Avenue and Washington Avenue and proceeds west along Washington, jogging north to include the half block between Ash and Sabine. At the junction of Washington Avenue and White Street the northern boundary veers to the right and continues west along Union Street until it meets Sawyer. The western boundary proceeds south down Sawyer taking in two houses on the west side of the first block and then the line continues south following the eastern boundary of Glenwood Cemetery. At West Capitol (North Memorial Way) the southern boundary proceeds east until it reaches Houston Avenue, where the district line then continues north until the Houston and Washington intersection.
Property: Old South End Historic District
State: Texas
Working Number: 1-23-77-449

TECHNICAL
Photos: 28
Maps: 4

CONTROL

HISTORIAN
Accept: Franklin
7/12/77

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
Accept: Lebovich
9/13/77

ARCHEOLOGIST

OTHER
Accept: Arturo
1/3/78

HAER
Inventory: _____
Review: _____

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF
Accept: Lebovich
1/29/78

BRANCH CHIEF

KEEPER

National Register Write-up: 3-7-78
Send-back: Re-submit
Entered: JAN 28 1978

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service WASO No. 7
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

PROPERTY NAME: Old Sixth Ward Historic District

STATE & COUNTY: TEXAS, Harris

DATE RECEIVED: 1/25/01 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/12/01
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 78002946

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 2/8/01 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Additional Documentation Accepted

RECOM./CRITERIA

REVIEWER DISCIPLINE

TELEPHONE DATE

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N
SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 78002946

Property Name: Old Sixth Ward Historic District

County: Harris State: Texas

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Signature of the Keeper ___________________________ February 8, 2001 Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 7. Description: The address of the Philip M. Helfrich House at 1812 State St., is, hereby, changed to 1807 Decatur St., subsequent to relocation and rehabilitation in keeping with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. Retaining its association with the district and possessing historic integrity, the building on its new site continues to contribute to the significance of the district.

The Texas State Historic Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:
National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)
EXISTING STATE ST. SITING OF HELFRICH HOUSE
1907 - 1999

LUBBOCK

MEMORIAL WAY

The Philip M. Helfrich House
DRAWING 2
HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION
PART 1 – EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Phillip M. Helfrich House
1807 Decatur - Houston, Texas

Photograph 15 – Current Setting Same Side - 1812 State St.

Photograph 16 – Current Setting Same Side 1810 & 1808 State St.
HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION
PART 1 – EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Phillip M. Helfrich House
1807 Decatur - Houston, Texas

Photograph 17 – Current Setting Same Side 1808 & 1806 State St.

Photograph 18 – Current Setting Facing Side 1801 & 1803 State St.

Project No.: TX-99-00-877
HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION
PART 1 - EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Phillip M. Helfrich House
1807 Decatur - Houston, Texas

Photograph 19 - Current Setting Facing Side 1807 State St.

Photograph 20 - Current Setting Facing Side 1813 State St.
HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION
PART 1 – EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Phillip M. Helfrich House
1807 Decatur - Houston, Texas

Project No.: TX-99-00877

Photograph 23 – New Setting Same Side 1805 Decatur

Photograph 24 – New Setting Same Side 1807 Decatur – Proposed Location for Helfrich House
HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION
PART 1 – EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Phillip M. Helfrich House
1807 Decatur - Houston, Texas

Photograph 27 – New Setting Facing Side Empty Lot at 1812 Decatur

Photograph 28 – New Setting Facing Side 1810 Decatur
HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION
PART 1 – EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Phillip M. Helfrich House
1807 Decatur - Houston, Texas

Photograph 29 – New Setting Facing Side 1808 Decatur

Photograph 30 – New Setting Facing Side 1806 Decatur
HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION
PART 1 – EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Phillip M. Helfrich House
1807 Decatur - Houston, Texas

Photograph 25 – New Setting Same Side 1811 Decatur

Photograph 26 – New Setting Same Side 1811 & 1813 Decatur
The Philip M. Helfrich House
1807 Decatur - Houston, Texas

Photograph 1 – North Front of Building

Photograph 2 – North Front and West Side showing Wrap-around Porch
The Philip M. Helfrich House
1807 Decatur - Houston, Texas

Photograph 7 - Northeast Corner

Photograph 8 - Front Porch
Property: Philip M. Helfrich House, 1812 State Street

Historic District: Old Sixth Ward Historic District

- X NR district
- Certified state or local district

Date initial application received by State: 06/19/99

Date transmitted to NPS:

Part 2 Application received: X Yes  No

PROJECT REVIEW SUMMARY

- X Fully reviewed by SHPO
- X No outstanding concerns
- X Owner informed of SHPO recommendation

In-depth NPS review requested

Number 2 ISSUES

- Extensive loss or deterioration of historic fabric
- Intrusive or recent changes
- Significance less than 50 years old
- Obscured or covered elevation(s)
- Moved property
- State recommendation inconsistent with district documentation
- State recommendation different from applicant’s request
- Other (explain)

Number 3

Complete items below as appropriate:

(1) The documentation cites the district’s period(s) of significance as 1875-1924

(2) Property is mentioned in the NR or state or local district documentation in Section , Page 

(3) For preliminary determinations:

A. Evaluation of property:

- Property is individually eligible and meets National Register Criteria for Evaluation.
- Property is located within a potential registered district that meets National Register Criteria and appears to be contributing.

B. The status of the nomination for the property/historic district:

- Nomination has already been submitted to the State Review Board, and will be forwarded to the NPS within months. Draft nomination is enclosed.
- Nomination was submitted to the NPS on 
- Nomination process likely will be completed within thirty months.
- Other, explain:

(4) The property is located in a registered district, but is outside the documented period(s) or area(s) of significance.

- Nonetheless, the property appears to contribute to the expanded period or area of significance.
- The property does not appear to contribute to the period(s) or area(s) of significance of the district, nor does appending the period(s) or significance appear supportable.
Describe problematic issues or other concerns.

Although most of the original weatherboard siding has been covered with asbestos shingles (the original siding is evident and intact on the front porch inset), the remainder of this 1907 (remodeled in 1924) house remains intact and its historic form easily recognizable. Because of its 1924 remodeling which gave the home's original late Victorian L-plan a Craftsman/Bungalow appearance appropriate to early 20th century tastes, the house is highly representative of the evolution building patterns in the 6th Ward, a district defined by simple, small scale late 19th and early 20th century residences. For these reasons, the property remains recognizable to the historic period and continues to contribute to the significance of the historic district. Due to demolition threats, the building is being proposed for relocation to a site two blocks away. Because the new location is also within the boundaries of the historic district, therefore maintaining an appropriate historic setting and compatible surroundings and setback, the impact on the integrity of both the house and the district as a whole would be negligible. Based on the documentation in this application, the building would continue to contribute to the significance of the historic district in the new location.

STATE OFFICIAL RECOMMENDATION:

This application for the above-named property has been reviewed by Mary Dillman, who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (Historian) (discipline).

- The property is included within the boundaries of a registered historic district, contributes to the significance of the district, and is a "certified historic structure" for the purposes of rehabilitation.
- The property is included within the boundaries of a registered historic district, contributes to the significance of the district, and is a "certified historic structure" for a charitable contribution for conservation purposes in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code.
- The property does not contribute to the significance of the above-named district.
- Insufficient documentation has been provided to evaluate the structure.
- This application is being forwarded without recommendation.

Preliminary determinations:
- The property appears to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will be nominated.
- The property does not appear to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will not be nominated.
- The property appears to contribute to the significance of a:
  - potential historic district which appears to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will likely be nominated.
  - registered historic district but is outside the period(s) or area(s) of significance documented in the National Register nomination or district documentation on file with the NPS.
- The property should be denied a preliminary determination that it could qualify as a certified historic structure.

7/16/99
Date

State Official Signature

See attachments: photographs maps other:

NPS COMMENTS:

AUG 12 1999
Date
NPS Reviewer
**Historic Preservation Certification Application**

**Part 1 - Evaluation of Significance**

1. **Name of Property:** The Philip M. Helfrich House
   
   **Address of Property:** 1807 Decatur St, Houston, Harris, Texas, 77007
   
   **Name of historic district:** Old Sixth Ward Historic District
   
   - National Register district
   - certified state or local district
   - potential district

2. **Check nature of request:**
   - certification that the building contributes to the significance of the above-named historic district (or National Register property) for the purpose of rehabilitation.
   - certification that the structure or building, and where appropriate, the land area on which such structure or building is located contributes to the significance of the above-named historic district for a charitable contribution for conservation purposes.
   - preliminary determination for individual listing in the National Register.
   - preliminary determination that a building located within a potential historic district contributes to the significance of the district.

3. **Project contact:**
   
   **Name:** Harry Gendel
   
   **Organization:** Harry Gendel Architects
   
   **Social Security or Taxpayer Identification Number:** 453-66-1685
   
   **Street:** 5438 Valkeith
   
   **City:** Houston
   
   **State:** Texas
   
   **Zip:** 77096
   
   **Daytime Telephone Number:** 713-266-6100 or 713-723-5577

4. **Owner:** (After anticipated closing on June 16, 1999)
   
   I hereby attest that the information I have provided is, to the best of my knowledge, correct, and that I own the property described above. I understand that falsification of factual representations in this application is subject to criminal sanctions of up to $10,000 in fines or imprisonment for up to five years pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1001.
   
   **Name:** Harry Gendel
   
   **Organization:** Harry Gendel Architects
   
   **Social Security or Taxpayer Identification Number:** 453-66-1685
   
   **Street:** 2400 Augusta Drive, Suite 280
   
   **City:** Houston
   
   **State:** Texas
   
   **Zip:** 77057
   
   **Daytime Telephone Number:** 713-266-6100

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The National Park Service has reviewed the "Historic Certification Application - Part 1" for the above-named property and hereby determines that the property:

- **contributes to the significance of the above-named historic district (or National Register property) and is a "certified historic structure" for the purpose of rehabilitation.**
- **contributes to the significance of the above-named district and is a "certified historic structure" for a charitable contribution for conservation purposes in accordance with the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980.**
- **does not contribute to the significance of the above-named district.**

Preliminary determinations:

- appears to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will likely be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officer according to the procedures set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
- does not appear to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will likely not be listed in the National Register.
- appears to contribute to the significance of a potential historic district, which will likely be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officer.
- appears to contribute to the significance of a registered historic district but is outside the period or area of significance as documented in the National Register nomination or district documentation on file with the NPS.
- does not appear to qualify as a certified historic structure.

**Date:** AUG 12 1999

**National Park Service Authorized Signature**

**National Park Service Office/Telephone No.**
The Philip M. Helfrich House is a single-story, wood-frame and shiplap siding cottage with a prominent front facing gable roof located in the Old Sixth Ward Historic District. First constructed ca. 1907 in the Victorian Style, it was renovated in 1924 to a 20th Century Bungalow or Craftsman Style. Important exterior features include a large wraparound porch, built-up tapered Craftsman Style columns and a wide, open eave overhang supported by wood knee braces. The front and side elevations feature large 2-over-2 double-hung windows. The porch railing, as confirmed by photographs, is neither the original railing nor the one constructed in 1924 and is in very poor condition. The tounge & groove wood porch flooring is also in poor condition. The front door, in fair condition, is a 3-window Buffalo type door installed in 1924. The shelf below the window is missing. The metal cowboy front screen door was added later, date unknown. The side porch screen door, in poor condition, dates from 1907. The kitchen window on the left elevation is single sash and appears to be added. Smaller 1-over-1 and 4-over-4 windows on the rear elevation appear to have been added at different times and are placed at different heights. The existing porch columns, built-up columns. A photograph taken by the Helfrich's indicate that the straight column capitals did not exist in the 1930's, that the entrance steps were wood and that the crawl space was closed with laticework. After the house is sold in the 1950's, it was converted into a duplex. Mineral shingles were applied over the existing wood siding, a closet was added to the dining room, and an additional kitchen was built.

In 1924, a bathroom and living area were added at the rear and the rear porch became two closets. At this time, a new roof structure was built in the Craftsman Style. Brackets were added at 2' overhangs and the eaves were left exposed. The existing turned porch columns were removed and replaced with Craftsman Style, built-up columns. A photograph taken by the Helfrich's indicate that the straight column capitals did not exist in the 1930's, that the entrance steps were wood and that the crawl space was closed with laticework. After the house is sold in the 1950's, it was converted into a duplex. Mineral shingles were applied over the existing wood siding, a closet was added to the dining room, and an additional kitchen was built.

An addition will be constructed at the rear and the exterior of the house will be restored. Interior modifications will take place to make the house usable as an architect's office. Kitchen and toilets are placed in the same location as the previous additions leaving the original house plan intact. Large cased openings will be provided between the rooms on the left side to allow for use as Architect's studio. The rear roof hip is removed and the gable roof extended over a full-width addition at the rear. The mineral siding will be removed and the exterior and interior of the house restored. Some interior modifications will be made; however, the required 90 waiting period will expire on June 24, 1999. At that time, the Helfrich House will be demolished. We propose to relocate the Helfrich House, currently at 1812 State St., 3 blocks to the north to 1807 Decatur, a similar setting with appropriate homes on each side as well as across the street.

The current owner of the Helfrich House is planning on building a new home at 1812 State St. and has applied to the City of Houston Historical and Archeological Commission for permission to demolish. Permission was not granted; however, the required 90 waiting period will expire on June 24, 1999. At that time, the Helfrich House will be demolished. We propose to relocate the Helfrich House, currently at 1812 State St., 3 blocks to the north to 1807 Decatur, a similar setting with appropriate homes on each side as well as across the street.

Date of Construction: 1907
Date(s) of Alteration(s): 1924, 1950's

Date(s) of Alteration(s): 1924, 1950's

Has building been moved? □ yes □ no  If so, when?

If so, when?
6. Statement of Significance:

1812 State Street (The Philip M. Helfrich House) has both historical and architectural significance to the Old Sixth Ward Historic District. The house is contained within the boundaries of the Old Sixth Ward Historic District, listed in the National Register of Historic Places on January 23, 1978 (Reference No. 78002945) and designated as a Historic District of the City of Houston on June 25, 1998 (Resolution 98-24). Originally part of the Fourth Ward until 1875, the district today has the highest concentration of Victorian-era buildings in Houston and together with its early 20th century architecture, represents the oldest intact neighborhood in the city. The area maintains the feeling of a modest, self-contained neighborhood with its predominantly small 19th century, one-story Victorian-era homes, and some early 20th century bungalow houses. The neighborhood also contains fire stations, churches, small neighborhood businesses, corner stores, and a school. The one-story, ell-shaped cottage and the symmetrical Victorian houses are the most frequently used plans. The Old Sixth Ward Historic District has survived the commercialism and expansion in adjoining blocks and its architecture has maintained the scale of a small residential neighborhood. The Helfrich House is similar to its neighbors in size, scale, materials and style. The Helfrich House was an ell-shaped, Queen Anne Victorian when it was originally built in 1907. Then in 1924, it was remodeled into a 20th century bungalow still returning some of the Victorian elements, such as narrow two-over-two light windows, a transom over the front door, a Victorian screen door (with ornamental spindle work and balls) and an outside porch. The house is very unique as it successfully shows the contrast of changes through time while constantly fitting within the architectural feel of the community. The Helfrich House lends itself to the importance of the neighborhood and the people who settled there.

Philip Matthew Helfrich was born in Spring Creek, Texas on May 24, 1862, the eighth child born to John Helfrich and Susan Maria Schwinn. On May 6, 1889, Philip married Margaret Mary Hack at St. Joseph’s Church in Galveston, Texas. He had previously married Mollie Maria Busch in 1887 but she died in 1888 in childbirth. (Family genealogy included).

At the turn of the century, Philip M. and Margaret Helfrich purchased “Lots Nos. Four (4) and five(5) in Block No. (441) Four hundred and forty one in the W.R. Baker Addition in the City of Houston.” (Copy of original deeds and receipts included). According to records, prior to buying the land and building their new home on State Street, the Helfrich family lived in the Old Sixth Ward neighborhood with six of their nine surviving children (Joseph, Frederick, Bernard, Rosa, Philip Augustine, and Margaret) from 1897-1906 at 2118 Lubbock. (The Helfrich’s had twelve children but three died as infants.). While living at the Lubbock address, Philip worked as a molder helper at H & T C. The Helfrich family were members of St. Joseph Church. The church was originally located on Houston Ave., but was completely destroyed in the 1900 storm on the evening of September 8, 1900. The church was rebuilt on Kane Street in the Sixth Ward because the Father felt that the sounds of busy Houston Avenue were too distracting for services.

By 1907, Philip M. Helfrich and his family resided at 1812 State Street. Benedict, Carl Joseph, and Louise Mary Helfrich were born at the State Street home. Philip continued his career, but now as assistant engineer at City Water Works. He worked shifts, so often he would leave the house a 11:00 p.m. and was gone all evening and at home during the day. He was an avid gardener and was known in the neighborhood for his beautiful rose garden with multiple varieties of antique roses. It is speculated that Margaret sold some of Philip’s beautiful cut roses for extra money. In the 1915-1917 Street Directories, she is listed with a profession as florist or “cut flowers”.

All of the children lived at home and the older children worked. Joseph J. was a gas fitter at Houston Gas and Fuel Co. In 1917-18, he rode throughout the neighborhoods in a horse and buggy and repaired gas meters. He continued working for United Gas, which later became Entex, for 48 years. At that time, Bernard was an apprentice at F. M. Cowen and then a clerk at South Texas Commercial, Rose was a checker at Foley’s Bros., Fred was a lamp trimmer at Houston Gas & Fuel Co.

According to family stories, the home did not have indoor plumbing so bathroom facilities were outdoors in a “three-seat” shed. The original ell-shaped house was very small, so for many years, the nine children also shared a bedroom. Later in 1924, when the home was renovated, an indoor bathroom was an important component of the addition. A city ordinance passed in the early 1920’s required all homes to have indoor facilities. The shed was then converted to a storage facility. (Picture of shed included) The family did have running water in the home for cooking because of Philip’s and many of the family’s work at the city Water Works Dept. There was a gas meter in the back of the house. Family members have related that when they ran out of gas for heating, cooking etc., they just went to the back and inserted a quarter into the meter.

The Helfrich family lived at 1812 State Street for over 45 years, from 1907 to 1952. The nine Helfrich children lived in their family home until they married. Philip M. Helfrich died on October 22, 1937. After her husband’s death, Margaret spent much of her time staying with her children, going from home to home to visit, because they did not want her to be alone. Often, family members would come stay with her. Katherine Mooring, daughter of Joseph J. remembers visiting her grandmother often. She loved sitting on the front porch with her grandma. On one occasion when she was a toddler, she slipped out of sight of the family and the housekeeper and managed to drink some poisonous house cleaning fluid. She was rushed to the hospital, had her stomach pumped and miraculously survived to tell the story.

In 1942, Margaret took in boarders, Martin Olinger, a janitor at Bankers Mortgage, and his wife Mary. In 1952, after suffering with pneumonia, Margaret Helfrich moved to Galveston to live with her daughter and son-in-law, Rosa and Nicholas Perusina.

In 1952, the home at 1812 State Street was occupied by Calvin J. Langford, a construction worker, and his wife, Ruth. In the following years, there were many families that resided in 1812 State Street. (often multiple families). 1972 is the first year that the address is listed as 1812 and 1812 1/2. (A history of the residents of 1812 State Street and their professions is included).

Members of the Helfrich family have made their mark in the city of Houston and in the nation.

- Joseph Helfrich was a violinist and also played the French Horn. He was a musician in the Houston Symphony Orchestra in the early 1920’s.
- Margaret Helfrich Westerman was the City Secretary for fifteen years and assisted nine mayors at City Hall. There is a plaque in her honor at the Houston City Hall and a street in Houston named for her. She was featured in Tempo Magazine in the August 24, 1969 to celebrate her accomplishments for the city at the time of her retirement. (Article included).
- Ella Rita Helfrich, wife of Carl, was the creator of the Tunnel of Fudge Cake, the most requested Pillsbury BAKE-OFF recipe in history. She also is credited with putting the Bundt pan on the map and inspiring a best selling cake mix. Helfrich was one of ten winners throughout the nation who were inducted into the Pillsbury BAKE-OFF Hall of Fame as a part of its 50th Anniversary. (Article included). According to a prominent historian, The Tunnel of Fudge Cake has become “American folklore”.

Aunt May (Louise Mary) is now 87 and is the only surviving sibling from her generation. She moved to Denver after marriage on the advice of her physicians because of severe bouts with asthma. Her sister-in-laws, Mrs. Carl Joseph Helfrich (Ella Rita-age 82) and Mrs. Benedict Thomas (Lurline-age 95) still reside in Houston.

7. Photographs and maps.

a. Additional Helfrich Family Photographs – Photographs 75 - 82
b. Article 1 - Margaret Helfrich Westerman - At City Hall
c. Article 2 - Ella Rita Helfrich – Tunnel of Fudge Cake
d. Documents 1-4 - Deed and Receipts for 1812 State St.
e. Family Genealogy
f. History of Residents of 1812 State St.

Attach photographs and maps to application.
Gary--I received the message and accompanying documentation regarding the SLR for the Helfrick House. I noticed the package was missing a copy of the page with photographs 25 and 26. Since these are adjoining properties, I'd like to see the photographs if possible. Also, do you have a photograph of the house on the new site? Thanks, Linda McClelland
United States

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H30(2255)

January 22, 2001

Memorandum

To: Keeper, National Register of Historic Places

From: Gary Sachau, Technical Preservation Services Branch, Heritage Preservation Services Division

Subject: Request for National Register Supplementary Listing Record

A Historic Preservation Certification Application--Part 1 for The Philip M. Helfrich House, 1807 Decatur, Houston, TX, in the Old Sixth Ward Historic District, was approved by this office on August 12, 1999. Because the house was moved within the historic district as part of the rehabilitation (from 1812 State Street to 1807 Decatur Street), the State Historic Preservation Office recently requested that the National Register documentation be revised to reflect this change. I, in turn, consulted with some of the National Register staff, including Carol Shull, to determine how this revision should be carried out. Based on this informal discussion with the National Register, it was determined that this change-of-address revision could be handled through a Supplementary Listing Record. Therefore, our office requests a Supplementary Listing Record be issued, listing the building's address in the National Register documentation as 1807 Decatur Street.

Enclosed please find copies of the Part 1 application, State Review Sheet, and all photographic documentation. Thank you.

Attachments

cc: TX SHPO
H30(2255)

January 22, 2001

Memorandum

To: Keeper, National Register of Historic Places

From: Gary Sachau, Technical Preservation Services Branch, Heritage Preservation Services Division

Subject: Request for National Register Supplementary Listing Record

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Enclosed please find copies of the Part 1 application, State Review Sheet, and all photographic documentation. Thank you.

Attachments

cc: TX SHPO
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Wagner & Assoc., December 1976
Wagner & Assoc., 2712 Southwest Freeway
Houston, Texas

South elevation of the Old Fire Station No. 6

Photo #1728

MAR 23 1977

JAN 23 1978
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Wagner & Assoc., December 1976
Wagner & Assoc., 2712 Southwest Freeway
Houston, Texas

Southeast oblique of the Brunner Building
at 1708 Washington

Photo #2 28

MAR 2 3 1977

JAN 2 3 1978
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

2111 & 2113 Union St.
Northeast oblique.

Photo #3

MAR 23 1977

JAN 23 1978
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

2303 Union. Northeast oblique.

Photo #4 28

MAR 23 1977

JAN 23 1978
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

2219 & 2217 Decatur. Northwest oblique.
Note the bird bracket motifs under the
porch valance at 2219 Decatur St.

Photo #59 28    MAR 2 3 1977
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

2210 & 2212 Decatur, Southeast oblique.

Photo #6 828

MAR 23 1977
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

2204 Decatur. South elevation.

Photo #728  MAR 23 1977
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission


Photo #8928

MAR 23 1977
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission


Photo #928

MAR 23 1977

JAN 23 1978
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

902, 900 (back) & 818 Sabine St.
West elevation.

Photo #10 28  MAR 2 3 1977
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

8120&8806 Sabine St.  Northwest oblique.

Photo #11 28

MAR 23 1977

JAN 23 1978
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

1820 Kane St. West (side) elevation.

Photo #128

MAR 23 1977
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

1904 Kane. Southeast oblique.

Photo #13 28

MAR 23 1977

JAN 23 1978
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

1910 Kane St. South elevation.

Photo #14 8 28

MAR 23 1977

JAN 23 1978
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

2010-2014 Kane St. Southeast oblique.

Photo #15 628

MAR 23 1977
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

Northeast corner of Kane and Henderson
2018 Kane St. South elevation.

Photo #16 28

MAR 23 1977

JAN 23 1978
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

2318 & 2316 Kane St. Southeast oblique.

Photo #17 28

JAN 2 3 1978     MAR 2 3 1977
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

701 Sawyer. East elevation.

Photo #18 of 28
MAR 23 1977

JAN 23 1978
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

617 Silver. Northeast oblique.

Photo #19  28

MAR 23 1977  JAN 23 1978
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission


Photo #20 9 28

MAR 23 1977
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

1718 Lubbock St. Southwest oblique.

Photo #21 7 28
MAR 23 1977

JAN 23 1978
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

1715 Lubbock St.  Northwest oblique.

Photo #22 28

MAR 23 1977  JAN 23 1978
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

1502 State. Southeast oblique.

Photo #23 9 28

MAR 2 3 1977

JAN 2 3 1978
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

1521 State St. North elevation.

Photo #24 28

MAR 23 1977

JAN 23 1978
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

Sabine Grocery, 1720 State
Southwest oblique.

Photo #25 9 28  MAR 23 1977
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

1910 & 1914 State St. Southeast oblique.

Photo #26

MAR 23 1977

JAN 23 1978
Old Sixth Street Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

2108 State St. South elevation.

Photo #27 9 28

MAR 23 1977

JAN 23 1978
Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Mike Yancey, May 1976
Texas Historical Commission

2110, 2112 & 2114 Memorial Way
Southwest oblique.
Southwest oblique
Photo #28

MAR 23 1977

JAN 23 1978
Current Property Owners List

for

6th Ward Historic District

February, 1977
King

Block 1

pt lts 6,7  tr 16

8,9, 11, 12  tr 14A

200 x 128.3  Bl 1 tr 13

lt 6, 7, 12, tr 17

lt 6,7,  pt tr 16

pt 6, 7, Tr 16

lt pt 8,9  tr 15

8,9, 39  x 100 tr 14b

Mrs. Manuel Dominguez  
704 Sawyer  
77010

Benito Ramos et al  
2315  Kane  
77007

Mrs. M. B. Kazmieroski  
507 Highland  
77009

Pete Ochoa  
6203 Cindy Lane  
77008

Fidel Garza  
706 Sawyer  
77010

Jose Gurrola, Jr.  
702 Sawyer  
77010

Alfred Trevino, et ux  
2319 Kane  
77010

I. De La Portilla  
2317  Kane  
77010

Block 2

1-12  adj tr 13 , 14 King

Fulbright and Jaworski  
c/o J. Wiley Caldwell  
800 Bank of SW Building  
Houston, Texas 77002
Mrs. Johnson Addition

Block 1

Lt 1 pt Tr 9
Lts 2 & 1/10 x 100 4 pt tr 9
Lt 3
lt 48' 21" x 100 4
Lt 5
Lt 6
Lt 7
Lt pt 8 tr 10
Lt pt 8 tr 11

Herman Buhse et ux
746 East Creekside 77024

Henry Brandt
5529 Shadowcrest

Elise Sauer Est c/o Carl Sauer
1113 Scanlan Building 77002

Lauro Cruz
7124 Schley 77017

Avis Berdinia Witt
714 Usener Street 77009
Mrs. Johnson Addition

**Block 2**

<table>
<thead>
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<td>37½ x 100 4</td>
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<td>1 ft 37-1/2' 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lt 12 hlf 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>w 12 hlf ft 6</td>
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<td>UD 3rd int 9, 10</td>
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<td>UD 1/6 int 9, 10</td>
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</table>

- **Mrs. Val S. Dawson**  
  3707 Audubon 77006

- **Tony Vale**  
  6642 Ave N 77011

- **H. C. Bardoony**  
  3703 Travis 77002

- **Margaret Mittelslaedt**  
  702 Ross Street  
  Brenham, Texas 77833

- **Albert Fay/Estate of Blanch R. Haden**  
  515 Houston Avenue 77007

- **Henry Brandt**  
  5529 Shadowcrest 77035

- **Edw. Bollfrass**  
  4654 Merwin 77027

- **Anna M. & J. D. Cayton**  
  7815 Santa Elena 77017

- **A.D. Azios & Raul R. Garcia**  
  202 Fox Building 77002

- **H. C. Bardoony**  
  3703 Travis 77002

- **Albert Fay**  
  515 Houston Avenue 77007
Blount
Block 1
All lots

Block 2
all lots

Block 3
Lts 7 - 10 W 13 ft 6, 1
Lts 1-5 12 to 16 pt 6, 11

Block 4
Lts 1,2,3,
Lt 4 E/2 5
Lt e 16' 6 W 25' 5
W 34' Lt 6 E 4' Lt 7
Lts 8 W 46' 7

J. A. Knapp, et al
P. O. Box 4179 77014

J. A. Knapp, et al
P. O. Box 4179 77014

Adele Jamail
11701 Joan of Arc 77024

St. Joseph Catholic Church
1505 Kane 77007

John B & Harry H. Burns
611 Houston Avenue 77007

Adele Jamail
11701 Joan of Arc 77024

Mrs. Rufugio Miranda
1511 Lubbock 77010

Harry Burns
611 Houston Avenue 77007

Herman H. Buhse
746 E. Creekside 77024
Heiss

lt 2
50 x 100 plat 2 tr 2

lt 3 in lt 7

lt 4
50 x 100

5c

1 tr 1 in lt 4

6 tr 6 in lt 1

12 52 x 100

13 105 x 200 tr 13

lt 11
lt w 41.1 of 11 tr 11a

Eddie C. Stopple
5108 Lillian 77007

M. M. Hamberger
1605 Washington 77007

Joe T. Presswood
1010 Autrey Apt 2 77006

Isabel Poncio
1625 Center 77007

D. C. Rodriguez
149 Harvard 77007

Mike Guarino
314 Pierce 77003

" "

" "

Benny G. Luera
1013 Parker Road 77022
Heiss

lt 1, 23

lt 2

lt 3

Lt. 4

Lts 5 - 9

lt 10

Lt 11, 12

Lt 13, 14

Lts 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
Pt 20, 21 tr pt 34,
Pt 21, 22 Pt tr 34

3/4 lt 22 tr 35

lts 24, 25

26, 27 lt pt 28 tr 36
pt lts 28, 29 tr 37
lt pt 20 tr 33

lts 30 1/2 29 tr 38

Houston Sewer Svc, Inc.
1605 Washington 77007

A. B. Smith et al c/o Knapp Chev.
815 Houston Avenue 77007

J. A. Knapp et al
P. O. Box 4179 77014

Southland Corporation
2828 North Haskell
Dallas, Texas 75204

Eugene Trigg
2016 Hazard 77019

Richard Roeder
1718 Lubbock 77007

J. A. Knapp, et al
P. O. Box 4179 77014

Hermann H. Buhse
7223 Alderney 77055

Shudde Bros c/o A.E. Burdick
8572 Ariel 77036

J. A. Knapp, et al
P. O. Box 4179 77014

J. Howard West
Houston, Texas

Joe Holguin, et ux
717 Trinity Street 77010
Renner

45 x 115  tr 1

56 x 100 tr 2

51 x 100  tr 3

50 x 150  Tr 4

50 x 150  Tr 5

N/2  Tr 7

50 x 150  tr 9

50 x 150  Tr 10

50 x 150  Tr 11

75 x 150  Tr 12

S/20 x 150  Tr 6

S/2  Tr 7

Vahid H. Maani
1721 Washington  77058

Richard Roeder
1718 Lubbock  77097

Sam B. Raia Sr.
5205 Huckleberry  77027

Southland Corporation
2828 North Haskell
Dallas, Texas  75204

Wm A McLeod
1135 Candlelight  77018

T. S. Giammalva
2211 Stoney Point  77027

Robert J. Hawthorne
4014 Chatham  77027

Richard Roeder*
1718 Lubbock  77007

Southland Corporation
2828 North Haskell
Dallas, Texas  75204
W. R. Baker  N.S.B.B.

Block  376

C. F. Lottman and Sons  
2411 Washington Avenue   77010
W. R. Baker  N.S.B.B.

Block 377

lots 4, 5, 6, tr 13

s/half  lt 9

70 x 100  lt 7,8

pt tr 15

s/2  7, 8

other tracts

✓ State of Texas
Houston, Texas

✓ O. J. Lottman
2409 Washington  77010

"  "

✓ J. D. Lottman
2411 Washington  77010

✓ C. F. Lottman and Sons
2411 Washington Ave.  77010
W. R. Baker       N.S.B.B.

Block 383

lot 2, 11

It's 4, 9

lt 5,6,7,8.

W. L. Morrison
9910 Hinds       77034

Internation Billiards, INC.
7119 Jensen Drive       77016

Harris County Investment Corporation
301 West Bell       77019
W. R. Baker N.S.B.B.

Block 384

Lts 1, 2, 3, tr. 13

Lt pt 3, 4, tr. 14

10 x 100 lt 4
25 x 100 15 5 tr 15

Lts 7, 8

Lt 10

Lt 11

Lt. 12 pt 1, 2, Tr 13A

Pt 5, 6 tr 17

Ira S. Clarkson, Dr.
1806 West Capitol 77007

Lowrey, Guy T.
2306 Decatur 77007

Luis Salazar
2304 Decatur 77007

Ligotino Rocco
1942 West McKinney 77019

Pieter Wadstrone
2505 Ella Lee 77019

Leon and Elvira Washington
2315 Union 77007

City of Houston

Anthony F. Barbato
5555 Doliver 77027
Block 385

lt 3

lt 4
less NE 55 s.f.

5,6, 8, 9, 10
pt 7, 4

pt 7

1, 2, 11, 12

** Property Not in District but included for Owner identification on Map.

W. R. Baker  N.S.B.B.

H. Carl Estate
2318 Kane  77007

Wm D. Curry
2314 Kane

City of Houston

R. G. Molina Trust
Houston, Texas

Glenwood Cemetery
Houston, Texas
Tr 11a, 11b Abstr 1
4.36 ac

Tr 11 Abstr 1
62.46 ac

Tr 6A, 8 A Abstr 1
.045 ac

Tr 14D Abstr 1
.101 ac

Tr 14 Abstr 1
.89 ac

Tr 14 A Abstr 1
1.331 ac

Tr 15
.294 ac

Tr 14 B Abstr 1
.150 ac.

Tract 14 C

Harris County Flood Control

** Glenwood Cemetery

City of Houston

James H. Greer
P. O. Box 7327
77008

Downtown Builders, Inc.
Houston, Texas

Holiday Inns, Inc.
Property Tax Department
P. O. Box 18127
Memphis, Tennessee 38118

L. S. Davidson, Trustee
P. O. Box 956
Bellaire, Texas 77401

James H. Greer
P. O. Box 7327
77008

James H. Greer
P. O. Box 7327
77008

** Property Not in District but included for Owner identification on Map.
W. R. Baker  N.S.B.B.

Block 394

Lts 3 to 10
E 12.87 ft  2, 11

E pt 1t 1, 12
w pt 2, 11

L. L. Davidson, Trustee
P. O. Box 956
Bellaire, Texas  77401

City of Houston
W. R. Baker  N.S.B.B.

Block  395

1,2,11, 12 pt 3
4, 38 x 100  3  
tr 14  
5,  
6  
N 65 1t 7  pt 8  
tr 15 a  
44 x 100  8  tr 16  
9  
10  

Imps. only 1t 4  
38 x 100  3  tr 14  
S/35 ft 1t 7, pt 8  
tr 15  

City of Houston  

Alexander, Map P.  
5807 Belrone Drive  77035

Delphina Briones  
2206 Lubbock  77007

John Zepeda  
2202 Lubbock  77007

Herbster, David A.  
5005 Georgi Lane  #35  77092

Espenosia, Alfonso, et ux  
2207 Kane  77010

Alberto and Isabel Trevino  
2211 Kane  77007

P. F. Diaz  
2215 Kane  77007

Alexander, Mary P.  
Houston, Texas

Mrs. L. V. Colca  
Houston, Texas
W. R. Baker  N.S.B.B.

Block 396
1t 1 less tr 1a

2

3

4

5

6

7

1t pt 8, 9 tr 9 a

W/2 1t 9

10

11

12

1t e 42.7 ft 8
tr 8 a

tr 1a in 1t 1

Socarro J. Desilva
2103 Crockett  77007

Alexander Velasquez
P. O. Box 7575  77007

R. Roeder
1718 Lubbock  77007

Edward Alvarado et ux
2212 Kane  77010

Louie J. Ayo
3601 S. Braeswood  77025

Mary Martin
803 Hemphill  77007

Louise Martindale
811 Hemphill  77007

Ada Dickson
Houston, Texas

J. C. Collins
P. O. Box 352
Gunter, Texas

Sam Geaccone
1942 W. McKinney  77019

Elsie Mable Bauer
9830 Warwana Road  77080

Cherry Rather
3853 Del Monte  77006

Ray and Mary Santos
2205 Decatur  77010

City of Houston
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<tr>
<th>Lt</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>ZIP</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Salvador Gallardo</td>
<td>607 White</td>
<td>77007</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Robert L. Weddle et al</td>
<td>2218 Decatur</td>
<td>77007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Anthony F. Barbato</td>
<td>5555 Doliver</td>
<td>77027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Tony Cemino et ux</td>
<td>6731 Lindy Ann</td>
<td>77008</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Joseph P and Paul Bonno</td>
<td>10603 Russet</td>
<td>77042</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>T. K. Gantt</td>
<td>3010 N. Shepherd</td>
<td>77018</td>
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<td>7,8</td>
<td>Rudolph Saenz</td>
<td>2209 Union</td>
<td>77007</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Salvador Gonzales</td>
<td>2211 Union</td>
<td>77007</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Paul V. Finnegan</td>
<td>9238 Meaux Drive</td>
<td>77071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Anthony F. Barbato</td>
<td>5555 Doliver</td>
<td>77027</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
W. R. Baker N.S.B.B.

Block 405

Lt 1, 2

Lt 3

Lt 4 w/30 ft Lt 5

Lt 7, 8

Lt 9

Lt 10

Lt 11

Lt 12

Lt 6 e 20 ft Lt 5

W. H. MC Dugald, Jr.
906 Hemphill 77007

Salvador Gallardo
607 White 77010

Virginia A Buster
5411 Queensloch 77035

Gilbert Ricio
919 Henderson 77007

Mrs. Felipa Perez et al
2111 Union 77010

Roy S. Mottu
2113 Union 77007

James C. Tann
2115 Union 77007

Ernest W. Gruen
Box 1370 77001

City of Houston

76
W. R. Baker  
N.S.B.B.

Block 407

Lt 1

Louis Etkind
2120 Lubbock  
77007

Joseph Lewis
8402 Lorrie Drive  
77025

Louie J. Ayo
3601 S. Braeswood  
77036

Lt 2

Lt 3

Lt 4

Mrs. Paul Colletti
1932 W. Lamar  
77019

Mrs. B. M. Lewis Estate
c/o M. Lewis
5550 N. Braeswood #62  
77035

Lt 6 pt 5 Tr 14

E 40' Lt 7

Sam A Scardino
Box 677 Katy, Texas  
77450

Evelyn Hagara
Houston, Texas

Lt 8 w/10' Lt 7

Felix Szydlik
2109 Kane  
77007

Lt 9

Francisco Davalos
2111 Kane  
77007

John A Fazzino
3131 Conway  
77025

Lt 10

Lawrence A Scardino
1326 Vassar  
77006

Lt 11

Lt 12

Pt 5 Tr 13

Mrs. L. V. Colco
10323 Shady River  
77042
W. R. Baker  N.S.B.B.

Block 408

Lt 1

James H. Hazen
609 Fannin  # 417  77002

Lt 2

Josephine A. Carrillo
2112 State  77010

Lt 3

Ed Hirsch
c/o Mrs. S. H. McGarrah
Rt 5 Box 762
Alvin, Texas  77511

Lt 4  1/2  Lt 5

Fred Gutierrez
2108 State  77007

Lt 6  1/2  Lt 5

Mrs. Amy McKnight
2802 Wroxton  77005

Lt 7

Ida Epstein
4022 N. Braeswood Blvd.  77025

Lt 8

Andres M. Lucio
406 Pecore  77009

Lt 9, 12, 11, pt 10

Mrs. Paul Colletti
1932 W. Lamar  77019

46 x 100 Lt 10
W. R. Baker  N.S.B.B

Block 409

Lt 1

Lt 2  Tr 13

E 33-1/3  Lt 3  Tr 15

43 hlf ft  Lt 4  25 ft  Lt 5

Lt 5 - 1/2  Lt 5

Lt 7

Lt 8

Lt 9  pt 10

W 40'  Lt 10

Lt 11

Lt 12

E 16 2/3 ft  Lt 2  Tr 14
W 2/3 ft  Lt 3

w/6 hlf x 100' of Lt 4  tr 18

Antoinette V. Raia et al
5423 Dumfries  77035

W. F. Kelly, JR.
2114 N. Memorial Way  77007

C.O. Wade
Houston, Texas

Dorothy M. Bird
1703 Bissonnet  77005

Mrs. Josephine Huebner
835 Fugate  77009

Leon M. Cohen, Trustee
5303 Queensloch  77035

Jessie E. Lindsey et ux
2111 State  77007

Thomas D. Heaney Engineers, Inc.
2113 State  77010

Mrs. W. H. Schmidt
2114 hlf State  77010

Antonio Renteria  c/o American Credit Union
Box 1227  77001

L. B. Wootters
2706 Richmond  77006

Miranda, Guadalupe
2112 N. Memorial Way  77007

H. L. Clampitt
Houston, Texas
<table>
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<th>Name and Address</th>
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<tr>
<td>1, 2, 3</td>
<td>James P. Grizzard &amp; Mary M. c/o Harding &amp; Eaves 4615 S/W Freeway #760 77027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4, 5, 6</td>
<td>H. L. Kingham 2000 West Capitol 77010</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Walter Kroener 2213 N. Fisher Pasadena, Texas 77502</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Gilbert H. Weachman, Mrs. 516 Three Corners Drive 77024</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Frances Contreras 2009 State 77007</td>
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<tr>
<td>10, 11</td>
<td>Henrietta B. Filips 900 North Durham 77023</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Leon M. Cohen, Trustee 5303 Queensloch 77035</td>
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<tr>
<td>Block 415</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lt 1</strong> 10 x 100' <strong>Lt 2</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Pt 3, 2 Tr 14</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Lt 12 pt Tr 13</strong></td>
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<td><strong>S/2 5, 6</strong></td>
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- **Adolph O. Susholtz**
  1628 Bank of SW Building 77002

- **Arreguin, Policarpo**
  Blanco
  Houston, Texas

- **Bob Weddle Insurance Co.**
  702 Houston Citizens Bank Tower 77002

- **J. P. Grizzard**
  702 Houston Citizens Bank Tower 77002

- **Salvador Gallardo**
  607 White 77010

- **Joseph P & Paul Bonno**
  10603 Russet Drive 77042

- **Adolph Lewis**
  8402 Lorrie Drive 77025

- **A. O. Susholtz**
  1628 Bank of S/W Building 77002

- **Tony Cemino et ux**
  6731 Lindy Ann 77008
W. R. Baker N.S.B.B.

Block 416

Lt 1, 2
Mrs. Rosa Gordon
7815 Santa Elena 77017

Lt 3
Nora L. Pugh
1007 E 7Hlf Street 77009

Lt 4
Tibureiyo Moreno et ux
2008 Lubbock 77010

Lt 5
David Harris
Houston, Texas

Lt 6
Arcangelo Maenza
6033 Yale 77009

Lt 7
Joseph Lewis
8402 Lorrie Drive 77025

Lt 8
Anne Marie Magie
4139 Bellaire #319 77025

Lt 9
Charles D & Maxine S. Clay
500 Fairbanks 77009

E 33/third x 100' Lt 10 Tr 13
John A. Fazzino
3131 Conway 77025

Lt 33-1/3 x 100 of 11
F. S. Sanchez
2017 Kane 77007

Lt 12
George Gust
2021 Kane 77010

Lts Pt 10, 11 Tr 14
Catalina Sanchez
1301 Hotchkiss 77012
W. R. Baker  N.S.B.B.

Block 417

Lt 1, 2

Lt W/30 half x 100  Lt 3

E 39'  Lt 4

Lt 5, 6

Lt 7

Pt Lt 8, 9 Tr 14

Lt 10  10 x 100  Lt 9 Tr 15

Lts 11, 12

E 19/2 of 3
W 11 ft  Lt 4

E 45 x 100  Lt 8 Tr 13

Hewitt R. Clarke
702 Basswood
Spring, Texas  77373

GMR Trust
2211 Stoney Point  77027

T. S. Giammalva
2211 Stoney Point  77027

Adela Falk, et al
2003 Decatur  77007

David A Herbster
5005 Georgi Lane #35  77092

Fred V. Cannata
2118 Sunset Blvd.  77005

Ligotino, Rocco
1942 W. McKinney  77019

GMR Trust
2211 Stoney Point  77027

Mrs. Mattie Cathey
2007 Decatur  77007
W. R. Baker N.S.B.B.

Block 418

Lt 1

Lt 5

Lt 6

Lt 7

Lt 8

Lt 10, 11

N 50 x 50 Lt 12

S 50 x 50 Lt 12

Mrs. Zenia Rebecca
1942 W. McKinney 77019

Minette R. Lounsbery
P. O. Box 407
Bartlesville, Oklahoma

Jessie Serena, Jr.
725 E 17th 77008

Mike Wood
2004 Decatur 77007

Jobbers Service Warehouse, Inc.
Box 7765 77007

Tony Marino
Houston, Texas

A. Rinkoff
2445 Times 77005

Jesus G. Rodriguez
908 Henderson 77007

" " " 
W. R. Baker N.S.B.B.

Block 426

Lt 1

Lt 2

Lt 3

Lt 4, 5

Lt 6

Lt 7, 8

Lt 9

Lt 10 less 8" by 119.8

Lts 11, 12 W 8" x 119.8 ft 10

Impts only Lt 9

Comet Automotive Supply Company
Box 7765 77007

E. H. Bauerle, Jr.
Houston, Texas

Mrs. M. Wilburn
1914 Decatur 77010

Mrs. W. M. Smith
1920 Kane 77007

Frank R. Turner
St. Rt. 2 Box 60
New Braunfels, Texas 78130

Mary Cook Bailey
T/A 05395-00/01
c/o Texas Commerce Bank
Box 2558 77001

Leola Jolet Livesay et al
Box 473
Dickinson, Texas 77539

Jack Walker et ux
1583 Sue Barnett 77018

C. L. Brabham
1919 Washington Ave 77007

Greig Motor Corporation
1909 Washington Ave 77007
W. R. Baker       N.S. B.B.

Block 427

Lt 1

Lt 2

Lt 4
100 x 10' Lt 3 Tr. 14

Lt 5

Lt 6

Lt 7

Lt 9, 10

W 40' Lt 3 Tr. 13

Lts 11, 12

✓ Cora S. H. Smith
1920 Kane        77007

✓ Augusta A. Taylor
1916 Kane        77007

✓ Gabrielle F. Warren, Trustee
5711 Polk #601   77023

✓ J. J. Irvin
1239 West Gray   77019

✓ Willie G. Dominguez
1904 Kane

✓ Lydia G. Bello
500 Canadian     77009

✓ Mrs. W. M. Smith
1920 Kane        77007

✓ Genara H. Vasquez
1912 Kane        77007

✓ Temple De Vetal Tabernacle
Baptist Church
1919 Decatur     77007
W. R. Baker       N.S. B. B.

Block 428

all lots

Houston Independent School District
Houston, Texas

(Dow Elementary School)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>parcels</th>
<th>Addresses</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lt 1</td>
<td>1/2 Lt 2</td>
<td>Anthony Cemino 6731 Lindy Ann 77008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/2 Lt 2 46 x 100 Lt 3 Tr 14</td>
<td>Pauline Cruz 1914 State Street 77010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lt 4 adj</td>
<td>4' Lt 3 Tr 15</td>
<td>Lee McLemore Houston, Texas</td>
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<td>Felix Romeo 4869 Valerie 77041</td>
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<td>Salvatore D. Romeo 4809 Valerie 77401</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lt 7, 8</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jessie E. Lindsey et ux 2111 State 77007</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lt 9</td>
<td></td>
<td>Victor Ramirez 1909 Lubbock 77010</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lts 10</td>
<td>1/2 11 Tr 16</td>
<td>Adolph Lewis et al 8402 Lorrie Drive 77025</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lts 12</td>
<td>1/2 11 Tr 17</td>
<td>William V. Seros 610 White Street 77007</td>
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W. R. Baker  N.S.B.B.

Block 430

Lt 1, 2

Lt 3

Pt Lts 4, 9 Tr 16

Lt 5, 6, Pt Tr 14

Lt 7
10 x 100  Lt 8  Pt Tr 14

Pts 8, 9 Tr 15

Lt 10

Lt 12

Pt Lt 14 Tr 13

Stuckey & Speer, Inc.
1920 W. Capitol  77002

Eugene Aubry et ux
Houston, Texas

Stuckey & Speer, Inc.
Diamonds
1920 West Capitol  77002

John Dickson Kelly
4111 Lamar  77023

"  "

Beatrice Foods Company
Houston, Texas

Eugene Aubry et ux
7465 West Alabama  7702

Stuckey & Speer, Inc.
1920 W. Memorial  77002

Gene C. Hughes
721 Country Lane  77024
W.R. Baker  N.S.B.B.
Block 440
Lt pt 1 Tr 26
Lts pt 2,3, Tr 33
Lts Pt 3,4, all 4 Trs 23, 24
Pt Lts 5,6, tr 34
Lts Pt 6,7, tr 22
37'8" x 100' Lt 7 Tr 21
Lt 8
Lt 9
50 x 100
Lt E 57 x 100 of 10 Tr 35
Lts pt 11, 12 Tr 32
Pt Lts 12, 13 Tr 20
Pt Lts 13, 14 Tr 31
W Pt Lts 14, 15 Tr 19
E 15' Lt 16 W 30' 15 Tr 30
Pts Lts 16, 17 Tr 27
E 5' Lt 18 W 40' 17 Tr 28
W Pt Lt 18 Tr 29
Lts Pt 1,2 Tr 25
Pt Lt 11 Pt Tr 35 Tr 11 A

Rocco Ligotino
Houston, Texas
Kickerillo Company
1300 Texas #201  77002
Stov-Hite
1814 W Capitol  77007
William F. Walsh et ux
1955 Richmond  77006
F. A. Lewin
P. O. Box 13564  77019
Ira S. Clarkson, Dr.
1806 W. Capitol  77007
Joe C. Geaccone
5434 Inwood Drive  77027
Mrs. W. M. Smith
1920 Kane  77007
Harry H. Lim
5719 Wigton  77035
Ira S. Clarkson, Dr.
1806 W. Capitol  77007
Joseph Rivera et ux
1810 State  77010
Frank B. Aguilar
Houston, Texas
Celia C. Kimball
5015 Darnell  77035
Marie R. Arrondo
1813 State  77007
Mrs. Petra Cuellar
1815 State  77010
Eva George
1817 State  77007
Daviel R. Mahoney et al
Houston, Texas
Kickerillo Company
1300 Texas #201  77002
Frank Pospisil
1803 State  77010
Block 441

Lt 1  Salvador D. Romeo
     4809 Valerio  77401

Lt 2  Enrique L. Azios et al
     Houston, Texas

Lt 3  Ch. & D. Maxine S. Clay
     500 Fairbanks  77009

Lt 4, 5  Agustin M. Guerrero
        2228 Chateau Woods  77301

Lt 6  R.H. Bono Jr.
     P.O. Drawer 700
     Conroe, Texas  77301

Lt 7  A.C. Alvarado
     1808 State  77010

E 14' Lt 8 adj 55'
     Joe C. Geaccone
     5434 Inwood  77027

S 50' Lt 9 adj 55'
     Libby Kovar
     615 Sabine St.  77007

Lt 10  Mrs. Ignacia Luna
       1807 Lubbock  77007

Lt 11  Richard Rowder
       1718 Lubbock  77007

Lt 12, 13  J.E. Rayburn
          714 Peddie  77008

Lt 14  Joseph R. Rivera
       1815 Lubbock  77007

Lt 15, 16  Emil Arnold Gehring Est.
           736 Kuhlman Rd.  77024

Imps. only Lt 4, 5

W 36' Lt 8

N 50' Lt 9 adj E. 55'

Odell H. Hill
     617 Sabine St.  77010
W. R. Baker N.S.B.B.

Block 442

Lt 1

Lt 2

Lt 3

Lt 4

Lt 5

Lt 6

Lt 7, 9

Lt 10, 11

Lt 12

Lt 13

Lt 14

Lt 15

Lt 16

Lt 17

Lt 18

S 45' x 105 10, 1, Tr 19

E 35' Lt 4
Block 443

Lt 1, 2, 3

Lt 4

John L. Barbato
3130 Stanton
77025

John A. Fazzino
3131 Conway
77025

Lt 5

Roy Soralz et ux
1812 Kane
77010

Lt 6, 7

Ygnacia R. Luna
1810 Kane
77007

Lt 8, 9 tr 18

Don Maierson Trustee
1914 N. Memorial Way
77007

S/2 Lt 10

Joe Tovar
815 Sabine
77010

Lt 11

Enrique Zepeda
1805 Decatur
77007

Lt 12

V.L. Giammalva
2438 Pelham Dr.
77019

Lt 13, 14

G&M Properties
6607 Wildwood Way
77023

Lt 16 tr old 14

C.J. Palermo
2021 19th Ave. N
Texas City, Texas
77590

Lt 17 tr old 15

C.E. Pizzitola
4301 Jefferson
77006

""

Lt 18

Andres C. Gonzalez
1813 Decatur
77007

Lt 15

Louise J. Ayo
3601 S. Braeswood
77025

N/2 Lt 10
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<td>6033 Yale</td>
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<td>77009</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>C. J. Palermo et ux</td>
<td>2021 19th N</td>
<td>Texas City</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>77590</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rina Pacini Bonno</td>
<td>725 International Blvd, French Quarter</td>
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<td></td>
<td>77024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5, 12</td>
<td>Mrs. Serrano Socorro Karjala</td>
<td>702 Queens</td>
<td>Pasadena,</td>
<td></td>
<td>77502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Pauline Vetrano</td>
<td>3778 Plumb</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>77083</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Richard C. Owens</td>
<td>Rt 2 5602 Winding Way Dr</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>E. L. Dean</td>
<td>1806 Decatur</td>
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<td></td>
<td>77007</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Phillip Nieto</td>
<td>6301 Kirkwood</td>
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<td></td>
<td>77022</td>
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<tr>
<td>10, 14</td>
<td>M. Herskovitz Est</td>
<td>5330 Jason</td>
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<td></td>
<td>77035</td>
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<tr>
<td>11, 12</td>
<td>Grace M. Sanyrl</td>
<td>1105 Houston Ave</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>77007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Jose Ramirez</td>
<td>1809 Washington</td>
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<td></td>
<td>77007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15, 16</td>
<td>Burl E. Eastup</td>
<td>c/o Vern J. Thrower</td>
<td></td>
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<td>77002</td>
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</table>
W. R. Baker  N.S.B.B.

Block  453

lt 1   w8'  2
adj w 10.5 ft

E  42'  lt 2

lt 3

lt 4

N  35'  lt 5

lt 5 to 10

S  65'  lt 5

Richard Roeder
1718 Lubbock  77007

Jose Compean
1716 Lubbock  77007

Mrs. E. D. Vidal
6328 Carson    77048

Moses E. Mendez
1706 Lubbock    77010

Herman H. Buhse
746 E. Creekside  77024

"      "

"      "
Block 454

1t 1, 5'2 16 x 100 adj. 1t 1

45 x 100 2

1t 3

1t 4

1t 5

1t 6, 7, 1/2 8, 9, 1/2 8, s/2 10, 11, 12

Lt 12

Lt 13

Lt 14 1/2 15

16 w/2 15

E 46 hlf x 100.4 17

N/2 10, 11

18 W 3'5" 17

Josephine Lorefice Estate
867 Judiway 77018

Casper B. Geaccone
5410 Del Monte 77027

Rose Capritto
1710 State 77007

H. M. Shilstone, Jr.
1714 Memorial Drive 77007

Henry Brandt
5529 Shadow Crest 77035

A. D. Azios
201 Main Street
Lomas & Nettleton Building 77002

August Kutach
1619 Lubbock 77007

J. J. Sullivan
Houston, Texas

Joseph A Montalbano
1302 Houston Avenue 77010

" "

Henry Brandt
5529 Shadow Crest 77035

Mrs. W. M. Smith
1920 Kane 77007
BY-LAWS

OF

OLD 6TH WARD HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

ARTICLE I.

MEMBERS

Section 1. Except as herein below provided, each member shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote at a meeting of the members. Provided, however, the actual affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by the Board of Trustees as hereinbelow set forth. At the election of the Board of Trustees each member shall have the right to vote for as many persons as there are Trustees to be elected. Each member shall be entitled to exercise all rights and privileges of membership in the Corporation.

Section 2. New Members shall be elected by the Membership Committee.

Section 3. The Membership Committee by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the committee, may suspend or expel a member for cause. Cause as defined herein shall be any act or omission of the part of a member deemed by a majority vote of the Membership Committee to be prejudicial and/or detrimental to the best interest of the Corporation.

Section 4. Any member may resign by giving either notice to any member of the Membership Committee, but such resignation shall not relieve the member so resigning of any financial obligation, if any, incurred by such member prior to said member's resignation.
Section 5. Upon written request signed by a former member and filed with the Membership Committee, the Membership Committee may reinstate such former member to membership upon such terms and conditions as the Membership Committee deems appropriate.

ARTICLE II.

OFFICES

The Corporation shall have and continuously maintain in the State of Texas a registered office and registered agent whose office is identical with such registered office.

ARTICLE III.

MEETINGS OF THE MEMBERS

Section 1. An Annual Meeting of the members shall be held on the First weekday in ________________________ each year for the purpose of electing Trustees and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. No notice of Annual Meetings shall be required.

Section 2. Special Meetings of the members may be called by either a member of the Membership Committee or a member of the Board of Trustees, or members having not less than 1/10th of the voting rights.

Section 3. Notice of Special Meetings shall be given not less than ten (10) nor more than thirty (30) days prior to the date of such meeting and shall state the place, date, hour and purpose of the meeting.

Section 4. If no place of meeting is designated, the place of meeting shall be the registered office of the Corporation.

ARTICLE IV.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Section 1. The affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by its
Board of Trustees, subject to the limitations imposed by the laws of the State of Texas.

Section 2. The number of Trustees shall be at least three (3). Each Trustee shall hold office until the next Annual Meeting of members and until his successor has been elected and qualified.

Section 3. A Regular Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees shall be held without other notice than these By-Laws, immediately after, and at the same place as the Annual Meeting of members. The Board of Trustees may provide by resolution the time and place of the holding of additional regular meetings of the Board of Trustees without other notice than such resolution.

Section 4. Special Meetings of the Board of Trustees may be called at the request of any two (2) Trustees. Notice of any Special Meeting of the Board of Trustees shall be given two (2) days previously thereto and shall state the place, date and hour of such meeting.

Section 5. A majority of the Trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business in any meeting of the Board.

Section 6. The act of a majority of the Trustees at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Trustees, unless the act of a greater number is required by law or by these By-Laws.

Section 7. Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Trustees shall be filled by the remaining Trustees. A Trustee elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected for the unexpired term of his predecessor in office.

Section 8. Any action required by law to be taken at a meeting of Trustees, or any action which may be taken at a meeting of Trustees, may be taken without a meeting if consent in writing setting forth the action so taken shall be signed by all of the Trustees.
ARTICLE V.
OFFICERS

Section 1. TITLES AND TERMS OF OFFICE. The Officers of the Corporation shall be a President (who shall be a Trustee), one or more Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and such assistants to the foregoing officers as the Board of Trustees may from time to time appoint. One person may hold more than one office.

All officers shall be subject to removal, with or without cause, at any time by unanimous vote of the Board of Trustees.

A vacancy in the office of any Officer shall be filed by a vote of a majority of the Trustees then in office.

Section 2. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT. The President shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation, and he shall be in general charge of the affairs of the Corporation in the ordinary course of its business. He shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Trustees; he may sign and execute all bonds, contracts and other obligations in the name of the Corporation; he shall do and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the President or by the Board of Trustees.

The Vice-President shall perform the duties of the President during the absence or inability of the President to act, or if the office of President be vacant, and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the President or by the Board of Trustees.

Section 3. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY. The Secretary shall keep the minutes of all meetings of the Board of Trustees in books provided for that purpose; he shall attend to the giving and service of all notices; he shall keep the Corporation Seal; he shall sign with the President in the name of
the Corporation all contracts of the Corporation and affix the seal of the Corporation thereto; and all notes of the Corporation. He shall have charge of the membership books, transfer books, and such other books and papers as the Board of Trustees may direct, all of which shall, during ordinary office hours, be open to the inspection of any member having voting rights; and he shall in general perform all the duties incident to the office of the Secretary, subject to the control of the Board of Trustees.

Section 4. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE TREASURER. The Treasurer shall have custody of all the funds and securities of the Corporation which come into his hands. When necessary or proper, he may endorse, on behalf of the Corporation, for collection, checks, notes and other obligations, and shall deposit the same to the credit of the Corporation in such bank or banks or depositories as shall be designated by the Board of Trustees; he may sign all receipts or vouchers for payment made to the Corporation; whenever required by the Board of Trustees, he shall render a statement of his cash accounting; he shall enter, or cause to be entered, regularly, in the books of the Corporation to be kept for that purpose, full and accurate accounts of all monies received and paid out on account of the Corporation; he shall at all times reasonable during business hours, exhibit his books and accounts to any Trustee of the Corporation; and shall perform all acts incident to the position of Treasurer subject to the control of the Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE VI.

COMMITTEES

Section 1. A Membership Committee consisting of members of the Corporation shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees. Such committee shall receive, process, and approve applications for membership.
Section 2. A Committee may be created to have and exercise the authority of the Board of Trustees in the management of the affairs of the Corporation.

ARTICLE VII.

AMENDMENTS

These By-Laws may be altered, amended, or repealed by the unanimous vote of the Board of Trustees at a regular meeting, or at any special meeting, if notice of the proposed amendments be contained in the notice of the meeting, at least ten (10) days prior to said meeting.

ADOPTED, RATIFIED and APPROVED by the Board of Trustees of OLD 6TH WARD HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION this ______ day of ______, 1976.
MARK WHITE
SECRETARY OF STATE

ANTHONY MIGLICCO
2050 HOUSTON NATURAL GAS BLDG
HOUSTON, TX 77002

RE: OLD 6TH WARD HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
CHAPTER NUMBER 375531-1

DEAR SIR:

IT HAS BEEN OUR PLEASURE TO APPROVE AND PLACE ON RECORD THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION THAT CREATED YOUR CORPORATION. WE EXTEND OUR BEST WISHES FOR SUCCESS IN YOUR NEW VENTURE.

AS A CORPORATION, YOU ARE SUBJECT TO THE FRANCHISE TAX LAWS. WE ARE INFORMED BY THE OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS THAT YOU WILL SOON BE CONTACTED BY THAT OFFICE CONCERNING THE PAYMENT OF AN INITIAL MINIMUM FRANCHISE TAX PAYMENT TO BE PAID WITHIN 45 TO 75 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF YOUR CHARTER OR CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY.

UNDER THE FRANCHISE TAX LAWS, SOME NON-PROFIT CORPORATIONS ARE EXEMPT FROM THE PAYMENT OF FRANCHISE TAXES. IF YOU FEEL THAT UNDER THE LAW YOUR CORPORATION IS ENTITLED TO BE EXEMPT FROM PAYMENT OF FRANCHISE TAX YOU MUST APPLY TO THE COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR SUCH EXEMPTION. THE SECRETARY OF STATE CANNOT MAKE SUCH DETERMINATION FOR YOUR CORPORATION.

IF WE CAN BE OF FURTHER SERVICE AT ANY TIME, PLEASE LET US KNOW.

VERY TRULY YOURS,
MARK WHITE
SECRETARY OF STATE

BY: BILL KIMBROUGH
DIRECTOR, CORPORATION DIVISION
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

OF

OLD 6TH WARD HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
CHARTER NUMBER 376631

THE UNDERSIGNED, AS SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS,
HEREBY CERTIFIES THAT DUPLICATE ORIGINALS OF ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
FOR THE ABOVE CORPORATION, DULY SIGNED AND VERIFIED, HAVE BEEN RECEIVED
IN THIS OFFICE AND ARE FOUND TO CONFORM TO LAW.

ACCORDINGLY THE UNDERSIGNED, AS SUCH SECRETARY OF STATE, AND BY
VIRTUE OF THE AUTHORITY VEStED IN HIM BY LAW, HEREBY ISSUES THIS
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION AND ATTACHES HERETO A DUPLICATE ORIGINAL
OF THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

DATED MAR. 1, 1976

[Signature]
Secretary of State

DLU
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
OF
OLD 6TH WARD HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The undersigned natural persons of the age of twenty-one (21) years or more, all of whom are citizens of the State of Texas, acting as Incorporators of a corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Corporation") under the Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Act"), adopt the following Articles of Incorporation for the corporation:

ARTICLE I
NAME

The name of the Corporation is OLD 6TH WARD HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, a non-profit corporation.

ARTICLE II
PERIOD OF DURATION

The period of duration of the corporation is perpetual.

ARTICLE III
NON-PROFIT CORPORATION PURPOSES AND POWERS

To preserve, restore, renovate, building and protect buildings, sites, and landmarks of historical significance;

To show, display and educate the general public concerning the architectural and cultural features of the buildings, sites and landmarks of historical significance;

To obtain either by ownership, easement or zoning so as to effect control of the use and appearance of buildings, sites and landmarks of historical significance;

To further do all legal acts necessary to the pursuit of the purposes herein, to receive donations, contributions, gifts, bequests, devises, transfers and conveyances of property to it by any and all lawful methods; to execute and deliver promissory notes, checks and other evidence of indebtedness and to execute and deliver security instruments, deeds of trust and other instruments to secure the payment of indebtedness of the corporation to execute and deliver bills of sale, other instruments of conveyance both of real and personal property.

ARTICLE IV
INITIAL REGISTERED OFFICE AND AGENT

Section I: REGISTERED OFFICE. The post office address of the initial Registered Office of the Corporation is 2050 Houston Natural Gas Building, Houston,
Section 2: REGISTERED AGENT. The name of the initial Registered Agent of the corporation at such address is ANTHONY MIGLICCO.

ARTICLE V
DATA REGARDING TRUSTEES

Section 1: BOARD OF TRUSTEES. The number of Trustees of the Corporation shall be such number as is fixed from time to time by the By-Laws, but shall not be less than three (3).

Section 2: INITIAL BOARD OF TRUSTEES. The number of Trustees constituting the initial Board of Trustees is three (3) and the names and addresses of the persons who are to serve as the initial Trustees of the Corporation are as follows:

Anthony Miglicco 2050 Houston Natural Gas Bldg.
Houston, Texas 77002

Dale A. Dossey 2050 Houston Natural Gas Bldg.
Houston, Texas 77002

Jerry W. Bussell 2050 Houston Natural Gas Bldg.
Houston, Texas 77002

Section 3: DISPOSITION OF ASSETS UPON DISSOLUTION. In the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the corporation, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, the Trustees shall dispose of the property and assets of the Corporation, together with all undistributed income earned thereon, after the payment, satisfaction and discharge of all liabilities and obligations of the Corporation, or the making of adequate provision therefor in such manner as they, in the exercise of their absolute discretion, and by majority vote, shall determine; provided, however, that such disposition shall be exclusively in the furtherance of the objects and purposes for which the Corporation is formed, and the property and the assets of the corporation shall not accrue to the benefit of any Trustee or member of the Corporation or any individual having a personal or private interest in the affairs of the Corporation or any organization which engages in any activity in which the Corporation is precluded from engaging.

ARTICLE VI
DATA REGARDING INCORPORATORS

The names and addresses of the Incorporators of the Corporation are:
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands this the 19th day of Feb., 1976.
STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF HARRIS

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared
ANTHONY MIGLICCO known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to
the foregoing instrument, and being by me duly sworn, declared that he is the person
who signed the foregoing document as an Incorporator, and that the statements
contained therein are true.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE on this the 19th day of
February 1976.

PATRICIA A. HALL
Notary Public in and For
Harris County, Texas

STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF HARRIS

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared
DALE A. DOSSEY known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the
foregoing instrument, and being by me duly sworn, declared that he is the person
who signed the foregoing document as an Incorporator, and that the statements
contained therein are true.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE on this the 19th day of
February 1976.

PATRICIA A. HALL
Notary Public in and For
Harris County, Texas

STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF HARRIS

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared
JERRY W. BUSSELL known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to
the foregoing instrument, and being by me duly sworn, declared that he is the person
who signed the foregoing document as an Incorporator, and that the statements
contained therein are true.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE on this the 19th day of
February 1976.

PATRICIA A. HALL
Notary Public in and For
Harris County, Texas
7 May, 1976

Re: Old Sixth Ward

Mr. J. J. Farish
Park Board
City of Houston
Houston, Texas

Dear Mr. Farish:

Mrs. Barbara Dillingham suggested that we write you regarding this project. We would like the opportunity to describe to you and the Park Board the work we have been conducting for the past eighteen months in the Old Sixth Ward of Houston. The area under consideration is the boundaries of Houston Avenue to the east, Glenwood Cemetery to the west, Washington Road to the north, and Capitol Street (Memorial Drive to the south).

Study of this area has been directed toward the goal of establishing a type of historic district that would afford protection and preservation of the architectural styles, traditional neighborhood amenities, and physical low-scale indicative of the site.

Many Texas cities as well as other southern states have indicated a strong desire to preserve the old town fabric and traditional style of their heritage through neighborhood preservation. Certainly no clearer grasp of our early town beginnings and life-style may be obtained than through the natural setting of the original community concept. Many of these cities, such as Dallas, San Antonio, and Galveston, point with pride to their historic districts as evidence of their connection with and contribution to the development of Texas.
Houston certainly has contributed much to our state that could be demonstrated in just such a fashion but with greater impact. The old Sixth Ward as a neighborhood has a strong identity as a historic entity which is established by its four natural and man-made boundaries. This encapsulation creates a sense of place and unity heretofore unequalled in districts of other cities. Many prominent Houston families have early connections with the area. In addition, its beginnings have been traced historically and linked to the railroad development of Houston in the 1850's. This ante-bellum origin involves the area with political activities prior, during, and after the Civil War. Its scope reaches region and statewide. The street names, for example, reflect political leadership that promoted railroads, immigration, and industrial beginnings in Houston. At the time it was known as the Fourth Ward, North (1856 - 1876). The creation of the area as the Sixth Ward was established one hundred years ago, January 1, 1876.

This neighborhood incorporates the architecture indicative of early Texas homebuilding. Nowhere in Houston can such a profusion of variety of styles with good detail preservation be seen. Our children currently must travel to San Antonio and Brenham to have at first hand the strong visual image of their own city and its early Texas origins.

This area affords an air of charm and beauty to the modern townscape. We feel that the opportunity to use this "compatible contrast" as an amenity should not be lost. Adaptive use and neighborhood preservation is fast emerging as the practical and economically desirable direction for cities in dealing with urban decay. Such an area near the city core would attract 24-hour use back to the city center. Tourism would also become a vital aspect of this attraction. The protection of this area would provide a viable link in the development of property adjacent to Buffalo Bayou and the Bayou beautification program itself.

Working toward these objectives, we have consulted within the neighborhood and with interested private persons. We feel the best method to secure these objectives is through placement of the area on the National Register
of Historic Places. In this regard, I have personally made two visits to Washington, D. C., to the National Register and the National Trust. Their recommendations supported this goal. We have subsequently conferred with the Texas Historical Commission's Executive Director and his staff in this regard. We have mapping, drawings, and slide data gathered during the neighborhood analysis and surveys. We have chartered an organization to facilitate communication between the community, owners, and public sector; it is known as the Old Sixth Ward Historical Association. At present, application has been made for the non-profit status.

In reference to the foregoing thoughts, if you feel that you and the members of the Park Board would like further information regarding the project, or, would permit a short, twenty-minute presentation with slides, Mrs. Harriet Turner of the Texas Historical Foundation and I would be most pleased to do so.

Thank you for consideration regarding this project.

Yours truly,

Janet K. Wagner
Landscape Architect

cc: Ms. Barbara Dillingham
   City of Houston

   Mrs. Harriet Turner
   Houston, Texas
May 11, 1976

Ms. Janet K. Wagner
Landscape Architect
Janet K. Wagner & Associates
2712 Southwest Freeway
Houston, Texas 77006

Dear Ms. Wagner:

Thank you for your inquiry. The project as outlined in your letter sounds most interesting. I will submit your letter to our Steering Committee, at which time they will determine the Board's interest. A member of the Steering Committee will be in touch with you for further information.

Thank you for bringing this to our attention.

Sincerely,

W. S. Farish III, Chairman
Houston Parks Board

WSF/ds
June 23, 1976

Ms. Janet K. Wagner
2712 Southwest Freeway Suite 111
Houston, Texas 77006

Dear Janet:

Thank you for providing us with a copy of the history you prepared for the Old 6th Ward area. After reviewing the material I have a few more questions about the history of the district and wondered if you could provide any further information.

1. Do you have any information on specific craftsmen, carpenters, architects that worked on the houses of this area?

2. I have read somewhere that the Old 6th Ward (or was it the Old 4th Ward) was the first addition to the original plat of Houston. Is this true?

3. Baker was the only person that you mentioned in the history. Did he own land here from 1850's-1880's--longer? Did he reside here?

4. Do you know anything about any specific people who settled in this district? Can you associate any specific persons with any specific houses? What about the man who built the two-story Classical Revival house at the northeast corner of Kane and Henderson--this house is very different from the others architecturally and in scale.

5. You say that the area was settled first by predominantly German immigrants, but a new wave of immigrants replaced this group in the 1880's. Do you know anything about any of the residents from 1880 to present? What has been the composition of the neighborhood since 1870 or 1880?

6. What type of preservation activities are taking place in the district? You mentioned in conversations that the church has restored two or three houses for some Vietnamese
families. Is there much of that type of activity going on? Describe what current plans are being considered for the district.

7. From reading the history it appears that the area was first platted in the 1850's and settled most heavily in the 1870's and 1880's. However, most of the structures are late 19th century or turn-of-the-century houses. Can you give us any more information on the post 1880 history of the area?

If you can answer any of the questions it would be most helpful in writing the National Register nomination.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Marie D. Landon, Historian
National Register Programs
for Texas

MDL/mw
Tuesday, June 29, Janet Wagner of the Old Sixth Ward Historic District met with us to discuss the historic nature of that area and to determine which Community Development programs might be appropriate to aid in the preservation and conservation of the district.

The Old Sixth Ward District is bounded by Washington Avenue and Union Street on the north, Capitol Street on the south, Houston Avenue to the east and Glenwood and Washington Cemeteries to the west. The area is presently before the Texas Historical Commission for nomination as an historic district. If approved the request will then be placed before the National Register for Historic Sites for nomination as a national historic district. Once approved the area will be protected against any demolition or redevelopment using Federal funds.

Since the area is basically made up of modest dwelling units in need of repair, the rehabilitation loan and grant program seems most appropriate to aid the neighborhood in preservation, conservation and/or redevelopment. I would like to propose that should it receive historic district status by the National Register that it be eligible for rehabilitation loans and grants immediately. The historic district would act similar to an impact area except for the staging process. The area would be eligible upon nomination and would not need to wait until the third year of the program when the Sixth Ward becomes eligible for Community Development activities.

The above method allows the City to lend support in the preservation and conservation of the area.

Staff comments will be appreciated.

MAP: rc

cc: Robert Becnel
    Richard George
    Hans Petersen
    Mike Loftin
    Chuck Davis
    Drexel Turner
    Ken Austin

bcc: Janet Wagner
Ms. Marie D. Tandon  
National Register Programs  
Texas Historical Commission  
P. O. Box 12276, Capitol Station  
Austin, Texas 78711  

Dear Marie:  

In reference to your letter of June 23, 1976 regarding additional information on the 6th Ward, we are pleased to reply as follows:  

Item 1: Specific craftsmen, carpenters, architects that worked on houses of this era.  

James McGee (46 years old in 1880 and from Ohio) being in charge of the Central Car Shop of the Houston Texas Central railroad (HTC) was listed in the 1880 City Directory as a "Master Car Builder". He also spent time constructing homes -- working on No. 10 Trinity (Shudde Hat Brothers) and #68 Kane in 1882-1888.  

On July 22, 1879 Conrad Bering built for Charles Bartine and wife a structure on lot 11 Block 418 NSBB which is the 2000 block of Union Street, south side. There is a house on the property today (Harris County Mortgage Records Vol. 8 p. 625). On the same date, Bering began construction of a house for H. C. Lynch on lot 10, Block 418.  

On January 16, 1878, August Bering contracted with James Charlton and wife for a house on lot 12 of Block 427 (Book 1 p. 166 HC Contracts) and is now 1900 Decatur. The site is currently vacant. On June 22, 1878, August Bering contracted with W. H. Craine and wife to build a house on lots 17 and 18 of Block 443-1800 block of Decatur. A house still occupies the site. Bering Bros. subsequently contracted for construction of lot 10 Block 442 for Gustave Wiese May 29, 1885; lots 2,3 Block 429 for William Fuchs on April 1, 1889; for Mr A Maurino on January 22, 1891 lots 5,6 Block 425; and with W. P. Frear and wife for Block 454, lots 7,8 on April 4, 1878.
Mr. Jenry Holtkamp built on lot 9 and pt of lot 10 of Block 440 on May 4, 1892 a house for T.W. Erickson (site now occupied by a curved porch raised cottage on the corner of Sabine and West Capitol).

James McGee built on April 16, 1892 for George Augustus a structure on lot 10 Block 427. There is still a structure on lot location on Decatur Street. McGee is also responsible for structures on lot 7 Block 410; lots 6, 7 Block 395; and Block 427, lot 4; Block 443, lot 17.

John and Sabine Reisse Bering landed in Galveston in 1846 with eleven children being among colonists families headed for New Braunfels. Arriving in Houston, the Berings bought a tract of land in the area that is now Houston Heights. The family stayed in Houston, the Bering brothers operating successful construction and lumber businesses there. The Bering family lived in downtown Houston with their lumber business being across the Long Bridge in the 4th Ward North near HTG depot.

Item 2: the 6th Ward being the first addition to the original plat of Houston.

A great deal of research and conjecture would possibly go into discovering which subdivision was in the original plat of Houston—probably Frost town and Beauchamps Springs were the earliest showing clearly on the A Giraud map of 1839. The 6th Ward area was indicated on this map as the Hollingsworth Tract Block 3 NSBB as surveyed by Hollingsworth (S.P.) July 8, 1838. The earliest plat map of Houston, the Borden Brothers Plat, shows only the few streets in the downtown area. The ward system of government was the first and earliest division of the city, being in 4 wards. The term 6th Ward (4th Ward North) was never in itself a platted subdivision but a political division for governing the city. The specific area being nominated for a historic district was a part of this political division of the city since 1837, always being in the corporate limits of the city as laid out by surveyors for the City of Houston. Tracing the site through the Deed Records, it came to John Austin as a land grant July, 1824, passing to his wife Mrs. Parrott, who then conveyed the two leagues to the Allen Brothers, W. R. Baker and others. The S. P. Hollingsworth survey in 1838 shows a division of land by riparian Texas law of the day with owners being E. Evans, W. R. Baker, H. R. Allen, Nathan Kempton and James S. Holman. This was the Block 3 Hollingsworth NSBB Tracts 1 through 15. By 1858 W. R. Baker and his friends owned most of this land, or held mortgages on the rest. This is the time W. R. Baker, with Samuel West as surveyor, re-structured the plat of the area, dedicated streets in a north-south system and converted the entire area to the lot and block system of subdividing popular at that time. The area was laid off to true north which varies from downtown Houston.
which was laid off at a 45° to true north. Thus, the boundary between the 4th and 1st Wards always being an intangible line, cutting streets and blocks in the area at an angle. The W. R. Baker platting of 1858 is currently the system used today for Deed Record designation of lot and block numbers, excepting for a minor lawsuit which occurred early prior to 1880 regarding the east half from Sabine street to Houston avenue and from Buffalo Bayou northward to Block 18 of the Hollingsworth. Baker re-drew the plat and entered it in the Deed Records in 1881. (Page xii of 6th Ward book). Page 21 of the 6th Ward book indicates how the plat is being used today. We venture to say, however, that Baker's addition was probably the first of its magnitude and size, being successfully filled up according to the platting of 1858. Baker, of course, altering the platting of the area in 1858 to receive the immigrant families attracted to work on the HTC railroad.

Item 3 and Pt of Item 4: Specific people who settled in this district; specific persons with specific houses (See also Item 1); W. R. Baker.

W. R. Baker came to Houston with the Allen brothers in 1830's. He never lived in the 6th Ward area but owned most of the land or mortgages from 1840 to the 60's and later. He died in about 1887. He was the prime director of the railroad operations in Houston and also the 6th Ward area, being President of the HTC for many years. Baker sold Tract 15 lots 6 through 12 of the Hollingsworth in 1856 to Reading S. Blount (East of Sabine street, along Washington Avenue). Other residents came when Joseph Renner purchased the Tract along Sabine street south of Washington Avenue—his home being located on or near the corner of the two streets, south east. William Harrison King (Mayor of Houston from 1856 to 1858) owned the western portion by the Glenwood Cemetery now known as the King addition. King lived there with his wife Mary and operated a Brick Works on the Bayou. Elizabeth Dowling (wife of Dick Dowling) owned Tract 4 of the Hollingsworth in 1859, Dowling being a close friend of Baker's. Henry Hartman operated a sash and door company near Capitol Street on the Bayou prior to 1860. Gregor Heiss, the printer, operated and lived just east of Sabine Street. Some of the King buildings are believed to exist today. Elias Thorp lived at 115 Henderson corner Decatur and operated a Brick Works along Sawyer at the Bayou. After the War between the States, John Johnson,
brick Manufacturer for the Houston Brick Works lived on State street. Joseph Henner, 55 years old in 1870, from Prussia, lived at 237 Washington; Daniel Green, 30 years old in 1870 and clerk in the Saw Mill, being from Missouri, lived at 311 Washington between Sabine and Silver. James Stafford (42 in 1870 working in foundry) from Maine and wife Adeline (27 years from Ga.) lived on 38 cor. Decatur and Henderson; Thomas Welsh (40 years, & from Ireland) was iron moulder and wife Johanna, 23 from Ireland, lived a south side Washington between Silver and White (337 Washington); Elijah Pinder, 51, blocksmith from England and wife Susan, 47, from England, lived 2303 Washington, cor. Taylor. He ran his blacksmith shop and grocery as Washington cor. Sawyer through 1880's. Alcano Herring, 45, bricklayer from Alabama lived NW cor. Union and Henderson with wife Lousia, 44 from South Carolina. Roger Fenton, 35 a retired grocer from Ireland was their boarder.

By 1880, these and many other residents filled the area: on Lubbock Street was John C. Keane, 24, boilermaker from Missouri. On Rice Street: 123 Rice was S. Hindle, 57, machinist; Wm. Brown, 42, bridge contractor from Alabama, 127 Rice. Duncan McDonald lived at 133 Rice, 38 years and carpenter from Nova Scotia, wife Annie, 33 from Scotland. This house was northeast cor. of Lubbock and Sabine. Angus McDonald lived across the street and later became President of the Southern Pacific Railroad (the S.P. bought out the HTC railroad). Other residents were: 72 Kane Street Hy G. Howe, 26 in 1880 machinist from Illinois-structure on site; 68 Kane Street John Holland 36, blacksmith from Ky. wife Mary 24 from Louisiana, Annie, 5 and Ella, 2 born in Texas. Original structure on site. 64 Kane Street Franklin Berwman, 43, bricklayer from Louisiana, Josephine, 38 from Md. structure on site. 57 Kane Street Thomas B. Hicks, 41, locomotive Engineer from Tenn., wife Laura, 24 from Tenn., Francis 7 months. 63 Kane Street Eugene Maura, 54, car manager, HTC RR from Florida.

Street numbering system changed in 1891 to present number system which would make the above numbers a part of the 1900 block of Kane Street.

By 1880, Hester Needham has a Boarding House at 239 Washington (Kanpp Chev today). The Academy of I carnate Word School holding two sessions and located on the West side of Clay (Houston Ave) between Washington and Kane (also Kanpp Chev. today). The 4th Ward Primary School (Public)
was operating on SW cor State and Trinity (land given to public schools by W. R. Baker to Smith, Supt of Pub. Schools in Feb. 19, 1876, Book 15 p. 491 being Block 445 - 100 feet) In 1876 W. R. Baker was ex-officio Trustee of the school system. Miss K. Devault was teaching 1st and Mrs. Mattie E. Harris was teaching 2nd and 3rd grades at the school in 1880.

A blacksmith operating at Washington named Louis Steiner was between Silver and White in 1880, as well as Mrs. Gallaghers Boarding House, 21-23 Washington, Mrs. Hebert's at 33 Houston and Mrs. M. Flaherty at 37 Houston. Houston Brick Works was operating on the south end of Sabine, A Groesbeck, proprietor (Aug. 1877 - Block 431 and 439). Gallagher's, (T.R.) "Planters Exchange" Saloon was operating at 21 and 23 Washington and Krupp and Tuffley's Saloon at 187 Washington; R. L. Holmes and Company, watchmaker and jeweler at 231 Washington with six grocery stores in the immediate area.

Item 4; Two story classic revival house on NE cor Kane and Henderson. Differs in arch & scale from others.

The house was built in 1906 by Henry R. Lighthouse who married Clara Roemer in 1885 in Aberdeen, North Dakota where the Frederick Roemer family had migrated to from New York. The family had recently arrived in New York from Prussia. When the Aberdeen house burned in 1887, Frederick Roemer brought his family to Houston, purchasing No. 68 Kane Street from James Medee on December 12, 1888. Henry Lighthouse and Clara lived there until moving to a small house occupying the cor. of Kane and Henderson. This small house was moved to the second lot from corn and the large structure erected. Brick veneer was applied to the small house at this time. Frederick Roemer and wife came to live there in 1906, selling No. 68 Kane street. F. Roemer was a piano and violin carver in New York and Prussia. One of the daughters operated as a Welsh Hat Trimmer in the Roemer household. Henry Lighthouse was a noted industrialist, his biography being published in the American Biographies of Famous Men in 1936 with photograph. He and his two brothers made their fortunes in brick, concrete and wood in Houston. Henry owned and operated the Lighthouse brick Works (now the Andy Cordell Brick Company) on the eastside of Houston. One brother owned a concrete company and the other did interior wood carving of homes. Brick from Lighthouse brick works built Rice University and many other prominent sites in Houston. It is a credit to Lighthouse and to the stability of the neighborhood that, in 1900, when he had made his fortune like so many other Houstonians, that he chose to build his large nova riche home in the 6th Ward where he was residing. Most newly rich residents of the day moved from their small neighborhoods and built their grand houses on Main Street, few of which survive today. That being the main reason the house is out of character for the neighborhood.
Item 5: Immigrant waves and residents from 1880 to present. Composition of neighborhood since 1870 & 1880.

The residents of the 1880's and to 1920 forward have consisted of all ethnic groups, save Chinese, and many religious factions. The main immigration waves were German, Irish, English prior to 1880 with some Scandinavian population. Lutheran, Catholic, Methodist, Baptist churches all established in the immediate area. A large Jewish contingent can be found residing in the area around Sabine Street in 1920. The neighborhood has been essentially stable since the 1860's with the same composition through the years: low scale, small Texas cottage style architecture predominant with commercial establishments on the fringe, a variety of ethnic makeups in the population and various churches represented. The economic stability has, of course, dropped slightly during the last ten to fifteen years. Since 1860 the residents have been upper-middle class industrialist, well-educated, liberal first and second generation Americans. Presently, the ethnic make-up of the community is predominantly Mexican-American, many of them second generation in the community and well educated. They are proud of their neighborhood and have a display a respect for the structures and their historic base.

The community exhibits much the same stability it did in the Victorian era, small neighborhood businesses fringing on the predominantly residential structures which focal on an elementary school. Little has changed since that time, excepting the ownership of the houses and natures of some of the businesses altered.

Item 6: Types of preservation activities taking place in the District. St. Joseph's Church Vietnamese program and similar activity.

The Old 6th Ward Historical Association has been chartered to function in the area and other sites in Houston mainly to encourage adaptive use preservation and neighborhood preservation in urban areas, basically through conservation of old structures and facades. One of the current Advisory Board members, Jim Fresquez, Seminarian of Jesuit Order, at St. Joseph's Church on Kane Street is sponsoring a Vietnamese placement program, placing families in homes in the area and restoring these sites with labor supplied by the Church and money for materials coming from property owners. The following is a list of sites complete or that have work in progress by the program: 1507 Lubbock, 1515 Lubbock, 1517 Lubbock, 2016 Lubbock, 2017 Lubbock, 908 Sabine (owned by Richard Roeder another Board Member), 2110 West Capitol, 1508 State and 3 sites north of Washington Road.
Richard Roeder has restored the site on the NE cor of Sabine and Lubbock and currently restoring a house in the 2100 block of Kane for his daughter to live in soon. The Hubig Pie Factory has been restored on West Capitol and currently is also an office. St. Joseph’s Church and Rectory has been restored two years ago by the Dawn and Clay Boiler Works and members of the congregation. Shadde Hat Brothers No. 10 Trinity has preserved the interior of the old family homestead for visitors to the 1906 hat factory. The hat factory is using the original equipment today and varies little from the original plan established in 1906.

The 6th Ward Assoc. is encouraging block cleanup programs by contacting owners and residents regarding these purposes. We have also contacted the City of Houston, having Ms. Babara Dillingham, assistant to Mayor Hofheinz on our Advisory Board. The Parks Department, George Lanier, has pledged to landscape the esplanades owned by the City on Sawyer street. We have also contacted Community Development planners and made a presentation of our work to John Castillo and others in their offices.

We have contacted the Houston Chronicle recently. A news story concerning the Vietnamese program by the Church will be the first article in a series on the 6th Ward Area. Copies will be forwarded. Publication will be shortly in July.

We hope the above will attempt to answer some of your questions. We have more supplementary data and will be happy to supply it upon request.

Yours truly,

Janet Wagner, (Mrs)
Executive Director,
Old 6th Ward Historical Assn.

cc: Board & Trustees
Ms Marie D. Landon, Historian
National Register Programs for Texas
Texas Historical Commission
P. O. Box 12276
Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711

Dear Marie:

One more note regarding the 6th Ward Historic District which we would like to add. The neighborhood can definitely be noted as an "international" community, or "melting pot" of cultures and ethnic groups. We have data to strongly substantiate this statement. In addition, we now have data to support the business district along Washington Avenue being the "up town" business community of Houston in 1885 and 1887. (Market Square and City Hall-Courthouse area was known as the "down town" business community). In fact, Dow Elementary School, at that time an elementary and junior high was the location of the Houston Free Schools Administration offices.

Dow School in 1885 was at the foot of Trinity Street housing 110 children known as the Fourth Ward School with Mr. Henry B. Cline as first principal. September 1, 1886, 171 pupils were enrolled. A new building was constructed at 1600 Washington Street (a vacant site) and known as the Washington Street School. (Six room two story seating 320 pupils.) In 1888 The name was changed to Dow in memory of Justin E. Dow, principal of Houston High School from 1882 to 1885 and superintendent of Houston Public Schools from 1885 to 1887, who died in office. The present site and school was constructed in 1912 as a 16 room building, subsequent additions have increased size of the school to 28 rooms for 1500 students by 1926.

The "International" base of the area comprises Germans from many providences, Swiss, Norwegien, Italians, English
and others. The English are found in 1880 along Silver Street and Union Street; French near cor of Taylor and Washington (Eliz and John Sonet); Scotland Wm Melbourn living next door. Many Prussians along Heiss and Trinity like Daniel Elbe (druggist) and Otto Dingelstadt all living next door to Fred H. Johnson (Ice and Fruit) from Denmark and Dr. William A Archer a physician from England. Sabine Street has 2nd generation Americans from Missouri, New York, Ohio, and John Spann from South Carolina near Gregor Heiss the flourishe whose shop is at 265 Washington corner Trinity (from Prussia). William Hartley running the saw mill below Capitol street is from England with a Austrian wife living next door to C. E. Ingarsoll from New York, Louis Shackruff a carpenter from Texas and Herman Paske from Prussia, a laborer. We also have an Irish brass moulder Thomas P. Walsh living next door to Geo F. Forney from Texas and Gustave Feederle a musician from Badin whose wife Margaret is from France. Their next door neighbor is Thomas Kinney, 35 a Railroad engineer from Ireland whose neighbor is John Hanover from Scotland. Our famous Duncan McDonald, cor Lubbock and Sabine (structure still standing) was a carpenter from Nova Scotia whose immediate neighbors were from Pennsylvania, Scotland, Hanover and Prussia. August F. Ohlson, carpenter from Sweden resided at No. 1 Union Street corner White near Alf. Andrews a laborer in HTC shops from England John Woodhead from England.

In 1870 the list of neighbors follows the same kind of "international" pattern: Prussia, Texas, Prussia, Ala., Virginia, Saxony, Byone, North Carolina, Mexico, England, Hessin, Wurtenburg, Switzerland, Bohemia, Mexico (Dido Joker a tailor), etc.

In 1930 we find Italians, A. Barbato, P. Colletti, G. Barbato; Germans, E. A. Wagner, Wm Vollmer, Theo Werner, with Jewish: N. Feinseifn, R. Silverstein and F. Schemmel; Irish: S. O'Leary and A. J. Feagan, Swedish L. Lahrman near British J. A. Foley and J. Henderson and D. Lewis. In 1976 the neighborhood is still "international" with Italian Geacconna, Colletti; and German Roeder, Wagner, Heiman; Mexican American Garcia, Rodriguez and Rosales; including the recent Vietnamese arrivals noted in our last letter.

We find in research for unusual events or occurrences throughout the community history that there are no major riots, disturbances or happenings--only one suicide and a few fires. There is very little actual crime, past and present, within the neighborhood. A strong indication of the ability of these neighbors being a compatible, ethnic community. Thus, in light of the foregoing, our conclusion is one that this Historic District has the aspects of national significance as the exemplification of the "melting
pot" culture that American is attributed to have within its cities. There is some conjecture at hand, currently, that the "melting pot" theory, in American literature circles, cannot be defended as a reality. We feel that the old 6th Ward district is an excellent resource of many cultures and nationalities accepting one another in a peaceful and cheerful manner. This working may be readily demonstrated by one attending the noon Mariachi Mass at St. Joseph's Church and observing all these cultures participating in the one event every Sunday.

Hope the foregoing can be of some use to you for the upcoming meeting regarding the District nomination.

Yours truly,

Janet K. Wagner, ASLA
L.A. No. 603

JKW: jj
TO George Lanier, Director
Parks Department
Attn: James O'Rourke

FROM John J. Castillo, Director
Community Development Division

DATE 12 August 1976

SUBJECT Urban Beautification

The Community Development Division would like to request that your department (through Public Works) secure the services of a certified landscape architect to draft esplanade planting plans for the Urban Beautification project funded by Community Development. The suggested esplanades for planting are presently being reviewed by Parks, Public Works, and Traffic and Transportation.

Community Development would like to submit the following firms for consideration:

Charles Tapley & Associates
3318 Mt. Vernon Street
Houston, Texas 77006

A. Gregory Catlow & Associates
2922 Virginia
Houston, Texas

Ben Rodriguez
1728 Colquitt
Houston, Texas 77092

David Stanger & Associates
3723 Westheimer
Houston, Texas 77006

Janet Wagner & Associates
2712 Southwest Freeway
Houston, Texas 77098

Your prompt attention to this matter will be appreciated.

JEC:MAP:pv

cc: Robert Becnel
Chuck Davis
Richard George
15 August, 1976

Ms. Madeleine Mc Dermott Hamm
The Houston Chronicle
Houston, Texas

Dear Madeleine:

I was so pleased to see your article on the Sabine/ Old Sixth Ward area in Friday's Chronicle. I am delighted the area is receiving recognition in the press for its remarkable concentration of 19th century cottage architecture. Because of that distinction the area, on August 3, was approved by the Texas Historical Commission for nomination to the National Register. Your interview with Ms. Wagner undoubtedly predated that decision which all of us interested in the neighborhood have awaited so eagerly. I know she was aware of this happy event as I notified her myself. At any rate, the recognition accorded the history of the Sabine in your article will prove very helpful to all our efforts to preserve the neighborhood.

Since by the sympathetic tone of your article you are obviously interested in the neighborhood, I thought you might like to learn of the sustained effort another preservation organization has been making for more than a year in the Old Sixth Ward. Our group, the Sabine Association, was the first preservation organization formed (in June, 1975) to promote preservation of architecturally and/or historically distinguished buildings within the neighborhood context of this largely intact Victorian neighborhood. Our first act was to purchase the landmark 1885 rococo 2-story house at 1910 Kane, one of two listed on the Historic American Building Survey (HABS), on the eve of its demolition as a "dangerous building". We hired a preservation architect to prepare a rehabilitation plan and are currently negotiating with a potential buyer who will implement that plan.

Our other activities to date include the following: preparation and submission of the area's application for nomination to the National Register (Ms. Wagner, in fact, provided only historical information, and that only 3-4 weeks before the vote); a survey of area ownership; an architectural survey (with the assistance of Rice architecture students); copious photographic documentation (by volunteers) of the area, its houses and its people; application for tax-exempt status as a public foundation (with the help of Vinson Elkins, et al); an information exchange on area properties; meetings with officials in the Community Development program to persuade them of the area's significance; meetings with officials in various Houston financial institutions to persuade them to stop "red-lining" of the area; presentation of a slide show on Victorian Houston: Past and Present, scheduled for a second presentation to the Houston chapter AIA, Women's auxiliary this September, etc.

Once we receive our tax-exemption we will begin implementa-
tion of a revolving fund, a facade easement program, neighborhood tours and conservation seminars, publications such as "how-to" brochures (some bi-lingual) aimed at the do-it-yourself renovator of a significant house, etc.

Incidentally, there are a couple of interesting facts pertaining to your article of which you may or may not be aware: the cottage pictured on the lower left of the article's first page was bought only a month and a half ago by Cherry Rather who has begun restoration of the porch, to be completed next week; that another scion of River Oaks, a cousin of Miss Hogg named Bill McDugald, has purchased three cottages and is busy restoring their facades; and the Richard Roeder cottage pictured above Miss Rather's was only recently moved into the area and, when restored, will be lived in by his daughter.

All this means, of course, that the area is turning around. For your interesting contribution to our progress in this effort, we are very grateful.

Sincerely,

Gabrielle F. Warren
President
The Sabine Association, Inc.
State requested expedite for the for Oct 1 festival in Houston
Also as of 7/12/77 list of property owners missing
YOU ALL KNOW WHERE THIS FIRE STATION IS LOCATED. I CAN ALMOST SEE THE EYEBROWS BEING RAISED. SOME OF YOU KNOW THE GEOGRAPHY; SOME OF YOU ARE MORE FAMILIAR WITH THE HOLIDAY LAKES MEMORIAL DRIVE AT JAMIER. ALL OF YOU KNOW WASHINGTON AVENUE.

WHAT YOU MAY NOT KNOW, HOWEVER, IS THAT THIS AREA, WHICH WE CALL THE SABINE, IS A CERTIFIED HISTORIC DISTRICT: LIKE GALVESTON, AND SAN ANTONIO—WHERE TOURISTS SEEK TO FIND OLD BUILDINGS AND ENRICH THE CITY'S COFFERS WITH THE NUMEROSITY OF THEIR APPROVAL. DON'T SAY THAT.

I AM NOT HERE IN TELLING YOU THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION SAYS IT. ON AUG. 3 THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION, ON OUR APPLICATION, APPROVED THE SABINE FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, THE NATION'S INVENTORY OF HISTORIC SITES.

AND SO I COME TO YOU TODAY AS ONE SPOKESMAN OF A POLITICAL MOVEMENT JUST ABOUT BRAND NEW TO THIS CITY. IT IS A COALITION, AND LIKE ALL COALITIONS, COMPRISED OF PEOPLE—IN OUR CASE IT IS PEOPLE DEVOTED TO CONSERVING THIS NEIGHBORHOOD, HOUSTON'S FIRST SUBURB. SOME OF US LIVE THERE AND SOME OF US DON'T. BUT WE ARE ALIKE IN THE 3 PRIDE WE HAVE IN THIS PLACE, UNIQUE IN THIS CITY AND IN THIS REGION.

I AM PRESIDENT OF THE SABINE ASSOCIATION, A NON-PROFIT CORPORATION FORMED 3 YEARS AGO TO PROMOTE PRESERVATION OF ARCHITECTURALLY AND/OR HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT BUILDINGS IN THE SABINE AREA OF HOUSTON.

IN ADDITION, THE SABINE WAS CHOOSEN AS ONE OF THE FIRST VICTORIAN HISTORIC DISTRICTS IN THE CITY TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR AN HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND, A FACADE EXEMPTION PROGRAM, ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY, TOURS AND SEMINARS, AND BROCHURES EXPLAINING HOW THE LOW-TO-MIDDLE INCOME RESIDENT CAN SECURE THE DISTINGUISHED FEATURES OF HIS OR HER HOME FROM DETERIORATION.

IN ADDITION, THE NEIGHBORHOOD IS A COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AREA, WHICH WE HOPE WILL BE MADE AN IMPACT AREA FOR THE LOW-INTEREST LOAN PROGRAM WHEN IT IS APPROVED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

IN RECENT MONTHS, NEIGHBORS HAVE PURCHASED SIGNIFICANT COTTAGES FOR THE PURPOSE OF RESTORING THEM. ONE ARCHITECTURALLY COMFORTABLE COTTAGE HAS BEEN MOVED INTO THE AREA. OTHER PURCHASES ARE IN PROGRESS.
I AM PRESIDENT OF THE SABINE ASSOCIATION, A NON-PROFIT CORPORATION FORMED 1 YEAR AGO TO PROMOTE PRESERVATION OF ARCHITECTURALLY AND/OR HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT BUILDINGS IN THE SABINE AREA OF HOUSTON.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD WAS CHOSEN BECAUSE OF ITS UNIQUELY DENSE CONCENTRATION OF 19TH CENTURY FRAME COTTAGES, CONSIDERED TO BE THE GREATEST REPOSITORY OF THESE VICTORIAN AND PRE-VICTORIAN STRUCTURES IN THE STATE. OUR EFFORTS TO PRESERVE THESE BUILDINGS CENTER AROUND PROVIDING TOOLS, SUCH AS A REVOLVING FUND, A FACADE ENSURE PROGRAM, ARCHITECTURAL SURVEYS, TOURS AND SEMINARS, AND BROCHURES EXPLAINING HOW THE LOW-TO-MIDDLE INCOME RESIDENT CAN SECURE THE DISTINGUISHED FEATURES OF HIS OWN HOME FROM DETERIORATION.

IN ADDITION, THE NEIGHBORHOOD IS A COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AREA, WHICH WE HOPE WILL BE MADE AN IMPACT AREA FOR THE LOW-INTEREST LOAN PROGRAM WHEN IT IS APPROVED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

IN RECENT MONTHS, NEWCOMERS HAVE PURCHASED SIGNIFICANT COTTAGES FOR THE PURPOSE OF RESTORING THEM. ONE ARCHITECTURALLY COMPATIBLE COTTAGE HAS BEEN MOVED INTO THE AREA. OTHER PURCHASES ARE IN NEGOTIATION STAGE.

ALL THIS ACTIVITY, TOGETHER WITH THE STATE HISTORICAL DESIGNATION, PROMPTS US TO URGE THAT A NEW LOOK BE TAKEN AT SUGGESTED PLANS TO CLOSE FIRE STATION #6.

WE HAVE SEVERAL REASONS FOR URGING THIS RECONSIDERATION:

THE MOST OBVIOUS ONE IS THE IMPORTANCE OF THE STATION'S PROXIMITY IF FIRE SHOULD THREATEN THIS IRREPLACEABLE CITY ARCHITECTURAL HISTORICAL RESOURCE. THE SECOND IS MORE EMOTIONAL — THE FIRE DEPARTMENT HAS TRADITIONALLY MAINTAINED FIRE STATION #6 TO SERVICE THIS AREA, FIRST ON WASHINGTON AVENUE, NOW ON HENDERSON. IN FACT THE OLD STATION ON WASHINGTON HAS BEEN INCLUDED IN THE DISTRICT NOMINATED TO THE REGISTER.

BUT THE LAST REASON IS THE STRONGEST, GUARDED: THE SABINE'S GREATEST NEED NOW IS FOR THE CITY TO AFFIRM ITS SUPPORT FOR THE EFFORTS OF PRESERVATIONISTS AND RESIDENTS ALIKE TO RECLAIM THIS UNIQUE INNER CITY NEIGHBORHOOD. CLOSING THE FIRE STATION WOULD, TO THE CONTRARY, SIGNAL THAT THE CITY HAS GIVEN UP ON ITS ONLY SURVIVING 19TH CENTURY NEIGHBORHOOD.

WE HOPE YOU WON'T DO THAT.

THANK YOU.
We the undersigned, residents of the Sixth Ward area and other concerned citizens of Houston, protest the closing of Fire Station #6, located at 801 Henderson St.

We petition the Honorable Mayor Fred Hofheinz and City Councilmen to intercede on our behalf and to reconsider this drastic plan that was put into effect by Fire Chief Joe Perino. Thank you.

Name          Address          Phone No.
1. Addison Valle 2014 W. Washington
2. Tim W. Bryant 1510 Hempfild St. Houston
3. Floyd Fox 1510 Hempfild St.
4. Charles Tiller 4202 North St.
5. Betto Frederiksen 2508 St. Vincen Houston

CITY OF HOUSTON RECEIPT

Received of  Janet Wagner  $1.00
One  1
Dollars
To Cover Statement of Betto Frederiksen

CITIZEN'S COPY

By: McGiffard Number: 12575

Employee's Signature
Employee or Badge Number
The undersigned, residents of the Sixth Ward area and other concerned citizens of Houston, protest the closing of Fire Station No. 60, located at 901 Henderson St.

We petition the Honorable Mayor Fred F. Winneke and City Councillors to reconsider on our behalf and to reconsider this disastrous plan that was put into effect by Fire Chief Joe Perino. Thank You.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. T. Hinkson</td>
<td>1015 HEMPHEILL</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. T. Townsend</td>
<td>1015 HEMPHEILL</td>
<td>333-0859</td>
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<td>3. C. T. Townsend</td>
<td>3044 HEMPHEILL</td>
<td>888-0859</td>
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<td>6. Ricardo Robles</td>
<td>1808 Washington</td>
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<td>7. Frank Clavantes</td>
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<td>8. Fernando Serna</td>
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<td>10. Louis Herron</td>
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<td>11. Louis Herron</td>
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<td>12. Andrew Cinchot</td>
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<td>13. Benny Jaramillo</td>
<td>2307 UNION</td>
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<td>14. O. L. Segars</td>
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<td>15. Maria Itto Lines</td>
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<td>16. Joe Rudkin</td>
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<td>17. Victoria Teller</td>
<td>2014 Washington</td>
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May 17, 1977

Mr. William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Washington, D. C. 20240

Re: Sixth Ward Historical District
Houston, Texas
Our properties: 2009 Kane St. and 1816 State Street

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of May 4, 1977 concerning the inclusion of our captioned properties for listing in the National Registry for Historic Preservation, we are bitterly opposed to this project. We purchased these properties in 1968 as an investment with the intention of selling them to help maintain ourselves in our retirement years as an alternative of having to live on Government Welfare dole.

We bought these two 4-unit apartment buildings because they were very near the central business area and the only value involved is in the land. Most of the buildings are long past being repairable. When we purchased these properties, we were told that the Catholic Church located 2 blocks from our 2009 Kane Street building had refused $4.00 per square foot for it's property and after nine years, we are hopeful that the properties would bring a much better price. However, any buyer would want to demolish the present buildings and erect high-rise apartments or other types of commercial buildings.

There is absolutely no way, in our opinions, to rehabilitate this area as far as private dwellings and smaller apartment buildings are concerned. We spent money and many, many hours of hard labor trying to clean up the buildings we bought. We dug out literally hundreds upon hundreds of beer cans from under one of the buildings and paid truckmen to haul off loads and loads of trash that the tenants had thrown out in both back yards. Several months later, it all had to be done over again. We purchased new garbage cans for each tenant but they were too lazy to put the garbage in the cans and take them out to the curb for pick-up. Then they complained to us because there were rats and roaches in and around the buildings. We painted the outer and inside of the buildings, repaired many broken windows and screens torn out by drunken tenants. After a very short time the interiors were filthy and looked as though they had not been painted in years.

The entire area is inhabited by many illegal aliens who traffic in drugs. This is a well known fact that can be validated by the Houston Police Department. One of our Anglo friends who is trying to remain in her deceased parents' home a few blocks from one of our apartments was recently terrified when narcotic agents and police broke down her front door thinking she was involved in selling or receiving drugs.
To: Mr. William J. Murtagh (Re: Sixth Ward Hist.Dist.-Houston, Texas)

After ransacking her house and finding nothing, they later picked up some people of Mexican descent who admitted that they had slipped the lock on her house while she was away at her office working and had been using her house regularly as a rendezvous for delivering drugs.

The "Do-gooder" local women who so desire to declare this an historical area worth saving because of some of the gingerbread trim on some of the houses, are most welcome to purchase our properties if they care to spend money on them in order to preserve them as private residences. We will sell them at $7.00 per square foot—or $35,000.00 per apartment building; but under no circumstances are we interested in borrowing money to fix up property that will be torn apart by the type of people who, for the most part, inhabit this area.

Very truly yours,

Charles D. Clay
Maxine S. Clay
May 21, 1977

Dr. William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Dr. Murtagh,

I am writing in behalf of my mother Mrs. Frank R. Turner, who owns the property at 1904 Decatur St., Houston, Texas. I am her only child and heir. We are extremely excited about the possibility of this area becoming a Historical District and being registered with your agency. If you can bear with me I will give you a little insight as to the reason for this interest.

My mother, her sister and brother ages 76, 74, and 70 respectively are all still alive. Two of them residing in Houston. Their father purchased this property in the early 1900's. He at that time sold their home at 703 Silver to the city of Houston for a sight for a public school. The school is Dow Elementary which is still standing and used. In the late 1917 he raised the cottage and made a two story which is still owned by my mother. As an infant I lived in this house. My mother was born in Houston in 1902. I was born in 1925 and I have three children who were born in Houston and two of my three grandchildren were born here. Two of my children reside in Houston and all have known this property throughout their lives. My husband and I are anxious to restore this property and live in it as our home. Our plan is that this property will remain in the family for several more generations to come. We have in our possession much of the furniture that came from the house originally. Many of the people who lived in this neighborhood are still living in Houston and are quite well known. I believe that many of them would be interested in preserving their heritage. I know that our family feels this way. We are in possession of pictures made of this house many years ago and show its original exterior. This is our hope to return it to this state. I am secretary of the Old Sixth Ward Association and have been active in its work. This was not done in a selfish way as I have a great love for Houston and would like to see some of its landmarks remain to show the world that we too have a heritage even though Houston is considered a very modern and unfinished city. I would appreciate your considering all I have said in your decision. If I personally or through the Old Sixth Ward Association can be of any service to you I would consider it a pleasure.

Yours truly,

Maggie H. Turner Griffin

Mrs. Joel H. Griffin
2100 Tanglewilde #746
Houston, Texas 77063
May 25, 1977

Mr. William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register
National Park Service
Washington, D.C.  20240

Re: Your reference: H34-880
Label reference: Sixth Ward Hist. District
Our No. 15593 - Houston, Texas

Dear Mr. Murtagh:

We have received your notice informing us that certain property owned by The Southland Corporation has been nominated for listing in the National Register. Due to the number of properties owned by The Southland Corporation and the absence of a street address in your correspondence, we cannot be sure we have identified the designated property correctly. We believe it to be an old dairy facility on Washington Avenue in Houston, Texas. We are attaching a legal description of that parcel for your reference.

If we have correctly identified the property, you should be advised that the property has been cleared and was recently sold to:

Richard Roeder Investments, Inc.
% Sam Feldt Co.
2625 San Jacinto Street
Houston, Texas  77004
If the subject of your notice was other than the Houston parcel described on the enclosure, please furnish us the street address and city in which it is located.

Very truly yours,

Penny Hawkins, Manager
Real Estate Services

PH/cc

Enclosure
TRACT I

All of that certain 0.27547 acre tract of land (11,999 square feet), being out of and a part of Lot 14, Block 3, Hollingsworth Subdivision, John Austin Two League Grant, Abstract No. 1, Harris County, Texas, and being also the same land described as TRACT ONE and TRACT TWO in Deed from Foremost Dairies, Inc. to Southland Corporation dated June 29, 1967 and recorded in Volume 6821 on Page 57 of the Deed Records of Harris County, Texas, said 0.27547 acre tract of land being more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows, to-wit:

COMMENCING at a point located at the intersection of the present south right-of-way line of Washington Avenue, based on a width of 80.00 feet, with the east right-of-way line of Sabine Street, from said point a "4" chisled in concrete at the intersection of the south right-of-way line of Washington Avenue with the west right-of-way line of Colorado Street bears South 82 deg. 19 min. 04 sec. East, 262.54 feet;

THENCE SOUTH, along the east right-of-way line of Sabine Street, based on a width of 25.00 feet, a total distance of 250.68 feet to a 1/2 inch iron rod set for the northwest corner of the said TRACT ONE, the northwest corner and PLACE OF BEGINNING of the herein described tract;

THENCE South 89 deg. 27 min. 33 sec. East, along the north line of the said TRACT ONE and south of a chain link fence, a total distance of 150.00 feet to a 1/2 inch iron rod set in the west right-of-way line of Renner Court for its northeast corner and the northeast corner of the herein described tract;

THENCE SOUTH, along the west right-of-way line of Renner Court, based on a width of 10.19 feet, a total distance of 80.00 feet to a 1/2 inch iron rod set for the southeast corner of the said TRACT TWO and the southeast corner of the herein described tract;

THENCE North 89 deg. 27 min. 33 sec. West, along the south line of said TRACT TWO and south of a chain link fence, at 0.69 feet pass a 1/2 inch iron pipe found on line, in all a total distance of 150.00 feet to an old 1 inch square axle found in the east right-of-way line of Sabine Street for its southwest corner and the southwest corner of the herein described tract;

THENCE NORTH, along the east right-of-way line of Sabine Street, a total distance of 80.00 feet to the PLACE OF BEGINNING and containing 0.27547 acres of land or 11,999 square feet.

TRACT II

All of that certain 0.6446 acre tract of land (28,078 square feet), being all of Lots 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Gregor Heiss Addition, John Austin Two League Grant, Abstract No. 1 Harris Count, Texas and being also the same land described as TRACT THREE in Deed from Foremost Dairies, Inc. to Southland Corporation dated June 29, 1967 and recorded in Volume 6821 on Page 57 of the Deed Records of Harris County, Texas, said 0.6446 acre tract of land being more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows, to-wit:

COMMENCING at City of Houston Engineering Department Reference Rod No. 675, a 1 inch square iron rod set in the south line of the said Gregor Heiss Addition at its intersection with the centerline of Colorado Street (formerly Heiss Street);

THENCE NORTH, along the City of Houston Engineering Department Reference Line and the centerline of Colorado Street, a total distance of 300.00 feet to a point;

THENCE WEST, a total distance of 25.00 feet to a "4" found in concrete at the intersection of the west right-of-way line of Colorado Street with the north right-of-way line of Bismark Street for the southeast corner and PLACE OF BEGINNING of the herein described tract, said point is also the southeast corner of Lot 9;
THENCE WEST, along the north right-of-way line of Bismark Street, a total
distance of 100.00 feet to a 5/8 inch iron rod found at its intersection
with the east right-of-way line of Renner Court for the southwest corner of
the herein described tract, said 5/8 inch iron rod also being the southwest
corner of the said Lot 9;

THENCE NORTH, along the east right-of-way line of Renner Court, based on a
width of 10.10 feet, a total distance of 287.53 feet to a 1/2 inch iron rod
set at its intersection with the south right-of-way line of Washington Avenue
for the present northwest corner of the said Lot 6 and the northwest corner
of the herein described tract from which a 5/8 inch iron rod found bears NORTH
0.45 feet;

THENCE South 82 deg. 19 min. 04 sec. East, along the south right-of-way line
of Washington Avenue, based on a width of 80.00 feet, a total distance of 100.91
feet to a "+" chisled in concrete at its intersection with the said west right-
of-way line of Colorado Street for the present northeast corner of the said
Lot 5 and the northeast corner of the herein described tract from which a "+"
chisled in concrete found bears NORTH 0.22 feet;

THENCE SOUTH, along the west right-of-way line of Colorado Street, a total
distance of 274.04 feet to the PLACE OF BEGINNING and containing 0.6446 acres
of land or 28,078 square feet.

SUBJECT TO current taxes and assessments not delinquent and taxes and assessments
for subsequent years; covenants, restrictions, reservations, rights, rights-of-way
and easements of record; zoning ordinances or statutes and building, use and
occupancy restrictions of public record.

ALSO SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIVE COVENANT RUNNING WITH THE LAND:

Neither grantee nor his successors, assigns or legal representatives, vendees,
lessees or sublessees, shall conduct or permit the conduct on the premises of,
and the property shall never be used for, a grocery store or for the retail
sale of any food or food products, dairy products or alcoholic beverages (including
beer and wine) either for consumption on or off the premises.
May 27, 1977

William Murtagh  
Keeper of the National Register  
United States Dept. of the Interior  
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Sir:

As a property owner in the 6th Ward of Houston, I wish to express my gratitude to you for writing me about the pending nomination to include our district in the National Register as a Historical District.

The Old Sixth Ward, which has been our home for many years, is certainly worthy of preservation. I am strongly in favor of its being declared a historical district in order to provide us with aid and to preserve some of Houston's oldest and most valuable architectural treasures.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Refugio Miranda

[Signature]

Mrs. Refugio Ramirez
June 3, 1977

Dr. C.C. J. Murtagh
National Park Service
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Sir:

In the estate of Elise Jane, for which I am the executor, there are 2 pieces of property:
Lot 6, Bl. 1, Johnson
Tnr. 14, R. half of Lots 5 & 6
Block 606, Baker, N.S. There are at 1510 State St.
and 809 Henderson St., Houston -- in the
Sixth Ward.

They are in the proposed Sixth Ward
Historical District.

They are in 'run-down' neighborhoods.
The State St property is adjacent to commercial
property and both are in neighborhoods where
the architecture of the homes, in general,
in my opinion, does not justify them being
deserved worthy for listing in the National
Register.

It is also my feeling that there are
too few structures of architectural or historical
interest in the entire Sixth Ward to
qualify it for listing in the National
Register and being of Historical Interest.

Cardially yours,
Carl W. Soar
exe. Estate of Elise Jane
2331 Dunstan Rd.
Houston, TX 77005
H34-880

Mrs. Socorro J. De Silva
2103 Crockett
Houston, Texas 77007

Dear Mrs. De Silva:

Thank you for your comments concerning your property within the Old Sixth Ward Historic District, Houston, Texas, and for your request for additional information on the National Register of Historic Places. Copies of your comments concerning your property's significance will be added to the nomination file and will be forwarded to the Texas State historic preservation office.

The enclosed information should answer many of the questions outlined in your letters. In general, the preservation provisions of the Tax Reform Act, as outlined in the enclosed Tax Reform Act information sheet, apply only to so-called "certified historic structures," which are depreciable under section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and which are either listed in the National Register as a separate property or located within a district listed in the National Register, or within a district created by a certified State or local statute.

If the Old sixth Ward Historic District is listed in the National Register, and if your structure meets Internal Revenue Service standards for a depreciable structure, your property would become eligible to receive certain voluntary tax deductions for any certified rehabilitation. In order to take advantage of these deductions, your property would have to be evaluated by the Secretary of the Interior and certified as a historic structure. To make an evaluation of significance the following information is needed by the Secretary:

1) name of the owner
2) name and address of the structure
3) name of historic district
4) current photographs of the structures
5) brief description of appearance including alterations, distinctive features and spaces, and dates of construction
6) brief statement of significance (architectural and/or historical)
7) signature of property owner requesting the evaluation
For purposes of the demolition provisions of the Tax Reform Act, all structures located within a Registered Historic District shall be treated as a certified historic structure unless the Secretary of the Interior has certified, prior to demolition, that the structure is not of historic significance to the district. In addition, to Tax Reform Act procedures published by the National Park Service, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has prepared procedures dealing with their administration of the act (26 CFR Part 7). We suggest that you direct any specific questions concerning IRS procedures to the Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, D.C. 20224.

If the Old Sixth Ward Historic District is accepted for listing in the National Register, notice will be placed in the "Federal Register," the daily newspaper of the Executive Branch of the Federal Government, available at most large libraries. Mr. Latimer will also be informed if the property is listed. We suggest that you write him for further information on the status of the nomination for the district.

We hope that this information has been helpful. If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to write us.

Sincerely yours,

Charles A. Herrington (Sgd.)

for

William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Truett Latimer
Executive Director
Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276, Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78771

001 reading file
880
FNP: M Lutz:jn:6-3-77 BASIC FILE RETAINED IN 880
Dr. William J. Murtagh  
Keeper of the National Register  
National Park Service  
Department of the Interior  
Washington, D. C. 20240  

RE: Sixth Ward Historic District  
Criteria For Evaluation  

Dear Dr. Murtagh:  

In response to your letter of May 4, 1977, I must inform you that I have not received any notification, from State or local representatives, concerning the fact that my property has been included in a district being nominated for listing in the National Register.

Taking advantage of your offer to consider any comments I have about my property or the district relative to the National Register "Criteria for Evaluation," I notify you of the following: My property is located in an area of central Houston and its construction is representative of a period of time when the commercial buildings downtown used to be two to three stories high. It is approximately two to two and a half miles from the "old downtown" of Houston. To my knowledge, my property does not meet any of the "Criteria for Evaluation," besides the above.

Will you please let me know of your evaluation concerning the placement of my property in the district considered for nomination to the National Register?

Yours truly,  

Mrs. Socorro J. De Silva
May 12, 1977

Dr. William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington D.C. 20240

REL

Sixth Ward Historic District
2103 Crockett
Houston, Texas 77007

Dear Dr. Murtagh:

The purpose of this letter is to get some information concerning the National Register program and the implementation of the Tax Reform Act. Should the district where my property is located be approved for listing in the National Register, what would be the overall significance to the district to preserve and restore my property? How is it determined whether the involved property is of any significance to the district, as in my case?

How does the Tax Reform Act affect my property? What are the requirements "that must be met on the extent of investment in rehabilitation" of my property? How soon will it be before I am notified whether the district where my property is located will be listed in the National Register?

How and where would I apply to be considered for a Federal grant-in-aid for historic preservation, if my property remains in the district for preservation and for listing in the National Register?

Thank you for your cooperation and consideration to this matter.

Yours truly,

Mrs. Socorro J. De Silva
Mr. J. Wiley Caldwell
Fulbright & Jaworski
Bank of the Southwest Building
Houston, Texas 77002

Dear Mr. Caldwell:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the Sixth Ward Historic District in Houston, which is being considered for listing in the National Register.

Please rest assured that the nomination by the State of Texas of this district will receive careful, considered, professional evaluation in this office. We should emphasize that once the State has submitted a nomination to us, we have no recourse but to consider it. In this district nomination, the worth and value of the individual property is considered only in the context of the total district upon which the State puts premium. Every such collection of structures, whether of high or low density, contains a degree of what a planner would call nonconforming intrusions. It is the sum total of the parts, however, which becomes the basis upon which the professional value judgment is rendered.

The enclosed fact sheet describes the effect of listing in the National Register. Since the property you own in the district is unimproved, the provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 may not apply in your case.

Pursuant to National Register procedures (36 CFR Part 60), the National Register will review your comments concerning the significance of the property during the review process and will provide a copy of your comments to the State Historic Preservation Officer, Mr. Truett Latimer, Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711.

If the district is accepted for listing in the National Register, notice will be placed in the "Federal Register." If additional information is needed to complete the evaluation, or if it is determined that the property does not meet the National Register criteria for evaluation (section 60.6 of 36 CFR Part 60), the nomination will be returned to the State with explanatory material.
We appreciate your participation in the National Register commenting process.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) William J. Murtagh

William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Truett Latimer

Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission

P.O. Box 12276, Capitol Station

Austin, Texas 78711 ] w/c inc.

FNP:HW Jandl:amw7/3/77:139-35483
bcc: Regional Director, Southwest Region ]

001-Reading File

880 BASIC FILE RETAINED IN | 880
June 1, 1977

Re: H34-880
Sixth Ward Historical District
Houston, Texas

Dr. William J. Murtaugh
Keeper of the National Register
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C. 20240

Dear Sir:

This Law Firm owns property for its own account located within the so-called proposed "Sixth Ward Historical District," in Houston, Texas. The property consists of a parcel of land of 76,212 square feet, currently vacant and unimproved, which was purchased at full market value several years ago for use by this Law Firm. A map of the property as prepared by M. Lozano, Registered Public Surveyor, is attached so that the property may be identified accurately. Your letter of May 4, 1977, is the first notice we had received that the property had been nominated for listing in the National Register as a Historical District.

Through various telephone conversations and one conference with your office, we were informed that the nomination of the "Sixth Ward Historical District" was received by your office from Mr. Truett Lattimer, Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission. Since we have not heard from Mr. Lattimer, we are sending a copy of this letter to him.

We protest the inclusion of our parcel of land within the so-called "Sixth Ward Historical District", and
request that it be deleted therefrom. The property does not have any structure or building of any sort located upon it, and therefore cannot serve any historical value. We feel very strongly that inclusion within such a District would have a very detrimental effect on our use of the property, or on its use by any subsequent owner and amounts to an unconstitutional taking of property without compensation. We do not see any benefit whatsoever to its inclusion within the Sixth Ward Historical District.

We, therefore, request that the property owned by us, as shown on the attached map, be deleted from the proposed "Sixth Ward Historical District."

Very truly yours,

Urley Caldwell

WC:ot
Enclosure

cc: Mr. Truett Lattimer
    Executive Director
    Texas Historical Commission
    P. O. Box 12276
    Capitol Station
    Austin, Texas    78711
August 7, 1977

Ms. Marie D. Landon
Coordinator, National Register Submissions
Texas Historical Commission
P. O. Box 12276, Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711

Dear Marie:

Enclosed are the 36 addressed Old 6th Ward owners that were returns to the OAHP office in Washington. I have made notations directly on the returns that we can verify—about 11 total. The remaining have been cross checked and appear to have no further information as to their addresses. In many cases, the property has changed hands and the new owner has not rendered his addresses with the tax department. After two years the tax department generally goes to the expense of determining, through a deed record search, more specific information concerning the owner of the property.

In any event, this is currently the best information we have regarding these addresses.

Yours truly,

Janet K. Wagner A.S.L.A.

JKW:j
enclosures
Mr. Gene C. Hughes, SRA
1906 N. Memorial Way
Houston, Texas 77007

Dear Mr. Hughes:

Thank you for your letter concerning the Old Sixth Ward Historic District, Houston.

The nomination for this district was submitted to the National Register by Mr. Truett Latimer, Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711, on March 23, 1977, after being approved by the Texas Review Board.

We have notified those property owners whose names appear on the tax list supplied by the Texas Historical Commission of the pending nomination. Because the list appears incomplete, we have requested that the Texas Historical Commission revise it. We will then provide an opportunity for all property owners to comment on the nomination.

Listing on the National Register is Federal recognition that a property possesses cultural and historic values which should be considered worthy of preservation. It does not mean that the Federal Government wants to acquire the property, place restrictive covenants on the land, or dictate the color or materials used on individual buildings. State and local ordinances or laws establishing restrictive zoning, special design review committees, halt in demolition provisions, etc., are not a part of the National Register program and should be clearly separated from the function of the National Register as a tool for use by Federal agencies to identify evidences from the past which should be taken into consideration in the process of change.

Properties listed in the National Register, in accordance with an approved State Historic Preservation Plan, can qualify for National Park Service matching grants-in-aid for preservation, rehabilitation, acquisition, and development. Grant applications are made through the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer in each State and territory and are voluntary on the part of the property owner. In addition, the Tax Reform Act of 1976 contains several important provisions which encourage the rehabilitation of certified historic structures and discourage the demolition of such structures. These are outlined in another fact sheet available from this office entitled "The Tax Reform Act of 1976."
Enclosed is a copy of the nomination for the Old Sixth Ward Historic District which includes all our materials concerning this subject.

We hope this material answers your questions.

Sincerely yours,

Charles A. Harrington (Sgd.)

William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Truett Latimer
   Executive Director
   Texas Historical Commission
   P.O. Box 12276, Capitol Station
   Austin, Texas 78711
   -w/cy inc

bcc: Regional Director-Southwest Region-w/cy inc
     001 Reading File
     880-w/cy inc
     FNP:B Lebovich:cs:8-2-77 139-523-5483

BASIC FILE RETAINED IN 880
July 19, 1977

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Washington, D.C. 20240

Attention: Mr. William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register
RE: H34-880

Dear Mr. Murtagh:

On July 18, 1977, I was informed by Mr. J. Wiley Caldwell that your department was considering the Sixth Ward of Houston, Texas as an Historic District.

I was told that a lady by the name of Wagner who resides in Tanglewood Subdivision has pushed to get this Historic District accomplished.

I strongly object to this most underhanded process of trying to accomplish something without the owners of this area not having been informed and thus not having been able to become involved in the project. The actions this woman has taken, a person who is not even an owner in the subdivision, are the most objectionable proceedings I have experienced as a mature American and as a mature second generation Houstonian.

This country has got to be sick when one person can pursue a project which causes damage to other parties without just compensation. I have always been led to believe that a situation as such is an outright infringement upon others constitutional rights.

I was born and raised in this same building which is now where my business operates from. (Note attached advertisement) I have sold a number of properties to expanding free enterprise companies. I feel that it is time for government agencies to stay out of the operations of the normal business world. In my opinion the Tax Reform Act of 1976 is trying to zone and restrict the use of property without paying for that right. If you ever think that you can control my property under this act, you can be assured that I will sue any and all parties involved. You would have
Mr. William J. Murtagh  
Keeper of the National Register

I want a full and complete rundown on all actions that have transpired over the past few years regarding this woman and any agencies involved. I want the dates, times, and minutes of all meetings and conferences held.

I am certain the vast majority of the owners in the neighborhood are uninformed as to what has been happening regarding their property.

I intend to inform all Legislators and Senators and request investigations into this unauthorized process of attempting to control property without full informing the citizens it will affect and explaining the pros and cons of the situation.

I intend also to file suit for damage and loss of time to correct this problem. I feel all agencies involved should be investigated and dissolved if this is all you have to do as justification for you actions.

I have requested a lot of information and will await its prompt delivery. At this time, I demand that you withdraw any and all actions taken in regards to the Sixth Ward and expect to be informed of your actions thereof. I will also be expecting an answer from all parties involved no later than August 1, 1977 at 5 P.M.

Yours very truly,

Gene C. Hughes, S.R.A.
Appraiser and Real Estate Analyst

GCH/djb

BC: Senator Lloyd Bentsen  
Senator John Tower  
State Historic Preservation Officer, Mr. Truett Latimer  
Representative Bill Archer  
Representative Barbara Jordan  
Khou-TV - Steve Smith
Alley opens Film Festival with ‘The Music Lovers’

Alley Theater will launch its 12-week-long summer film festival of nearly 50 movies this week, with three films which have been lauded for their spectacular effects, plus an additional film which began a whole new genre of movies.

Initiating “Spectacle in the Cinema Week” today at 8 p.m. will be Ken Russell’s controversial “The Music Lovers.” Russell’s love of music has led him to create a whole new genre of film based on the lives of composers. This 1971 bizarre, sensual spectacle which features Richard Chamberlain as a twisted Tchaikovsky has enjoyed a resurgence of critical and popular appeal, due primarily to the fact that it is superior to Russell’s more recent films. Brightly colored and unrelenting in its intensity, this film has become a cult classic.

On Saturday and Sunday, June 18 and 19, at 7 p.m. and 9:30 p.m., the Alley will show for the first time in more than 20 years the 1953 sci-fi classic, “It Came from Outer Space” in its original 3-D anaglyph form (glasses with two different colored lenses). Based on a story by Ray Bradbury, the film was a large budget, magnificent photography in 3-D; and it had Richard Carlson, an old hand at fighting visitors from beneath the sea (he appeared in the Alley’s sell-out showing of the 3-D feature “Creature from the Black Lagoon” last summer) or above the stars.

Backtracking to Friday at midnight, the Alley will begin its Friday Midnight "Sleaze" Series with the 1962 film “Mondo Cane,” the first film in a genre which has come to be known as “shockumentaries.”

Gene C. Hughes

Gene C. Hughes, Houston realtor, was born at 1908 N. Memorial Way, where he now has his real estate and appraisal office.

His grandfather, George E. Steinback, had Houston’s second bakery at Preston and Prairie in the early 1900’s.

Hughes, well known as an appraiser, has enlarged his real estate brokerage operation. He is a member of the Houston Board of Realtors and is affiliated with the MLS listing service.

His office phone number is 864-7611.

11,000 women, 1,100 bald people, 250 children and 50 cars. To be shown in 35mm, Dr. William Glick will provide live musical accompaniment for the classic silent film.

On Saturday and Sunday, June 18 and 19, at 7 p.m. and 9:30 p.m., the Alley will show for the first time in more than 20 years the 1953 sci-fi classic, “It Came from Outer Space” in its original 3-D anaglyph form (glasses with two different colored lenses). Based on a story by Ray Bradbury, the film was a large budget, magnificent photography in 3-D; and it had Richard Carlson, an old hand at fighting visitors from beneath the sea (he appeared in the Alley’s sell-out showing of the 3-D feature “Creature from the Black Lagoon” last summer) or above the stars.

Backtracking to Friday at midnight, the Alley will begin its Friday Midnight “Sleaze” Series with the 1962 film “Mondo Cane,” the first film in a genre which has come to be known as “shockumentaries.”
Mr. Leonard C. Kahn  
Mr. Donald F. Maierson  
Attorneys at Law  
1914 North Memorial Way  
Houston, Texas 77007

Dear Mr. Kahn and Mr. Maierson:

Thank you for your letter of August 9, 1977, concerning the nomination of the Old 6th Ward Historic District, Houston, to the National Register.

Listing in the National Register does not place restrictions on the use of the property. As the enclosed materials indicate, properties listed in the National Register are eligible for National Park Service matching grants and offered limited protection from Federal activities. Section 2124 of the Tax Reform Act provides advantages for preservation and disincentives for demolition of certain properties listed in the National Register.

Pursuant to National Register procedures (36 CFR Part 60) the National Register will review your comments concerning the significance of the district during the review process and will provide a copy of your comments to the State Historic Preservation Officer, Mr. Truett Latimer, Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711.

If the district is accepted for listing in the National Register, notice will be placed in the "Federal Register." If additional information is needed to complete the evaluation, or if it is determined that the property does not meet the National Register criteria for evaluation (section 60.6 of 36 CFR Part 60), the nomination will be returned to the State with explanatory material.

We appreciate your efforts to improve your property and your interest in historic preservation.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) William J. Murtagh

William J. Murtagh  
Keeper of the National Register

Enclosures
cc: Mr. Truett Latimer  
Executive Director  
Texas Historical Commission  
P.O. Box 12276  
Capitol Station  
Austin, Texas 78711 w/ey inc

bcc: Regional Director - Southwest Region w/ey inc  
001 reading file  
880 w/ey inc  
FNP+BL Lebovich:cs:9-7-77 523-5483

BASIC FILE RETAINED IN 880
August 9, 1977

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Washington, D.C. 20240

Attn: William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register

Dear Mr. Murtagh:

Several weeks ago when Mrs. Joan Mondale visited our neighborhood it came to our attention that your department was considering the 6th Ward of Houston, Texas, as a historical district. We have owned and maintained our law office in the 6th Ward for approximately six years, and during this period of time have spent many thousands of dollars in improvements to the interior and exterior of our building, and also the grounds surrounding our building. Additionally, we own a rent house also in the 6th Ward District.

We strongly object to any attempts by your office, or Houstonians from outside of the 6th Ward area in dictating to us their desires and wishes as to the use of the property not owned by them in this area. For many years the 6th Ward has been neglected not only by the federal government, but by state and local officials who took no interest in the area, and let it turn into a slum for low income Mexican-Americans, illegal aliens, and dope pushers.

It was not until the late 1960's and early 1970's that private individuals seeing the potential for the area in its close proximity to downtown Houston, who were willing to risk their hard earned capital in establishing businesses in the area, was the area able to gradually return to a more suitable environment and a safer place to both live and work. Many of the structures, particularly homes, in the 6th Ward are at the present time in such deteriorated condition that in our opinion it would be a waste of both time and money to restore them.

Since the 6th Ward area is within walking distance of downtown Houston the highest and best use of the land in this area would be for highrise apartments, townhomes or high
density type dwellings. With the tremendous problems in Houston with no mass transit, freeway congestion, air pollution, the energy crisis, and high price of fuel, we think that the needs of Houston would be best served by clearing the old structures in this area, not preserving them, in order to make room for a higher, better, and more economical use of the land.

Preserving or restoring the presently existing single dwelling structures in the area would certainly not serve the best interest of the people of Houston as a whole, and would only allow a few elitetists the enjoyment and benefit of the close proximity to the central business district of Houston. Proper development of the 6th Ward area would allow several thousand Houstonians to live within a half mile of their offices, as opposed to restoring the area, which would mean that only a handful of Houstonians would be able to take advantage of the many positive reasons for living in this area.

We are certain that the vast majority of the owners of property in the area are in complete agreement with our position, realizing that the potential for this area is not in restoration or preservation but in removal of the old homes and shacks to make room for a higher and better use of the property. As owners of property in this area we therefore demand that your agency and its employees keep us informed of any meetings, directives or actions that has any direct bearing on the area in which we are property owners.

Additionally, we would like an opportunity to be present at any meetings, hearings, or other official or unofficial gatherings concerning making the 6th Ward of Houston a historical district. We would additionally invite you to personally come to Houston and visit our area so that you can see first hand how ridiculous it would be to attempt to restore this area, or make it into a historical district. As students of history who have a love for the past, and have visited many truely historical areas throughout this country, Europe and the Middle East in our opinion the 6th Ward district of Houston has no historical value, and is certainly not worthy of preservation.

Very truly yours,

KAHN AND MAIERSON

Leonard C. Kahn

Donald F. Maierson

DFM/sp
Δεν μπορούμε να σε βοηθήσουμε με την πρόβλημα του να αναλάβει μια μεταφορά οχήματος. Εάν τελειώσεις να επισκεφτείς την περιοχή σου, θα έπρεπε να καθαρίζεις τα οχήματα και να τα μεταφέρεις με το μεταφορικό μέσο μεγάλης ισχύος. Για το λάθος σου περισσότερο, θα έπρεπε να επικοινωνήσεις με τον υπάλληλο του μεταφορικού μέσου για να μην υποστείς κανένα άλλο πρόβλημα. Εάν το οχήμα σου είναι ερειπωμένο, μπορεί να χρειαστεί μεταφοράς διάφορα μέσα μεγάλης ισχύος για να το διασφαλίσεις. Εάν το οχήμα σου είναι ερειπωμένο, μπορεί να χρειαστεί μεταφοράς διάφορα μέσα μεγάλης ισχύος για να το διασφαλίσεις.
Proclamation

ST. JOE'S OLD 6TH WARD MULTI-ETHNIC-FUN'N FOOD FEST DAYS

WHEREAS, the rich and colorful, multi-ethnic heritage of the historic Old 6th Ward will be featured at a Multi-Ethnic Food and Fun'n Fest September 30 through October 4, 1977; and

WHEREAS, the Old 6th Ward has served as Houston's melting pot since the 1830's and will soon be designated as a National Historic District by the U. S. Government; and

WHEREAS, while touring this unique Victorian neighborhood one will be able to enjoy an international offering of multi-ethnic food, drink, crafts and entertainment all of whose proceeds will be used for community development programs sponsored by St. Joseph's Church;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Fred Hofheinz, Mayor of the City of Houston, do hereby proclaim the days of September 30 through October 2, 1977 as

ST. JOE'S OLD 6TH WARD MULTI-ETHNIC-FUN'N FOOD FEST DAYS

in Houston, Texas and urge all Houstonians to take part in this worthwhile cornucopia of activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the Official Seal of the City of Houston to be affixed this 26th day of September, 1977, A.D.

[Signature]
Mayor of the City of Houston
RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Old Sixth Ward is adjacent to the center of Houston, and
WHEREAS, the Old Sixth Ward is a unique multi-ethnic residential neighborhood, and
WHEREAS, the Old Sixth Ward is the oldest intact Victorian Age neighborhood in Houston, and
WHEREAS, the Old Sixth Ward will be designated a National Historical District, and
WHEREAS, in order to aid in preserving the character and improve the existing vitality of the Old Sixth Ward, the St. Joe's Old Sixth Ward Multi-Ethnic Fun 'N Food Fest is planned for September 30, 1977 through October 2, 1977, and
WHEREAS, the Festival will be three days of multi-ethnic music, food, drink, arts and crafts, and
WHEREAS, European, Mexican, Anglo, African, Asian and Polynesian cultures will be represented, and
WHEREAS, a Jazz Festival will be a part of the Old Sixth Ward celebration honoring Old Sixth Ward's own jazz legend and life-long resident, "Peck" Kelly, and
WHEREAS, all proceeds from the Festival will be used to further a wide range of people and community development projects in the Sixth Ward under the sponsorship of St. Joseph's Church,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Commissioners Court of Harris County hereby designate the period between September 30 and October 2, 1977 as Sixth Ward Days in Harris County, and

FURTHERMORE, urge all citizens of Harris County to attend the Old Sixth Ward Multi-Ethnic Fun 'N Food Fest to occur in the vicinity of St. Joseph's Church, 1505 Kane Street, and

FURTHERMORE, the Commissioners Court of Harris County wishes the best success for the Festival.
PASSED this the 26th day of September, 1977.

JON LINDSAY, COUNTY JUDGE

TOM BASS
Commissioner Precinct 1

JON LINDSAY

TCKELS
Commissioner Precinct 3

E. A. LYONS, JR.
Commissioner Precinct 4

ATTEST: R. E. Turrentine, Jr., County Clerk
and Ex-Officio Clerk of Commissioners
Court of Harris County, Texas

BY
Deputy
1. CALL ☐ TO: ☐ FROM (Name)  

Marie Landon

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)  

512-475-3099

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.  

Old East Ward Historic District

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION  

The said women who had prepared nomination had said she (women) didn’t know if she could do anything better on property owner’s. However, Marie tried to reach her and she’s out of town until these October 1977.
October 12, 1977

Ms. Janet Wagner, President
The Old Sixth Ward Historical Association
P.O. Box 70004
John Allen Station
Houston, Texas 77007

Dear Ms. Wagner:

Thank you for your proposal seeking CDBG funding to assist low-income persons in the First and Sixth Wards. Please excuse the delay in responding to your request; but as you know, there was a change in administrators in the Community Development Division and additional research had to be conducted before an adequate reply could be made to your request.

The Community Development Division would like to coordinate rehabilitation of residential dwelling units with your association, as rehabilitation loans and grants become available; however, the division cannot provide funds to defray the administrative costs of the Old Sixth Ward Historical Association. The activities for which you seek funding are very similar to those currently undertaken by the Community Development neighborhood service and housing counseling staff personnel. These staff members help residents define neighborhood needs and concerns and also assist in the actual rehabilitation and revitalization of a neighborhood. The only service that your proposal outlines which is not duplicatory is the assistance to homeowners in maintaining the architectural integrity of structures undergoing renovation to correct housing code violations. However, our staff can and will insure that all plans and specifications are approved by the Texas Historical Commission before any bids are let, contracts awarded or construction begun on historic properties.

In discussions with the Dallas area office concerning your proposal, HUD has cautioned the City of Houston against high and unreasonable administrative costs. In reviewing the project with the present responsibilities of the Community Development Division, it appears that such an effort on the Association's part would merely prove to be a duplication of the City's effort and, therefore, would not be considered a reasonable administrative cost under §570.200 (a)(13) of the regulations.
Thank you again for your interest in the program and good luck in your future endeavors.

Sincerely,

Edwin R. Becnel
Director
Community Development Division

cc: Fred Williams
Representative Barbara Jordan
October 12, 1977

Attn: Lucy Franklin
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
18th and C Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20240

Re: Old Sixth Ward Historic District
Houston, Harris County, Texas

Dear Lucy:

Regarding our conversation last week about the Old Sixth Ward Historic District, I am sending along the corrections that Janet Wagner made to the ownership list. As you can see, a number of them were difficult to update because the tax rolls do not reflect all the changes.

I hope this information is sufficient to complete the final review of the nomination.

Sincerely,

Marie D. Landon, Coordinator
National Register Nominations

MDL/m

Enclosures
Old 6th Ward Historical Association

Mr. Richard Loden
1713 Lubbock 77002

Mrs. Robbins E. Dawson (Alice)
5667 Mesa Lane 77056

Mrs. Joan Saville
7517 Riverview Way 77042

Mr. Bill Magant
Park Plaza, City of Orange 77630

Mr. Fred Klatt
Texas A & M University, College Station, Texas

Mr. Stephen Shannon
2010 Westheimer 77006

Mrs. Francis Hayne
No. 7 Leisure 77042

Mr. Harriet Turner
3119 Avalon 77098

Mr. Robert S. Egbert
10026 Bayou Glen 77042

Jim Picquio, Jesuit Seminarian
St. Joseph's Church
1505 Kane 77002

Mr. Peter Lippe
Harris County Heritage Society
1100 Babby 77002

Mrs. Dan G. McNamara (Ann) - 3453 Inwood Drive 77092

Annie Wilson
Bell McDougald
December 7, 1977

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Washington, D. C. 20210

Attention: William J. Murtagh

Dear Mr. Murtagh:

It is my understanding that a certain tract of land generally bounded on the south by Memorial Drive, on the east by Houston Avenue, on the west by a cemetery and on the north by Washington Avenue has been named by the state for listing in the National Register. You are correct in that I was aware that this was being proposed for sometime. After giving a great deal of thought to this I am of the opinion that this is a ridiculous and somewhat stupid effort. It is my assumption that you have seen the dilapidated clap board homes in the area which, in my opinion, should be bulldozed to the ground to make way for a project for the use and benefit to the citizens of Houston. Few if any of the buildings in this property have any historical significance at all. I certainly hope that the person in charge of making any decision relative to this matter will take the time to investigate what is proposed. There is nothing of value, historically speaking, which should be maintained by the U. S. Government.

If you need any further information, please advise.

Yours very truly,

James P. Grizzard

JPG:pap
ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE  TEXAS

Date Entered  JAN 2 3 1978

Name
Old Sixth Ward Historic District

Location
Houston
Harris County

Also Notified

Hon. Lloyd M. Bentsen
Hon. John G. Tower
Hon. Barbara C. Jordan
Regional Director, Southwest Region

State Historic Preservation Officer
Mr. Truett Latimer
Executive Director
Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276, Capitol Station
Austin, Texas  78711

880  Mott/js  1/24/78
Priest eyes vacant houses for Vietnamese to clean, move in

BY MADELEINE McDERMOTT HAMM
Chronicle Staff

Since priest Jim Fresquez joined the staff at St. Joseph Catholic Church 11 months ago, his small parish has multiplied from one family to about 200 families — all transplanted Vietnamese.

St. Joseph is a predominantly Mexican-American parish that rubs elbows with downtown Houston at Memorial Drive.

The Rev. Fresquez is as involved with their physical needs as spiritual — basic needs like a place to live, a bed to sleep in, a stove to cook on.

Rushing about in his old pickup truck in a sport-shirt with open collar and rolled-up sleeves, Jim — as everyone casually calls him — is the traditional image of the Catholic priest.

His four speaks limited or no English. Communication must be kept simple.

When he comes to the door of a Vietnamese family, they smile to greet him. All smiles. To a young man who has known good skills working on television sets but has quit his job, he is giving back his words carefully, slowly: "They want you to go back to work as a TV repairman. You can do tomorrow."

His brother, who speaks more English, answers. "The roof still leaks."

"I know," Jim replies. "I told the owner, and she said she was going to put tile up, but if that doesn't cut it, but that's all she's going to do. He doesn't understand."

They said the next time there would be hard rain.

The family is relatively new, another Thong family. The oldest, who speaks only a few words of English and speaks it slowly, says Jim's back a long time and the first thing he did was clean up the yard.

"He didn't visit the house in several days. He was amazed at the progress. Inside is clean, stripped down to the old hardwood floors and walls. Windows are being repaired now. They used all the available paint on the exterior.

"There was an old wino living in one part of this house and the rest was abandoned. It was really a mess. It was full of fleas and cockroaches and smelled to high heaven. The windows had been ripped out. This old refrigerator was full of food and what did smell!

"It's amazing what this family is doing. They had to spray two or three times. You can still smell the spray. We're going to have to get them some more paint somehow, and electricity."

Nguyen, who speaks no
An Van Nguyen, above, and his family are busy making their little rent house livable. The house had been empty a long time and the first step was cleaning out the trash, right, which they are waiting to have hauled away.
When I arrived here almost a year ago, "When I came into Houston, the bishop had made an appeal to all the parishes to sponsor one Vietnamese family. About a week after I got here, Pastor (Samuel) Rosales asked me to take charge of the family. That's right, THE family.

"After that, it's been sort of a snowballing thing. They had some relatives and invited them in, and I said, OK, I'll work with them. Then other families were coming in through USCC (United States Catholic Conference), which is a social agency sponsoring the refugees out of the camps.

"We'd get a few in that way. Sponsorship would break down here in Houston and they would have to move for some reason or another, and they were referred to me.

"Eventually the word got around, and I've been hard at it for the last 10 months just finding housing, and furnishings and materials to fix up the houses. These are the things we need the most."

Jim explained the way they obtain rental housing, relying on one main resource — his determination to help these people.

"At this point, the way I work it is to go into a house and try to make it better for the owner and the people who are going to live in it.

"We tell the owner, you have an abandoned house here that needs work. We'll fix it up; you give us so much out of the rent for materials to work on it. Our labor is free. We buy materials out of the part subtracted from the rent.

"Usually, $25, $35 — $50 at the most — is all that is allowed for materials, and you know, even $50 a month for materials to repair an abandoned house makes for a mighty slow process. A lot of times the people in the house get very impatient waiting.

"I try to avoid plumbing and electricity work. I try to get the owner to work on that because that's a major thing. But that doesn't always work.

"I've got one situation here of two houses — the owner agreed to let us move in for $150 a month for one house and $85 for the other. We thought he agreed to fix the electricity.
We have about 30 families doubled up right now, waiting for houses

(From Page 4)

the man is asking for gutters, and he tries to make him understand that that's too expensive, that the owners would never spend the money.

He explained, "These houses around here have been bought by a banking firm. They're not interested in the houses, only the land. They'll put in a minimum amount of maintenance and after that, they'll just let them go. And the rent's not really very cheap.

"The two-story houses on the corners can't be occupied at all; the roofs are too bad. They gave us permission to strip them to make repairs on these houses. But, they won't do any maintenance on them. They'll say, we're not interested in the houses; we can close them down. All we're doing is waiting for the city to get the correct sewage lines in here so we can clear this land and build more luxury apartments like the Allen House over there."

Sometimes Jim can get volunteers from the CYO (Catholic Youth Organization) and the church's college group to precede the families into the houses to begin the cleanup operation.

He has discovered that the Louisiana Skills Center will fix the old appliances at a minimum cost. Jim has been trying to get permission from Houston Housing Authority to repair and rent some empty apartments. "At the Allen Parkway project they've got 99 boarded up apartments that they don't open because of labor costs for fixing them. We offered to fix them up if we could move in Vietnamese families.

"First I thought we had permission; then we were told no. It's gone back and forth. Thursday I was told we may get about 15 apartments. It's not definite yet."

"If we can just get that permission, our CYO and our college group promised to get 50 to 100 people together to go in there and clean up about 10 to 15 apartments at once."

Jim's flock — and problems — keeps growing.

One Vietnamese woman whose family had been sponsored by a "middle class Protestant church," Jim said, called him for help. Her sponsors had placed her and her children in a Galleria area apartment that she could not afford.

The woman said the church people didn't want to offend her with a cheap apartment, and she didn't want to offend them by telling them she couldn't pay the rent. She heard about Jim and turned to him.

"We found her a place she could afford off the Gulf Freeway and now she's happy," he said.

"A lot more families are wanting to come into Houston, but the Vietnamese priests are telling them they'd better wait because we have such an overload here now."

He said Vietnamese are also being sponsored by IRC, International Rescue Committee, a Quaker organization.

Many of the small children are at the St. Joseph day care center if their parents work.

"We give free day care if the parents are attending some sort of classes. Many attend in the evening. Most important are the ESL classes. That's English as a Second Language."

And for those people in a strange land, the English language is almost as important as a roof over head.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Name</strong></th>
<th>Old Sixth Ward Historic District</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Names:</strong></td>
<td>Sabine Historic District</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Location:</strong></td>
<td>Bounded by Glenwood Cemetery, Houston</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>City/Town:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>State:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Funded:</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td><strong>Congress District:</strong></td>
<td>18th</td>
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**NATIONAL REGISTER WRITE-UP**

Highest concentration of Victorian buildings in Houston
5. Washington and Houston Aves., Capitol and Union St.
Foreward:

Until recently Houston attitudes have fostered only carefully chosen structures to restore and move to a city park system for museum-type preservation. The old 6th Ward offers more preservation advantages in the way of adaptive use and integrated architectural land-use planning -- injecting twenty-four-hour use for the site.

The historic District as suggested by this study is a small Mexican-American community bounded by Houston Avenue on the east, Union Street and Washington Avenue on the north, Capitol Street on the south, and Glenwood and Washington Cemeteries on the west. The area contains a by-passed wealth of early Texas Shingle-and Cottage style architecture with typical Victorian era detailing.

The area is now a protected area, secteur sauvguarde, due to the strong man-made and natural boundaries on its four sides. The protected-area quality provides the strong sense of place and neighborhood-unity experiences from within the District.

However, the threat of complete destruction grows daily, as construction of modern offices and structures demanding parking lots approaches from the east. The nature of the protected area could continue with the cooperation and foresight of private citizens, industry, public officials, and professional teamwork.

Section One to follow deals with the historic base of the area. Section Two explores in several parts current historic value interpretations, develops a preliminary analysis method and applies the criteria to the Old 6th Ward, suggesting site problems and possible solutions.
HISTORY OF THE OLD 6th WARD

Land of the old 6th Ward was originally a part of the two-league John Austin grant which was made in 1824. This attractive piece of land was surveyed and divided into tracts by S.P. Hollingsworth, who filed his work on July 6, 1838. The area which we designate the "Old 6th Ward" contained sizeable tracts of land — long and narrow (slightly under 500 feet in width) that ran northward from Buffalo Bayou. Of these early land divisions no trace remains except that the boundary between two of the tracts acquired by D.J. Evans appears to exist today in the line of Houston Avenue south of Washington Avenue.

By the first of 1839 those portions of the Hollingsworth survey that lay in the future area of the old 6th Ward along the Bayou had been conveyed to several prominent men of Houston: Evans, James S. Holman, Wm. R. Baker, Nathan Kempton, and Henry R. Allen.

Allen and Holman, of course, were powers within the ranks of Houston's government. Holman arrived in Texas shortly after independence was assured; officially he served Houston as an agent for the Allen brothers, but he is considered by some historians to be the city's first mayor. Eventually he served as county clerk and many years later represented local business interests beyond the state's borders. Allen lent his support to the organization of a chamber of commerce in 1840 and was elected an alderman the same year. Allen later participated again in municipal government during Reconstruction, at which time he also promoted creation of the Houston Ship Channel Company. The association of the district with such men established a long pattern of involvement of municipal leaders and commercial interests with the old 6th Ward.

William R. Baker, however, remains the most important figure in the settlement of the area and in the successful laying of its ties to other movements within the city. Baker arrived in Houston as the protege of the Allen brothers when but a boy of sixteen. In 1841 he was elected county clerk of Harris County, an office which he held until the eve of the Civil War. A dedicated Democrat, he found himself outside of government and cut off from influence during the period of Reconstruction, but eventually returned to power with the Conservative "restoration." Baker served as mayor of the city from 1880 to 1886. The connections which he established during these years of public service
served him well in the various business interests which he conducted throughout his lifetime, one of which became the development of the old 6th Ward.

Prior to the Civil War Baker's interests seem to have centered around land — a trait probably arising from his orientation as a Democrat and his early association with the Allens. Among his numerous deals involving the acquisition of land, Baker also joined the board of directors of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad in 1852. The line was chartered to build northward from Houston and eventually join the transcontinentals working their way westward from the Mississippi Valley. This would give Texas its first major overland connection with the rest of the country. Until this time Texas had been a maritime state whose vital link with the East had been monopolized by Galveston. The opening of this line, therefore, presaged a new direction for the state's economics and promised to make Houston a commercial center of the first rank.

The line of the Texas Central would approach the city from the northwest, and whoever governed the land in that portion of the community stood to gain financially. After the state legislature authorized in 1856 the program to make the necessary rail connection northward at the expense of an alternative Galveston plan, Baker engaged Samuel C. West, the county surveyor from August of 1856 to August, 1858, to draw up a plat of the lands north of Buffalo Bayou and west of the line of block 3, tract 17 of the Hollingsworth survey. Much of this territory already belonged to Baker, but there were already several settlers in the region, some of whom opposed Baker's program. The resistance which Baker faced was probably political in nature, for among the inhabitants of the district were German immigrants whose traditional political viewpoint certainly did not coincide with that of a state's-right, expansionist Democrat.

Local newspapers show that this was a time of great expectations for the success of the Houston and Texas Central. Daily reports measured the progress of the railroad and charted the development of the area in which resided numerous laborers and machinists brought in to build the line. The county government cagily avoided accepting various plats offered to it which treated the coveted district. The Houston Tri-Weekly Telegraph, edited by Baker's good friend E.H. Cushing, predicted "that in a few years all land between the railroad and the Bayou for distance of a mile will be covered with dwellings and shops." In the same issue (February 28, 1857) it further stated, "We hope to see it
laid off into regular blocks and wide streets instead of filling up promiscuously." This was probably a reference to any plat other than Baker's that might be drawn. It was during this time that many citizens who recorded their deeds in county's ledgers began to drop legal descriptions based on the Hollingsworth survey, but used instead block and lot numbers that appeared on Baker's survey. The first sale under the new platting occurred on January 31, 1859, when Baker transferred two blocks to W.W. Leeland. From this time the Baker numeration gained in acceptance; such was his influence. The complication with a small German community in the northeast section of the old 6th Ward, however, remained.

From a survey of the 1860 census it is possible to give an idea of the nature of the neighborhood at this time. To earlier settlers of the district such as R.S. Blount had been added a host of newcomers whose little white houses were transforming the farmland into an urban scene such as that described by the Tri-Weekly Telegraph on March 31, 1858. Several boardinghouses had been established along Washington Road to house men who worked for the railroad and built new homes for the district. These men tended to bank together according to their origins: one facility contained two bricklayers and twelve carpenters, most of whom had come from the deep South. Another roominghouse contained men identified only as "labourers" who to a man were immigrants, primarily from Ireland and Prussia. Other residents in the area exhibit a variety of occupations -- a circumstance which shows that the area had already attained the quality of a diversified neighborhood. Among the various bricklayers, laborers, and construction specialists were druggists, clerks, tailors, railroad men such as engineers, barkeepers, watchmakers, doctors, saddlers, bakers, printers, attorneys, and merchants -- many of whom were prominent businessmen of Houston. Several residents would later find fame by serving with the Davis Guards or at the battle of Sabine Pass. Other men who may not have resided in the area owned land there: Richard W. Dowling, the hero of Sabine Pass, and his wife owned land on which they may have raised the ingredients for his "Bank of Bacchus" near Market Square (block 3, tract 4 of the Hollingsworth survey from 1858 to 1860). S. Raul, a Frenchman and cooper by trade, probably raised grapes from which he made wine; after the war he manufactured vinegar in the heart of the city. Certainly the elevation of the land, the proximity of the bayou, and the good soil attracted the interests of the foreign community almost every one of whom was by nature an expert on baked goods, carpentry, wine, and what the twentieth century would call "truck farming."
The development of the area probably ran into difficulty, however, with the Panic of 1857, which cut short the supply of money. Houston newspapers reported growing problems of a financial nature with the Central Railroad, which had to be aided by a $30,000 loan from the state in 1859 in order to continue the line past Hempstead. Such a reverse in the business climate plus the intrusion of the war did much damage to the settlement of the area. Although Texas was not successfully invaded by Union forces, the dislocation which accompanied the conflict and -- more importantly -- the jeopardy in which it placed Baker and other leaders of the development did much to retard the district's growth until the late 1860's.

One of the most graphic displays of Baker's political orientation is the system of street names which were platted in 1857 and designated by him. Baker named the streets for his friends in government and agents who had helped him: John Hemphill, Chief Justice of the Texas Supreme Court which had decided a case in Baker's favor in 1856; C.B. Sabin and J.W. Henderson, attorneys who had represented Baker in that case; F.R. Lubbock, a good friend and clerk of the district court (later Confederate governor); Francis White, Texas Land Commissioner in 1856; E.W. Taylor, an official of the Texas Central Railroad. By far the most interesting street name, which no longer exists, is that of Nicaragua, now West Capitol. No other single piece of evidence so clearly reveals Baker's political orientation.

In 1856 Southern expansionists under the captaincy of William Walker invaded the Central American republic of Nicaragua and established there a government of pro-slavery, pro-cotton men. This was the age when a Democratic regime added the Gadsden purchase to the nation and threatened Cuba with annexation. Southern states delighted in Walker's exploits and raised men and money to support his efforts. In Houston on January 26, 1857, agents of Walker helped organize a Walker club and collected money and enlisted a company of men to travel south. A committee of men to oversee the project locally included Baker's close friends: T.J. Lubbock, Col. A. Wynne, and John Riordan. Baker may have supported the movement financially, but he certainly encouraged it spiritually. None but the most ardent fire-eater could have endorsed Walker at that time. It is also known that during the war Confederate General John Bankhead Magruder used the Baker home as his headquarters in Houston. There was no doubt concerning Baker's sympathies.
The failure of the Confederacy imperiled Baker's financial career as well as his political aspirations. Confederate were guilty of treason, and although the conferring of belligerent rights by Europe and the modification of the law concerning treason by Congress might relieve them of the extreme penalty for that crime, there still remained the confiscation laws passed by an angry Republican government and the loss of right to political participation. Like most ex-Confederate businessmen Baker refrained from engaging in transactions immediately after the war; men of his circumstances (worth more than $20,000) were required to apply for a special pardon from President Johnson and by the terms of the Reconstruction Acts were actually cut off from voting. Nevertheless the emergence of the "gilded age" of railroads and industry brought Baker a financial success which had hardly been imaginable before the conflict. The political restraints on such men proved temporary and by the late 1860's were generally overcome. In the meantime the influx of immigrants and northerners and ruined men from the deep South created a demand for rail connections and land and homes in the Texas Gulf Coast.

In mid-1868 the Houston Tri-Weekly Telegraph recorded that there were 200 men working in the machine shop of the Central Railroad, which was located in the center of the northern half of the old 6th Ward. The 4th Ward, North (as the old 6th was designated at that time) began to fill up with German immigrants whose neat little cottages rose among the woods. An interesting side light to Baker's story is that during this period when he and other members of the traditional ruling class of the city were out of power, the Unionist government of the city refused to acknowledge his prewar plat. The 1869 Wood Map of the City of Houston did not incorporate the northwestern and southeastern portions of the Baker plat; it had been the southeastern portion in which Joseph Renner, Gregor Heiss, and R.S. Blount had contested before the war. The Wood map did, however, recognize the southwestern section of the plat which is today the western section of the old 6th Ward. The southeastern section of the ward eventually was replatted to accommodate both Baker and his opposition after protracted court cases; this final plat was filed in Harris County's deed records in 1881, a year after Baker became mayor of Houston.

By the 1870 census the apparent success of the area because of the growth of the...
railroad was evident. Of all the various roads which stretched out from Houston during the years after the war, only the Houston and Texas Central immediately began to rebuild and continued with any measure of success. Within the area were settled large numbers of German immigrants who maintained small shops, a few blacks who had adopted their former masters' names and who worked as laborers, and native white Texans who moved into the old 6th to take advantage of the job openings. The area was dominated by the railroad; everyone worked for it either directly or by offering services for those who did.

Special services had to be provided for residents either by the municipal government or by private enterprise. In 1871 a corporation took over an area which had belonged to W.H. King — just to the west of the old 6th — and created Glenwood Cemetery, which is today one of the oldest and finest of Houston's burial places. In 1887 the German community purchased the area immediately to the west of Glenwood and created the "old German cemetery," later renamed Washington Cemetery because of the First World War. Residents also demanded that something be done about the condition of Washington Road, and the city responded in 1872 by grading the thoroughfare. In the early 1870's several private schools opened to tend the children of the district's families; in 1876 the city school system purchased land in block 426 for a facility. Today this block is entirely owned and operated by the Houston School District. By 1878 a street railroad had been added to Washington Avenue, which prompted the Daily Telegram to remark that the whole area seemed to be filling up rapidly. Much of this growth, however, was due to the success of the railroad; indeed a car shop installed by the Texas Central was producing eight box cars daily. The increase in population led municipal government to separate the district from its parent ward and to create it as the 6th Ward on January 1, 1876. This is the centennial year for the old 6th Ward.

Baker and many of his associates adapted to the new commercial trends of this period. Where prior to the war Baker seems only to have indulged in real estate ventures which were auxiliaries to transportation and industrial schemes, after the war he appears to jump into these programs directly. In 1869 he helped to promote the Land Immigration Company of New York, whose plan it was to bring 500 Scandinavians into Texas; these men
and women would be distributed in the state by means of the Texas Central. That same year Baker also became involved with the Texas & New Orleans Railroad, which had been offered at sale because of financial difficulties. For a time Baker served as president of the City Bank of Houston, and in 1883 he acquired a part of the Houston Post.

Through the 6th Ward it is possible to trace the adjustments which Houston's business community had to make following the Civil War, but it was these adjustments that made Houston the important city which it is today. For of the two greatest cities of the South today -- Atlanta and Houston -- it was first the railroad that developed their potential.

In the 1880's the old 6th Ward acquired a fresh wave of immigrants as the nation received peoples from eastern and southern Europe. Most of the area had been developed, and many of the original families moved on to newer sections of the city. This would be but another in a series of population changes that the area has known, but the area's long-time residents still cling to the designation of the "6th Ward," although the political entity has long since ceased to exist. This is but one of the traditions which continue in the area and is as real as the physical presence of its buildings.
Secteur Sauvgnarde
Introduction:

"A city without old buildings is like a man without a memory."

--- Konrad Smigielski

In an effort to control man's future environment, man often looks to the past for guidance. This idea certainly is not new; examining the past is an important aspect of good city planning. A little hindsight can prevent many past mistakes from being repeated. As the city core expands with the future, the city's past is usually sacrificed to the demolition crew. It is these old sections of our city's past that defines the character of our growing city and enables us to plan for the future from a broad base of history. All to often, the only way to see where our city has been is to take a trip to the archives of a library. One important aspect of the past of many cities is the abundant vegetation which characterized those cities. Today we look beyond the central business district of the city to find relief from its pressures and tensions. Even from the lofty heights of downtown offices we must look to the edges of the city to find any significant amount of green space. The views below offer only the air-conditioning units of other structures and provide no visual relief within the concrete and glass of the C.B.D.

"The way to preserve old customs, is to enjoy old customs."

--- Walter Bagehot
Can we not preserve our city's past by adapting the past to a present use? Not every old building or area can or should be saved. Old buildings often do not have the volume to accommodate the corporations of today. But all corporations are not so large and could operate very well in the smaller structures of the city's past. This blending between the character of the past and the character of the present would be very effective in reducing the sterility of the city core experience.
Objective

The objective of this research is to: "Develop a survey method which is concerned with describing the total environment of a community or neighborhood. The method's aim is to establish the physical character of the neighborhood, identify its assets and problems and to suggest guidelines that will preserve its structures and landscape as well as historic character."
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Part One: Previous and current methods for assigning historical values.

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Concepts:

Preservation
implies no use of a resource until a future time.

Conservation
implies controlling the rate of use of a resource.
Legal Base:

- Selective Urban Renewal
  (San Antonio - Hemisfair) Preserving and rehabilitating the sound structures while demolishing those that are not.

- Municipal Historical District
  Ordinances
  (a form of zoning - Dallas, Galveston, New Orleans) a designed, controlled zone of planned density and architectural harmony.

- Private Interest Groups in Conjunction with Public Officials (conservation societies - Pensacola, Florida)
Degrees of Intensity of Preservation:

- **Museum Style**
  (Sam Houston home, Huntsville, Texas) Period restoration - return to former condition. Webster: "putting back or bringing back into a former, normal or unimpaired state or condition."

- **Socio-Cultural Equation**
  (Williamsburg, North Carolina) Balances social aspects of history with cultural artifacts of appropriate period.

- **Maintain Current Status**
  (National Trust Philosophy) Show evolution of structures from time built to trust acquisition providing: 1. that each period shown in structure represents a distinctive period and 2. that the structure be in relatively good condition.

- **Sympathetic Setting Restoration**
  (Bayou Bend, Houston) The structure becomes subordinate in meaning to the collection of artifacts within the structure.

- **Adaptive Use Preservation**
  (Carrington House, Austin, Texas) Exterior of structure left visibly intact and interior adapted to use at the discretion of the owner.
Structural Methods:

- **Restoration**
  Use existing materials and clean up, shore up structurally.

- **Reconstruction**
  Major rebuilding of parts of structures or reconstructing entirely from ground up.
Part Two: evaluation of the state of the art
Our research into the art of historic preservation has revealed an evolution of historical preservation and restoration as well as a great spectrum of possible interpretations.

Initial preservation goals involved an emotional response or "reverance for things past." Later in the nineteenth century, preservation goals took on a patriotic character with the emphasis shifting from historic persons to historic buildings, objects, and places. The goal was to install patriotism and to educate the public and the area of interest shifted from a state to a regional basis. In the nineteen sixties, the interest shifted to an ecological concern for the environment. Thus, preservation became part of a nationwide crusade to protect and reclaim our environment.

Historic preservation may range from the preservation of an object or place in its present state, to be used as a museum or it may involve preservation, reconstruction, re-defining the use of the object or place in question. Subsequently, historical preservation now is a method or process by which we may preserve not only places and things of declared historic value but places and things declared to be unique and beautiful. We can see at this point that the purpose of this report is not only to define historic preservation as of now but to develop a method or process by which we may define a historic resource for the future.

However, historic preservation is defined, it is a subject loaded with intangibles. Should we conserve or preserve a resource?
according to Zimmerman, "the word 'resource' is an expression of appraisal and, hence, a purely subjective concept. One could also say that the environment viewed as resources is a function of human wants and abilities. Hence, the resource concept is also functional." In other words, a resource is a function and not a thing. Therefore, any object or place that can be used by anyone in any way may be deemed a resource to the user. Each place or thing within a locality will have its own particular problems toward defining and developing this type of resource function. Consequently, any one method or combination of methods and concepts may apply in any given locality. However, we feel the district preservation method has not been fully expanded and its full potential for urban areas has not been realized.
Part Three: Developing a site analysis method

1. Process

2. Local and regional criteria
Process:

The concept of flexible conservation — an attempt to influence the attitudes of people who are able to affect and effect preservation.

Method of district application of national trust philosophy. Each period represented in district should be evaluated upon its own merits and retained as part of the community if: 1. each neighborhood in question is representative of its period and 2. the neighborhood is in relatively good condition.

Analytic Method (see Part three — section two)

Application of analytic method (see Part Four)

Implementation through private interest groups, citizens, conservation societies and public officials to effect a legal base for the community and/or registration with the National Trust.

allow for future development within the community to be integrated with the environment of the urban space.
Local and Regional Criteria (Analytic Method):

Define site in terms of degree of character: Boundary (sense of place); Local points and landmarks; Structural identity; Spatial orders; Vegetative systems; Structural/spatial/Vegetative sequences (modes and linkages).

Define design in terms of the degree of unifying elements: Structural detailing; spatial; scale (Height - Proportion); texture (materials); Color; Mass (cutting, silhouette); Rhythm (repetition); Contrast.

Define Quality of light and Design in terms of: Workmanship, Quantity of amenities, Condition of amenities.
Association with time - Dominance of time span; Relationships of time elements; Socio-economic inputs; Ownership.

Define Visual Aesthetic Meanings on site (connections) - Associations with sense of time and place.
Site Character:

a. Location
b. Focal landmarks
c. Structural identity - dominance
d. Spatial order
e. Vegetative Systems
f. Nodes - (structural / spatial / vegetative)
Structural identity - Dominance

Shingle end

Fretwork

Fish scale siding

Turned Posts

Raised cottage construction
Texture
Color. When we speak of color in the Old West we are speaking of generally warm earth tones (Brown, Silver, Gray, shades of Red, and sandy or beige colors) with regard to the structures and their materials. Above and around the structures weave the green hues of a great variety of vegetation.

When the Old West was first built, all structures had a good coating of white paint or whitewash. Today, for a variety of reasons, many houses have little or no paint on them. However, the character of the material is such that the overall effect of its color imparts a desirable antique quality sought by so many people today.

Where whitewash and color are not necessary for restoration to an original condition, these characteristic “earth tones” should be preserved and enhanced where possible.
Quality of Site and Design:

Throughout the Sabine, jig-saw detail and intricate fretwork lace the houses with exceptional variety of expression. Apparently, many different craftsmen plied their craft over a period of years, employing all manner of design across porches, arching gable roof ends, balustrades, windows and door heads. Even side entrances and rear porch and roof details were adorned.

In regard to the quality existing today of the above detailing, well over a majority of homes with fretwork detailing retain this fretwork intact. Forty-eight of these cottages having good to fine condition detailing were counted on Lubbock street with approximately 30 on State street. Exceptional also, is the quality of Live Oaks. Sweet Lums and Pecan groves growing throughout the area. There are several Live Oaks with 36" diameter trunks. Sweet Bay Magnolias, which are in many front yards, may attain a height of 40'. Cultivated Grapevines appear often with single or multitrunk and grow to 30'. Many of the large Live Oaks appear to be sheltering the two-story homes under their branches.
Association with Time:

Dominance of time spans - Dominating the 19th and 20th time currently is primarily 1880 to 1900 Victorian, Shingle, and Cottage style architecture. The area was associated closely with that unit of time when railroad construction and post-civil war reconstruction occurred in its inception as a community. Determined with Texas Mediterranean raised cottages is the 1925 to 1930 brick apartment houses and 1940 gallery-porch single family structures. Integrated commercial units are low-lying grocery, school, and church associations. The periphery of the area is mostly commercial.

Relationships of Time Elements - They continue to work well except in the current, 1950 to 1976 commercial products. Ethnic mix has evolved from German, Irish, Italian, Swedish, Norwegian, Mexican-American, and Negro. St. Joseph's Catholic Church and the Hour-Kind center are two pivotal community units.

Socio-Economic Inputs - The area has seen all levels of economic and social distinctions and presently supports low to middle class Mexican-American, Anglo, and Negro.

Ownership - The Sabine, a district of 355 acres, will require an intensive ownership study to implement effective planning. Many important structure ownerships were determined for the purpose of this study and are reflected in the conceptual use diagrams to follow.
Visual Aesthetics: aesthetic meanings associated with a sense of time and place.
Part Five: Identifying site problems and suggesting solutions.

1. Erosion of circulation facilities
2. Utilities
3. Commercial - Blight
4. Erosion of supporting structures to pivotal focal points in the community
Erosion of circulation facilities: to Pivotal Focal Points in Community.

- Street and walk deterioration.
  - Concrete and asphalt - replace entirely.
  - Where appropriate use brick or stone.
- Brick and stone - replace missing or badly damaged pieces. Level uneven stones and bricks. Remove large grasses and weeds from cracks. Allow small grasses to remain.
Utilities: Place all utilities below ground.

Commercial parking to be off street and provided by each business.
Commercial Blight:

Control visual graphics along sight lines of streets and structures.
Erosion of supporting structures to Pivotal Focal Points in Community:

8th Street Church:  
- The Witt House  
  - Repair roof caves  
  - Repair or replace spire work  
  - Remove incongruous building materials  
  - Restore external facade  
- Remove asbestos siding  
- Repair latticework  
- Repair foundation
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