

The Philosophical Society of Texas

PROCEEDINGS

1948

The Philosophical Society of Texas

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE ANNUAL MEETING
HOUSTON
DECEMBER 11, 1948

XIII

DALLAS
THE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF TEXAS
1949

THE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF TEXAS for the *Collection and Diffusion of Knowledge* was founded December 5, 1837, in the Capitol of the Republic of Texas at Houston, by MIRABEAU B. LAMAR, ASHBEL SMITH, THOMAS J. RUSK, WILLIAM H. WHARTON, JOSEPH ROWE, ANGUS MCNEILL, GEORGE W. BONNELL, JOSEPH BAKER, PATRICK C. JACK, W. FAIRFAX GRAY, JOHN A. WHARTON, DAVID S. KAUFMAN, JAMES COLLINSWORTH, ANSON JONES, LITTLETON FOWLER, A. C. HORTON, J. W. BUNTON, EDWARD T. BRANCH, HENRY SMITH, HUGH MCLEOD, THOMAS JEFFERSON CHAMBERS, SAM HOUSTON, R. A. IRION, DAVID G. BURNET, and JOHN BIRDSALL.

The Society was reconstituted on December 5, 1936. Membership is by invitation. Active and Associate Members must have been born within, or must have resided within, the boundaries of the late Republic of Texas.

Offices and Library of the Society are in the Hall of State, Dallas 1, Texas.

The Philosophical Society of Texas

THE ANNUAL MEETING of The Philosophical Society of Texas was held in the Ramada Club at Houston on the evening of Saturday, December 11, 1948. Miss Ima Hogg, president of the Society, presided and the invocation was given by the Rev. Hamilton H. Kellogg, rector of Christ Church, Houston.

Members attending were Misses Allen, Hockaday and Hogg; Mesdames Perry, Randall and Sharp; Messrs. Baker, Banks, Battle, Bishop, Briggs, Brogan, Burlson, Cary, Chandler, Clark, Elliott, Ettlinger, Gambrell, Gilchrist, Graves, Hackett, Hill, Houston, Hubbard, Hutcheson, Kemp, Kilman, King, Law, Leake, Lovett, McKillop, Nixon, Rupert Norval Richardson, Rosser, Elmer Scott, John T. Scott, Sutherland, Tsanoff, Watkin, Watkins, and Wozencraft.

Guests included Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. W. Browne Bakes, Mrs. C. Stanley Banks, Mrs. A. P. Brogan, Miss Mary Rice Brogan, Mrs. George L. Byrom, Mrs. Edward H. Cary, Mrs. Eloise H. Chalmers, Mr. and Mrs. James Chillman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cotner, Mrs. H. J. Ettlinger, Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Francis, Miss Llerena Friend, Mrs. Herbert Gambrell, Mrs. Gibb Gilchrist, Mrs. M. L. Graves, Mr. Charles Hackett, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. Ray Harris, Miss Blanche Higginbotham, Mrs. George A. Hill, Jr., Mrs. William V. Houston, Mrs. Louis Wiltz Kemp, the Rev. Hamilton H. Kellogg, Mrs. Edward Kilman, Mrs. Frank H. King, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Laro, Mrs. F. M. Law, Mrs. Chauncey Leake, Mr. and Mrs. H. Malcolm Lovett, Mr. and Mrs. L. Alexander Lovett, Mrs. Alan D. McKillop, Mrs. D. C. Motley, Mrs. Pat Ireland Nixon, Mr. and Mrs. Joe M. Perkins, Mrs. Rupert N. Richardson, Mrs. John T. Scott, Mrs. Cleveland Sewell, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Sharp, Mr. W. A. Sherman, Miss Drew Staggs, Mrs. Robert L. Sutherland, Mrs. Radoslav A. Tsanoff, Mrs. William Ward Watkin, Miss Leland Watkins, Miss Verdian Watkins, Mr. and Mrs. Roderick Watts, Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Gus S. Wortham, Mrs. Frank W. Wozencraft.

P R O C E E D I N G S

President Hogg: It is a great privilege and honor for us here this evening to welcome this distinguished Society to the city of its birth after one hundred and eleven years. On December 5, 1837, the records show, The Philosophical Society of Texas was founded in the capitol of the Republic of Texas at Houston. Some of you, by the way, are staying at the Rice Hotel on the site of the capitol of the Republic.

I cannot help wondering what the founding fathers would think of this meeting with a woman president—the first woman president, I believe, of this venerable and distinguished Society. Frankly, I confess I am not quite adjusted to the idea myself. My election came as a complete surprise to me. And as I was not in San Antonio last year to make acknowledgment, I wish now to say how deeply I appreciate the signal honor bestowed and with what humility I have accepted it.

Before proceeding with the program, I would like to introduce the Officers and members of the board of directors who are present: Dr. Rupert Norval Richardson, President of Hardin-Simmons University, who is one of our vice-presidents; Dr. Charles Wilson Hackett, Director of The Latin American Institute of The University of Texas, another of our vice-presidents; Dr. Herbert Pickens Gambrell of Southern Methodist University, one of the secretaries; and Dr. Pat Ireland Nixon of San Antonio, Dr. Louis Herman Hubbard of Denton, Dr. Edward Henry Cary of Dallas, Colonel George Alfred Hill Jr. of Houston, Dr. William James Battle of Austin, Mr. George Waverley Briggs of Dallas, and Dr. Edgar Odell Lovett of Houston, members of the board.

It makes us happy to see so many distinguished visitors here this evening. I should like to introduce all of them

but I do feel we should greet two who have come all the way from Utah, not only as guests of the Philosophical Society but of the Houston Symphony Society. They are among the foremost representatives in their field of music. Dr. Harris stands in the first rank of American composers: Johana Harris and Dr. Roy Harris.

I am going to ask Dr. Gambrell to introduce the new members mainly because I know all of us would like to hear from Dr. Gambrell.

Secretary Gambrell: It is my privilege to announce the election of the following distinguished Texans to membership in this Society and to ask those who are present to stand until all have been presented:

John William Carpenter of Dallas
Luther Harris Evans of Bastrop and Washington
Harry Clay Hanszen of Houston
John Edward Hickman of Austin
William Vermillion Houston of Houston
Alan Dugald McKillop of Houston
George Crews McGhee of Dallas and Washington
Laura Ballinger Randall of Galveston
Robert Lee Sutherland of Austin
Radoslav Andrea Tsanoff of Houston

President Hogg: One of the greatest rewards of being President is to have influence in the selection of the speaker and topic for the Annual Meeting. At a time like this, when the whole world is concerned with grave and urgent problems, it may seem strange to some for the Philosophical Society to settle on such a subject for consideration as "The Creative Arts in Texas." However, we in Texas, find ourselves daily discussing the rich resources and potentialities of our thriving state with a degree of that fabled pride which seems indeed to mark most of our remarks about Texas. Sometimes it may seem that our discussion over-emphasizes our material resources and

achievements, to the neglect of our cultural attainments.

Since Texas is, as we know, more or less in the limelight and is accountable to a curious and occasionally flippant outside world for our behavior and accomplishments, it would seem not untimely for a philosophical body such as this to turn its thoughts inward and search our collective Texas soul for the kind of dreams which envision a land not only of peace and prosperity, but one with treasures of beauty and satisfaction wrought by all the arts.

We all know very well we are blessed in Texas with abundant material resources, but are we sufficiently aware of the efforts of our creative artists—writers, poets, painters, sculptors, architects, musicians? How do we foster and encourage their talents? What opportunities do they have to be seen, read or heard? What are our institutions doing to attract and develop the creative individual?

We shall not expect our speaker tonight to answer all these questions. I do not know what he will have to say, but being himself a scholar and philosopher, a European by birth, a Texan by adoption and sympathy, with an historical sense of the importance of environmental influences on the creative mind, he will give us a fresh view of our horizons and tell us how we can turn our own rich heritage to honorable account. His broad knowledge and deep affection for all the arts eminently fit him to strengthen our faith in cultural and spiritual values.

We are particularly fortunate in having such a distinguished writer and thinker contribute to the annals of the Philosophical Society of Texas his study of the creative arts in Texas. You are already familiar with the published works of Dr. Radoslav Tsanoff, such as *Schopenhauer's Criticism of Kant's Theory of Experience*, *Pawns of Liberty* (with Corrine S. Tsanoff), *The Problem of Immortality—Studies in Personality and Value*, *The Nature of Evil*, *Religious Crossroads*, *The Moral Ideals of Our Civilization*, and his most recent volume *Ethics*.

Dr. Tsanoff came to Texas from Clark University in 1914 to become Professor of Philosophy in the Rice Institute. Since he came to Texas he has served as visiting professor at Boston University, Johns Hopkins, the Universities of Southern California and Texas and, during the war, at the American Army University Center at Shrivenham, England. His inspiring leadership in all civic and cultural movements in Houston and in Texas are too well-known for Dr. Tsanoff to need further introduction by me.

I have the honor and pleasure of presenting to the members of The Philosophical Society of Texas their fellow-member, Dr. Radoslav Andrea Tsanoff.

The Creative Arts in Texas

Radoslav Andrea Tsanoff

THE subject selected for the address at this annual meeting of the Philosophical Society of Texas "The Creative Arts in Texas," was happily suggested to me by your President. In choosing this theme for our reflection, Miss Ima Hogg showed excellent insight. A Philosophical Society relates and integrates men's investigation and use of nature, men's study of human nature and all significant self-expression of the human spirit. It brings together minds working in various fields, but in all fields seeks and cherishes the truly productive ideas. Your membership includes scholars, artists, churchmen, physical and social scientists, statesmen, business men, and men of public affairs. This year you have very wisely selected for your President a lady whose leadership and influence have for many years identified her with the advance of the fine arts throughout our Southwest. So it is appropriate indeed that we turn our attention now to the Creative Arts. This direction of our thought should serve to confirm the philosophical emphasis of this Society, the emphasis on creative intelligence in all fields in which it may be active.

Let us consider briefly some of the characteristics of this creative power in man. As we all know, many usual descriptions of mental activity are apt to reduce complex processes of thinking to perceptual and other elements that in turn are referred to physiological conditions. But this sort of account is not always adequate. There is a certain unique originality in intelligence, shown especially at its highest levels of genius, but also manifested more generally by minds when they reach the summit of their pow-

ers. In science, in poetry, and in religion the mind does not merely assemble data, combining and manipulating and inferring. It also integrates its materials with deeper insight and higher vision; it transforms its data in really original ways. Mental activity at its best achieves results that are not simply reducible to their many elements but manifest a creative expression.

Some of this productive capacity must be basic in mind, for any capable man or woman may give occasional evidence of it. This power can be cultivated and perfected, and it can make the lives of men and women richer and more significant. But we can recognize its feebler manifestations better when we have first noted its far more vigorous and masterly achievements, in minds of preeminent endowment. We may thus be able to distinguish creative intelligence from routine mental activity.

Our ordinary daily experience is one of habitual reactions, conventional lines of thought or feeling, traditional inferences, specialized applications. Our routine mind is marked by growing inattention and almost insensibility to large areas of perception and reflection which, as we say, do not concern us. A child is alert and tingling to his every living moment of experience. A few odd ones, poets and sages, somehow retain their boundless sensitivity like children. But in most cases the daily necessities of practical expediency gradually transform us into efficient instruments for attending to a certain limited round of organic and technical adjustments.

In this process of practical, expert concentration, great perfection of specialized skills is attained. Watch the keen eye and precisely timed operation of the expert mechanic, or the lightning-like reactions of a hundred automobile drivers speeding nonchalantly on split second margins in the life-and-death tussle of city traffic. Observe the highly specialized memory of an expert secretary, or of an anatomist; the mastery of the logic of cunning, the logic of

profit and loss, the logic of propaganda, of pedantry, of snobbery, and the many other techniques of practically organized intelligence. In all these cases we may study grooved mental activity, mind canalized along a certain routine network of reactions, with the maximum degree of certain definite skills, a modicum of general practical aptitude in ordinary circumstances, an unspecified capacity for meeting the unusual, and a minimum of integrity or genuine response of the entire personality to the ongoing drama of nature, a minimum of original approach to life.

This routine mental activity has been emphasized here to bring its characteristics into sharper relief. To a great extent it does mark the daily course of most of us. It distinguishes the men of ability who "know their jobs." It provides that practical efficiency upon which the advance of our civilization is supposed to depend. It gives persons a certain familiar territory of facts and reactions in which they move, competent and undisturbed.

In this closely mapped zone of minor fitnesses, Mind in its central meaning and character is largely eclipsed. To be sure, men of this stamp are not likely to be upset by the anguishing problems of life; high aspirations do not leave them wistful and heartsick. But even in the weekday chart, certain crossroads baffle the efficient, practical expert. He cannot understand all the fuss about art, or about principles and theories, or about religion. Occasionally he sees men who are somehow absorbed heart and soul in colors and tones that mean nothing to him; in ideas and issues that seem to pierce right through his cut-and-measured world and reach beyond his ken. He comes across minds without a label or trademark, who are facing life as though no one faced it before. This occasional contact with original, creative experience is a stirring arousal. Who among us has not been aware now and then of some expression of creative power, to feel under the thick crust of routine efficient behavior the living stream of intelligence, spirit responding to spirit?

The term "creative" should be used cautiously, lest its loftly indefiniteness betray us. And yet what other word expresses better the difference between the original productions of genius and the most skillful performance of special talent? Genius is not talent. In truth it is as important to our understanding of genius not to confuse it with talent, as to distinguish it from ordinary untalented mind. Talent is excellence in some specialized activity. It carries off the prizes for efficient, expert, practical intelligence. But genius is not special or expert skill, even though it may concentrate and manifest itself in some particular activity. Genius is animating and productive intelligence. It brings to each detail of sense or feeling or thought its full original spirit, and a cosmic sweep that reveals and expresses unsuspected kinships. While the mind of talent achieves exceptionally efficient and reliable operation by constriction of interests and outlook, genius sweeps freely, feeling each pulse and experience of life in its rich context and full background, and in each moment revealing some slant on the Whole, some insight or vision never felt before.

The mind of genius is Mind in its fullness of range and penetration. It is intelligence, not along some of its periphery, but at its center where it draws together its many radii. For intelligence, essentially, is not practical manipulation or efficient mastery. It is understanding, interpretation that discloses the fullness of the object. Thus seeing things in their harmonious and significant relation to others, genius sees them in their beauty and in their inner truth and reality. Genius not only hears more sounds in the rushing tumults of life, but picks out more harmonious strains from the din.

Genius is marked by altogether exceptional expansion of mental range and also by an unerring sense for expressing kinships and order in the various contexts of experience. Irrespective of the special field in which it may be active, genius fans out to embrace a whole new horizon. In scien-

tific and technical activity we can see these different grades of mind. Improving a pump or devising a specially twisted automobile wrench are instances of mechanical skill. Watt's perfection of the steam engine required a talent of immensely wider reach and greater mastery. But Newton's cosmic sweep that glanced from the falling apple in his garden to the revolution of the stars in their orbits: that was genius.

We may recognize this power of creative intelligence more generally in scientific work. The commitment of scientific thought to the understanding of nature presents the mind with a choice of emphasis which distinguishes two types of scientists. A scientist may devote himself to the ascertainment of specific data in observation or experiment. He may lack the driving demand to form an intelligible pattern, which marks the theoretic mind; or he may postpone the framing of hypotheses as premature invention, or even esteem his resistance to theory and regard his tenacity in the amassing of particular facts as scientific, objective thoroughness. The other kind of scientist may be no less tireless in the collection of his data or in the skill and repetition of his experiments. But he is always using his data as theoretical clues. Facts are to him always evidence, either of available laws and theories or, if seemingly at variance with these or quite irrelevant, then evidence of some pattern of nature not yet known, which he tries to grasp or contrive. The great creative minds proceed through and beyond the accumulation of particular facts to the theoretic contemplation of universal principles, beyond the traditional explanation of part of the evidence to the interpretation of the whole.

In this larger perspective of mental activity, which I have endeavored to outline, we may now, in a more philosophic spirit, explore the field and the role of the creative arts in an intelligent society. Artistic expression of some sort we are all bound to have, for art is as natural a part

of man's experience as science or religion, as social, economic, or political activity. But what sort of art is it and will it be; what are the present conditions and the likely future achievements or possible developments of the fine arts in Texas? Does our artistic life, in the original works of artists and in the response of the public to these works,—does it keep pace with the expansion of our material resources, the advancement of our education, the progressive rise of general intelligence? Our state is no longer a pioneer outpost of civilization. Texas is not only getting its stride, but is achieving some leadership in the national line of march. In material accomplishments, agricultural and industrial, in transportation, in scientific and technological expertness, Texas is making itself increasingly felt in the vast activity of American life. Able and distinguished Texans have directed our national affairs, civil and military. Likewise the educational record of Texas shows great recent developments. Our public schools and our institutions of higher learning are steadily bridging the gap which had separated us from the longer settled and more advanced states in the Union. Again and again some boldly conceived and resolutely adopted and prosecuted plan of cultural advancement has signalized the progressive energies of our Southwest, as for instance may be seen in the growing expansion of the Texas Medical Center in Houston. What, then, in all this manifold evidence of dynamic Texan life and culture, what is being done in and for the creative arts? Surely we do not intend to have Texas remain artistically a colonial, outlying way-station. What are we doing to afford fuller expression to the creative artistic genius of our Southwest?

If we consider the evidence before us, we shall see no ground for pessimism, much reason for encouragement and resolute endeavor, but no basis for complacency. Our successes are many, but they are only partial and do not warrant smug contentment. A historian may investigate

the progress of the creative arts in Texas by extensive detailed and documented statistical research covering the hundred-odd years of our free commonwealth. But anyone of us who consults his memory for the past thirty or thirty-five years should get a fairly reliable view of Texan artistic activity in its main features. Consider the decade before the first World War. What evidence of the fine arts could Texas show then? In the larger cities one could attend occasionally concerts or dramatic performances, but Texas had no symphony orchestras or dramatic companies of any distinction. There were, of course, music teachers and teachers of dancing, and in some schools classes in instrumental music and solo or choral singing. But Texan men and women, who desired competent training in music had to seek it in the north or abroad. Some wealthy men bought paintings and other works of art, and in several cities there were small groups of devoted ladies who organized Art Leagues, hoping for the future. But Texas did not have a real Museum of Art nor any considerable number of distinguished artists. Educated and cultured persons were not lacking here, familiar with the world's great literature, and we had a number of small public and college libraries. But Texas and the Southwest had no first-class collection of books at the beginning of the century. And on the library shelves of Texas and the country, there were very few books by Texas poets or novelists or dramatists. Put it all in a word, the creative arts in Texas a generation ago were in a very rudimentary stage.

How striking is the contrast which the artistic situation in Texas today presents to any fair observer! In almost every field of the fine arts, great and genuine interest, ability, and some real genius are manifesting themselves in distinguished achievements. The evidence is so extensive that it is hard to summarize it briefly and in the best order. The bibliophile devotee of the rare treasures of English literature may now find in Austin one of the

notable American collections. Several other university and public libraries in Texas have moved definitely forward. Texans are not only collecting and reading great literature, they are also writing books of recognized merit in various fields. The programs of education in the fine arts offered by our colleges and universities show remarkable expansion in scope and a steady, rising artistic level. The School of Fine Arts at the University of Texas, under the leadership of Dean Doty, has in its few years made a notable record. On its staff are professors and instructors in every line of art education: painting and sculpture, playwriting, musical composition, instrumental and vocal music, orchestral and choral, dramatic production, acting, history of the arts and criticism, aesthetics. A number of other schools have shown real ability in some line of artistic endeavor. As an example, consider the fine chorus of the North Texas State Teachers' College at Denton, where Texas boys and girls sing the masterpieces of choral music. We in Houston have been delighted by their participation with our Symphony Orchestra in the performance of Beethoven's *Ninth Symphony*, Bach's *Saint Matthew Passion*, and Verdi's *Requiem*.

The growth of Symphony orchestras in Texas is indeed remarkable. In addition to a considerable number of smaller organizations, three of our symphony orchestras have already risen above merely local or regional interest and are reaching high artistic rank. In the field of drama, our record of achievement is not so striking. But the growth of the Little Theater movement in Texas cities is noteworthy. It has given opportunities to Texas playwrights to have their works performed and to hundreds of men and women to express and perfect their play-acting abilities. And it has given to Texas audiences dramatic performances of progressively higher quality.

Similarly impressive is the development of Texas Museums of Art. Several of them include art schools. In

coöperation with the public schools, the Houston Museum seeks to discover talented children and give them early, competent training. Their expanding collections in painting, sculpture, ceramics, and textiles, attracting the interest of generous patrons, are bringing to Texas rich artistic treasures from every land. Their galleries provide periodic exhibitions of art. Especially significant is the annual opportunity which they afford for the display of selected works of local artists and the larger show of Texas artists in which Houston, Dallas, and San Antonio coöperate.

Any fair observer of the Texas scene is bound to recognize these artistic gains in our life during the past generation. The astonishing economic and industrial advance of our state in recent years has engaged the interest of some eastern journalists, who have come here to photograph and to describe just what they had in their minds to look up here. And so we have read their impressive accounts of our material-industrial advance, but their offhand dismissal of any real culture in Texas. While we may object to such unfair estimates of our Texan life, still we ourselves ought to analyze our cultural situation in strict and even severe justice. Such an examination should be welcome, if it is conceived positively in a constructive spirit. May I therefore mention several directions of effort which should engage our active interest in advancing the creative arts in Texas?

We all know that the work of genius combines a truly individual and original self-expression with a broadly universal outlook on life. So it is and so it should be with the creative arts of people. They must express a significant response to the great creative works of art of mankind through the ages, but they must also be themselves a distinctive contribution to art. Creative intelligence is neither passively traditional nor perversely peculiar and outlandish. Our creative arts should be rooted deeply in Texas life and should not fail to express its char-

acteristic atmosphere and temper. Through them Texas should speak creatively to the rest of mankind. By this I do not mean that Texas authors should write always about oil-field roughnecks, cotton-pickers, or cattlemen, nor that Texas painters should specialize in bluebonnets or Texas composers in cowboy ballads. Human hopes and trials, joys and sorrows are universal experiences, and the fine portrayal of them in any local setting must somehow strike this universal note. All the same we should aim to find in Texas life and traditions a unique fountain-source of creative expression and not merely repeat the patter of New York. The domination of the fine arts in America by New York and by a very few other commercial centers of publication and distribution should be resisted. Manhattan and Hollywood do not provide adequate artistic utterance for the vast and various American life. America needs artistic and cultural decentralization, emancipation from the set pattern of Broadway and the movie studios. We must restore and expand in America regional centers of distinctive artistic expression.

What does this mean in detail to us in Texas? It means, first, productive interest in our folklore traditions and treasures. For a whole generation the Texas Folklore Society, under the leadership of Frank Dobie, has been doing distinguished work in this field. It deserves our more active support. The growing fine shelf of annual volumes of Texas folklore suggests the importance of establishing in Texas active publishing houses, not to replace the publication of Texas writers' work in New York, not at all, but to supplement it and to provide more direct contact of Texas authors and the public. We need a Texas literary and art magazine, substantially supported from the outset to give it a real start. The *Southwest Review* has already given us an example which should be perfected.

A similar Texan-Southwestern interest would give our Art Museums more significance and value. To be sure,

we Texans rightly expect to find in our Museums representative exhibits of the fine arts of our civilization,—paintings, sculptures, ceramics, textiles. But we cannot be content with having merely small pocket editions of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. We should aim to give our art collections some unique merit; as treasuries of the arts of the Southwest, they should be second to none.

Likewise in music. Our symphony orchestras have already expanded their repertoires to include a large representative selection of the musical masterpieces of the past. But the leaders of our Symphony Societies have recognized that our symphony concerts should provide opportunity for the expression of Texas composers. This wise policy should be developed. The inclusion of Texas compositions should not be an occasional gesture of courtesy. It should be included in the main purpose of our Symphony Societies. And, may I add, our composers should be encouraged by more adequate payment for the performance of their works. The annual Creative Arts Festival, recently inaugurated in Houston, is a fine example of what a community can do to stimulate and also to integrate interest in artistic expression. The selection of prize musical compositions and of a prize play on this annual occasion no doubt arouse the creative activity of our Texas artists. This sort of enlightened policy needs expansion to yield still more abundant fruits.

In all our artistic planning, it seems to me that we need a certain shift of emphasis. The chief rewards in our artistic fields have gone to the performers, to star actors and actresses, to concert artists and conductors, and in a less degree to subordinate players and orchestra musicians. And surely we can only praise our growing appreciation of music which, for instance in Houston, has in seventeen years raised the annual budget of our Symphony from ten thousand to over three hundred thousand dollars. But we all need to recognize more adequately the importance of

our creative minds, poets and dramatists and composers. We lament the artistic policy which beggared the lives of geniuses like Mozart and Schubert. Therefore we should do better in our time. To be sure, we admire the theatrical stars, the great pianists, violinists, or orchestra conductors. But let us develop our true art perspective here. These artists should not replace in our esteem the creative geniuses whose works they perform. Between a great Shakespearean actor and Shakespeare, between a Toscanini or a Paderewski and Beethoven, there are vast differences in rank of genius which we should not fail to recognize.

Please understand me clearly. I do not criticize, I applaud the better reward which our performing musicians and other artists are getting today. But I plead for a more adequate appreciation of creative activity, appreciation that would encourage the musicians in our orchestras or others who have the genius to compose, that would encourage our painters, poets, dramatists to greater productive achievement.

We must set our ideals high to reach the highest artistic values. The highest values in art are those of creative expression. Beethoven and Schumann were intended to be concert pianists, but decided to be first of all composers. Europe doubtless missed some fine piano recitals, but think what music would be without Schumann's works and, one scarcely dares to say it, without the works of Beethoven. We all admire and enjoy the music of Sibelius. Was it not fine wisdom of the people of Finland that recognized the genius of their national composer and provided him with ample means of livelihood to devote his undivided energies to musical composition? Some of our Latin-American neighbors have also shown the right evaluation of these matters. One of their modern experimental theatres devotes a full tenth of the government subsidy which it receives to its annual dramatic prize. Now just imagine

what it would mean to musical composition in our Southwest if our three major Symphony Societies were to devote one tenth of their annual budgets to providing prizes for the best symphonic works produced by Texas composers. We are told that poets are born, not made. But it is also true that social demand and appreciation can evoke and stimulate artistic genius,—as it did, for instance, in the Italian Renaissance. Why can we not have the artistic intelligence to put our chief emphasis in Texas artistic life in the right place, to seek out and reward the original creative artists that are in our midst, and by our generous support assure artistic genius of a full and productive life?

An enlightened society should cherish above all its other resources its human treasures of creative intelligence. Like the famed Cornelia of Roman lore, a nation should declare about its minds of exceptional and original power: "These are our jewels." Our democratic society, while on the one hand resisting any unfair privilege, should see to it that every promise of genius, at whatever level of the social-economic scale, gets its chance of fruition. In their turn, all the higher human activities, and so the creative arts, should become more responsive to the spirit and the needs of a thoroughly democratic life. The light of genius may thus come to penetrate the daily existence of men, so whatever of genius dwells there, may reflect it.

There is a social philosophy of the creative arts, both theory and practice. The fine arts should not be servile to exclusiveness of any sort, for art, truly conceived, is the grace of common daily life. The ethical aspects of this whole problem are important and far-reaching. We often hear it said that there is no democracy of values, that values are in their nature an aristocratic scale. This is true if it means that there is a gradation of higher and lower values, and a summit of supreme worth toward which our spirit in its clear vision aspires. But "aristocracy of values" does not imply that the highest things in life are not for the

common people. Art, science, philosophy, religion, these are not socially exclusive; they reach into the roots and heart of human life, and they reach to the summits of our daily hopes and capacities. Against the spurious culture of pedantry and snobbery, see the evidence of deep spiritual hunger, both hunger and sustenance, in the common life of men throughout the ages. Folksong and folklore and proverbs, sagas, myths, pageants, and dances are their seals of genius. And out of this vast source of creative life, new springs of genius are ever rising. They will rise more abundantly still when our social system becomes more enlightened, just, and humane, to recognize them and to provide them full expression.

BUSINESS PERIOD

The President expressed the appreciation of the Society to Dr. Tsanoff for his thoughtful and stimulating address and called upon Messrs. Battle, Gambrell, Chillman and Harris for brief comments upon it.

President Hogg: I am particularly grateful to our Corresponding Secretary, Dr. Gambrell, for his guidance and assistance in planning this meeting. I could not have done without him and my good friend Burke Baker, who has handled all the tedious details so skillfully. To Colonel Hill and Dr. Lovett, on whom I have had to depend for suggestions and assistance, and to Mrs. Hill who has been responsible for the beautiful decorations that have added a great deal to the enjoyment of this dinner, I also want to record my sincere thanks.

The Society is deeply regretful at having lost these esteemed members who have passed away since our last meeting: James Patterson Alexander, Marion Nelson Chrestman, Alexander Caswell Ellis, William Eager Howard, John Avery Lomax, Charles Francis O'Donnell, Elizabeth Howard West, Harry Carothers Wiess.

The following committee is appointed to prepare appropriate notices for publication in *Proceedings*: Mrs. Sharp, Miss Smither, Messrs. Acheson, Battle, Bobbitt, Lovett, O'Donohoe, and Wasson.

Colonel Hill then presented the report of the committee on nominations* which was composed of Mr. Briggs, Judge Bobbitt and himself. The report was unanimously adopted and President Hogg presented her successor, Dean Brogan, who spoke briefly.

The one hundred and eleventh anniversary meeting then adjourned.

*See page 37.

NECROLOGY

JAMES PATTERSON ALEXANDER

1883-1948

JAMES PATTERSON ALEXANDER, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas, died of heart disease in Austin on January 1, 1948. Exactly seven years before, on New Year's Day in 1941, he had taken the oath of office as Chief Justice of Texas. He wrote hundreds of opinions interpreting Texas law during his seventeen years as appellate judge—seven years on the Supreme Court and ten on the Tenth Court of Civil Appeals at Waco. The last opinion he delivered was a dissenting one in a case construing a will on December 10, 1947. He dictated the opinion in the case of *Smock v. Fischel* which was adopted by the Court and signed by Chief Justice Hickman, his successor.

Most of his professional life was spent on the bench. His first judicial post came in 1916 when he became county judge of McLennan County. After holding that position for four years, he became district judge of the 19th Judicial District of Texas in 1920, and he remained on that court bench for four more years. From 1925 until 1931 he practiced law in Waco, then he became an associate justice of the Tenth Court of Civil Appeals. He remained on that court until January 1, 1941, when he became Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas.

James Patterson Alexander was born at Moody, April 21, 1883, the son of John W. and Mary (Patterson) Alexander. He attended Baylor University and the University of Texas (LL.B., 1908) and began his law practice at McGregor. In 1911 he moved to Waco and five years later was elected county judge of McLennan County.

From 1920 to 1941 he was also professor of civil procedure in the Baylor University Law School. Twelve of his former students were pallbearers at his funeral.

The Chief Justice was prominent in many legal activities. In 1940 he was a member of the Supreme Court's committee to rewrite rules of civil procedure. He had been a member of the Texas Civil Judicial Council since 1937. He had been a director of the American Judicature Society and for five years a director of the Texas Bar Association.

At the time of his death, Judge Alexander was a delegate of the State Bar of Texas to the American Bar Association's House of Dele-

gates. From 1941 until his death he was a member of the American Bar Association's Council of the Section of Judicial Administration. In 1943-47 he was vice-chairman of the Association's committee on Improving the Administration of Justice.

The late Chief Justice was elected a member of The Philosophical Society of Texas in 1940 served as vice-president in 1943. He was a member of the Order of the Coif, Phi Delta Phi fraternity, State Bar of Texas, Travis County Bar Association, Masonic Lodge (Shriner), and the Baptist Church. He was the author of several monographs on legal subjects.

He was married to the former Elizabeth Akin of Waco in 1916, who, with two daughters, Mrs. William H. Blaney, Jr., of Freeport and Betty Jane Alexander of Austin survives him.

MARION NELSON CHRESTMAN

1877-1948

SINCE THE LAST MEETING of the Society one of its most highly esteemed members has passed from among us. Marion Nelson Chrestman died May 20, 1948, at his home in Dallas. His age was 70, he having born September 28, 1877, in Van Zandt County. His father, who was a farmer, had been a Confederate soldier, a member of Hood's Brigade.

Mr. Chrestman grew up on the farm of his father, and knew all the hardships that fall to the lot of a boy who lives on a farm which grudgingly yields a scant living as the reward of long days of hard labor. But though the son of a farmer he was not born to be one. He attended the public schools of Van Zant County, and his career after he left school is ample evidence that he was a diligent and apt student, for on leaving school as a pupil he became teacher in another Van Zant county school. With the funds thus acquired, he gratified the larger ambition to become a lawyer by attending the Northern Indiana Law School. From there he came back to Texas, locating in Dallas. He became a member of one of the prominent law firms of Dallas, and later its head. In 1926 he was president of the Dallas Bar Association and the same year he became president of the Texas Civil Judicial Council, which had just been created by act of the Legislature. He was appointed its president by Governor Dan Moody, and held that office continuously, over his own protest

at each biennial reelection, till 1944, when he resigned as a member because of impaired health.

It was a tenet of Mr. Chrestman's creed that a man's time was not all his own, to be used in aggrandizing himself and those dependent on him, but that some part of it was to be spent in softening the rigors of life for his fellows. How faithfully he practiced that creed in the number and variety of civic services he performed. In addition to the presidency of the Dallas Bar Association and of the Texas Judicial Council, which he served with notable zeal, he was a member of the Texas Relief Commission, which the Legislature had created and implemented with \$20,000,000 to succor those whom the depression of 1932 had afflicted. He was a member and became vice-president of the Dallas Civil Service Board; also of the original Charter Commission of that city, as well as of the Dallas Board of Education and of several social organizations. He was a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Baptist Church. For a time he served as superintendent of the Gaston Avenue Baptist Church Sunday school, Dallas. There are few men who give as much of their time and strength to civic service as did Mr. Chrestman.

—A. W.

ALEXANDER CASWELL ELLIS

1871-1948

A. CASWELL ELLIS gave his time, his accumulated knowledge, his tireless energy and his dauntless courage toward "lifting all of life to higher levels." Immediately upon finishing his formal education which included a B. A. degree with Phi Beta Kappa honors from the University of North Carolina, a summer at Harvard, a year in the University of Berlin, and after receiving a Ph. D. from Clark University, Dr. Ellis came to The University of Texas in 1897 as Adjunct Professor of Pedagogy to begin his brilliant career as teacher and educator.

He organized the Department of Psychology of Education and continued as its Chairman until he resigned in 1926 to become Director of Cleveland College of Western Reserve University. He initiated experimental psychology as well as the campaign to consolidate rural schools. He helped to organize the Parent-Teachers Association in Texas, and was a leader in promoting extra-curricular activities in the schools.

Dr. Ellis' interest in education went beyond his classroom teaching into the economic and social aspects of life in general. His interest in agriculture and its teaching in the rural schools resulted in the passage of a law requiring the teaching of the subject of elementary agriculture in all rural schools. He was a leader in educational progress during his thirty years at the University of Texas. It was during these busy years that he began pecan budding as a hobby and later the development of native Texas grasses for year-around feed cover-crop for cattle. He was co-author with Dean E. J. Kyle of "*Fundamentals of Farming and Farm Life.*" Dr. Ellis wrote many bulletins and tracts and brochures. His pamphlet entitled "The Money Value of Education" was almost a best seller at the University and as late as 1947 he published a pamphlet entitled "Adult Education or Disaster."

One of the most significant comments was made by a colleague when he wrote of Dr. Ellis that "as we look back upon his life we are made to feel as if there were forces that were trying to break through his life into the life of man."

But perhaps dearest to Dr. Ellis' heart was the work that he undertook at Cleveland College at the age of 55. His service there cannot be better expressed than in the resolution passed by the Executive Board of the College at the time of his death which follows:

"Resolved, That the committee hereby give formal expression of its loss in the death of Dr. Ellis and that it hereby note in its records the passing of a man whose vision, courage, and tenacity are largely responsible for the position Cleveland College now holds. His enthusiasm for the role which education plays in human lives was transmitted to his entire faculty; his sense of curiosity and his willingness to try the new was a perpetual encouragement to his staff to experiment in untrodden fields; and, above all, his conviction that Cleveland College should satisfy the needs and desires of the mature student and should stimulate the student's awareness of education as a life-long process shaped the very nature and course of this institution. Dr. Ellis' faith in adults and adult education was disseminated through a personal zeal and drive which stamped Cleveland College as one of the twelve schools of Western Reserve University with a character and integrity of its own. The conception which Dr. Ellis had of the broad and positive program in education that Cleveland College should assume directed its growth so that, in an amazingly short span of years, it became a vital institution in the

Greater Cleveland area, respected in the broad field of education for its achievements and its growing educational philosophy; and his generous spirit nurtured this institution's sense of responsibility in promoting the cultural, professional, academic, and social needs of the men and women in this community. This resolution would be incomplete if it failed to record that combination of infectious personality and incredible vigor and courage which Dr. Ellis always brought to his task and which, especially, maintained the hope and life of the College itself in the dark days of the 30's. His impact upon his colleagues and upon this community was so great that it is no overstatement to say that for his students and colleagues, in particular, and for Cleveland citizens, in general, Dr. Ellis and Cleveland College were, and still remain, an inseparable symbol."

The *Cleveland Press* commented that "Thousands of Clevelanders will remember the first time they met Dr. A. Caswell Ellis or heard him speak as one of the memorable intellectual adventures of their lives."

At one time Dr. Ellis was President of the Association of Deans and Directors of Evening Colleges.

Upon his retirement at the age of 70 from Cleveland College with the title of Emeritus Director, Dr. Ellis accepted a part-time position with the Extension Division of the University of Texas as Consultant of Adult Education which furnished him ample outlet for his active mind and still vigorous body. He traveled far and wide, speaking often many times a day to high school students, at luncheon clubs, women's clubs, church groups and night meetings of citizens.

Dr. Ellis was a man whose keen kindly wisdom was so deeply penetrating that he could laugh at a man's foibles, but never could they cloud his faith in human progress.

Dr. Ellis was born May 4, 1871 in Franklin County, North Carolina, the son of Dr. Oren Littleberry and Mary Louisa (McKnight) Ellis. On July 30, 1901, he married Mary Heard of Cleburne, Texas. He died in Austin, October 9, 1948, leaving the world much richer.

—E. B. S.

WILLIAM EAGER HOWARD

1877-1948

WILLIAM EAGER HOWARD, physician and well-known collector of Texana, was born in San Antonio on February 9, 1877, and died at Dallas on February 19, 1948. His father, Henry Peyton Howard, M.D., was one of the founders of the Texas State Medical Association and served as medical purveyor for the Confederate Army; his mother was Lee Wier Howard, member of a pioneer Texas family. An uncle, Major Thomas Howard, was a soldier of the Republic of Texas and a Texas Ranger.

Dr. William E. Howard studied at Austin College and after receiving his Doctor of Medicine degree from the University of Texas attended clinics in his specialty in New Orleans and New York. He became a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons in 1912. He practiced his profession in Dallas until a few months before his death.

He was past president of the Texas Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Society, member of the Dallas, Texas, American and Pan-American Medical Associations, and surgeon-general of the Spanish-American War Veterans. The President of Cuba decorated him with the order of Carlos Finlay.

As a young man he began collecting books and manuscripts relating to the history of Texas, a hobby to which he devoted increasing attention in his later years. A fireproof wing of his residence housed his collection until 1938, when he presented it to the Dallas Historical Society for preservation in the Hall of State in memory of his father and uncle. Unable to resist the urge to collect, he assembled another collection of Texana which he bequeathed to the Daughters of the Republic of Texas (of which he was an honorary member) to be housed in the Alamo in San Antonio.

He was a member of the historical advisory committee of the Texas Centennial Exposition in 1936 and later served as president of the Sons of the Republic of Texas, which conferred on him its highest distinction, "Knight of San Jacinto." He was a member of many patriotic and historical societies, of the Southern Presbyterian Church and a trustee of Dallas Historical Society. He was elected to membership in the Philosophical Society of Texas in 1940. He was married in 1900 to Augusta Muller. Their two children survive him.

Dr. Howard will be remembered not only for his professional attainments and unique personality, but for the priceless historical materials he collected and preserved for posterity.

JOHN AVERY LOMAX

1867-1948

JOHN AVERY LOMAX, one of the hopeful company who revived the Philosophical Society of Texas in 1936, was born September 23, 1867, at Goodman, Mississippi, the son of James Avery Lomax and Susan Frances Cooper—one of twenty-two children by two wives. His father came to Texas in 1869 and settled in Bosque County near the Bosque River, north of Meridian. Here he grew up as a farmer's son would, working hard on his home farm, as pictured in his *Adventures of a Ballad Hunter*. After attending the neighboring schools, he was a student at Grandbury College for the year 1887-1888. Then he taught for a year at Clifton and for six years at Weatherford College. After a summer at Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, he was awarded a gold medal and graduated with distinction in bookkeeping and penmanship. To his effectiveness as a teacher at Weatherford there is much testimony, one witness being a university professor of economics, another a member of Congress, another a law school dean.

In 1895 at the age of twenty-eight he entered the junior class at the University of Texas, his attainments in English bringing him senior rank, and was graduated B. A. in 1897. His standing with his fellow-students is shown by his election as president of the Rusk Literary Society, editor-in-chief of the *University Magazine*, editor of the *Alcade* (then a student publication), and a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. Further training he found at the University of Chicago through two summers (1895 and 1903), at the University of Texas (M. A. 1906), and Harvard (A. M. 1907).

On graduation at the University of Texas he became secretary to President Prather, then Registrar, Steward of B. Hall, Business Manager and member of the editorial board of the *University Record*. In 1903 he became instructor in English at the A. and M. College of Texas and was made associate professor the next year. In 1910 he came back to the University as Secretary of the Faculties and what we should now call Public Relations Director. In addition, he was Secretary of the Ex-Students Association and Managing Editor of the new *Alcade*, the organ of the Ex-Students Association. Somehow, he never knew how, he incurred the wrath of Governor Ferguson and was dismissed from the University in 1917.

From 1917 to 1919 he was a bond salesman in the Chicago office of Lee, Higginson and Company, then one of the great bond houses of the country. In 1919 he was called back to the University as

Secretary of the Ex-Students Association and served with extraordinary devotion and effectiveness till the summer of 1925. From then till 1932 he was in charge of the bond department of the Republic National Bank of Dallas.

Many honors came to him. He held a thousand dollar fellowship at Harvard for a year and three successive fellowships of five hundred dollars each, these for the investigation of American ballads. The founder of the Texas Folk Lore Society, he was successively its Secretary and President. He was President of the American Folk Lore Association and member of the Executive Committee of the Modern Language Association of America. He was a member of the Chicago Literary Society and the Texas Institute of Letters, and an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa. From 1934 till his death he was Honorary Curator of the Archive of American Folk Song and Honorary Consultant in the Library of Congress. It was to take part in the exercises of Lomax Day—set apart in his honor by the Mayor and Council—that took him to Greenville, Mississippi, his native state, where he had a return of an earlier heart trouble and died at the age of eighty, January 26, 1948.

He was twice married: in 1904 to Miss Bess B. Brown of Austin, who died in 1931, and to Miss Ruby Terrell, Dean of Women at the University of Texas. To the first marriage were born four children: John Avery, Junior, of Houston; Shirley, now Mrs. Chris C. Mansell of Lubbock; Alan of New York; and Bess Brown, now Mrs. Baldwin Hawes of Boston.

Besides magazine articles and many newspaper contributions, he published the following books: *Cowboy Songs*, 1910; *The Book of Texas* (with H. Y. Benedict), 1916; *Songs of the Cattle Trail and Cow Camp*, 1918; *American Ballads and Folk Songs* (with Alan Lomax), 1934; *Negro Folk Songs as Sung by Lead Belly* (with Alan Lomax), 1941; *Adventures of a Ballad Hunter*, 1947; *Folk Song U. S. A.* (with Alan Lomax and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seeger), published a few months after his death.

Mr. Lomax early developed a taste for poetry. In college he was an enthusiast for Browning. By an extraordinary twist his attention was directed to cowboy songs, then Negro songs, then folk songs in general. He heard them, read them, collected them, sang them, studied them, lectured about them. Here was a vein of ore that in England had been worked first by Bishop Percy and most exhaustively by Professor Child, but in America had been neglected. Perhaps we were too busy. Mr. Lomax found in our folk songs a reflection of American life, rude but full of beauty. Appreciation of

his efforts came slowly. He was hampered by lack of means, by illness, by bereavement. But he persevered. Eventually he found help in divers quarters. Harvard and the Library of Congress especially made him substantial grants to enable him to travel and make records of words and melodies. For years, ably assisted by Mrs. Lomax and his son Alan, he did little else. His ballads became popular. He was in demand all over the country as a lecturer. His books sold well. He made a name that will last long after most of our individual poets are forgotten.

Mr. Lomax will also be remembered for his personality. He had strong likes and dislikes but he was undeniably good company. His frankness and vigor inspired friendship and confidence, his loyalty kept his friends true. To the last he was always positive in his opinions, at times even vehement, but underneath was kindness and understanding. We shall miss him sorely.

—W. J. B.

CHARLES FRANCIS O'DONNELL

1882-1948

ON APRIL 22, 1948, in Oklahoma City death claimed one of the most honored and stalwart citizens of Dallas—Charles Francis O'Donnell, president of the Southwestern Life Insurance Co. and one of the three authors of Dallas' city charter. He had suffered a stroke while on a business trip.

His parents, Anthony and Margaret McCole O'Donnell, came from Ireland to settle on a farm near Grand Prairie, where he was born in 1882. One of eight children, O'Donnell attended district school before entering Grand Prairie High School. Later he entered summer normal school and obtained a teacher's certificate. He taught school for three years before entering the University of Texas. Without a diploma from an accredited high school, he was admitted to college only on the condition that he maintain an average grade of 90. He not only met that requirement but finished the three-year law course in two years, graduating in 1907.

O'Donnell then returned to Dallas, where in 1908 he was appointed prosecuting attorney for the city. In 1911, he was made judge of the corporation court. With that position went the title which he carried the rest of his life. Most of his friends knew him as "Judge."

In 1913, he was named City Attorney, serving in that position

until 1917, when he resigned to enter private practice with the firm of Cockrell, McBride and O'Donnell.

In 1926, O'Donnell began his association with Southwestern Life when he was elected a director. In 1929 he was named general counsel and in 1930 vice-president. Four years later he succeeded the late T. W. Vardell as president and held that position until his death.

When Dallas was preparing to discontinue its commission form of government, O'Donnell was appointed on a committee of three to write a new city charter. With the late Louis P. Head and Hugh Grady, he worked after office hours to complete the charter in 1931. The three men dictated every paragraph that went into it. About this time, too, O'Donnell originated the city's electoral system by which districts pick candidates for the Council.

O'Donnell held a variety of high civic and business offices. He had been a director of the chamber of commerce several terms, and served as vice-president in 1936-1937. He was a past president of the Texas Life Convention and had served the American Life Convention as vice-president and research committee member. He was a member of the executive committee of the Texas Centennial and Pan-American Expositions, a fellow of the Dallas Historical Society, a director of the First National Bank, a trustee of Southwestern Medical Foundation and in 1927 was president of the Dallas Bar Association. He was also a fourth degree Knight of Columbus and past grand knight of the Dallas Council.

The Dallas *News* referred editorially to his career as an inspiration in its depiction of the American success story. Judge O'Donnell died at the head of a great institution which his constructive effort had helped to build. But he and it rose on his innate American virtues of thrift, energy and integrity.

"Familiarly American—and Texas—too, is the fact that the O'Donnell successes were made in two fields. His training and practice in the law formed the background for his leadership in heading the Southwestern Life Insurance Company.

"Judge O'Donnell's civic interests were many and his detailed and devoted service in the shared authorship of the present charter under which Dallas adopted council-manager government is an enduring monument to his life among us. No civic call ever found him laggard. He loved and served the city without fanfare but with intense devotion."

Funeral services were conducted in Holy Trinity Catholic Church at Dallas by the Most Rev. Joseph P. Lynch, Bishop of Dallas and close friend to O'Donnell for nearly half a century.

—J. G. O'D.

ELIZABETH HOWARD WEST

1873-1948

ELIZABETH HOWARD WEST, daughter of Dr. James Durham West, a Presbyterian minister, and his wife, Mary Robertson (Waddel) West, was born in Pontotoc County, Mississippi, March 27, 1873. She had received only seven years of formal education when, in 1888, at fifteen, she entered the Mississippi College for Women, receiving her B. A. degree in four years. She taught in the public schools of Mississippi, 1892-1895, and in the latter year came to Texas, which state she thereafter made her home. From 1895-1899 and 1901-1903 she taught in the public school at Bryan, and later in the Whitis School, a private school at Austin. In 1899 she entered the University of Texas and completed requirements for both bachelor's and master's degree within two years.

Miss West began her library training at the University of Texas in 1905. From 1906 to 1911 she was an assistant in the Library of Congress, first in the catalog division and later in the division of manuscripts. In 1911 she was appointed Archivist in the Texas State Library, serving until 1915. During this period in 1912 and 1914 she also worked in the Mexican archives and the Cuban archives in Havana, selecting and supervising the transcription of historical source material bearing upon the history of Texas and other Gulf states. She was librarian of the San Antonio Public Library in 1915-1918, and in the latter year was elected State Librarian, the first woman ever commissioned as head of a department of the Texas State Government. In 1925 she was appointed librarian at the newly established Texas Technological College at Lubbock, a position which she held until her retirement in 1942. She was on leave, 1930-1932, acting as research assistant in Spain for the European Historical Mission of the Library of Congress. She selected historical material in the *Archivo General de Indias* relating to the history of United States territory formerly in the possession of Spain and supervised its photofilming by Spanish photographers.

Editor and author, as well as teacher and librarian, Miss West's published works include many historical articles, reviews, children's stories and verse. She contributed extensively to library journals and the *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, *American Historical Review* and other periodicals. She also compiled the *Calendar of the Papers of Martin Van Buren* in the Library of Congress and the *Papers of Mirabeau Buonaparte Lamar* in the Texas State Library.

Miss West belonged to many professional organizations. She was

a charter member of the Texas State Library Association and its president in 1914-1916. She was one of the founders of the Southwestern Library Association and also served as state chairman of the financial campaigns of the association for 1917 and 1918. She also belonged to many other organizations, including Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Kappa Gama, Daughters of the American Revolution, American Association of University Women, and the Philosophical Society of Texas.

After her retirement from active duty in 1942 she was made librarian emeritus and historical research specialist of Texas Technological College, serving until 1947. On January 4, 1948, she died in Pensacola, Florida.

—H. S.

HARRY CAROTHERS WIESS

1887-1948

WITH THE EXCEPTION of six school years in New Jersey, the entire life of Harry Carothers Wiess was spent in Texas. He was born in Beaumont, July 30, 1887, and died at his home in Houston, August 26, 1948. His parents, Captain William Wiess and Louise Carothers Wiess, were Texas pioneers in the petroleum industry and education. The son was to follow in their footsteps. After two years at the Lawrenceville School he entered Princeton University in the autumn of 1905, and on the completion of four successful years graduated therefrom in June 1909 as Civil Engineer, with unusual interest in pure science and the humanities, a distinction not always sought by technical students of that day. Returning home he was married, September 29, 1909, to Miss Olga Keith of Beaumont. In addition to his wife, Mr. Wiess' immediate survivors are their daughters, Elizabeth (Mrs. Lloyd Hilton Smith), Caroline (Mrs. William Howard Francis, Jr.), and Margaret (Mrs. James Anderson Elkins, Jr.), and grandchildren, Sandra and Sharon Smith, all of whom are residents of Houston.

In 1910 Mr. Wiess entered the employ of the Paraffine Oil Company of Beaumont, of which he was president from 1912 to 1917. In 1917 he came to Houston as one of the organizers of the Humble Oil and Refining Company, of which he was successively vice-president, 1917-1933, executive vice-president, 1933-37, president, 1937-48, and chairman of the board, 1948. Ten years ago Mr. Wiess was elected a member of the Philosophical Society of Texas. He also had connections, either as member or officer, in many scientific and

technical associations, national and international in scope. In political and religious affiliations he was a Democrat and an Episcopalian.

In war and peace and war, Mr. Wiess labored assiduously to carry emergency issues of every kind, and gave continuous service as patron or director of such permanent Houston organizations as the Chamber of Commerce, the Community Chest, the Museum of Fine Arts, and the Symphony Society. Heavier responsibilities of this sort came to Mr. Wiess in recent years. He became a charter trustee of Princeton University, and a little later a term member of the Corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The meetings of these two boards he attended with regularity. To both institutions he rendered invaluable services and to both he made handsome bequests. In the autumn of 1944 Mr. Wiess became a life trustee of the Rice Institute, in succession to the late William M. Rice, Jr., and in 1946 he was elected a vice-chairman of the board. Here, to the delight of his colleagues on the board and the faculty, he drew promptly on imagination and experience alike in conducting a survey of the past, in estimating the present, and in casting a program for the future; and on his last visit to the Institute, only a few days before his death, he expressed their satisfaction and his pleasure in the results achieved in the construction and equipment of the Ambercrombie Engineering Laboratory, Anderson Hall, and the Fondren Library.

With characteristic generosity Mr. and Mrs. Wiess made a number of substantial gifts to the Rice Institute. The latest of these gifts is one of the largest ever given to the Institute. They pledged the income on thirty thousand shares of Humble Company stock for seventeen and one-half years. That gift should ultimately realize a sum considerably in excess of a million dollars.

In all the walks of his life Harry Carothers Wiess has left a happy memory of himself, for his kind heart, his dauntless spirit, and his lofty mind, no less than for his high principles of duty and responsibility, his resourcefulness in surmounting difficulties, his readiness in helping good causes, his tireless energy and enthusiasm in getting worthy things done both in private enterprise and in public service, his genius for friendship, and his abiding faith in the power of scientific research to advance the progress of Christian civilization. These were possessions he treasured, and he made them the priceless possessions of many other men and women. For, to whatever Harry Wiess turned his hand, he gave of hope and joy, beauty and splendor, wisdom and strength.

—E. O. L.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

For the Year 1949

President

ALBERT PERLEY BROGAN

First Vice-President

ERNEST LYNN KURTH

Second Vice-President

RUPERT NORVAL RICHARDSON

Third Vice-President

ROBERT EWING THOMASON

Fourth Vice-President

ROBERT LEE BOBBITT

Fifth Vice-President

CHARLES WILSON HACKETT

Corresponding Secretary

HERBERT PICKENS GAMBRELL

Recording Secretary

SAM HANNA ACHESON

Treasurer

JOHN ELZY OWENS

Librarian

WILLIAM EMBRY WRATHER

Directors

ALBERT PERLEY BROGAN

EDWARD HENRY CARY

IMA HOGG

GEORGE ALFRED HILL, JR.

PAT IRELAND NIXON

WILLIAM JAMES BATTLE

LOUIS HERMAN HUBBARD

GEORGE WAVERLEY BRIGGS

UMPHREY LEE

EDGAR ODELL LOVETT

MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY

- ACHESON, SAM HANNA, editorial writer, *The News* *Dallas*
- ADAMS, NATHAN, chairman of the board, First National Bank in Dallas; past president, Texas Bankers Association *Dallas*
- ALLEN, WINNIE, archivist, University of Texas Library *Austin*
- ATWELL, WILLIAM HAWLEY, United States District Judge, Northern District of Texas *Dallas*
- BAKER, BURKE, president, American General Life Insurance Company . *Houston*
- BAKER, KARLE WILSON (Mrs. Thomas E.), past president, Texas Institute of Letters *Nacogdoches*
- BANKS, STANLEY, lawyer *San Antonio*
- BANTEL, EDWARD CHRISTIAN HENRY, professor emeritus of civil engineering, University of Texas *Austin*
- BARKER, EUGENE CAMPBELL, past president, Mississippi Valley Historical Association; Distinguished Professor of American History, University of Texas *Austin*
- BATTLE, WILLIAM JAMES, professor of classical languages, former dean and acting president, University of Texas; past president, Texas Fine Arts Association *Austin*
- BINKLEY, WILLIAM CAMPBELL, past president, Mississippi Valley Historical Association; managing editor, *Journal of Southern History*; professor of history, Vanderbilt University *Nashville, Tennessee*
- BISHOP, CHARLES McTYREIRE, president emeritus, Southwestern University; professor emeritus, Southern Methodist University; founder of Chi Alpha *Houston*
- BLACK, JAMES HARVEY, professor of clinical medicine, Southwestern Medical College; past president, American Society of Clinical Pathologists, and of the American Association for the Study of Allergy *Dallas*
- BOBBITT, ROBERT LEE, former Attorney General of Texas, and Associate Justice, Fourth Court of Civil Appeals *San Antonio*
- BOLTON, HERBERT EUGENE, past president, American Historical Association; Sather professor of history, emeritus, University of California *Berkeley, California*
- BONER, CHARLES PAUL, professor of physics, University of Texas; associate director, Underwater Sound Laboratory, Harvard University *Austin*
- BIGGS, GEORGE WAVERLEY, vice president and trust officer, First National Bank in Dallas; member, Texas Civil Judicial Council; chairman, executive committee, Dallas Historical Society *Dallas*
- BROGAN, ALBERT PERLEY, professor of philosophy and dean of the Graduate School, University of Texas; past president, western division, American Philosophical Association *Austin*
- BURLESON, JOHN HILL, surgeon; past president Texas State Medical Association *San Antonio*
- CALDWELL, CLIFTON M., banker; trustee, Hardin-Simmons University . *Abilene*

- CARPENTER, JOHN WILLIAM, president, Texas Power and Light Co. *Dallas*
- CARY, EDWARD HENRY, president, Southwestern Medical Foundation; past president, American Medical Association; dean emeritus of the Medical College, Baylor University *Dallas*
- CASTAÑEDA, CARLOS EDUARDO, professor of history and director of Latin American libraries, University of Texas; past president, American Catholic Historical Association *Austin*
- CHANDLER, ASA CRAWFORD, professor of biology, Rice Institute *Houston*
- CLARK, JOSEPH LYNN, professor of history, Sam Houston State Teachers College; past president, Texas Commission on Inter-racial Co-operation *Huntsville*
- CLAYTON, WILLIAM LOCKHART, former Undersecretary of State for Economic Affairs *Houston and Washington*
- COHEN, HENRY, rabbi, Congregation B'nai Israel *Galveston*
- CONNALLY, TOM, United States Senator *Marlin and Washington*
- CONNER, ARTHUR BENJAMIN, former director, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas *Marlin*
- DEGOLYER, EVERETTE LEE, past president, American Association of Petroleum Geologists, and of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers *Dallas*
- DEZAVALA, ADINA, president, Daughters and Sons of the Heroes of the Republic of Texas *San Antonio*
- DOBIE, J. FRANK, editor, Texas Folk-Lore Society; former professor of English, University of Texas; former lecturer in American History, Cambridge University *Austin*
- DROUGHT, HENRY PATRICK, lawyer *San Antonio*
- EAGLETON, CLYDE, professor of international law, New York University; vice chairman, Commission to Study the Organization of Peace *New York, New York*
- EISENHOWER, DWIGHT DAVID, General of the Army; Commanding General of Allied Forces, European Theatre of Operations, 1943-1945; president, Columbia University *New York, New York*
- ELLIOTT, EDWIN ALEXANDER, Regional Director, National Labor Relations Board; former professor of economics, Texas Christian University *Fort Worth*
- ETTLINGER, HYMAN JOSEPH, professor of mathematics, University of Texas *Austin*
- EVANS, LUTHER HARRIS, The Librarian of Congress *Washington, D. C.*
- FARNSWORTH, SARAH ROACH (Mrs. O. M.), past president, Daughters of the Republic of Texas *San Antonio*
- FERGUSON, CHARLES W., senior editor, *Reader's Digest*; former cultural relations officer, American Embassy, London *New York, New York*
- GAMBRELL, HERBERT PICKENS, professor of history, Southern Methodist University; research director, Dallas Historical Society *Dallas*
- GEISER, SAMUEL WOOD, professor of biology, Southern Methodist University *Dallas*

- GILCHRIST, GIBB, chancellor, Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College System *College Station*
- GORMLEY, JOHN WESLEY, lawyer *Dallas*
- GRAVES, MARVIN LEE, professor emeritus of medicine, University of Texas; past president, Texas State Medical Association *Houston*
- GREEN, LEON, Distinguished Professor of Law, University of Texas; former dean of the School of Law, Northwestern University *Austin*
- HACKETT, CHARLES WILSON, Distinguished Professor of Latin American history, University of Texas *Austin*
- HANSZEN, HARRY CLAY, chairman of the trustees, The Rice Institute . *Houston*
- HARRISON, TINSLEY RANDOLPH, professor of medicine and former dean of the faculty, Southwestern Medical College *Dallas*
- HAWKINS, FRANK LEE, Presiding Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals . *Austin*
- HERTZOG, CARL, typographer *El Paso*
- HICKMAN, JOHN EDWARD, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas . *Austin*
- HILL, GEORGE ALFRED, JR., president, Houston Oil Company of Texas; president, San Jacinto Museum of History Association *Houston*
- HOBBY, WILLIAM PETTUS, former Governor of Texas; publisher, *The Post* *Houston*
- HOCKADAY, ELA, president emeritus, the Hockaday School *Dallas*
- HOGG, IMA *Houston*
- HOLDEN, WILLIAM CURRY, dean of social science research, Texas Technological College; curator, West Texas Museum *Lubbock*
- HOLLOWAY, JAMES LEMUEL, JR., Rear Admiral, United States Navy; superintendent, United States Naval Academy *Annapolis, Maryland*
- HOUSTON, WILLIAM VERMILLION, president, The Rice Institute . *Houston*
- HUBBARD, LOUIS HERMAN, president, Texas State College for Women; past president, Association of Texas Colleges *Denton*
- HULEN, JOHN AUGUSTUS, Lieutenant General, retired *Houston*
- HUNTRESS, FRANK GRANGER, publisher, *The Express*; past president, Texas Newspaper Publishers' Association *San Antonio*
- HUSON, HOBART, lawyer *Refugio*
- HUTCHESON, JOSEPH CHAPPELL, JR., United States Circuit Judge, Fifth Judicial Circuit *Houston*
- JAMES, HERMAN GERLACH, former president, Ohio University; past president, Southwestern Political Science Association *Chicago, Illinois*
- JONES, CLIFFORD BARTLETT, president emeritus, Texas Technological College *Lubbock*
- JONES, EVERETT HOLLAND, Bishop of West Texas, Protestant Episcopal Church *San Antonio*
- JONES, HOWARD MUMFORD, professor of English, former dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Harvard University . *Cambridge, Massachusetts*
- JONES, JESSE HOLMAN, former Secretary of Commerce and Federal Loan Administrator *Houston and Washington*
- JONES, MARVIN, Judge, United States Court of Claims *Amarillo and Washington*

- KEMP, LOUIS WILTZ, member, Texas Library and Historical Commission; past president, Texas State Historical Association; trustee, San Jacinto Museum of History *Houston*
- KENNERLY, THOMAS MARTIN, United States District Judge, Southern District of Texas *Houston*
- KILMAN, EDWARD, editor, *The Post* *Houston*
- KING, FRANK HAVILAND, general executive for the Southwest, Associated Press *Dallas*
- KREY, LAURA LETTIE SMITH (Mrs. A. C.) *St. Paul, Minnesota*
- KURTH, ERNEST LYNN, president, Southland Paper Mills; former member, Texas Planning Board *Lufkin*
- LAMAR, LUCIUS MIRABEAU, lawyer *New Orleans, Louisiana*
- LAW, FRANCIS MARION, chairman of the Board, First National Bank in Houston; past president, American Bankers Association, and of the directors, Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas *Houston*
- LEAKE, CHAUNCEY DEPEW, executive vice president and dean in charge of medical education, University of Texas; past president, History of Science Society *Galveston*
- LEE, UMPHREY, president, Southern Methodist University; past president, Southern University Conference *Dallas*
- LEFKOWITZ, DAVID, rabbi emeritus, Temple Emanu-El; past president Central Conference of American Rabbis *Dallas*
- LIGHTFOOT, JEWELL PRESTON, former Attorney General of Texas; past grand master, Masonic Grand Lodge of Texas *Dallas*
- LOVETT, EDGAR ODELL, president emeritus, The Rice Institute *Houston*
- LUCEY, ROBERT EMMET, Archbishop of San Antonio; past president, California Conference on Social Work *San Antonio*
- MANN, GERALD C., former Secretary of State and Attorney General of Texas *Dallas*
- MAVERICK, MAURY, former Member of Congress *San Antonio and Washington*
- MCCARTY, JOHN LAWTON, former editor, *The News* and *The Globe* *Amarillo*
- MCCLENDON, JAMES WOOTEN, former Chief Justice, Third Court of Civil Appeals *Austin*
- MCCORMICK, CHARLES TILFORD, dean of the School of Law, University of Texas; past president, Association of American Law Schools *Austin*
- MCCULLOUGH, TOM LEE, president emeritus, The Praetorians; president, Dallas Historical Society; chairman, Texas Historical Board *Dallas*
- MCGHEE, GEORGE CREWS, Coordinator for aid to Greece and Turkey and special assistant to the Undersecretary, Department of State *Dallas and Washington*
- MCGINNIS, JOHN HATHAWAY, contributing literary editor, *The News*; professor of English, Southern Methodist University *Dallas*
- MCGREGOR, STUART MALCOLM, editor, *The Texas Almanac*; past president, Texas Geographical Society *Dallas*
- MCKILLOP, ALAN DUGALD, professor of English, The Rice Institute *Houston*
- MOODY, DAN, former Governor of Texas *Austin*
- MOORE, MAURICE THOMPSON, lawyer; chairman of the Board, Time, Inc. *New York, New York*

- O'DONOHUE, MSGR. JOSEPH GRUNDY, secretary, Texas Knights of Columbus Historical Commission; pastor, St. Patrick's Church . . . *Fort Worth*
- OWENS, JOHN ELZY, vice president, Republic National Bank . . . *Dallas*
- PERRY, MRS. HALLY BRYAN, co-founder, Daughters of the Republic of Texas . . . *Houston*
- PIERCE, GEORGE WASHINGTON, Rumford professor of physics, emeritus, Harvard University . . . *Cambridge, Massachusetts*
- PITTINGER, BENJAMIN FLOYD, dean of the School of Education, University of Texas; president, National Association of Colleges and Departments of Education . . . *Austin*
- POTTS, CHARLES SHIRLEY, dean emeritus of the School of Law, Southern Methodist University; past president, Texas Conference for Social Welfare, and of Southwestern Social Science Association . . . *Dallas*
- RAINEY, HOMER PRICE, president, Stephens College; former president University of Texas; former director, American Youth Commission . . . *Columbia, Missouri*
- RANDALL, LAURA BALLINGER, (Mrs. Edward) . . . *Galveston*
- RATCHFORD, FANNIE ELIZABETH, librarian of rare book collections, University of Texas . . . *Austin*
- RICHARDSON, JAMES OTTO, Admiral, retired, United States Navy; executive vice president, Navy Relief Society . . . *Washington*
- RICHARDSON, RUPERT NORVAL, president, and professor of history, Hardin-Simmons University; past president, Southwestern Social Science Association . . . *Abilene*
- RIPPY, JAMES FRED, professor of history, University of Chicago; member, editorial staff, *Hispanic American Historical Review* . . . *Chicago, Illinois*
- ROSSER, JOHN ELIJAH, president, Texas Bookmen's Association; former secretary, University of Texas . . . *Dallas*
- SADLER, MCGRUDER ELLIS, president, Texas Christian University; president, National Board of Education, Disciples of Christ . . . *Fort Worth*
- SCHOFFELMAYER, VICTOR HUMBERT, science editor emeritus, *The News*; past president, Texas Geographical Society . . . *Dallas*
- SCOTT, ELMER, executive secretary, Civic Federation of Dallas; past president, Texas Conference for Social Welfare . . . *Dallas*
- SCOTT, JOHN THADDEUS, chairman of the advisory committee, First National Bank in Houston; former chairman of the trustees, Rice Institute . . . *Houston*
- SELLARDS, ELIAS HOWARD, director, Bureau of Economic Geology, and of the Texas Memorial Museum, University of Texas . . . *Austin*
- SHARP, ESTELLE BOUGHTON (Mrs. Walter B.) . . . *Houston*
- SMITH, A. FRANK, Bishop of the Methodist Church; chairman of the trustees, Southern Methodist University . . . *Houston*
- SMITH, HENRY NASH, professor of English, University of Minnesota . . . *Minneapolis, Minnesota*
- SMITH, THOMAS VERNOR, professor of philosophy, University of Chicago; former Member of Congress . . . *Chicago, Illinois*
- SMITHER, HARRIET WINGFIELD, archivist, Texas State Library . . . *Austin*

- SPIES, JOHN WILLIAM, former dean of the medical faculty, University of Texas
Dover, Delaware
- SPIES, TOM DOUGLAS, associate professor of internal medicine, University of
Cincinnati Cincinnati, Ohio
- STAYTON, ROBERT WELDON, professor of law, University of Texas Austin
- STEPHENS, IRA KENDRICK, professor of philosophy, Southern Methodist Univer-
sity; past president, Southwestern Philosophical Conference Dallas
- SUMNERS, HATTON WILLIAM, former Member of Congress Dallas
- SUTHERLAND, ROBERT LEE, director, The Hogg Foundation and professor of
sociology, The University of Texas Austin
- THOMASON, ROBERT EWING, United States District Judge, Western District of
Texas El Paso
- TIMMONS, BASCOM N., Washington correspondent; past president, National Press
Club Washington
- TRANHAM, HENRY, professor of Greek and history, Baylor University Waco
- TSANOFF, RADOSLAV ANDREA, professor of philosophy, The Rice Institute; past
president western division, American Philosophical Association Houston
- TUTTLE, WILLIAM BUCKHOUT, chairman, City Public Service Board, and of the
South Texas National Bank San Antonio
- VAUGHAN, THOMAS WAYLAND, director and professor emeritus, Scripps Institu-
tion of Oceanography, University of California; Principal Scientist, retired,
United States Geological Survey; past president, Geological Society of
America, and of the Paleontological Society; associate in paleontology,
United States National Museum Washington
- WAGGENER, LESLIE, vice chairman of the board, Republic National Bank; former
chairman of the regents, University of Texas Dallas
- WALKER, AGESILAUS WILSON, JR., lawyer Dallas
- WASSON, ALONZO, legislative analyst, *The Dallas News* Austin
- WATKIN, WILLIAM WARD, professor of architecture, Rice Institute Houston
- WATKINS, ROYALL RICHARD, lawyer; member, Yale University Council Dallas
- WEBB, WALTER PRESCOTT, professor of history, University of Texas; former
Harmsworth professor of American History, Oxford University Austin
- WEISER, HARRY BOWYER, dean and professor of chemistry, Rice Institute
Houston
- WHYBURN, WILLIAM MARVIN, former president, Texas Technological College;
Kenan professor of mathematics, University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina
- WILLIAMS, ROGER JOHN, professor of chemistry, University of Texas Austin
- WOODWARD, DUDLEY KEZER, JR., lawyer; chairman of the regents, University of
Texas Dallas
- WOZENCRAFT, FRANK WILSON, lawyer Washington and Dallas
- WRATHER, WILLIAM EMBRY, Director, United States Geological Survey; past
president, American Society of Economic Geologists, and of the Texas State
Historical Association Dallas and Washington

IN MEMORIAM

KENNETH HAZEN AYNESWORTH • JAMES ADDISON BAKER • MAGGIE WILKINS
CHARLES WILLIAM RAMSDELL • EDWARD RANDALL • LAWRENCE JOSEPH RHEA
BARRY • HARRY YANDELL BENEDICT • JOHN HAMILTON BICKETT, JR.
WILLIAM BENNETT BIZZELL • ROBERT LEE BLAFFER • MEYER BODANSKY
JOHN GUTZON DE LA MOTHE BORGLUM • RICHARD FENNER BURGESS
WILLIAM HENRY BURGESS • EMMA KYLE BURLESON • THOMAS STONE CLYCE
MARTIN McNULTY CRANE • JOSEPH STEPHEN CULLINAN • THOMAS WHITE
CURRIE • GEORGE BANNERMAN DEALEY • JAMES QUAYLE DEALEY • CHARLES
SANFORD DIEHL • FRANK CLIFFORD DILLARD • WILLIAM STAMPS FARISH
PAUL JOSEPH FOIK • JESSE NEWMAN GALLAGHER • MARY EDNA GEARING
MALCOLM KINTNER GRAHAM • HENRY WINSTON HARPER • ROBERT THOMAS
HILL • EDWARD MANDELL HOUSE • ANDREW JACKSON HOUSTON • JULIA
BEDFORD IDESON • HERBERT SPENCER JENNINGS • EUGENE PERRY LOCKE
BUCKNER ABERNATHY McKINNEY • JOHN OLIVER McREYNOLDS • FRANK
BURR MARSH • BALLINGER MILLS • JAMES TALIAFERRO MONTGOMERY
ANNA J. HARDWICKE PENNYBACKER • NELSON PHILLIPS • CHARLES PURYEAR
WILLIAM ALEXANDER RHEA • JEFFERSON DAVIS SANDEFER • ARTHUR
CARROLL SCOTT • MORRIS SHEPPARD • ALBERT OLIN SINGLETON • GEORGE
WASHINGTON TRUETT • ROBERT ERNEST VINSON • CLARENCE RAY WHARTON
WILLIAM MORTON WHEELER • HUGH HAMPTON YOUNG • JAMES PATTERSON
ALEXANDER • MARION NELSON CHRESTMAN • ALEXANDER CASWELL ELLIS
WILLIAM EAGER HOWARD • JOHN AVERY LOMAX • CHARLES FRANCIS
O'DONNELL • ELIZABETH HOWARD WEST • HARRY CAROTHERS WIESS



CARL HERTZOG EL PASO