

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 1

I. CONTEXT

From the beginning of time, education has been at the forefront of civilization. Parents strive to have the best facilities, teachers and books available for their children. Education was at the forefront of the citizens of Houston, Harris County, Texas, when, by some accounts as early as 1844, Professor Henry Flavel Gillett established the Houston Academy. The school changed names several times from Houston Academy (1856-1881) to Clopper Institute (1881-1886) to Houston Normal and High School (1886-1895) to Houston High School (1895-1913) to Central High School (1913-1926) and finally, the last change, to Sam Houston High School (1926 to 2008).

The Houston Academy school building was located at Rusk Avenue, Caroline Street, Capitol Avenue and Austin Street. After numerous renovations over the years, a second building was built on the site and opened in September 1895. In March 1919, a fire destroyed the school building at this location and a third structure was opened in January 1921. Students remained at this location until it closed in 1952. In 1955 the final and current location of the school opened at Irvington Boulevard and Tidwell Road.

Over the years, the school was operated by a private board, the Mayor and Aldermen (City Council) and, since 1923, the Houston Independent School District. In 2008, the Texas Education Agency closed the school due to 6-years poor performance and for repeatedly failing to meet the minimum academic standards. When closed, Sam Houston had become the longest-running "academically unacceptable" school in Texas.

II. OVERVIEW

In 1842, the earliest Houston Academy ¹ was operating as a private school in the Telegraph Building located at Main Street and Preston Avenue. Rev. Thomas J. Pilgrim ² was the principal. ^{3 4} He was succeeded by Professor Henry Flavel Gillett. ^{5 6} On 12 January 1846, Professor Gillett was selected as the teacher of the preparatory department of Baylor University at Independence, Washington County, Texas. ⁷ With Professor Gillett's departure, this early Houston Academy closed its doors. ^{8 9}

On 14 September 1841, Miss Jeannette Ingals Kimball ¹⁰ purchased Block 77, S.S.B.B. ¹¹ from Moseley Baker ¹² for \$150.00. ¹³ The block was located at Rusk Avenue, Caroline Street, Capitol Avenue and Austin Street.

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 2

Numerous advertisements for the "Houston Academy," with various principals named, can be found in newspapers from 1848 throughout the 1850s.^{14 15 16 17 18}

On 6 June 1853, Cornelius Ennis¹⁹ and Jeannette (Kimball) Ennis, his wife, sold Block 77 to the Houston Educational Society for \$1,000.00.²⁰

On 21 July 1856, James H. Stevens,^{21 22} who served as Mayor of the City of Houston from 1855-1856,²³ died and left a bequest of \$5,000 to be used towards the building of a school if the citizens of Houston would raise a matching contribution of \$10,000.^{24 25 26 27} This combined effort resulted in the establishment of the next Houston Academy, a private school, which was chartered by the Texas Legislature on 29 August 1856.^{28 29}

On 7 March 1857, the Board of Trustees of the Houston Educational Society held a meeting and passed a resolution to transfer the ownership of Block 77 to the Houston Academy for the building of "an educational edifice."³⁰

On 17 September 1857, the cornerstone of the new Houston Academy was laid with great pomp and circumstance.³¹ While the school endeavored to educate students the building was also utilized by the community.

In mid-December 1860,³² General Sam Houston spoke from the balcony of the Houston Academy before what was reported to be one of the largest crowds ever to assemble in Houston. He spoke against the secession of Texas. "[H]is remarks fell upon many hostile ears, and he was frequently interrupted and asked why he had not convened the legislature."^{33 34 35}

In June 1860, the Houston Academy acquired a bell. The new Academy bell was rung for the first time last evening, and will hereafter call the youngsters to their daily tasks at regular hours. It is a clear-toned bell, and can be heard all over town.³⁶

By 1861, many of the male students had joined their comrades in the ranks of the Confederate Army and saw service during The War Between the States ("The War").^{37 38} During The War, the school building was used as a Confederate Military Hospital.^{39 40 41}

In late January 1862, the funeral service of Colonel Thomas Saltus Lubbock⁴² was held at the school.⁴³

In February 1867, the remains of General Albert Sidney Johnston⁴⁴ laid in state during its journey from being disinterred in New Orleans, LA and being re-interred in the State Cemetery in Austin, Travis County, Texas.^{45 46}

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 3

In 1875, the first high school in Texas was established at Brenham, Washington County, Texas. ^{47 48}

However, the citizens of Houston were also considering creating a public school system and including a high school curriculum. On 23 January 1875, the Houston City Council passed a resolution asking the Texas Legislature to pass a law to allow cities to create a public school system. ⁴⁹

The plan originated by Col. T. U. Lubbock, ⁵⁰ of the Board of Aldermen, looking into the erection of an efficient school system for the city, contemplates a colored and a white school in each ward and a white and colored high school for the city at large. The resolution passed by the City Council asking the Legislature to pass a law of general application to towns and cities in this State, and of whose advantages Houston can avail herself in the matter of the public school lands of Harris county for the purpose of carrying out Mr. Lubbock's plan, is of some interest. ⁵¹

In 1876, Oran Milo Roberts, ⁵² while Chief Justice of the Texas Supreme Court, undertook to rewrite Texas Civil Laws. ⁵³ He forced the issue of free public school education for Texas children so that a provision was placed in the Constitution of Texas.

⁵⁴ The measure passed the Texas Legislature on 19 Aug 1876. ^{55 56 57}

On 6 June 1876, the Houston Academy was seized by Cornelius M. Noble, ⁵⁸ Sheriff of Harris County, by virtue of two Writs of Execution on judgments rendered in favor of Alfred H. Wettermark ⁵⁹ and Owen Lynch Cochran ⁶⁰ against the school. On 1 August 1876, the building and Lot 77 were sold at public auction for \$2,000.00 to Judge James Roane Masterson. ^{61 62}

On 5 Dec 1876, the City of Houston held an election to decide if the City "shall have exclusive control of the public schools within its limits." Polling places were not opened in the 1st, 2nd or 5th Wards. The election was conducted at polling places opened in the 3rd and 4th Wards where the measure passed 65 votes in favor and 9 votes opposed. ⁶³ The results were accepted by the City Council at its meeting on 18 December 1876. ⁶⁴

On 4 May 1877, the Mayor and Aldermen passed an ordinance "to establish and provide for public schools in the City of Houston" and took immediate supervision of the schools. ⁶⁵

Whereas in an act of the Legislature of the State of Texas, entitled "An Act to establish and provide for the support and maintenance of an efficient system of public free school" approved August 19th A.D. 1876, provision is made for city's and towns to have exclusive control of the public schools within their limits and Whereas heretofore to wit: on the 5th day of December A.D. 1876,"at and by virtue of an election held in the City of Houston in

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 4

accordance with the provisions of the said recited act, it was decided that the City of Houston would assume exclusive control of the public schools within the limits and so declared by the City Council, therefore, Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Inhabitants of the City of Houston, Section 1. ... all public school and public school houses within the limits of the City of Houston are and shall be in charge of an under the exclusive control and direction of the corporate authorities of said City of Houston."

In addition, the City Ordinance also provided for funding, appointment of the Board of School Examiners, appointment of the Board of School Trustees, appointment of the General Superintendent of the Public Schools, setting the Scholastic Year, employment of teachers, setting the age of mandatory attendance, establishing testing and certification of all teachers, etc. ^{66 67}

The course of study, as arranged, provided for seven grades, the three lowest grades being called primary and the four highest, grammar grades. ⁶⁸

On 15 June 1877, Judge Masterson sold the building and Block 77 to Mr. Cochran for the sum of \$5,000.00. ^{69 70}

As early as January 1878, the School Board was still considering expanding the Houston school curriculum to include a course of study for high school.

The inauguration of a system of high schools in Houston has been canvassed quite freely. Yesterday the board of trustees in session formally discussed the propriety of such an institution, the superintendent, Professor H. H. [Hildreth Hosea] Smith, ⁷¹ expressing the opinion that such an institution in Houston would supply a want felt throughout the State, and that the present system of public schools could not be considered complete without such. The pupils might be fully prepared for receiving a thorough collegiate course. ⁷²

However, it was a few months more before the high school curriculum became a reality for Houston school children.

Before the close of the school year, it was foreseen that there was a need for providing additional educational facilities by adding a four-year normal and high school curriculum. On April 12, 1878, the board decided to establish the Normal and High School." ⁷³

The expansion of the school's curriculum to include an additional 4-year high school course of study of 8th through 11th Grades was met with excitement. On 2 September 1878, a newspaper article proclaimed the events of the first day:

The High School opened yesterday with forty pupils. Two of these were able to enter the junior class, the one next to the highest, ten entered the third class, one grade lower and twenty-eight [in] the forth or lowest class. The trustees are greatly encouraged at the prospect. ^{74 75 76}

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 5

In 1878, classes for the high school students were held at the Masonic Hall located at Main Street and Capitol Avenue, because of the condition of the old Houston Academy Building. In 1879, classes were moved to the second floor of the building located on the southeast corner of Main Street and Prairie Avenue. In 1881, classes returned to the newly remodeled Houston Academy Building.^{77 78}

In 1879, Lucy Williams Brown⁷⁹ became the first high school graduate of the Houston Academy.⁸⁰ That same year, the City of Houston obtained a charter and organized the Public School System of Houston.^{81 82}

On 14 July 1880, the City of Houston purchased the land and building from Mr. Cochran for \$7,500.00⁸³ In late 1880 or early 1881, the name of the school was changed to the "Clopper Institute," in honor of Professor Edward Nicholas Clopper,⁸⁴ the late Superintendent of Public Schools^{85 86 87}

On 30 July 1881, the School Board voted to make the High School tuition free.⁸⁸

By 1886, the school was known as the "Houston Normal and High School." It was formally recognized by the University of Texas as an accredited High School.⁸⁹

On 1 Nov 1889, the school published the first high school newspaper in Texas, the *Aegis*. This student newspaper is still in publication in 2008. The *Aegis* was a product of the school's first journalism class organized by Arthur Leslie Livermore.⁹⁰ The group consisted of 10 girls and one boy; but in reality, it consisted of 11 girls. Emma Duvernoy⁹¹ was one of the founding members.

In 1960, Miss Genevieve Johnson,⁹² the last surviving member of the first staff revealed that she had served as the sports editor of the paper and had signed her name as a boy. She explained that the paper wished to have at least one boy staff member on it.⁹²

The Class of 1890 chose Minerva, the Greek goddess of wisdom, as its patron. The *Aegis*, the insignia on the breast plate of Minerva, was chosen for the newspaper's name.⁹³ The motto of the newspaper was, "The World Belongs to the Energetic."^{94 95 96 97 98}

In 1889, the Clopper Institute formed the first football team in South Texas. The team played the English type of football called Rugby. It was discontinued in 1891.⁹⁹

By 1892, the old school building had become dilapidated. It was forced to move into temporary quarters in the Kiam Building located at 320 Main Street, just opposite the Harris County Courthouse on Congress Avenue.¹⁰⁰

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 6

On 24 March 1894, a detailed article states the old school building was gone:

The old brick academy, later known as the Clopper institute, on the block bounded by Caroline and Austin streets and Rusk and Capitol avenues, has been leveled with the ground, and the material is being hauled away, to give place to the new high school building, the contract for the erection of which was recently let by the city. ¹⁰¹

On 3 April 1894, a groundbreaking ceremony for a new building was conducted by the Mayor, School Superintendent, City Aldermen (now known as City Council Members), the Chief of the Fire Department, the City Treasurer and many others. ¹⁰²

A few days later, on 6 April 1894, an article appeared describing the contents of the cornerstone (originally laid on 17 September 1857) that was found during the demolition of the foundation of the old school building. ¹⁰³

The dedication of the new corner stone for the high school building was held on 20 September 1894 with another great show of pageantry. ¹⁰⁴ Items of interest included in the sealed vault included a Roster of the officers of the Dick Dowling Camp, United Confederate Veterans and a short sketch of the camp, six Confederate bills, from \$1 to \$100) and a picture of Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Davis, the former President and First Lady of the Confederate States of America. One of the most interesting features of the proposed new structure included a museum to be located on the second floor of the building next to the library. ¹⁰⁵

On 30 September 1895, a most impressive opening ceremony for the new high school was conducted.

This day marks a shining point in the history of Houston. And a majestic monument stands to remind generations to come of the important event. It was the opening of the new high school upon the old academy square, bounded by Rusk and Capitol avenues and Caroline and Austin Streets. ¹⁰⁶

In 1896, football was played by the students for two-years. It was then discontinued due to the lack of a permanent practice field. However, the football program was again revived in 1902. ¹⁰⁷

By 1902, the name of the school was shortened to "Houston High School." ¹⁰⁸ On 18 March 1905, the Texas Legislature granted the City of Houston a new Charter that included provisions the City shall "constitute an independent school district, subject to the general school laws of the State, except where in conflict with this Act, and the City shall have authority to levy and collect taxes and appropriate funds for the support and maintenance of the public schools within its limits." ¹⁰⁹

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 7

In 1913, to relieve the large number of students attending the school, the Junior High School movement was started for grades 6 through 9. Three schools were constructed. The junior high schools were located in the North Side, South End and West End.¹¹⁰

It was also at this point in 1914 the campus became known as "Central High."¹¹¹ The student population was still growing. With the onset of World War I, nothing was accomplished to rectify the situation of overcrowding at the high school. During the World War, and in keeping with the school's tradition back in 1861, many Central High students and alumni enlisted into the military service (See: Appendix III for List of World War I War Dead).

There are 436 stars in the service flag of the Central High School, thus showing that at least that many boys of the students and alumni of that school are in the service of their country. At least three stars should be a gold one instead of silver. Herbert Dunlavey, who was in the high school in April 1917, would have graduated in June of that year but enlisted in the US Marines. On July 2, 1918, the local papers announced that he had made the supreme sacrifice, having been killed in action somewhere in France.¹¹²

During World War I, the curriculum of Central High was expanded to include courses in wireless telegraphy. Thousands of school students participated in supporting Red Cross efforts. During the horrific 1918 influenza epidemic, all schools were closed for 2-weeks.¹¹³

On the night of 18 March 1919, the citizens of Houston were forced to address the situation of the old building when the high school burned to the ground.^{114 115} The Fire Department worked through the night to save the records of the Registrar's Office which was about the only area to survive the fire. Classes were temporarily moved to the South End Junior High School and Houstonians set about building a new high school.¹¹⁶

On 24 January 1921, the new Central High School building was opened at the same location as the 1857 and 1895 buildings.^{117 118}

In 1923, the first yearbook was published by the students and it was named *Cosmos* by Elsie Wildbahn Townes.¹¹⁹ She suggested it because the Cosmos flower is black and gold and the word Cosmos means "getting together in good order." The *Cosmos* was published every year except for two years during the depression during which time a student published magazine, *The Printer's Devil*, was printed in its place.^{120 121 122 123 124}

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 8

By a special act of the 38th Legislature of the State of Texas, the Houston Independent School District (HISD) was created in 1928.¹²⁶ The bill was signed by Governor Pat Morris Neff on 20 March 1923.¹²⁷ At this point, the City of Houston no longer operated schools since the Act allowed all property held by the City for school purposes was transferred to the new HISD.¹²⁸

In the 1925, Central High School and Houston Heights High School (which opened in September 1921) were the only high schools in the City of Houston. Realizing the growing need to expand the school system to accommodate the growing population of the City, the voters passed a bond issue to build three new high schools. In 1926, Jefferson Davis High School,¹²⁹ John H. Reagan High School¹³⁰ and Jack Yates High School¹³¹ were opened.^{132 133}

With the addition of the new high schools, that the name of Central High School was once again changed. The campus now became known as Sam Houston High School.¹³⁴

In 1926, the school band, with approximately 40 students, made its debut under the baton of Victor Alessandro. This was known as the "First All-City Band" of the Houston Independent School District.¹³⁵

In the Fall 1927, Miss Verna Estill Benton¹³⁶ organized the world's first all-girls marching drum and bugle corps, *The Black Battalion*,¹³⁷ named in tribute to Frank Murphy Black,¹³⁸ a former principal. The organization made its debut on 11 November 1927 during the Armistice Day Parade.^{139 140 141} In 1928, the precision military drill team purchased musical equipment and formed the first Drum & Bugle Corps.^{142 143} Robert Turrentine served as the first drill master.²³⁸

Among the many unsought honors bestowed upon the Black Battalion while it was under the directorship of Miss Benton were an international broadcast; a review before Governor Ross Sterling¹⁴⁴ and 10,000 spectators; a featured article in the world's largest musical magazine; making of a Paramount and Fox¹⁴⁵ news reel; playing for the annual banquet of the Houston Chamber of Commerce honoring Jesse H. Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation;¹⁴⁶ and many invitations to participate in out of city of state events, including an appearance during the World's Fair at Chicago¹⁴⁷ and the Centennial celebration at Shreveport.

The Black Battalion also enjoys the distinction of being the only girls' corps in the nation to play a concert under the baton of the late John Phillip Sousa,¹⁴⁸ and was signally honored when the Drum and Bugle Corps was received with honor ceremonies by Captain Knox Little,¹⁴⁹ Commander of the British ship, H.M.S. Danae, when it paid a visit to Houston.¹⁵⁰

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 9

In 1928-1929, the R.O.T.C. unit was organized.¹⁵¹ It continues in operation today winning many state and national marksmanship and drill competitions.

In the Fall 1930, a new speech teacher and coach began working at Sam Houston High School named Lyndon B. Johnson.^{152 153} His uncle, George D. Johnson, was the head of the History Department.^{154 155} Mr. Johnson worked at the school until November 1931, when he left to go to work for Congressman Richard Kleberg.^{156 157} In a special election held in April 1937, Mr. Johnson was elected to fill a vacancy in the 10th Congressional District (Texas) of the U.S. House of Representatives.¹⁵⁸

September 1940 saw the expansion of the HISD curriculum to include the 12th Grade. Houston was following a statewide trend pioneered by the Port Arthur School District to move from an 11th Grade academic system.¹⁵⁹

Houston today [12 Mar 1940] fell in line with a gradually-growing movement in Texas to adopt the 12-year school plan now in effect in most of the United States. The city school board adopted the 12-year plan without a dissenting vote. ... No discussion of the plan had been on the board's calendar. Dr. E. E. [Edison Ellsworth] Oberholtzer,¹⁶⁰ superintendent of schools, was instructed to make necessary curriculum revision. The change is not expected to take effect before next September [1940].¹⁶¹

During World War II, many of the students and alumni of Sam Houston joined the various branches of military service while others went to work in support of the war effort on the home front.¹⁶² (See: Appendix III for List of World War II War Dead)

The 1945 Senior Class gave a bronze plaque to the school in honor of the former members of Sam Houston who payed (sic) the supreme sacrifice in World War II.¹⁶³

In 1945-1946, veterans returning to Houston began enrolling in classes under the G.I. Bill of Rights.¹⁶⁴ By February 1946, 18 veterans had received their diplomas and 185 veterans had enrolled in classes.¹⁶⁵ Returning veterans continued to enroll in classes to obtain their diplomas and, by September 1946, at least 75 had completed their work and at least 300 were enrolled.¹⁶⁶

In the Spring 1947, with the "war years" behind the school, the most pressing problems included an epidemic of boys going around without their shirt tails tucked-in and the yo-yo craze.¹⁶⁷

On 17 May 1951, Mr. Alessandro, the founding director of the Sam Houston Band, conducted at the 25th Anniversary Silver Jubilee Concert in the school's auditorium.¹⁶⁸

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 10

Again during the Korean War, the students and alumni answered the call to military service. (See: Appendix III for Korean War POW) It was in May 1952, during the height of the Korean War, that the last class of the Sam Houston High School located at Rusk Avenue, Caroline Street, Capitol Avenue and Austin Street marched out its doors as a school. The last principal of the school was Aaron Carlyle Fry ¹⁶⁹ who was appointed in February 1952 to replace William Samuel Brandenberger ¹⁷⁰ from 1937 through early February 1952.

The old school building continued life thereafter as an Administration Building for HISD until it moved to its new facility in July 1970, known as the "Hattie Mae White Administration Building," located at 3830 Richmond Avenue, Houston, Harris Co., TX.

The old school / administration building at Rusk Avenue, Caroline Street, Capitol Avenue and Austin Street was finally demolished in 1974. Block 77 is still owned by HISD and has been in continued use as a parking lot since the demolition of the old building. ¹⁷¹

The Class of 1952 thought they would be the last of the alumni of Sam Houston High School. However, prevailing public pressure insured the new school being built at 9400 Irvington Boulevard and Tidwell Road would continue the long tradition of HISD having a school to carry the name - Sam Houston. ^{172 173}

On 6 September 1955, the doors of the new Sam Houston High School opened ¹⁷⁴ with 1,422 students attending and William Harry Powell as, ¹⁷⁵ Principal. ¹⁷⁶

In his greetings to the first Sam Houston student body in 1955, Mr. Powell said, "Sam Houston High School is destined to become one of the outstanding schools of our city." ¹⁷⁷

While the *Aegis* newspaper continued under its original masthead, the *Cosmos* yearbook was renamed the *Co Lo Neh* ¹⁷⁸ and the Black Battalion was renamed the Houstonettes. The students kept the old school colors of black and gold. They also kept their mascot, the tiger.

In the Fall 1956, Louise C. Adams, a music instructor, was asked by the Houstonettes to write an alma mater song for the school since it did not have one. She wrote the lyrics and composed the music. On 26 September 1956, there was an assembly of the entire student body in which they voted to make *Black and Gold* the school's official song. ^{179 180 181} (See: Appendix V)

Patriotism continued with alumni and students entering military service during the Vietnam War. (See: Appendix III for List of Vietnam War Dead)

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 11

In the Fall 1963, the Sam Houston Tiger Band added another first to its historical record book. They made a 45 RPM record with ACA Recording Co. The record had four songs: *Tigers Fight*, *Black and Gold*, *If Ever I would Leave You* and *Blues in the Night*.¹⁸²

On 28 Oct 1964, the Sam Houston Band played at the cornerstone-laying ceremony for Hemicycle, the new Houston Veterans Cemetery.^{183 184} On 2 Nov 1964, the day before election day, President Lyndon B. Johnson, a former teacher and coach at Sam Houston High School, made a speech related to education at the campus.^{185 186}

One of the first African-Americans to enroll at Sam Houston was Carolyn Gradney¹⁸⁷ who entered as a Sophomore in the Fall 1968.

In 1970, the student body was formerly desegregated with mandatory zoning.^{188 189 190} Prior to this, there had been thousands of students who graduated from Sam Houston who were of Jewish, Asian, Mexican-American or other non-African-American ancestry.¹⁹¹

Students staged a demonstration on campus protesting the HISD Board Plan to transfer 100 of Houston's 240 school principals to schools where most of the students are of another race. Outsiders and alumni joined with the students and caused a large disturbance throughout the area.^{192 193}

In 1973, the students voted for a new school crest. Previously, the school has used the Sam Houston family crest as did Sam Houston State University, the University of Houston and various other schools throughout Texas. The new crest was designed and created by the 1972-1973 class officers and the President of the Student Council.²³⁷ (See: Appendix VI)

During 1974-1979 period, Sam Houston had an award winning Jazz Band and Marching Band under the leadership of Freddie "Fred" Gayle McCreight.¹⁹⁴

In the Fall 1978, the Houstonettes all-girl drum and bugle corps made its last performance. The old corps was retired and evolved into a dance team known as the Tigerettes. They made their debut performance at the Black & Gold Game on 10 May 1979.¹⁹⁵ In 1989, the *Aegis* celebrated its centennial by contrasting the different situations that existed at Sam Houston in 1889.¹⁹⁶

Sam Houston's glory days seem to have faded with the next generation of students. In 2007, Johns Hopkins University referred to Sam Houston as a "dropout factory" where at least 40% of the entering freshman class did not make it to their senior year.¹⁹⁷

In 2008, the Texas Education Agency ordered the closure of Sam Houston due to

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 12

6-years of poor performance and for repeatedly failing to meet minimum academic standards. Sam Houston was the longest-running "academically unacceptable" school in Texas. On 25 August 2008, the school re-open with a new name, Sam Houston Math, Science & Technology Center and a new curriculum. ¹⁹⁸

III. SIGNIFICANCE

Sam Houston High School has played a prominent and historical role in the education of many generations of Houstonians. Originally located on Block 77, S.S.B.B. and chartered by the Texas Legislature on 29 August 1856, it has shown resilience during the metamorphosis from private to public as demonstrated by its various names: Houston Academy, Clopper Institute, Houston Normal and High School, Houston High School, Central High School, and finally, from 1926 through 2008, Sam Houston High School.

In mid-December 1860, the school's namesake, General Sam Houston, spoke against the secession of Texas from the balcony of the Houston Academy to what was reported to be one of the largest crowds ever to assemble in Houston. In 1878, the curriculum was extended to include a course of study of 8th through 11th Grades. In 1879, Lucy Williams Brown became the first high school graduate of the Houston Academy.

Sam Houston High School has seen many premiere historical events and outstanding alumni. In 1889, the first high school newspaper in Texas, the *Aegis*, was published under the tutelage of Arthur Leslie Livermore.

In 1927, Verna Estill Benton organized the world's first all-girl's marching drum and bugle corps, the *Black Battalion*. It would appear at major world events such as the World's Fair in Chicago, played under the baton of the late John Phillip Sousa and appeared in a Fox-Movietone Newsreel. This group would later be known as the *Houstonettes* and the *Tigerettes*.

The most renowned faculty member, Lyndon Baines Johnson, was a speech teacher and coach from 1930-1931 and would later become a Congressman, Senator, Vice President and the 36th President of the United States.

In May 1952, the downtown campus closed and in September 1955 it re-opened at Irvington Boulevard and Tidwell Road. In 2008, the Texas Education Agency ordered the closure of the school.

Numerous alumni and students have answered our nation's call and have performed great patriotic service from the Spanish American War through the Global War on Terror.

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 14

Appendix I

Names by which the School has been known ¹⁹⁹ ²⁰⁰

Name	Years
Houston Academy	1856-1881
Clopper Institute	1881-1886
Houston Normal and High School	1886-1895
Houston High School	1895-1913
Central High School	1913-1926
Sam Houston High School	1926 to 5/2008
Sam Houston Math, Science & Technology Center	8/2008 to date

Appendix II

List of Principals of Sam Houston High School ²⁰¹

Name	Years
Hildreth Hosea Smith ⁽⁷¹⁾	1878-1879
Frances "Fannie" Smith Whiteside (Mrs. J. R.) ²⁰²	1879-1879
Miss Eunice Hokins Smith ²⁰³	1879-1881
Peyton Gwin Haliburton / Halyburton ²⁰⁴	1881-1882
Justin Edwards Dow ²⁰⁵	1882-1885
Oscar Henry Cooper ²⁰⁶	1885-1886
Christian William Welch ²⁰⁷	1887-1892
Andrew Edmondson "Eddy" Kilpatrick ²⁰⁸	1892-1893
Thomas Green Harris ²⁰⁹	1893-1895
Samuel Denis Magers ²¹⁰	1895-1900
William Gilmore Smiley ²¹¹	1902-1913
Frank Murphy Black ⁽¹³⁸⁾	1913-1914
William Gilmore Smiley ⁽²¹¹⁾	1914-1918
Frank Murphy Black ⁽¹³⁸⁾	1918-1923
William J. Moyes ²¹²	1923-1937
William Samuel Brandenberger ⁽¹⁷⁰⁾	1937-2/1952
Aaron Carlyle Fry ⁽¹⁶⁹⁾	2/1952-5/1952
William Harry Powell ⁽¹⁷⁵⁾	1955-1969
Kenneth Franklin Wilbanks ²¹³	1969-1973
William Clifford Hollingshead ²¹⁴	1973-1979
Glenwood Louis Prenzler ²¹⁵	1979-8/1989
Paul Campbell	8/1989-8/1993
Hilbert Joseph Bludau, Jr. ²¹⁶	9/1993-5/1994
Jose Benjamin "Ben" Azios, Jr. ²¹⁷	1994-5/1996
Roberto A. Gonzalez	9/1996-2003/2004
Mr. Macey	2003/2004
Aida Tello	2004-5/2008
Jane Crump	5/2008-current

Appendix III

War Dead & POW

World War I ²¹⁸

John Robbins Burkett
Herbert Dilard Dunlavy

John Percy Street Thompson
Edmund "Ed" Laritz Reisner/Riesner

World War II ²¹⁹

Alexander "Alex" E. Alford
Harold Oliver Allensworth
Ruben Avila
Earl Baldwen/Baldwin
Robert John Ballard
Howard Berger
William J. "Bill" Blaha
Brunsy Bush
James Chadwick, Jr.
William T. Collier
Arthur Contreras
John A. Dansforth
Charles Duncan
Glen E. Eggers
Joe M. Glover
Wilson Grounds
Ollie Heard
William T. Heard
Dick Hinckley

Carl Hutchins
Emmett Kluge
Louis Son Marteir
Monico Martinez
Sam H. Pate
Wallace Perry
John Elba "Elby" Pettaway
Jack H. Rowloud
Robert Russi
Garland A. Sadler
Joe L. Shaw
Durwald Sowell
Charles E. Spurlock
Arthur Strickland
Richard L. "Dick" Strickland
Russell Joseph Vaughan
Boby Walker
Hal Weidemeyer
Alan Eugene Woodallen

Korean War ²²⁰

Joe Elias Ramirez, a member of the Class of 1950 was captured and held for almost 3-years as a Prisoner of War (POW) by North Korea.

Vietnam War ²²¹

David Loyall Berry
Thomas Allen Hinson
Donald Reece Irby
Timothy Keith Mahoney

Victor Hugo Thompson, III
Lyndol Earl Tolleson

Ronald Ridgeway was held as a POW for over 5-years by the North Vietnamese

Appendix IV

Outstanding Alumni by the Decade

1879 & 1880s

Lucy Williams Brown Clark, a member of the Class of 1879, became the first high school graduate the Houston Academy. She went on to teach, then married and raised a family. ⁽⁷⁹⁾

1890s

Helen Carmer DeChaumes, a member of the Class of 1886, served the children of Houston as a teacher and principal from 1890 until her retirement. In 1956, DeChaumes Elementary School was named in her honor. ²²²

Hortense Anderson DeChaumes, a member of the Class of 1888, served the children of Houston as a teacher. ²²³

Captain Alva Breaker Court, U.S. Navy (ret.), a member of the Class of 1899, was a veteran of the Spanish-American War, World War I and World War II, serving more than 40-years in the Navy. In 1905, he graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy and was also a graduate of the University of Texas and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. ²²⁴

1900s

General Maurice Hirsch, a member of the Class of 1906, was a lawyer and served in the U.S. Army during World War II in the Judge Advocate Generals Corps. Later in life, he became a well-known philanthropist of the arts in Houston and throughout the United States. ²²⁵

1910s

World War I War Dead - Listed in Appendix III

1920s

Elsie Wildbahn Townes Pressler, a member of the Class of 1923, served as President of the Junior League of Houston (1943-44), as President of the Women's Auxiliary of the Houston Bar Association (1953-54), as President of the River Oaks Garden Club (1959-60). She was one of the founders of the Harris County Heritage Society and served as President (1963-65). During her term, the Nichols-Rice-Cherry home was restore, the San Felipe Cottage was buried, the Pillot House was given to the Society and all were moved into Sam Houston Park and restored. ⁽¹¹⁹⁾

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 18

1930s

Members of the Famed Johnson Debate Team - Members of the Class of 1932: Luther Edward Jones, Jr.,²²⁶ Margaret Mae Epley²²⁷ and Evelyn Lee ; and, Member of the Class of 1933: Gene Latimer, Jr.²²⁸

Jack Valenti, a member of the Class of 1937, was an author, politician and an entertainment icon; a Special Assistant to former President Lyndon Baines Johnson. He served as President of the Motion Picture Association of America from 1966 until 2004. During this time-period he spearheaded the creation of the movie-rating system that still exists today.^{229 230}

1940s

World War II War Dead - Listed in Appendix III

Joseph "Joe" Lewis Allbritton, a member of the Class of 1942, went on to own the Riggs Bank, nine ABC affiliate television stations, owned The Washington Star newspaper. He graduated from Baylor University Law School and was a Regent at Baylor University.²³¹

1950s

Joe Elias Ramirez, a member of the Class of 1950, while serving in the U.S. Army in Korea was captured in December 1950 and held as a Prisoner of War (POW) by North Korea for almost 3-years.⁽²²⁰⁾

1960s

Vietnam War Dead - Listed in Appendix III

Jimmie Louis Turner, a member of the Class of January 1964, went onto Baylor University on a basketball scholarship. He is a former chairman of the board of the Dr. Pepper Bottling Company of Texas that grew into the largest single franchise bottler of Dr. Pepper in the United States. He also served as the Chairman of the Board of Regents for Baylor University.²³²

1970s

Kurt Sistrunk, a member of the Class of 1974, went onto the University of Houston where he graduated in 1981 with a Bachelor of Science. In 1988, he graduated from South Texas College of Law. In 2002, he was elected as the District Attorney for Galveston County, Texas.²³³

Debra Kay Schriefer Caldwell, a member of the Class of 1974, went on to become a Deputy Constable with Harris County Precinct One, worked her way through college. She attended South Texas College of Law and is now an attorney.²³⁴

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 19

Lucretia Virginia "Ginger" Angermiller, a member of the Class of 1975, went onto the University of Houston Downtown where she graduated in May 1978 with a Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice with honors. In May 1981, at the age of 23, she graduated from South Texas College of Law and is now an attorney.²³⁵

1980s

Jeff Robert Hunt, a member of the Class of 1980, went on to the University of Texas-Austin where he graduated in 1984 with a Bachelor of Arts in Journalism with honors. He is the former Chief Operating Officer (CEO) of GCI Group, which was one of the largest public relations firms in the world. In July 2008, CGI Group merged with Cohn & Wolfe and Mr. Hunt is now the President of that new entity.²³⁶

Appendix V

School Song - *Black and Gold* (words & music)

Black and Gold,
We love your spirit on campus and the field.
Black and Gold,
Our hearts are proud, the tigers never yield.
Our men and women tried and true;
The courage that belongs to you
Our colors of a radiant hue;
We Salute You Black and Gold.
Lead us on
That we may take each day in fearless stride.
Carry on,
In our hearts your memory will e'er abide.
Be brave, be strong.
We'll hold our own.
Sam Houston High
Our alma mater true.

Black and Gold Louis C. Adams

Black and Gold - we love your spirit on campus and the field. Black and Gold - our hearts are proud - the tigers never yield. Our men and women tried and true - the courage that belongs to you our colors of a radiant hue - we salute you black and gold. Be brave - be strong we'll hold our own. Sam Houston High our alma mater true.

Appendix VI



Old School Crest

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 22

IV. DOCUMENTATION

1. Advertisement for the "Houston Academy - The next term will commence on the 2nd Monday of January next, under the superintendence of Mr. Thomas J. Pilgrim, in which youth, of both sexes, will be instructed in the different branches of a thorough English and Classical Education. Rates of Tuition Houston, Dec. 21, 1842." Note: This earlier "Houston Academy" was disbanded by 1843-1844. SOURCES: Telegraph and Texas Register (25 Jan 1843, Houston, Texas) *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc. <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008). Kliner, Diana K. "Houston Academy." *Handbook of Texas Online*, <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/HH/kch11.html> (accessed: 8 Feb 2008).
2. Rev. Thomas J. Pilgrim was born on 14 Dec 1804 in East Haddam, Middlesex Co., CT and was the son of Thomas and Dorcas (Ransom) Pilgrim. He was a Baptist Preacher and lived primarily in Gonzales Co., TX. In 1829, he joined Stephen F. Austin's Colony at San Felipe as a Latin teacher and Austin's Spanish interpreter. On 15 Nov 1839, he was married to Lucy M. Ives who was later killed in a Comanche Indian Raid. On 13 Apr 1841, he married Sarah Jane Bennett. In later years, he worked as a banker, farmer and teacher in Gonzales and was a trustee of Gonzales College. He died on 30 Oct 1877 in Gonzales, Gonzales Co., TX and was buried in the Gonzalez City Cemetery in that community. Note: Pilgrim Elementary School was named for Rev. Pilgrim. The school was built in 1957 at 3315 Barrington for the sesquicentennial of his birth. Originally known as Pilgrim Elementary School, the school changed its name in 2007 to the Pilgrim Academy, to reflect the school's expansion to serve grades K-8. It moved to brand-new facilities at 6302 Skyline that same year. SOURCES: Hesler, Samuel B. "Thomas J. Pilgrim." *Handbook of Texas Online*, <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/HH/kch11.html> (accessed: 8 Feb 2008). "Thomas Jefferson Pilgrim. DeWitt Colony Biographies, Gonzales Town Residents, Town Lot Owners. (on-line) <http://www.tamu.edu/ccbn/dewitt/innerresidents3o-z2.htm#pilgrim> (accessed 8 Feb 2008). Gonzales County Historical Commission. *The History of Gonzales County, Texas*. Dallas, TX: Curtis Media Corp., 1986, p. 442. *HISD Connected, School Histories: The Stories Behind the Names*. (database on-line) Houston, TX: Houston Independent School District. <http://www.houstonisd.org/> (accessed 12 Feb 2008). "Dead of Thos. J. Pilgrim, the Father of Sunday Schools in Texas." *The Galveston Daily News*. (31 Oct 1877, Galveston, Texas), *Nineteenth Century Newspapers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008).
3. Balthrop, Harold (ed.), *Sam Houston High School, Houston, Texas, 1856-1936*. Houston, TX: n.p., 1936, p. 3.
4. Kleiner, Diana J. "Houston Academy." *Handbook of Texas Online*, <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/HH/kch11.html> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008).
5. During this time-period, it was the social custom was to address all teachers as Professor. SOURCES: Balthrop, *Sam Houston High School, Houston, Texas, 1856-1936*. p. 3.
6. Professor Henry Flavel Gillett was born on 16 July 1816, Granby, Hartford Co., CT and was the son of Almond Virgil and Lurana Cossett (Adams) Gillett. On 22 Feb 1842, Washington Co., TX, he was married to Lucinda Elizabeth Maxcey (Maxey/ Maxy). He was a Mason. For 15 years, he was Superintendent of the Bayland's Orphans Home in Goose Creek, Texas. He died on 25 April 1896, Bell Prairie, Harris Co., TX and is buried at the Cedar Bayou Methodist Church Cemetery, Baytown, Harris Co., TX. Note: His surname is also found spelled as Gillette. SOURCES: Williams, Frederick H. *Genealogy of Joseph Gillett and Elizabeth Hayes, Simsbury, Conn. 1740: and Benoni Gillett and Penelope Hubbard, Granby, Conn. 1762, with the Descendants of Lester T. Gillett and Elzan Riley, Granby, Conn. 1805*. Bristol, CT: privately published, 1913. Ingmire, Frances Terry. *Washington County, Texas, Marriage Records, 1837-1870*. St. Louis, MO:

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 23

privately published, 1908, p. 6. Grusendorff, Arthur A. "Henry Flavel Gillette." *Hand-book of Texas Online*, <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/GG/fgi29.html> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008). "Henry F. Gillette. Death of One of the Oldest and Most Honored of Harris County's Citizens." *Houston Daily Post*, Fri., 1 May 1896, p. 8.

7. Dan Ferguson, "Forerunners of Baylor," July 1945, Vol. 49, No. 1, *Southwestern Historical Quarterly Online*, http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/publications/journals/shq/online/v049/n1/contrib_DI_VL544_print.html (accessed: 7 Feb 2008).

8. Balthrop, p. 3.

9. Kleiner, "Houston Academy."

10. Miss Jeannette Ingals Kimball was born on 3 Sept 1822, Winston, VT and was the daughter of Phinehas and Sarah (Spicer) Kimball. On 17 Nov 1841, in Harris Co., TX, she was married to Cornelius Ennis. She was noted for her cheerful, generous and unfailing hospitality and also for her efficient cooperation with her husband in establishing schools and churches. She died on 5 Apr 1898, Houston Harris Co., TX and is buried in the Glenwood Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX. **SOURCES:** Benham, Priscilla Myers. "Cornelius Ennis." *Handbook of Texas Online* <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/EE/fen5.html> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008). Russell, Marie, Marriage Records, Harris Co., TX, Vol. I, 1837-1865. Houston, TX: M. Russell, 1980, p. 5. *Cemetery Ledger Books*, Glenwood Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX. "Mrs. Cornelius Ennis. Sketch of a Long and Gentle Life Which Closed at Houston." *Dallas Morning News* (7 Apr 1898, Dallas, Texas), p. 12, *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc., <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed: 6 Feb 2008). "Pall-bearers at Mrs. Ennis' Funeral." *Dallas Morning News* (7 Apr 1898, Dallas, Texas), p. 10, *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc., <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed: 6 Feb 2008). "Mrs. Ennis' Funeral. Large Number of Sorrowing Friends Attended the Services." *Dallas Morning News* (8 Apr 1898, Dallas, Texas), p. 5, *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc., <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed: 6 Feb 2008). "Death of Mrs. Ennis. Consort of One of the Early Pioneers of Texas - Three Children and Her Husband Survive Her." *Galveston Daily News* (6 Apr 1898, Galveston, Texas), p. 3, c. 3 <http://www.newspaperarchive.com/> (accessed: 6 Feb 2008). Brown, John Henry. "Cornelius Ennis and wife, Houston." *Indian Wars and Pioneers of Texas*. Austin, TX: L. E. Daniell, [189?], p. 324-326.

11. South Side Buffalo Bayou (S.S.B.B.)

12. General Moseley Baker was born on 20 Sep 1802, Norfolk, VA and was the son of Horace Hance and Rebecca (Moseley) Baker. In 1833, he was practicing law at San Felipe, Texas. It is claimed he give the first speech urging the separation of Texas from Mexico at San Felipe. He entered the Texas Army as a private and was later elected Captain. His company was officially known as Co. D, 1st Regiment of Texas Volunteers and it was the largest company at the Battle of San Jacinto. He was elected to several session of the Texas Congress and was later elected as a Brigadier General by the Congress. He died of yellow fever on 4 Nov 1848, Houston, Harris Co., TX. He was originally buried the Jefferson Davis Cemetery and was later re-interred at the Episcopal Cemetery. On 17 Sept 1929, his body was re-interred in the State Cemetery in Austin, Travis Co., TX. **SOURCES:** "Moseley Baker." *Handbook of Texas Online* <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/BB/fba37.html> (accessed: 21 Feb 2008). Master List of Burials (database on-line), Texas State Cemetery, Austin, Travis Co., TX, <http://www.cemetary.state.tx.us/> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008). "It is our melancholy duty this morning" *Democratic Telegraph and Texas Register* (9 Nov 1848, Houston, Texas), p. 3, c. 1. *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc. <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008). Jennett, Elizabeth LeNoir. *Biographical Directory of the Texan Conventions and Congresses, 1832-1845*. Austin, TX: Book Exchange, Inc., 1941, p. 48-49.

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 24

13. *Real Property Records*, Office of the Harris County Clerk, Houston, Harris Co., TX, Vol. G, p. 350.
14. "Notice. The Male and Female department of the Houston Academy will be opened on Monday, the 4th of January, under the direction of competent and efficient teachers. C.[harles] Gillett, Principal." *Democratic Telegraph and Texas Register* (12 Jul 1847, Houston, Texas) *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc. <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008).
15. "Houston Academy." *Democratic Telegraph and Texas Register* (2 Nov 1848, Houston, Texas) *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc. <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008).
16. "Houston Academy." *Democratic Telegraph and Texas Register* (4 May 1848).
17. "Houston Academy." *Democratic Telegraph and Texas Register* (19 July 1849).
18. "Houston Academy." *Texas State Gazette* (2 Sept 1854, Austin, Texas) *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc. <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008).
19. Mayor Cornelius Ennis was born on 26 Sept 1813, Belleville, Essex Co. (now Passaic Co.), NJ and was the son of Richard and Jane (Doremus) Ennis. On 17 Nov 1841, in Harris Co., TX, he was married to Jeannette Kimball. He served as Mayor of the City of Houston from July 1856 to Dec 1857. He died on 13 Feb 1899, Houston Harris Co., TX and is buried in the Glenwood Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX. SOURCES: Benham, Priscilla Myers. "Cornelius Ennis." *Handbook of Texas Online* <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/EE/fen5.html> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008). Russell, Marie, *Marriage Records, Harris Co., TX, Vol. 1, 1837-1865*. Houston, TX: M.Russell, 1980, p. 5. City of Houston Mayoral History. *City of Houston eGovernment On-line*, <http://www.houstontx.gov/mayor/history1800s.html> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008). *Cemetery Ledger Books*, Glenwood Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX. "Death of Cornelius Ennis. Passed Peacefully Away at His Home in the Eighty-sixth Year of His Age. A Pioneer Developer of Texas. Long, Useful and Busy Life Closed. No Trial or Emergency He Did Not Meet with Stolid Heroism." *Dallas Morning News* (14 Feb 1899, Dallas, Texas), p. 4, *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc., <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed: 6 Feb 2008). "Funeral of Cornelius Ennis. People of Houston did Honor to the Memory of Their Fellow-Citizen and Friend. Tribute to Character of Deceased. The Minister Sketched the Eventful Life of the Deceased. Many Beautiful Floral Offerings." *Dallas Morning News* (15 Feb 1899, Dallas, Texas), p. 4, *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc., <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed: 6 Feb 2008). Brown, John Henry. "Cornelius Ennis and wife, Houston." *Indian Wars and Pioneers of Texas*. Austin, TX: L. E. Daniell, [189?], p. 324-326.
20. *Real Property Records*, Office of the Harris County Clerk, Houston, Harris Co., TX, Vol. P, p. 330.
21. Mayor James H. Stevens was born ca. 1818, Kentucky. On 10 Sept 1849, in Houston, Harris Co., TX, he was married to Lorohta Passha (Passche). He served as Mayor of the City of Houston from 1855 until his death due to consumption on 21 July 1856 in Houston, Harris Co., TX. He was originally buried in the Episcopal Cemetery located in downtown Houston in the area that is today the Sam Houston Park and the City Hall Annex. In 1938, many of the graves in this cemetery, including Mayor Stevens' grave, were moved to Brookside Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX (Sec. 14, Lot 268, Space 4). He is an unmarked grave. SOURCES: Benham, Priscilla Myers. "James H. Stevens." *Handbook of Texas Online* <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/SS/fstbb.html> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008). City of Houston Mayoral History. *City of Houston eGovernment On-line*, <http://www.houstontx.gov/mayor/history1800s.html> (accessed: 7

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 25

Feb 2008). Hendricks, Pearl. *Obituaries, 1832-1885, Vol. II*. Houston, TX: Texas Chapter NSDAR, 1957., N. pag. (p. 78). "Obituary." *The Weekly Telegraph* (Houston, TX), 23 July 1856, p. 3, c. 1. *Cemetery Records*, Brookside Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX.

22. Benham, Priscilla Myers. "James H. Stevens." *Handbook of Texas Online* <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/SS/fstbb.html> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008).

23. City of Houston Mayoral History. *City of Houston eGovernment On-line*, <http://www.houstontx.gov/mayor/history1800s.html> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008).

24. Balthrop, p. 3.

25. Benham, "James H. Stevens."

26. "Site of Old Houston Academy." (1965) Harris County Historical Markers, *Texas Historical Commission Atlas On-line*, <http://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008).

27. *Probate Records*, Office of the Harris County Clerk, Houston, Harris Co., TX.

28. Kleiner, "Houston Academy."

29. 4 Gammel's Laws of Texas, p. 187, Chpt. CCLXXIII (733) *The Portal to Texas History*, Univ. of North Texas Libraries On-line, <http://texashistory.unt.edu/permalink/meta-ptb-6730>. (accessed 7 Feb 2008).

30. *Real Property Records*, Office of the Harris County Clerk, Houston, Harris Co., TX, Vol. S, p. 770.

31. "Corner Stone Find. The Foundation of the Old High School Building Yields Valuable Documents." *The Galveston Daily News*. (6 Apr 1894, Galveston, Texas), p. 3, *Nineteenth Century Newspapers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008).

32. "Gen. Sam Houston ..." *Tri-Weekly Telegraph* (8 Dec 1860, Houston, Texas) *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc. <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed: 11 Feb 2008).

33. Writers' Program of the Works Project Adm. in the State of Texas Sponsored by the Harris County Historical Soc., Inc., *Houston: A History and Guide, American Guide Series*, The Anson Jones Press, Houston, 1942, p. 70-71, *The Portal to Texas History*, Univ. of North Texas Libraries On-line, <http://texashistory.unt.edu/>. (accessed 8 Feb 2008).

34. Balthrop, p. 4.

35. Kleiner, "Houston Academy."

36. "The New Academy..." *The Weekly Telegraph* (5 June 1860, Houston, Texas) *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc. <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008).

37. Balthrop, p. 4.

38. Kleiner, "Houston Academy."

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 26

39. Balthrop, p. 4.
40. Kleiner, "Houston Academy."
41. *Houston: A History and Guide*, p. 178.
42. Col. Thomas Saltus Lubbock was born 29 Nov 1817, Charleston, SC and he was the son of Henry Thomas Willis and Susan Ann (Saltus) Lubbock. On 14 Dec 1843 in Harris Co., TX, he was married to Sarah Obedience Smith. He was named the Commanding Officer of the 8th Cavalry Regt. a/k/a Terry's Texas Rangers. However, he died of disease on 9 Jan 1862, Nashville, TN, before he could assume command. His body was conveyed down the Mississippi River to New Orleans and then proceeded by train to Houston. He was re-interred in the Glenwood Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX. SOURCES: Cutrer, Thomas W. "Thomas Saltus Lubbock." *Handbook of Texas Online* <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/LL/flu2.html> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008). *Cemetery Ledger Books*, Glenwood Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX. Fulmore, Zachary Taylor. *History and Geography of Texas*. Austin, TX: E. L. Steck, 1915, p. 132.
43. Balthrop, p. 4.
44. General Albert Sidney Johnston was born on 2 Feb 1803. He was the first Adjutant General of the Republic of Texas and Secretary of War for the Republic of Texas. He was a General in the Confederate States Army and was killed on 6 Apr 1862 during the Battle of Shiloh. He was temporarily buried in New Orleans. On 2 Feb 1867, his body was re-interred in the State Cemetery in Austin, Travis Co., TX. SOURCES: Flachmeier, Jeanette H. "Albert Sidney Johnston." *Handbook of Texas Online* <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/JJ/fjo32.html> (accessed: 6 Feb 2008). Master List of Burials (database on-line), Texas State Cemetery, Austin, Travis Co., TX, <http://www.cemetery.state.tx.us/> (accessed: 6 Feb 2008).
45. "Reception of the Remains of Gen. Johnston at Houston." *Flake's Bulletin* (24 Jan 1867, Galveston, Texas) *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc., <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed: 6 Feb 2008).
46. "Gen. Albert Sydney Johnston" *Dallas Herald* (2 Feb 1867, Dallas, Texas) *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc., <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed: 6 Feb 2008).
47. Balthrop, p. 7.
48. "First Public High School in Brenham." (1969) *Washington County Historical Markers, Texas Historical Commission Atlas On-line*, <http://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/> (accessed: 8 Feb 2008).
49. *Minutes of the City Council*. City Secretary, City of Houston, Houston, Harris Co., TX, Book 2C, 1875 (1-14 to 1-30) p. 511-514 (microfiche).
50. Theodore Uglow Lubbock was born on 24 Dec 1841, Houston, Harris Co., TX and was the adopted son of Governor Francis Richard Lubbock and the nephew of Colonel Thomas Saltus Lubbock. He was a 1st Sergeant in Co. K, 8th Cavalry Regt. a/k/a Terry's Texas Rangers. The title Colonel was honorary. He was a Mason. He served as a State Representative in the 22nd Texas Legislature. He died on 16 Mar 1913 and is buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX. SOURCES: Biographical Sketch of Theodore Uglow Lubbock, The Online Archives of Terry's Texas Rangers, 8th Texas Cavalry Regiment, <http://www.terrystexasrangers.org> (accessed: 7 Mar 2008). Death Certificate No. 6283 (1913). *Texas Death Index, 1903-2000*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2006. Original data: Texas Dept.

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 27

of Health. *Texas Death Indexes, 1903-2000*. Austin, TX: Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics Unit. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 12 Feb 2008).

51. "Houston Local Items - Alderman Lubbock's School Scheme." *Galveston Daily News* (26 Jan 1875, Galveston, Texas) *Nineteenth Century Newspapers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed 7 Mar 2008).

52. Gov. Oran Milo Roberts was born on 9 July 1815, Laurens Dist., SC. In 1861, he was elected President of the Texas Secession Convention and led the passage of the ordinance removing Texas from the United States. He was a Colonel and was the commanding officer of 11th Infantry Regiment, Walker's Texas Division. He served as the Governor of Texas from 1878 through 1883 He died on 19 May 1898, Austin, Travis Co., TX and is buried in the Oakwood Cemetery, Austin, Travis Co., TX. The Oran M. Roberts Chapter 440, United Daughters of the Confederacy was chartered in his honor on 19 Feb 1901 in Houston, Harris Co., TX. SOURCES: Dixon, Ford, "Oran Milo Roberts." *Handbook of Texas Online* <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/LL/flu2.html> (accessed: 8 Feb 2008). *Cemetery Records*, Oakwood Cemetery, Austin, Travis Co., TX. Business Records, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Richmond, VA.

53. Dixon, Ford, "Oran Milo Roberts." *Handbook of Texas Online* <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/LL/flu2.html> (accessed: 8 Feb 2008).

54. TEX. CONST. art. VII.

55. "Synopsis of Laws. Enacted by the Fifteenth Legislature." *Galveston Daily News* (26 Aug 1876, Galveston, Texas) *Nineteenth Century Newspapers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed 27 Feb 2008).

56. "The School Law. Synopsis of its Leading Provisions." *Galveston Daily News* (22 Nov 1876, Galveston, Texas) *Nineteenth Century Newspapers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed 27 Feb 2008).

57. 8 Gammel's Laws of Texas, p. 199-21-, Chpt. CXX (1035-1046) *The Portal to Texas History*, Univ. of North Texas Libraries On-line, <http://texashistory.unt.edu/permalink/meta-pt-6730>. (accessed 27 Feb 2008).

58. Sheriff Cornelius M. Noble was born on 14 Apr 1847 in Houston, Harris Co., TX and was the son of Stephen Franklin Noble and Martha P. Bohannon. At the age of 28 years, he began serving as the 14th Sheriff of Harris Co., TX. He was elected on 15 Feb 1876 and served until 7 Nov 1882. On 23 Sep 1881, he was married to Mary Olson in Liberty Co., TX. He was a Mason. He died on 24 Jan 1886 and was buried in Glenwood Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX. SOURCES: "Death of a Prominent Citizen." *Dallas Morning News* (25 Jan 1886, Dallas, Texas) *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc. <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed 6 Mar 2008). "Bayou City's Budget. Death of Ex-Sheriff "Con" Noble.." *The Galveston Daily News*. (25 Jan 1886, Galveston, Texas), *Nineteenth Century Newspapers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed: 6 Mar 2008). Tise, Sammy, *Texas County Sheriffs*, Hallettsville, TX: S. Tise, 1989, p. 243. *Cemetery Ledger Books*, Glenwood Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX.

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 28

59. Mr. Alfred H. Wettermark, born ca. 1834, Sweden. On 25 Nov 1858, Harris Co., TX, he married Araminta Sarah Malvina Noble. He owned a private bank, A. Wettermark & Co., which failed in 1903. He was arrested in Houston, Harris Co., TX and taken to Henderson, Rusk Co., TX as a result of the bank failure. He died on 15 Sept 1906 and was buried in Glenwood Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX. SOURCES: "Wettermark Failure. Many Rusk County Families Sad Over Developments - Surprise at Henderson - Collector's Escape." "Wettermark Matter. Two Notes Alleged to be Forgeries Show Up Yesterday." *Dallas Morning News* (10 Jan 1903, Dallas, Texas) *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc. <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed 21 Feb 2008). *Cemetery Ledger Books*, Glenwood Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX.
60. Mr. Owen Lynch Cochran was born on 17 Nov 1833 in Moscow, TN. He died on 22 Dec 1914, Houston, Harris Co., TX and was buried in the Glenwood Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX. SOURCES: Death Certificate No. 24810 (1914). *Texas Death Index, 1903-2000*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2006. Original data: Texas Dept. of Health. *Texas Death Indexes, 1903-2000*. Austin, TX: Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics Unit. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 12 Feb 2008). *Cemetery Ledger Books*, Glenwood Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX.
61. Judge James Roane Masterson was born on 15 Apr 1837 in Tennessee and was the son of Thomas J. and C. J. (Roane) Masterson. He was a Confederate veteran. In 1870, he was appointed Judge of the 11th Judicial District Court by the Governor and served until he retired in 1893. He was a Mason. While crossing the street, Judge Masterson was hit by an automobile and died on 12 July 1913 in Houston, Harris Co., TX and was buried in the Glenwood Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX. SOURCES: Death Certificate No. 15570 (1913). *Texas Death Index, 1903-2000*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2006. Original data: Texas Dept. of Health. *Texas Death Indexes, 1903-2000*. Austin, TX: Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics Unit. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008). "Judge J. R. Masterson Auto Accident Victim." *Dallas Morning News* (13 July 1913, Dallas, Texas) *Genealogy Bank On-line*, News-Bank, Inc. <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed 6 Mar 2008). *Cemetery Ledger Books*, Glenwood Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX.
62. *Real Property Records*, Office of the Harris County Clerk, Houston, Harris Co., TX, Vol. 15, p. 791.
63. *Minutes of the City Council*. Office of the City Secretary, City of Houston, Houston, Harris Co., TX, Book 2D, 1876 (12-15 to 12-29) p. 378 (microfiche).
64. *Real Property Records*, Office of the Harris County Clerk, Houston, Harris Co., TX, Vol. 15, p. 791.
65. *Minutes of the City Council*. Book 2D, 1877 (4-20 to 5-21) p. 444-455 (microfiche).
66. *Minutes of the City Council*. Book 2D, 1877 (4-20 to 5-21) p. 444-455 (microfiche).
67. "Houston has ordained no one can teach in the schools without a certificate of qualification from the board of examiners of the city. ... A superintendent is to be appointed, who will have general supervision of the schools. ... It cannot be long ere other cities, now maintaining private schools, will imitate the example of those who have taken the initiative in this matter. ..." *Dallas Morning News* (12 May 1877, Dallas, Texas) *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc. <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed 25 Feb 2008).
68. Young, William Alexander, Jr., *History of the Houston Public Schools, 1836-1965.*, Ed.D. Thesis, Aug 1967, University of Houston, p. 17.

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 29

69. *Real Property Records*, Office of the Harris County Clerk, Houston, Harris Co., TX, Vol. 17, p. 388.
70. "History of Sam Houston High School." *Cosmos*, Houston, TX: Sam Houston High School, 1952, p. 6.
71. Hildreth Hosea Smith was born on 17 Feb 1820, Deerfield, Grafton Co., NH and was the son of William True and Martha (Ambrose) Smith. In 1841, he graduated from Belton College in Maine. In 1849-1850, Mr. Smith was in California for the Gold Rush. On 19 May 1853, Lincoln Co., NC, he was married to Mary Brent Hoke, the sister of Major General Robert F. Hoke, Confederate States Army. In 1877, Mr. Smith resigned as Literary Director of the Univ. of Georgia and at the invitation of the Peabody Institute, came to Houston to establish the first high school in the City. He served as the Superintendent of Schools and his daughter, Frances "Fannie" Smith Whiteside served as the Principal through 1879. They both resigned their positions in 1879 and became teachers at Sam Houston Normal College in Huntsville, Walker Co., TX. He died on 14 Sep 1908, Atlanta, Fulton Co., GA and is buried in the Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta, Fulton Co., GA. Note: H.H.'s son, Michael Hoke Smith was Secretary of the Interior (1893-1896), Governor of Georgia (1907-1909, 1911) and a U.S. Senator (1911-1920). H.H.'s granddaughter, Mary Brent Whiteside, was a well-known poet. SOURCES: Balthrop, N. pag. (inside back cover). *Cemetery Records*, Oakland Cemetery operated by the City of Atlanta, Atlanta, Fulton Co., GA. Steelman, Bennett L. "Hildreth Hosea Smith" *Dictionary of North Carolina Biography*, Chapel Hill, NC: Univ. North Carolina Press, 1979-1996; *Documenting the American South*, Univ. of North Carolina Libraries On-line, <http://docsouth.unc.edu>. (accessed 7 Mar 2008). "Death Claims Dr. H. H. Smith. Funeral for Father of Governor Smith Occurs this Morning." *The Atlanta Constitution* (Atlanta, GA) Tues., 15 Sep 1908, p. 7, c. 1. <http://www.newspaperarchive.com/> (accessed: 17 Apr 2008). "Death is Near to H. H. Smith. Father of Governor Smith Not Expected to Live." *The Atlanta Constitution* (Atlanta, GA) Mon., 14 Sep 1908, p. 1, c. 1. <http://www.newspaperarchive.com/> (accessed: 17 Apr 2008). "Dr. Hildreth H. Smith." *Confederate Veteran*, Vol. XVI, No. 10, Nashville, TN, Oct. 1908, p. 533, c. 2. Bailey, Ernest Emory (ed.). *Texas Historical and Biographical Record with a Genealogical Study of Historical Family Records*. Austin, TX: Texas Historical and Biographical Record., n.d., p. 80.
72. "Houston Local Items - A High School Mooted." *Galveston Daily News*. (18 Jan 1878, Galveston, Texas), *Nineteenth Century Newspapers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed: 7 Mar 2008).
73. Young, p. 17.
74. *The Houston Daily Telegraph*, 1 Sept 1878.
75. *The Houston Daily Telegraph*, 2 Sept 1878.
76. Balthrop, p. 7.
77. Balthrop, p. 8.
78. "First Houston Secondary School Opened its Doors 119 Years Ago." *Aegis*, 17 May 1963, p. 1, c. 3-5 & p. 3, c. 3.
79. Miss Lucy Williams Brown was born 28 Nov 1861 in Texas and was the daughter of Robert and Mariah J. Brown. In the 1880 Census, she is listed as a school teacher. On 19 Jan 1882 in Grimes Co., TX, Miss Brown was married to Professor John W. Clark. She died on 24 Apr 1942

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 30

and is buried in the Georgetown I.O.O.F. Cemetery, Georgetown, Williamson Co., TX. **SOURCES:** *Tenth Census of the United States, 1880*. Washington, DC: National Archives and Records Adm., 1880. Grimes Co., TX, T-9, Roll 1309, ED 58, SH 4A. Ancestry.com and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.(database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 20 Feb 2008). *Marriage Records*, Grimes County Clerk, Anderson, Grimes Co., TX, Vol. 20, p. 593. *Cemetery Records*, Georgetown I.O.O.F. Cemetery, Georgetown, Williamson Co., TX, Williamson TXGenWeb Project (database on-line) <http://threelegged-willie.org/cemetery/ioof1g.htm> (accessed: 20 Feb 2008).

80. Balthrop, p. 8.

81. *ibid*, p. 6.

82. *Houston: A History and Guide*, p. 178.

83. *Real Property Records*, Office of the Harris County Clerk, Houston, Harris Co., TX, Vol. 20, p. 593.

84. Clopper, Edward Nicholas, *An American Family: Its Ups and Downs Through Eight Generations in New Amsterdam, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio and Texas, from 1650 to 1880*. Cincinnati, OH: E. N. Clopper, 1950.

85. "Houston Happenings. A Commendable Move." *The Galveston Daily News*. (15 Oct 1880, Galveston, Texas), *Nineteenth Century Newspapers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008).

86. Prof. Edward Nicholas Clopper was born on 29 Dec 1840, Millcreek Township, OH and was the son of Joseph C. and Mary Este (Burnett) Clopper. His uncle was David G. Burnett, ex-President of the Republic of Texas. He died on 2 Oct 1880, Houston, Harris Co., TX. He also served as Superintendent of public schools in Cincinnati, OH. He remains were returned to Cincinnati for burial in the Spring Grover Cemetery, Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., OH. Note: During the War Between the States, Prof. Clopper was a 1st Lieutenant in Co. K, 83rd Regiment, Ohio Infantry. **SOURCES:** Clopper, Edward Nichols. *An American Family: Its ups and downs through Eight Generations in New Amsterdam, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio and Texas, from 1650 to 1880*. Cincinnati, OH, E. N. Clopper, 1950, p. 288. *Seventh Census of the United States, 1850*. Washington, DC: National Archives and Records Adm., 1850. Hamilton Co., OH, M-432, Roll 658, SH 35B. Ancestry.com and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.(database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 20 Feb 2008). *Eighth Census of the United States, 1860*. Washington, DC: National Archives and Records Adm., 1860. Hamilton Co., OH, M-653, Roll 980, SH 216. Ancestry.com and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.(database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 20 Feb 2008). *Cemetery Records*, Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., OH, (database on-line) <http://www.springgrove.org/sg/genealogy/stats/34515.tif.pdf> (accessed: 18 Feb 2008). *Civil War Soldiers & Sailors System*, National Park Service Database. <http://www.itd.nps.gov/cwss/> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008). "Houston Happenings." *The Galveston Daily News*. (15 Nov 1879, Galveston, Texas), *Nineteenth Century Newspapers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed: 15 Mar 2008). "Houston Reportorial Notes. Death of Mrs. Mary E. Clopper" *The Galveston Daily News*. (27 Oct 1881, Galveston, Texas), *Nineteenth Century Newspapers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed: 15 Mar 2008).

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 31

87. "Houston Happenings. Death of School Superintendent E. M. Clopper." *The Galveston Daily News*. (3 Oct 1880, Galveston, Texas), *Nineteenth Century Newspapers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed: 8 Feb 2008).
88. "Houston. School Matters." *The Galveston Daily News*. (31 July 1881, Galveston, Texas), *Nineteenth Century News-papers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed: 15 Mar 2008).
89. Balthrop, p. 8-9.
90. Mr. Arthur Leslie Livermore was born 6 Dec 1862 in Alstead, Cheshire Co., NH and was the son of James Russell and Sarah (Blake) Livermore. In 1888, he graduated from Dartmouth College. In May 1890, Mr. Livermore had passed the bar and was an attorney with the firm Goldthwaithe & Ewing. On 21 Oct 1890 in Cambridge, MA, he was married to Henrietta Jackson Wells who became very active in politics and was the founder of the Women's National Republican Club and was the leader of the Suffrage Movement in New York. He and his family later move to New York where he is an attorney. He died on 13 July 1936 in Yonkers, NY and his body was cremated. SOURCES: *Houston, Texas Directories, 1882-95*. Ancestry.com (database on-line). Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2000. Original data: Houston Directory, 1882-83. Houston, TX: Morrison & Fourmy, 1882. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 20 Feb 2008). "Bayou City Budget. A Talented New Member." *The Galveston Daily News*. (16 May 1890, Galveston, Texas), *Nineteenth Century Newspapers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed: 15 Mar 2008). Hamersley, Lewis Randolph (ed.), *Who's Who in New York City and State: Containing Authentic Biographies of New Yorkers Who are Leaders and Representatives in Various Departments of Worthy Human Achievement*. New York, NY: L. R. Hamersley & Co., 1907, p. 844. Leonard, John William (ed.), *Woman's Who's Who of America: A Biographical Dictionary of Contemporary Women of the United States and Canada, 1914-1915*. New York, NY: American Commonwealth Co., 1914, p. 494. "Republican Women Elect." *New York Times*, 1 May 1931, p. 1. *Historical Newspapers - ProQuest*. Houston Public Library <http://0-hngraphical.proquest.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed 15 Mar 2008). "Arthur Livermore, Attorney, is Dead. Yonkers Resident for 33 Years. Admitted to Bar in Texas - Practiced Here since 1893." *New York Times*, 13 Jul 1936, p. 13. *Historical News-papers - ProQuest*. Houston Public Library <http://0-hngraphical.proquest.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed 15 Mar 2008).
91. Miss Emma Duvernoy was born on 14 July 1871 in Houston, Harris Co., TX and was the daughter of Gustav and Dorothea (Sellner) Duvernoy. She came to Sam Houston in 1914. After graduation she was the school's registrar for 25 years, retiring in 1942. She died on 27 Mar 1961 in Houston, Harris Co., TX and was buried in the Glenwood Cemetery located in that community. SOURCES: "Founding of Aegis. Half Century Ago; Oldest in the State." *Aegis*, 26 Nov 1946, p. 1, c. 1. Death Certificate No. 15761(1961), *Texas Death Index, 1903-2000*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2006. Original data: Texas Dept. of Health. *Texas Death Indexes, 1903-2000*. Austin, TX: Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics Unit. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008).
92. "Aegis Established 7 Decades Ago. S.H. Paper Recognized by State U.I.L. as Texas' Oldest High School Publication." *Aegis*, 17 May 1963, p 1, c. 1-2, p. 2, c. 5.
93. "Founding of Aegis. Half Century Ago; Oldest in the State." *Aegis*, 26 Nov 1946, p. 1, c. 1.
94. Balthrop, p. 9 & 39-42.

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 32

95. "History of Sam Houston High School." *Cosmos*, Houston, TX: Sam Houston High School, 1952, p. 6.
96. "Aegis History Dates to 1890." *Aegis*, 14 Feb 1951, p. 1, c. 3.
97. "Aegis Ends Grand Sixty Three Years Career. Writers Review History." *Aegis*, 23 May 1952, p. 1, c. 6. & p. 2, c. 1-2.
98. "Aegis Reaches Ripe Old Age of 75." *Aegis*, 4 Sept 1963, p. 1, c. 4-5 & p. 3, c. 4.
99. Balthrop, p. 30.
100. *ibid.*, p. 10.
101. "Old Brick Academy. A Building in Which Many Houstonians Received Their Education. Leveled With the Ground - Site for High School - Profitable Investment as to the Value of the Lots." *The Galveston Daily News*. (24 Mar 1894, Galveston, Texas), p. 3, *Nineteenth Century Newspapers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008).
102. "The Day in Houston. Ground Broken for the New High School Building." *The Galveston Daily News*. (24 Mar 1894, Galveston, Texas), p. 3, *Nineteenth Century Newspapers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008).
103. "Corner Stone Find. The Foundation of the Old High School Building Yields Valuable Documents." *The Galveston Daily News*. (6 Apr 1894, Galveston, Texas), p. 3, *Nineteenth Century Newspapers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008).
104. "The Day in Houston. The Foundation Stone of the New High School Was Laid yesterday. A Noble Conception Realized by Ernest Effort - Citizens Gathered to Celebrate the Event - The Speaking." *The Galveston Daily News*. (20 Sept 1894, Galveston, Texas), p. 3, *Nineteenth Century Newspapers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed: 12 Feb 2008).
105. *ibid.*
106. "The Day in Houston. The New High School Opened With Imposing and Impressive Ceremonies. Description of Building." *The Galveston Daily News*. (1 Oct 1895, Galveston, Texas), p. 3, *Nineteenth Century Newspapers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed: 12 Feb 2008).
107. Balthrop, p. 30.
108. *ibid.*, p. 16.
109. *Code of Ordinances City of Houston*, City Council. Tallahassee, FL: Municipal Code Corp., 1985-2008. Art. II, § 14. Schools - City of Houston an Independent School District, p. 9.
110. Balthrop, p. 16-17.

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 33

111. Balthrop, p. 17.
112. Houston Independent School District. *Annual Report of the Houston Public Schools, 1917-1918* (Houston, TX: Houston Independent School District, 1919), p. 10-11.
113. *Houston: A History and Guide*, p. 180.
114. Balthrop, p. 17.
115. *Houston: A History and Guide*, p. 180.
116. Balthrop, p. 19.
117. Balthrop, p. 20.
118. *Houston: A History and Guide*, p. 180.
119. Miss Elsie Wildbahn Townes was born on 11 Mar 1905 in Beaumont, Jefferson Co., TX and was the daughter of Edgar Eggleston and Mary Elsie (Garrett) Townes. Her father was one of the founders of the Humble Oil & Refining Co. (now known as Exxon). She was a member of the Class of 1923. In 1927, she received a Bachelors of Arts from the University of Texas in Austin. On 20 Nov 1928, in Houston, Harris Co., TX, she married Herman Paul Pressler, Jr. She was one of the founding members of the Harris County Heritage Society and a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She died on 12 Feb 2008 in Houston, Harris Co., TX and was buried in Forest Park Lawndale Cemetery in that community. SOURCES: *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. Original data: Texas. *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Texas: Texas Department of State Health Services. Microfiche. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008). "Obituaries." *Houston Chronicle*, 14 Feb 2008, Sec. B. "Yearbook History is Parallel to Central's. Cosmos Dates Back to 1923 with Flower and Motto for Name." *Aegis*, 31 Mar 1952, p. 1, c. 5-6.
120. "History of Sam Houston High School." *Cosmos*, Houston, TX: Sam Houston High School, 1952, p. 6.
121. *Houston: A History and Guide*, p. 180.
122. A contest was held to choose the name for the school's yearbook. Elsie Townes won the contest with the name *Cosmos*. It was selected because the cosmos flower is yellow, one of the school colors and because it means "getting together in good order." SOURCES: Balthrop, p. 43.
123. Balthrop, p. 43.
124. "Yearbook History is Parallel to Central's. Cosmos Dates Back to 1923 with Flower and Motto for Name." *Aegis*, 31 Mar 1952, p. 1, c. 5-6.
125. "Cosmos Made Debut in 1922." *Aegis*, 17 May 1963, p. 1, c. 4 & p. 3, c. 3.
126. *Local and Special Laws of the State of Texas. 38th Legislature, 1923*. Senate Bill 402, p. 317-34, Sec. 24.

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 34

127. *Index Card Finding Aid Records*, Office of the City Secretary, City of Houston, Houston, Harris Co., TX.
128. *Local and Special Laws of the State of Texas. 38th Legislature, 1923.* Senate Bill 402, p. 317-34, Sec. 24.
129. This school was named for Jefferson Davis who served as the President of the Confederate States of America. **SOURCES:** *HISD Connected, School Histories: The Stories Behind the Names.* (database on-line) Houston, TX: Houston Independent School District. <http://www.houstonisd.org/> (accessed 12 Feb 2008).
130. This school was named for John H. Reagan who served as the Post Master General and Secretary of the Treasury for the Confederate States of America. **SOURCES:** *HISD Connected, School Histories: The Stories Behind the Names.* (database on-line) Houston, TX: Houston Independent School District. <http://www.houstonisd.org/> (accessed 12 Feb 2008)
131. This school was named for Rev. Jack Yates, Pastor, Antioch Baptist Church, who was born a slave. **SOURCES:** *HISD Connected, School Histories: The Stories Behind the Names.* (database on-line) Houston, TX: Houston Independent School District. <http://www.houstonisd.org/> (accessed 12 Feb 2008).
132. Balthrop, p. 23.
133. *Houston: A History and Guide*, p. 180.
134. The school was named for General Sam Houston, one of the most colorful icons in Texas History. **SOURCES:** *HISD Connected, School Histories: The Stories Behind the Names.* (database on-line) Houston, TX: Houston Independent School District. <http://www.houstonisd.org/> (accessed 12 Feb 2008).
135. "Central Discovers Another 'First'." *Aegis*, 22 May 1951, p. 5, c. 1-6.
136. Miss Verna Estill Benton was born 19 July 1903, Titus Co., TX and was the daughter of John Lewis and Dora Alice (Salmon) Benton. In about 1926, she married Charles (Charlie) Porter Stephens. She died on 3 June 1993, Bowie Co., TX and was buried in the Winfield Cemetery, Titus Co., TX. Her first name is also found as Verner. **SOURCES:** *Thirteenth Census of the United States, 1910.* Washington, DC: National Archives and Records Adm., 1910. Titus Co., TX, T-624, Roll 1594, ED 140, SH 9B. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008). Death Certificate No. 54671(1993), *Texas Death Index, 1903-2000.* Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2006. Original data: Texas Dept. of Health. *Texas Death Indexes, 1903-2000.* Austin, TX: Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics Unit. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008).
137. Toler, Terry. "Texas Primer: The Drill Team." *Texas Monthly*, November 1983 (on-line) Texas Monthly, Inc. an Ennis Communications company. <http://www.texasmonthly.com/preview/1983-11-01/primer> (accessed 13 Feb 2008).
138. Frank Murphy Black was born on 27 Nov 1880, St. Albans, Kanawha Co., WV and was the son of Rev. J. A. and Mary (Murphy) Black. He graduated from Southwestern University and Columbia University. He was principal of the school from 1913-1914 and in 1923 was appointed director of high schools. He was one of the organizers and the deal of the Houston Junior College,

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 35

which is now the University of Houston. He was a Mason. He died on 13 Nov 1932, Houston, Harris Co., TX and was buried in Forest Park Lawndale Cemetery in that community. Note: In 1957, Black Middle School located at 1575 Chantilly was named for Mr. Black. **SOURCES:** Balthrop, p. 18. Death Certificate No. 46951 (1932). *Texas Death Index, 1903-2000*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2006. Original data: Texas Dept. of Health. *Texas Death Indexes, 1903-2000*. Austin, TX: Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics Unit. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008). "Director of Hough High Schools Dies. F. M. Black, Known Over State as Educator, Succumbs at Home After Long Illness." *Houston Chronicle*, Mon., 14 Nov 1932, p. 1, c. 3 & p. 5. c. 7. *HISD Connected, School Histories: The Stories Behind the Names*. (database on-line) Houston, TX: Houston Independent School District. <http://www.houstonisd.org/> (accessed 12 Feb 2008).

139. Balthrop, p. 24.

140. Armistice Day is now known as Veterans Day.

141. "Sam Houston Black Battalion Founded in 1927. Celebrated Group Holds Many Honors." *Aegis*, 25 Apr 1952, p. 1, c. 5-6.

142. Balthrop, p. 24.

143. "Black Battalion of Old S.H. World's First Girl Drill Unit." *Aegis*, 15 May 1963, p. 2, c. 1-2.

144. This event occurred in 1934. "Battalion Revived; Girls Once More to be on the Top." *Aegis*, p. 1, c. 6 & p. 3, c. 3.

145. "Girls Regiment Houston Texas." Fox Movietone Newsreel, 3 May 1933. Story Number: 018-048. *Fox Movietone Newsreel Collection*, ITN Source (database on-line) <http://itnsource.com/> (accessed: 18 Jul 2008).

146. This event occurred on 21 Dec 1934. Jesse Holman Jones was born on 5 Apr 1874, Robertson Co., TN and died on 1 June 1956, Houston, Harris Co., TX. On the recommendation of John Nance Garner, President Herbert Hoover appointed Jones to the board of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, a new government entity established to combat the Great Depression. President Franklin D. Roosevelt appointed Jones chairman of the RFC, a position he held from 1933 until 1939. He is buried in Forest Park Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX. **SOURCES:** "Jesse Jones Visits Home for Christmas." *Dallas Morning News* (22 Dec 1934, Dallas, Texas) *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc. <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008). Patenaude, Lionel V. "Jesse Holman Jones." *Handbook of Texas Online*, <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/JJ/fjo53.html> (accessed: 13 Feb 2008).

147. "40 Special Trains from Texas to Move on Chicago Aug. 23." *The Big Spring Herald* (Big Spring, Texas), p. 6, c. 5. <http://www.newspaperarchive.com/> (accessed: 17 Apr 2008).

148. This event occurred on Sun., 21 Oct 1928 when Sousa made his Golden Jubilee Tour and performed at the Auditorium. During this tour, it was common for Sousa to conduct the local school band in the community he was appearing. **SOURCES:** Lee, Rebecca. "John Philip Sousa" Austin Symphonic Band (on-line) <http://www.asband.org/news/sousa.html> (accessed 13 Feb 2008). "Auditorium Today at 3 - Tonight at 8:15 - Sousa and His Band." *Houston Chronicle*, Sun., 21 Oct 1928, p. 5, c. 7-8. "Sousa Band Still Thrills as of Old." *Houston Press*, Mon. 22 Oct 1928, p. 10, c. 4-5.

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 36

149. Captain Charles Hugo Knox-Little he was born ca. Oct-Dec 1887, Lichfield, Staffordshire County, England. He died ca. Oct-Dec 1963. Per the Royal Navy Museum, in Feb 1904, Admiral Knox-Little joined the Royal Navy as a Midshipman and in 1940 he was retired as a Rear Admiral. The Museum does not have any other biographical data on Admiral Knox-Little. SOURCES: Ancestry. com. *England & Wales, FreeBMD Birth Index: 1837-1983* (database on-line). Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2006. Original data: General Register Office. *England and Wales Civil Registration Indexes*. London, England: General Register Office. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 25 Feb 2008). Death Records, General Register Office, Office of National Statistics, Southport, England, Vol. 6B, p. 331. Johnson, Heather. "Re: RA Charles Hugo Knox-Little." Portsmouth, England: Royal Navy Museum e-mail to L. K. Shuffield. 25 Feb 2008.

150. The *HMS Danae* (D-44) visited Houston from 10 through 17 Jan 1933. The *Danae* was a British Danae Class Cruiser that was launched on 26 Jan 1918 and served in World War I and World War II. She was scrapped in March 1948. SOURCES: "British Cruiser at Houston." *Dallas Morning News* (11 Jan 1933, Dallas, Texas) *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc. <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008). "HMS Danae (D-44)," *Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia*, <http://en.wikipedia.org/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008). "Black Battalion Corps Visits Gunboat." *Houston Post*, Tues., 17 Jan 1933, p. 3, c. 4-6.

151. Balthrop, p. 23.

152. President Lyndon Baines Johnson was born on 27 Aug 1908, Stonewall, Gillespie Co., TX. In August 1930, he graduated from Southwest Texas State Teachers College in San Marcos (now known as Texas State University) with a Bachelor of Science degree. He was a teacher and the coach of the Sam Houston High School Debate Team from Sept 1930 until the Fall Semester 1931 when he left to work in the Richard M. Kleberg's Campaign for Congress. On 17 Nov 1934, he was married to Claudia Alta "Lady Bird" Taylor. In 1937, he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. In 1948, he was elected to the U.S. Senate. In 1960, he was elected as Vice President and became the 36th President of the United States in 1963 following the assassination of John F. Kennedy. He was a Mason. He died on 22 Jan 1973 and was buried in his family cemetery a few yards from the house where he was born. SOURCES: President Lyndon B. Johnson's Biography, Lyndon Baines Johnson Library and Museum, National Archives and Records Adm. (online) Austin, TX: University of Texas http://www.lbjlib.utexas.edu/johnson/archives.hom/biographys.hom/lbj_bio.asp (accessed 12 Feb 2008).

153. *Cosmos*, Houston, TX: Sam Houston High School, 1931, N. pag.

154. Hayes, p. 21.

155. Pool, William C.; Craddock, Emmie; and Conrad, David E., "Lyndon Baines Johnson: The Formative Years" (1965). Faculty Publications-History Paper Texas State University , p. 145-155. <http://ecommons.txstate.edu/histfacp/2> (accessed: 12 Feb 2008).

156. President Lyndon B. Johnson's Biography, Lyndon Baines Johnson Library and Museum, National Archives and Records Adm. (online) Austin, TX: University of Texas http://www.lbjlib.utexas.edu/johnson/archives.hom/biographys.hom/lbj_bio.asp (accessed 12 Feb 2008).

157. "Lyndon Johnson's School Days" Time (21 May 1965) <http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,901708,00.html> (accessed 12 Feb 2008).

158. President Lyndon B. Johnson's Biography, Lyndon Baines Johnson Library and Museum, National Archives and Records Adm. (online) Austin, TX: University of Texas http://www.lbjlib.utexas.edu/johnson/archives.hom/biographys.hom/lbj_bio.asp (accessed 12 Feb 2008).

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 37

159. "State Department of Education Cites Swing to 12th Grade. Leadership of Local Schools Draws Salute. Tribute is Paid to City by Oberholtz, Houston Superintendent." *Port Arthur News*, Sun., 31 Mar 1940, p. 6, c. 1-2. <http://www.newspaperarchive.com/> (accessed: 23 July 2008).

160. Dr. Edison Ellsworth Oberholtzer was born on 6 May 1880 in Patricksburg, IN and was the son of Augustus and Mary Anne (Collins) Oberholtzer. On 26 Mar 1899, he married Myrtle May Barr. He attended Westfield College, Indiana State Normal School, in 1915 received a Master of Arts from the University of Chicago and in 1934 received a Ph.D. from Columbia University. From 1924 through 1945, he served as Superintendent of the Houston Independent School District. In 1927, he was instrumental in establishing the Houston Junior College, which ultimately became the University of Houston. From 1927 through 1945, he was the part-time president of this college and from 1945 through 1950, he served as a full-time president. He died on 18 Jun 1954 in Houston, Harris Co., TX and was buried in the Mausoleum at the Forest Park Lawndale Cemetery in that community. SOURCES: "Edison Ellsworth Oberholtzer." *Handbook of Texas Online*, <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/OO/fob2.html> (accessed: 17 Feb 2008). Death Certificate No. 28404 (1954). Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics, Austin, TX.

161. "Houston Ok's 12 Grades in City Schools." *Port Arthur News*, Tues., 12 Mar 1940, p. 1, c. 5. <http://www.newspaperarchive.com/> (accessed: 23 July 2008).

162. Hayes, p. 24.

163. "Sam Houston Honors Men at War with Plaque." *Aegis*, 10 Sept 1945, p. 1, c. 4.

164. "Typical G.I. Returns to School Under Bill-of-Rights." *Aegis*, 20 Nov 1945, p. 1, c. 2-4.

165. "Eighteen War Vets Receive Diplomas." *Aegis*, 13 Feb 1946, p. 1, c. 3.

166. "Three Hundred Vets to Continue Their Education in S.H." *Aegis*, 9 Sept 1946, p. 1, c. 1.

167. "Central Struck by Yo-Yo Bug." *Aegis*, 17 Mar 1947, p. 2, c. 3-4.

168. "Central Discovers Another 'First'." *Aegis*, 22 May 1951, p. 5, c. 1-6.

169. Aaron Carlyle Fry was born on 12 June 1899 in Council Creek, Burnet Co., TX and was the son of William Peter and Louise (Bolt) Fry. On 21 Dec 1921 in Frio Co., TX, he was married to Finnie Widener. They had one son, Aaron Carlyle Fry, Jr. in 1923 and they were divorced. By 1930, he was married to Myra Eleanor Longacre. He received a Bachelors degree from Abilene Christian College and a Masters degree from Colorado State college. In Feb 1952, Mr. Fry became the principal when Mr. Brandenberger resigned to become the principal at San Jacinto High School. Mr. Fry served as the principal until the school's closing in May 1952. He died on 7 Mar 1980 in Pecos, Reeves Co., TX. SOURCES: "A. C. Fry Moves Readily into Principalship - Former Assistant Principal Takes Over with Zest." *Aegis*, 14 Feb 1952, p. 1, c. 3-6. SOURCES: *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. Original data: Texas. *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Texas: Texas Department of State Health Services. Microfiche. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008). "A. C. Fry Moves Readily into Principalship. Former Asst. Principal Takes Over with Zest." *Aegis*, 14 Feb 1952, p. 1, c. 6.

170. William Samuel Brandenberger was born on 22 Sep 1885, Hilda, Mason Co., TX and was the son of John and Sophie (Leifeste) Brandenberger. In 1913, he received a M.A. in History from the University of Texas. According to his WWI Draft Registration, he was a teacher at the school as early as 1917 and served until February 1952 when he left to become the principal of San

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 38

Jacinto High School. He died on 26 Jan 1965, Houston, Harris Co., TX and is buried at Forest Park Lawndale Cemetery in Houston, Harris Co., TX. SOURCES: *World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918* (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. Original data: United States, Selective Service System. *World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918*. Washington, DC: National Archives & Records Adm. (accessed: 8 Mar 2008). "News Items." Vol 16, No. 1, p. 110-112, *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* (on-line) <http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/publications/journals/shq/online/v016/n1/back9.html>. (accessed: 8 Mar 2008). Death Certificate No. 9596 (1965). *Texas Death Index, 1903-2000*. Ancestry.com (database on-line) Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2006. Original data: Texas Dept. of Health. *Texas Death Indexes, 1903-2000*. Austin, TX: Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics Unit. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 12 Feb 2008). "Brandenberger Leaves Sam Houston. Principal to Bow Out to Join San Jacinto's Ranks." *Aegis*, 24 Jan 1952, p. 1, c. 3-6.

171. Real Property Information, Account No. 001-077-000-0001, Harris County Appraisal District. <http://www.hcad.org/> (accessed 25 Jun 2008).

172. *Real Property Tax Account Records*. Account No. 117-881-001-0001; Reserve A, Block 1, Sam Houston High School Site, D. McLaughlin Survey, A-598, Houston, TX: Harris County Appraisal District (database on-line) <http://www.hcad.org> (accessed 3 Mar 2008).

173. "State to Honor Century Old School Center" *Houston Chronicle*, Houston, Harris Co., TX, 6 Nov 1966, Sec. 3, p. 2.

174. "School Opens Sparkling New." *Aegis*, 23 Sep 1955, p. 1, c. 2.

175. William Harry Powell was born 29 Apr 1900 in Bosque Co., TX and was the son of William Henry and Nancy (Alexander) Powell. He attended North Texas State University and the University of Texas. He was a veteran of World War II, serving at a 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Corps. He died on 12 Sep 1969, Houston, Harris Co., TX and is buried in Memorial Oaks Cemetery in Houston, Harris Co., TX. Note: The students so revered Mr. Powell, they created the William H. Powell Memorial Courtyard at the school. SOURCES: Death Certificate No 64988 (1969). *Texas Death Index, 1903-2000*. Ancestry.com (database on-line) Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2006. Original data: Texas Dept. of Health. *Texas Death Indexes, 1903-2000*. Austin, TX: Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics Unit. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 8 Mar 2008). "Public invited to SH for Memorial Service." *Aegis*, 7 Nov 1969, p. 1, c. 4-5. "Educational Influences Unparalleled. William H. Powell Dies, SH Principal 14 Years." *Aegis*, 26 Sept 1969, p. 1, c. 1-5.

176. "School History - Forerunners of Sam Date Way Back to 1844." *Aegis*, Houston, TX: Sam Houston High School, 29 Jan 1982.

177. Educational Influences Unparalleled. William H. Powell Dies, SH Principal 14 Years." *Aegis*, 26 Sept 1969, p. 1, c. 1-4.

178. Coloneh (Ka La Ne) or the "raven" is the nickname given to Gen. Sam Houston by the Cherokee Indians.

179. "Student Body Adopts Song." *Aegis*, 28 Sept 1956, p. 1, c. 4 & p. 4, c. 5.

180. "Words & Music to Black and Gold." *Aegis*, 12 Oct 1950, p. 1, c. 4-5.

181. "Black and Gold Adopted in 1956." *Aegis*, 4 Nov 1966, p. 1, c. 4.

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 39

182. "Tiger Band Sells First Recording." *Aegis*, 26 Nov 1963, p. 6, c. 4-5.
183. "S.H. Band Play at V.A. Dedication of New Cemetery." *Aegis*, 30 Oct 1964, p. 1, c. 4.
184. The Houston Veteran Administration Cemetery was dedicated on 7 Dec 1965. It was the only government cemetery constructed in the United States in the 1960s. The present-day Houston National Cemetery was the largest of its kind at the time of construction. Designed entirely by the staff of the Veterans Administration (VA), it was also the only new VA cemetery not located on the grounds of a VA hospital. Prior to Houston's opening, the last VA cemetery established was in 1952 at the Eagle Point VA Medical Center in Oregon. The largest VA cemeteries at the time were in Los Angeles, CA at 114.47 acres and Levenworth, KS at 113.15 acres. At 419.2 acres, the Houston facility was slightly small than the 450 acres or so of the Arlington National Cemetery. In 1973, Houston became a national cemetery after the passage of the National Cemetery Act. The Hemicycle is the largest memorial and the most visible structure on the landscape. It is the only National Cemetery Administration managed hemicycle memorial and is one of only three known hemicycles located in national cemeteries. The others are located at Arlington National Cemetery, VA, operated by the U.S. Army and at Manila American Cemetery and Memorial in the Philippines, operated by the American Battle Monuments Commission. At the keystone, or center, of the hemicycle are the chapel, carillon and speaker's stand. David Parson, a professor at Rice University, sculpted a 20-foot x 6-foot bas relief of three interlocking forms - a fallen soldier supported by two comrades. The sculpture, made of crushed quartz, was installed at the chapel entrance in 1965. The 75-foot tower, 305 bell Schulmerich "Americana" Carillon was dedicated on 30 May 1970. "Cemeteries - Houston National Cemetery - Historical Information." Dept. of Veterans Affairs (database on-line) <http://www.cem.va.gov/CEM/cems/nchp/houston.asp> (accessed 21 Jul 2008)
185. Woolley, John T. and Gerhard Peters. *The American Presidency Project*. Santa Barbara, CA: University of California (hosted), Gerhard Peters (database on-line) <http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/ws/?pid=26711> (accessed 12 Feb 2008).
186. "President Reminisces of Days as Speech Teacher at S.H. The Day L.B.J. Visited S.H." *Aegis*, 20 Nov 1964, p. 1, c. 1-2, p. 3, p. 4, c. 4.
187. Miss Carolyn Gradney was born on 21 Feb 1952 in Houston, Harris Co., TX and was the daughter of Velma and Hilda (Esprey) Gradney. She was a member of the Class of 1971. On 14 Aug 1971, in Harris Co., TX, she married Anthony L. Louviere. They were divorced on 20 Oct 1988 in Liberty Co., TX.
188. "Principals Will Aid Integration Order." *Houston Chronicle*, Sun, 3 Mar 1969, Sec. 1, p. 18, c. 708.
189. "Houston Integration Ordered to Begin with First Grade." *Dallas Morning News* (13 Aug 1960, Dallas, Texas), Sec. 1, p. 8, *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc. <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed 20 Feb 2008).
190. "Changes Bring Problems." *Aegis*, 9 Oct 1970, p. 3, c. 1-3.
191. *List of Sam Houston Graduates, 1879-2008*, (compiled printed list). Houston, TX: Sam Houston High School Library Archives. (database compiled by L. K. Shuffield)
192. "Students Protest Crossover Proposal Demonstration Staged at SH." *Aegis*, 20 Feb 1920, p. 1, c. 4.

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 40

193. "News Medica Covers Campus Demonstration." *Aegis*, 20 Feb 1920, p. 1, c. 4.

194. Freddie "Fred" Gayle McCreight was born on 17 Dec 1939 in Paris, Lamar Co., TX and was the son of Fred Larkin and Hazel Marie (Roddy) McCreight. He was married to Maria Lynn Shaw. They divorced. He died on 19 Jan 1993 in Paris, Lamar Co., TX and was buried Evergreen Cemetery in that community. **SOURCES:** *Social Security Death Index*. Ancestry.com (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2007. Original data: Social Security Adm. *Social Security Death Index, Master File*. Washington, DC: Social Security Adm. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 29 Jun 2008). *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. Original data: Texas. *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Texas: Texas Department of State Health Services. Microfiche. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 29 Jun 2008).

195. "Tigerettes to Perform at Annual Spring Game." *Aegis*, 4 May 1979, p. 1, c. 3-5.

196. "Working Like a Family - Sam Houston's Aegis Marks its Century Issue with Tradition." *Houston Chronicle*, Houston, Harris Co., TX, 4 Jun 1989, West Metro Sec., p. 2.

197. Sharrer, Gary. "Report Points to 'Dropout Factories' - Study Highlights 185 Texas Schools Losing Students Quickly, including 42 Houston Schools." *Houston Chronicle*, 7 Nov 2007.

198. Mellon, Ericka. "HISD Plan Splits Sam Houston High into Two Schools." *Houston Chronicle*, 20 June 2008.

199. Historical Supplemental Edition, *Aegis*, 17 May 1963.

200. Historical Edition, *Aegis*, 5 Feb 1971.

201. In April 2008, the list of Principals of the School was provided by the Principal's Office of Sam Houston High School.

202. Mrs. Frances "Fannie" Smith Whiteside was born in Apr 1854 in North Carolina and was the daughter of Hildreth Hosea and Mary Brent (Hoke) Smith. In 1874, she was married to James Robinson Whiteside, a lawyer. After she and the Smith family left Houston, they taught at Sam Houston Normal (later known as Sam Houston State University) in Huntsville. The family later moved to Atlanta, GA where she became President of the Atlanta Equal Suffrage League and the Georgia Woman Equal Suffrage. While living in Atlanta, she would also continue her career in education. She was a member of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution (NSDAR # 47543) on her ancestor Lieutenant William Smith (A106095). She died on 5 Aug 1929 in Atlanta, Fulton Co., GA and was buried in the Willow Mount Cemetery, Shelbyville, Bedford Co., TN. NOTE: Her brother, Michael Hoke Smith was Secretary of the Interior (1893-1896), Governor of Georgia (1907-1909, 1911) and a U.S. Senator (1911-1920). Her daughter, Mary Brent Whiteside, was a well-known poet. **SOURCES:** Balthrop, p. 8. *Tenth Census of the United States, 1880*. Washington, DC: National Archives and Records Adm., 1880. Walker Co., TX, T-9, Roll 1309, ED 152, SH 12D. Ancestry.com and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 20 Feb 2008). "Suffragists Plan Dramatic Celebration Here." *The Atlanta Constitution* (Atlanta, GA) Sun., 5 Apr 1914, Sec. B, p. 2, c. 1-3. <http://www.newspaperarchive.com/> (accessed: 17 Apr 2008). "Teachers Elected by Board of Education." *The Atlanta Constitution* (Atlanta, GA) Sun., 6 June 1906, Sec. C, p. 8. <http://www.newspaperarchive.com/>. (accessed: 17 Apr 2008). *DAR Genealogical Research System*, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution (database on-line) URL private (access allowed for members only) (accessed 20 Feb 2008). *Georgia Deaths, 1919-98*. Ancestry.com (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network,

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 41

Inc., 2001. Original data: State of Georgia. Death Certificate No. 21299-K. *Indexes of Vital Records for Georgia: Deaths, 1919-1998*. Atlanta, GA: Georgia Health Dept., Office of Vital Records, 1998. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 20 Feb 2008).

203. Miss Eunice Hokins Smith was born in Mar 1843 in New Orleans, LA. Between 1889 and 1894, she was a teacher in Dallas, TX. She died on 24 Nov 1928, Highlands, Dallas Co., TX and was buried in the Greenwood Cemetery in that county. During her teenage years, she served as an official messenger for the Confederacy during The War Between the States. Note: Death Certificate has date of birth as 8 Mar 1843 and the obituary has date of birth as 2 Mar 1843. **SOURCES:** *Tenth Census of the United States, 1880*. Washington, DC: National Archives and Records Adm., 1880. Harris Co., TX, T-9, Roll 1309, ED 85, SH 13A (304A). Ancestry.com and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.(database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 20 Feb 2008). *Dallas, Texas Directory, 1889-94*. Ancestry.com (database on-line). Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2000. Original data: *Dallas City Directory, 1889-1890*. Dallas, TX: Morrison and Fourmy, 1890. *Dallas City Directory, 1891-1892*. Dallas, TX: Morrison and Fourmy, 1892. *Dallas City Directory, 1893-1894*. Dallas, TX: Morrison and Fourmy, 1894. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 20 Feb 2008). "Confederate Woman Dispatch Bearer Who Penetrate Union Lines Will be Buried Monday." *Dallas Morning News* (26 Nov 1928, Dallas, Texas) *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc. <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed 20 Feb 2008). Death Certificate No. 47384 (1928). Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics, Austin, TX.

204. Professor Peyton Gwin Haliburton was born on 10 Oct 1850 in Virginia and was the son of James and Ann Elizabeth (Giles) Halyburton. He was a member of the Class of 1871 of the Virginia Military Institute. He was principal of the Dallas College and Conservatory of Music. He died on 25 Mar 1914 in St. Louis City, MO and was buried in Richmond, VA. Note: His name is also found spelled as: Peyton J. Hallyburton or Peyton G. Halyburton. **SOURCES:** *Houston, Texas Directories, 1882-95*. Ancestry.com (database on-line). Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2000. Original data: *Houston Directory, 1882-83*. Houston, TX: Morrison & Fourmy, 1882. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 20 Feb 2008). *Tenth Census of the United States, 1880*. Washington, DC: National Archives and Records Adm., 1880. Henrico Co., VA, T-9, Roll 1371, ED 87, SH 2B. Ancestry.com and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.(database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 20 Feb 2008). *Dallas, Texas Directory, 1889-94*. Ancestry.com (database on-line). Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2000. Original data: *Dallas City Directory, 1889-1890*. Dallas, TX: Morrison and Fourmy, 1890. *Dallas City Directory, 1891-1892*. Dallas, TX: Morrison and Fourmy, 1892. *Dallas City Directory, 1893-1894*. Dallas, TX: Morrison and Fourmy, 1894. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 20 Feb 2008). Death Certificate No. 10945. *Missouri Death Certificates, 1910-1957*. Missouri State Archives. Missouri Digital Heritage. Missouri State Board of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics <http://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/resources/deathcertificates/> (accessed 12 Feb 2008).

205. Professor Justin Edwards Dow was born on 17 Dec 1832 in Massachusetts. He attended Dartmouth College in New Hampshire. He was first married to Grace Fletcher White who died in 1878. He was next married to Theresa Spano. He was a Mason. He died on 21 May 1887 in Houston, Harris Co., TX and he was buried in Peoria, Peoria Co., IL. Note: Justin E. Dow Elementary School was named in his honor. **SOURCES:** *HISD Connected, School Histories: The Stories Behind the Names*. (database on-line) Houston, TX: Houston Independent School District. <http://www.houstonisd.org/> (accessed 12 Feb 2008). "Obituary. Professor J. E. Dow." *The Dailey Inter Ocean* (22 May 1887, Chicago, IL), *Nineteenth Century Newspapers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008). "The Bayou City Budget. Professor Dow Dead." *The Galveston Daily News*. (22 May 1887, Galveston, Texas), *Nineteenth Century Newspapers - InfoTrac Custom Newspapers*, Gale Group Databases. Houston Public Library. <http://0-infotrac.galegroup.com.catalog.houstonlibrary.org/> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008).

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 42

206. Professor Oscar Henry Cooper was born on 22 Nov 1852 near Carthage, Panola Co., TX and was the son of Dr. William Henry and Catherine Hunter (Roser) Cooper. On 24 Nov 1886, he was married in Marshall, TX to Mary B. Stewart. He served as the President of Baylor University in Waco, McLennan Co., TX and Simmons University in Abilene, Taylor Co., TX. He attended Yale University (Class of 1873) and the University of Berlin. He was a mason. He was Superintendent of Public Education in Texas. He died on 22 Aug 1932 in Abilene, Taylor Co., TX and was buried in Masonic Cemetery in that community. SOURCES: *Austin, Texas Directory, 1887-92*. Ancestry.com (database on-line). Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2000. Original data: *Austin, Texas Directory, 1887-88*. Austin, TX: Morrison and Fourmy, 1888. *Austin Texas Directory, 1889-1890*. Austin, TX: Morrison and Fourmy, 1890. *Austin Texas Directory, 1891-1892*. Austin, TX: Morrison and Fourmy, 1892. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 20 Feb 2008). "Death Ends Career of Noted Educator Here. Dr. O. H. Cooper Dies at Home. Funeral Rites Set for 3:30 Tuesday; Many to Pay Tribute." *The Abilene Daily Reporter*, Mon., 22 Aug 1932, p. 1, c. 5-7, p. 5, c. 6-7. <http://www.newspaperarchive.com/>. (accessed: 17 Apr 2008). "Dr. Cooper's Eminence in Education Had Background of Hard Training." *The Abilene Daily Reporter*, Mon., 22 Aug 1932, p. 1, c. 6-7, p. 2, c. 5-8. <http://www.newspaperarchive.com/>. (accessed: 17 Apr 2008). "Funeral Today for Dr. Cooper, Noted Teacher, Author. Death Comes to Veteran Educator at His Home Here in 79th Year; Services to be Held at 3:30 from First Baptist Church." *The Abilene Daily Reporter*, Mon., 23 Aug 1932, p. 1, c. 3-4, p. 6, c. 6-7. <http://www.newspaperarchive.com/>. (accessed: 17 Apr 2008). "Oscar Henry Cooper." *Handbook of Texas Online*, <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/CC/fco60.html> (accessed: 17 Feb 2008). Death Certificate No. 36292 (1932). Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics, Austin, TX. Raines, Cadwell Walton. *Year Book for Texas, 1901, Public Officials and Departments under the Republic and State, Institutions, Important Events, Obituaries of Distinguished Dead, Industrial Development, Statistics, Biographical Sketches, and History Never Before Published*. Austin, TX: Gammell-Statesman Publishing Co., 1902-03., Vol. 1, p. 72. Daniell, L.E. (ed.). *Personnel of the Texas State Government with Sketches of Distinguished Texans, Embracing the Executive and Staff, Heads of the Departments, United States Senators and Representatives, Members of the Twenty-first Legislature*. Austin, TX: Smith, Hicks & Jones, State Printers, 1889, p. 93. Daniell, L. E. *Types of Successful Men of Texas*. Austin, TX: Eugene Von Boeckemann, 1890, p. 593.

207. Professor Christian William Welch was born on 29 July 1858 in South Carolina and was the son of James Alexander and Mary Ann Rebecca (Suber) Welch. He died on 12 June 1922 in Houston, Harris Co., TX and was buried in the Glenwood Cemetery in that community. SOURCES: *Houston, Texas Directories, 1882-95*. Ancestry.com (database on-line). Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2000. Original data: *Houston Directory, 1882-83*. Houston, TX: Morrison & Fourmy, 1882-1895. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 20 Feb 2008). Death Certificate No. 17587 (1922). Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics, Austin, TX. *Cemetery Ledger Books, Glenwood Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX*.

208. Professor Andrew Edmondson "Eddy" Kilpatrick was born ca. 1856-1862 in Mississippi and was the son of William H. And Jane Scott (Edmondson) Kilpatrick. He died on 14 Jan 1922 in Presidio Co., TX and was buried in St. Paul, MN. SOURCES: Death Certificate No. 2673 (1922). Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics, Austin, TX. *Fourteenth Census of the United States, 1910*. Washington, DC: National Archives and Records Adm., 1920. Presidio Co., TX, T-625, Roll 1840, ED 168, SH 5B. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008).

209. Professor Thomas Green Harris was born on 30 May 1854 in Sweetwater, Monroe Co., TN and was the son of Ezekiel and Celina (Green) Harris. He died on 26 Jan 1934 in San Marcos, Hays Co., TX and was buried in the City Cemetery in that community. SOURCES: *Houston, Texas Directories, 1882-95*. Ancestry.com (database on-line). Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2000. Original data: *Houston Directory, 1882-83*. Houston, TX: Morrison & Fourmy, 1882-1895. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 20 Feb 2008). *Tenth Census of the United States,*

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 43

1880. Washington, DC: National Archives and Records Adm., 1880. Parker Co., TX, T-9, Roll 1322, ED 134, SH 20D. Ancestry.com and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.(database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 20 Feb 2008). Death Certificate No. 2801 (1934). Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics, Austin, TX. "First President for San Marcos College is Dead" *Dallas Morning News* (27 Jan 1934, Dallas, Texas) *Genealogy Bank On-line*, NewsBank, Inc. <http://www.genealogybank.com/> (accessed 16 Mar 2008). Wyatt, Tula Townsend. "Thomas Green Harris." *Handbook of Texas Online*, <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/HH/fha91.html> (accessed: 7 Feb 2008).

210. Professor Samuel Denis Magers was born on 24 Nov 1860 in DeKalb, IN and was the son of Gabriel Porter and Julie Ann (O'Brien) Magers. He died on 16 Jan 1919 in Marquette Co., MI and was buried in the Highland Cemetery in Ypsilanti, MI. SOURCES: *Houston, Texas Directories, 1882-95*. Ancestry.com (database on-line). Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2000. Original data: *Houston Directory, 1882-83*. Houston, TX: Morrison & Fourmy, 1882-1895. Obituary, *The Northern Normal News* (Marquette, MI), 15 Feb 1919. "Death and Funerals." *Logansport Pharos-Reporter* (Logansport, IN) Wed. 22 Jan 1919, p. 3, c. 4. <http://www.newspaperarchive.com/>. (accessed: 17 Apr 2008).

211. Professor William Gilmore Smiley was born on 8 June 1865 in Tranquility, OH and was the son of Matthew Smiley. He married Mary Brantley. He attended National Normal in Lebanon, OH and did graduate work at the University of Chicago. He died on 21 Feb 1941 in Houston, Harris Co., TX and was buried in Glenwood Cemetery in that community. SOURCES: . Death Certificate No. 8331 (1941). Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics, Austin, TX. *Cemetery Ledger Books*, Glenwood Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX. "W. G. Smiley, Educator All of Life, Dies. Rites Set Here Sunday for Former Superintendent in County and Principal at Sam Houston High." *Houston Chronicle*, Sat, 22 Feb 1941, p. 1, c. 4 & p. 2, c. 7.

212. William J. Moyes was born on 19 Apr 1883 in Abilene, TX and was the son of Jabe and Kate Joy Moyes. He graduated from the University of Texas and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He was married to Edwina Burns, also a teacher. He died on 1 July 1959 in Houston, Harris Co., TX and was buried in Forest Park Lawndale Cemetery in that community. SOURCES: Balthrop, n.p. Death Certificate No. 38717 (1959). Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics, Austin, TX. "Deaths: Educator W. J. Moyes Helped Shape Thousands of Lives." *Houston Press*, Thur., 2 Jul 1959, p. 3, c. 4-7.

213. Kenneth Franklin Wilbanks was born on 29 Mar 1926 in Palestine, Anderson Co., TX and was the son of Garland Lorean and Audrine Annie (Freeman) Wilbanks. During World War II, he served aboard the battleship, USS Mississippi (BB-41), where he participated in many Naval Operations in the South Pacific. After the war, using the GI Bill, he attended Sam Houston State University. He was married to Dorothy Jo Mattox. Later he was Superintendent of School for Spring Independent School District. He died on 29 May 1995 in Jacksonville, Cherokee Co., TX and was buried at the Resthaven Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX. SOURCES: *Texas Death Index, 1903-2000*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2006. Original data: Texas Dept. of Health. *Texas Death Indexes, 1903-2000*. Austin, TX: Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics Unit. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 29 Jun 2008). *Social Security Death Index*. Ancestry.com (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2007. Original data: Social Security Adm. *Social Security Death Index, Master File*. Washington, DC: Social Security Adm. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 29 Jun 2008). *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. Original data: Texas. *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Texas: Texas Department of State Health Services. Microfiche. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 29 Jun 2008). "Obituary." *Jacksonville Daily Progress* (Jacksonville, TX), 30 May 1995. "SH Gets New Administrators" *Aegis*, 10 Oct 1969, p. 1, c. 1-5.

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 44

214. William Clifford Hollingshead was born on 10 Jan 1928 in Harris Co., TX and was the son of Philip Henry and Barsa Frances (Burwell) Hollingshead. He was married to Elsie Lorraine Roden. In July 2008, he was still living. He was contacted but declined to participate in this project to preserve the history of Sam Houston High School. SOURCES: *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. Original data: Texas. *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Texas: Texas Department of State Health Services. Microfiche. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008).

215. Glenwood Louis Prenzler was born on 29 Dec 1936 in Washington Co., TX and is the son of Louis C. And Olieta (Matthies) Prenzler. In 2007, he was living in Burton, TX. SOURCES: *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. Original data: Texas. *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Texas: Texas Department of State Health Services. Microfiche. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008).

216. Hilbert Joseph Bludau, Jr. was born on 9 May 1945 in Lavaca Co., TX and is the son of Hilbert Joseph Bludau, Sr. and Agnes Elizabeth Haas Bludau. On 4 July 1974, in Lavaca Co., TX, he was married to Katherine Jo Matula. SOURCES: *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. Original data: Texas. *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Texas: Texas Department of State Health Services. Microfiche. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008).

217. Jose Benjamin "Ben" Azios, Jr. was born on 5 Oct 1943 in Webb Co., TX and was the son of Jose Benjamin and Consuelo (Barrera) Azios. In 2004, he was living in Houston, Harris Co., TX. SOURCES: *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. Original data: Texas. *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Texas: Texas Department of State Health Services. Microfiche. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008).

218. Hayes, p. 16.

219. Hayes, p. 24

220. Corporal Joe Elias Ramirez was born on 8 Aug 1931 in Houston, Harris Co., TX and was the son of Elias and Isabel (Ayala). Ramirez. He was wounded and captured on 2 Nov 1950 during the Battle of Unsan, North Korea and was released on 6 Aug 1953 during a prisoner exchange. In 1971, he retired from the U.S. Army as a Master Sergeant. He was married to Lupe Mejias. Note: His son, Joe E. Ramirez, was a member of the Texas A&M Corps of Cadets and rose to the rank of Brigadier General. SOURCES: "Joe E. Ramirez Lost in Combat." *Aegis*, 1 Dec 1950, p. 1, c. 4. "Memorial Day 2004. A Time for Sorrow, Pride. Son's Success Comforts Vet who Survived Korean Horror." *Houston Chronicle*, 31 May 2004, Sec. A, p. 1.

221. "Heroes Names to be Placed on War Tablet." *Aegis*, 22 Nov 1968, p. 5, c. 1.

222. Miss Helen Carmer DeChaumes was born on 2 Feb 1870 in Smithville, Bastrop Co., TX and was the daughter of Henry M. and Susan Nash (Anderson) DeChaumes. She was a member of the Class of 1886. In 1890 she began a career as a teacher and principal in the Houston schools. She died on 30 Nov 1942 in Houston, Harris Co., TX and was buried in the Glenwood Cemetery in that community. SOURCES: *HISD Connected, School Histories: The Stories Behind the Names*. (database on-line) Houston, TX: Houston Independent School District. <http://www.houstonisd.org/> (accessed 12 Feb 2008). Death Certificate No. 49440 (1942). Austin, TX: Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics Unit.

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 45

223. Miss Hortense Anderson Dechaumes was born on 21 Mar 1875 in Houston, Harris Co., TX and was the daughter of Henry M. and Susan Nash (Anderson) DeChaumes. She was a member of the Class of 1888. She had a career as a teacher and principal in Houston school. At the time of her death, she was the principal of Alexander Hamilton Jr. High School in Houston. She died on 5 Oct 1935 in Houston, Harris Co., TX and was buried in the Glenwood Cemetery in that community. SOURCES: Death Certificate No. 49440 (1942). Austin, TX: Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics Unit.

224. Captain Alva Breaker Court was born 29 Mar 1883 in Houston, Harris Co., TX and was the son of Frederick Mohl and Annie Bordeaux (Breaker) Court. He was a member of the Class of 1899. He graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1905 and served 40 years in the U.S. Navy. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American War, World War I and World War II. His assignments included manager of the Navy Yard at Cavite, Philippine Islands, Special Advisor to the Congressional Naval Affairs Committee, Superintendent of Ship Building in New York and Supervising Inspector of Naval Materials in San Francisco, CA. In 1913, he married Anita Alvira Woods Martine of Boston, MA. After his military retirement, he was Executive Vice President of the Los Angeles Shipbuilding Co. He died on 16 Feb 1976 at his home in West River, MD. Funeral Service were conducted at St. Andrew's Chapel, U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD and buried was at the Christ Church Cemetery in West River, MD. Note: His son was Captain John Martine Court, U.S. Navy (ret.). SOURCES: "Obituaries - Capt. Alva Court." *Evening Capital* (Annapolis, MD), Thur., 19 Feb 1976, p. 24, c. 1-3. <http://www.newspaperarchive.com/> (accessed: 12 Feb 2008).

225. General Maurice Hirsch was born 13 Jan 1890, Houston, Harris Co., TX and was the son of Jules and Theresa (Meyer) Hirsch. He was a graduate of the Harvard Law School (1913) and the University of Texas Law School (1914). In 1944, he was commissioned a Colonel in the Judge Advocate General's Corp, U.S. Army and was promoted to Brigadier General in 1946. He continued to serve his country until 1958. In 1947, he married Winifred Busby. He was a partner in the law firm Hirsch & Westheimer, a Mason, a Shriner and a member of Congregation Beth Israel. He died on 5 Aug 1983, Hong Kong and was buried at Forest Park Lawndale Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX. SOURCES: Kleiner, Diana J. "Maurice Hirsch." *Handbook of Texas Online*, <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/HH/fhi40.html> (accessed: 20 Feb 2008). *Cemetery Records*, Forest Park Lawndale Cemetery, Houston, Harris Co., TX.

226. Luther Edward Jones, Jr. was born on 12 Jan 1914 in Montgomery Co., TX and was the son of Luther Edward Jones, Sr. and Clara DeMose Burton Jones. After graduation, he was a staff member for Lyndon Baines Johnson when he served in the U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate. He attended the University of Texas Law School and in 1937, he graduated with a LLB [*Legum Baccalaureus* (Bachelor of Laws)]. He was a member of the State Bar of Texas. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Army Air Corps. He was married to Helen Grant. He died on 6 Sep 1999 in Corpus Christi, Nueces Co., TX. His son, Luther Edward Jones, III, is also an attorney and served four terms in the Texas House of Representatives. SOURCES: Pool, William C.; Craddock, Emmie; and Conrad, David E., "Lyndon Baines Johnson: The Formative Years" (1965). Faculty Publications-History Paper Texas State University, p. 145-155. <http://ecommons.txstate.edu/histfacp/2> (accessed: 12 Feb 2008). *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. Original data: Texas. *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Texas: Texas Department of State Health Services. Microfiche. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008).

227. Miss Margaret Mae Epley was born on 2 Nov 1913 and was the daughter of William Alvah and Margaret Ann (Ralzer) Epley. She was married to Herbert Lon/Lou Lee. She died on 26 July 1991. SOURCES: *Texas Death Index, 1903-2000*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2006. Original data: Texas Dept. of Health. *Texas Death Indexes*,

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 46

1903-2000. Austin, TX: Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics Unit. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 12 Feb 2008). Pool, William C.; Craddock, Emmie; and Conrad, David E., "Lyndon Baines Johnson: The Formative Years" (1965). Faculty Publications-History Paper Texas State University, p. 145-155. <http://ecommons.txstate.edu/histfacp/2> (accessed: 12 Feb 2008). *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. Original data: Texas. *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Texas: Texas Department of State Health Services. Microfiche. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008).

228. Gene Latimer, Jr. was born on 16 Dec 1914. After graduation, he was a staff member for Lyndon Baines Johnson when he served in the U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Navy aboard the *USS Lexington (CV-16)*. In 1946, in Washington, DC, he was married to Frances Theresa Kazsubski. He later worked for the Civil Defense Administration and was in charge of the underground center at Denton, TX. He died on 12 Sept 1995 in Denton, Denton Co., TX. **SOURCES:** *Texas Death Index, 1903-2000*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2006. Original data: Texas Dept. of Health. *Texas Death Indexes, 1903-2000*. Austin, TX: Texas Dept. of Health, State Vital Statistics Unit. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 12 Feb 2008). "Gene Latimer: Life with 'The Chief.'" *Denton Record-Chronicle*, Sun., 21 June 1964, p. 8. <http://www.newspaperarchive.com/> (accessed: 12 Feb 2008). Pool, William C.; Craddock, Emmie; and Conrad, David E., "Lyndon Baines Johnson: The Formative Years" (1965). Faculty Publications-History Paper Texas State University, p. 145-155. <http://ecommons.txstate.edu/histfacp/2> (accessed: 12 Feb 2008). *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. Original data: Texas. *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Texas: Texas Department of State Health Services. Microfiche. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008).

229. Jack Valenti was born on 5 Sep 1921, Houston, Harris Co., TX and was the son of Joseph and Sadie Josephine (deGeorge) Valenti. During World War II, he was a First Lieutenant (1LT), U.S. Army Air Corps, flew 51 combat missions as the pilot-commander of a B-25 attack bomber and received four decorations. He received a Bachelors in Business (B.B.A.) from the Univ. of Houston and Masters of Business Administration (M.B.A.) from Harvard Univ. He was married to Mary Margaret Wiley. He died on 26 Apr 2007, Washington, DC and was buried at Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, VA. **SOURCES:** Bernstein, Adam. "Jack Joseph Valenti" Arlington National Cemetery Website, <http://www.arlington-cemetery.net/jjvalenti.htm> (access: 7 Mar 2008).

230. Valenti, Jack, *This Time, This Place: My Life in War, the White House, and Hollywood*. New York, NY: Harmony Books, 2007.

231. Joseph "Joe" Lewis Allbritton was born on 29 Dec 1924 in D'Lo, Simpson Co., MS and was the son of Lewis Alexandria and Ada Irene (Carpenter) Allbritton. He was recipient of the 1994 Horatio Alger Award by the Horatio Alger Association of Distinguished Americans. In 1995, he was inducted into the Texas Business Hall of Fame. Former Chief Executive Office for Riggs Bank. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations. He also was the former owner of the *Washington Star* newspaper and several televisions stations. He is the founder and owner of Allbritton Communications Company. His father owned the Allbritton's Cafeteria in Houston on Waugh Drive. **SOURCES:** Texas Business Hall of Fame Foundation (on-line) <http://www.texasbusiness.org/> (accessed 17 Feb 2008). Casselman, Ben. "The Home Front: Private Properties." *The Wall Street Journal* (New York, NY), 16 Mar 2007, p. W8. *World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918*. Ancestry.com (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. Original data: United States, Selective Service System. *World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918*. Washington, DC: National Archives and Records Adm. RG M-1509. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008)

Evolution of a School: Houston Academy to Sam Houston High School - Houston, Harris County, Texas - by Lynna Kay Shuffield © - 19 November 2008 - Page 47

232. Jimmie Louis Turner was born on 18 Dec 1945, Houston, Harris Co., TX and is the son of Louis Jackson Turner, Jr. And Ethel Bell Stoval Turner. In 1969, he graduated from Baylor Univ. With a Bachelors in Business Administration (B.B.A.) in Marketing. He was awarded the W. R. White Meritorious Service Award in 1995 from the Baylor Alumni Association and was inducted into the Baylor Sports Hall of Fame in 1996. He was recipient of the 1998 Horatio Alger Award by the Horatio Alger Association of Distinguished Americans and has been selected by Dallas Baptist University to receive the 1998 Russell H. Perry Free Enterprise Award. He is a former chairman of the board of the Dr Pepper Bottling Company of Texas that grew into the largest single franchise bottler of Dr Pepper in the United States. He also served as the Chairman of the Board of Regents for Baylor Univ. SOURCES: *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Ancestry.com. (database on-line). Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. Original data: Texas. *Texas Birth Index, 1903-1997*. Texas: Texas Department of State Health Services. Microfiche. <http://www.ancestry.com/> (accessed 13 Feb 2008).

233. Kurt Sistrunk was born on 7 June 1956 in Houston, Harris Co., TX and is the son of George Aulton Sistrunk and Krste Cassidy Allison. On 23 July 1993, he was married to Norma Villarreal in Jefferson Co., TX. In 1981, he received a Bachelor of Science from the University of Houston and in 1988, he received a Doctors in Jurisprudence from the South Texas College of Law in Houston, Harris Co., TX. He was the First Assistant Galveston County District Attorney before he was elected as the Galveston County District Attorney in 2002.

234. Mrs. Debra Kay Schriefer Rivera Caldwell was born on 25 Jun 1956 in Beaumont, Jefferson Co., TX and is the daughter of Alvin Water Schriefer and Rosie Pearl Shepherd. She has one son, Andrew Juan Rivera and is married to James E. Caldwell. In May 1997, she received a Doctors in Jurisprudence from the South Texas College of Law in Houston, Harris Co., TX. She worked for the City of Houston Legal Dept. before she went to work for the City of Houston Pension Board.

235. Lucretia Virginia "Ginger" Angermiller was born on 15 Apr 1958 in Houston, Harris Co., TX and is the daughter of William J. and Lucretia (Weaver) Angermiller. In May 1978, she graduated from the University of Houston Downtown with a Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice with honors. In May 1981, at the age of 23, she received a Doctors in Jurisprudence from the South Texas College of Law in Houston, Harris Co., TX.

236. Jeff Robert Hunt was born on 4 May 1962 in San Francisco, San Francisco Co., CA. In 1984, he graduated from the University of Texas-Austin with a Bachelor of Arts in Journalism with honors. On 3 Nov 1984, he was married to Anne M. Bergstrom in Houston, Harris Co., TX. He is the former Chief Operating Officer (CEO) of GCI Group, which was one of the largest public relations firms in the world. In July 2008, CGI Group merged with Cohn & Wolfe and Mr. Hunt is now the President of that new entity.

237. Cooke, Lisa, "SH Changes Seal, Tigers Adopt Crest Symbolic of Past." *Aegis*, 5 Oct 1973, p. 1, c. 2-6.

238. Robert Emmett Turrentine, Jr. was born on 24 July 1904 and was the son of Robert Emmett Turrentine, Sr. and Emma Fannie Campbell. He attended Central High School and Rice Institute (now known as Rice University). He was married to Ruth Louise White. Between 1934 and 1939, he served on the Bellaire City Council. In 1940, he was elected as a Harris County Commissioner and remained in office until 1942 when he resigned to enter the U.S. Navy for service during World War II. He was a Lt. Commander and the commanding officer of the 57th Sea Bees and was awarded the Bronze Star. Upon returning to Houston he was elected as the Harris County Clerk and remained in that office until retirement. He was a Mason and a member of Holland Lodge No. 1. He died on 27 Oct 1979 and was buried in the Houston National Cemetery. SOURCES: "Robert Turrentine Dies" *Aegis*, 20 Nov 1979, p. c, c. 1-5.

