Love Field Historical Marker Dedicated

By Buddy Frazer, DCHC Chairman

Aviation formally came to Dallas in November of 1917 when the Army Signal Corp opened a flying school on a parcel of land south of Bachman Lake. The property had been purchased with funds secured by a group of businessmen who believed that aviation could overcome Dallas’s lack of a seaport.

The facility was named Love Field in honor of Lt. Moss Lee Love of Virginia who was killed in one of the first military aircraft accidents.

Regular air mail service began in 1926 and scheduled passenger service began in 1929. Love Field grew into a major passenger facility that served the Dallas-Fort Worth area until DFW airport opened in 1973.

On August 7, 2003, Love Field’s place in Texas history was recognized with the dedication of a State Historical Marker. The dedication ceremony took place in the Frontiers of Flight Museum. The marker will be permanently located on the entrance road near the parking structures.

The program was led by Buddy Boren, who initiated the effort to secure the Love Field marker, as well as other airfield markers in the area.

Speaking at the event were Dallas Mayor Laura Miller, Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison, Dallas City Councilmember Veletta Lill, Buddy Frazer, DCHC Chairman, and Jan Collmer, President of the Frontiers of Flight Museum.
Garland Public Education Honored
By Mike Hayslip, DCHC Member

Dallas County Historical Commission members joined Garland Independent School District officials in unveiling the new Texas Historical Marker titled “Public Education in Garland” on March 31. The marker is located on the site of the Garland ISD’s original campus at 9th Street and Avenue B, its one and only facility when the district was created in 1901.

The campus, however, was initially established by the Garland College Association, the last in a string of private, non-profit groups sponsoring classes in the community since the 1840’s. Lacking ad valorem tax support, parents and interested benefactors had initially raised funds from tuition and contributions, meeting in various community centers, churches and lodge halls before a specific school building appeared.

State funding for education had come out of the Republican reconstruction government of Governor Edmund J. Davis in 1871. A stipend of almost $5 per student trickled down through counties into educational districts. One of Dallas County’s five districts included Duck Creek, the name of one of Garland’s predecessor townships.

County records are sketchy, but it appears that public instruction covered the 3 R’s in terms that began about November 1st when cotton had been picked and extended through the point in April when many students returned to family fields for planting. Duck Creek’s public classes, restricted to white students, seem to have been taught by the faculty and in the buildings maintained by the private groups. More study options and a longer school term was available to tuition students.

The marker site, bought in 1899 for $100 by trustees of the Garland College Association, includes a city block. That block was located in the original boundaries of Embree, a competitive neighboring township with no school of its own, that had recently combined with Duck Creek to become Garland.

Local boosters believed good schools vital to community growth and profit, so they undertook purchase of the grounds and a new 2-story frame building for the college that opened the fall before the City of Garland was incorporated in 1891. At that time the word “college” was used in a collegial sense, and the school offered classes from the primary grade levels up. A local investor set up a large dormitory nearby for out-of-town boarding students who were assiduously courted for their tuition dollars.

But having no tax support, the school required endorsements of parents and businessmen to guarantee faculty salaries. As a rule, classes for a given term ceased when money ran out, usually some time around early April. In 1898 the first structure burned and had to be replaced by still more private subscriptions.

Garland’s trials may have been typical, because scores of independent school districts appeared in the county around 1900. The GISD consolidated in 1901 with a vote of 49 to 5. Next followed an election of trustees and finally a vote to levy the necessary taxes. School district boundaries coincided with those of the city, and every student that lived outside owed tuition.

Trustees of Garland College Association, perennially beset by financial strains, immediately surrendered their campus and faculty, ending more than five decades of private school operation. The transition occurred quietly, and by the fall of 1902 the building sign read “Garland High School,” but instruction still included primary levels up.

Today’s school structure, which opened in 1947 as an elementary school, is the third incarnation to appear on the site. Housed inside is a resource center for teaching materials in the district.

In the next Chronicle issue:
- Baylor Hospital celebrates 100 years with a State Historical Marker dedication.
- A new website links Dallas area historical organizations.
- Marion Snider and the Stamps Quartet.
- Historical Commission’s year in review.
Dallas Honors Texas Historical Commission
By Buddy Frazer, DCHC Chairman

The historical community of Dallas turned out in force on July 24 to honor the Texas Historical Commission (THC) on its 50th anniversary.

The event, held at the Old Red Courthouse, raised $40,000 for the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission, which supports THC programs such as raising LaSalle’s ship LaBelle, the discovery of the original site of LaSalle’s Fort Saint Louis, the Main Street revitalization program, and the 19th century Texas Courthouse restoration project.

Dallas County’s Old Red Courthouse has also received restoration funds from the THC.

The event featured food, music, and re-enactors from the Texana Living History Association playing characters such as Sam Houston and David Crockett.

Ten local historical organizations sponsored the event. They were Black Dallas Remembered, the Dallas County Historical Commission, the Dallas Historical Society, the Dallas Landmark Commission, Friends of Fair Park, Friends of the Old Red Courthouse, Old City Park, the Old Red Museum, Preservation Dallas, and the Sixth Floor Museum.

Lindalyn Adams (front in white), one of the organizers of the event, greets visitors at the Old Red Courthouse.

Annual Dallas History Conference Honored “People Who Shaped Dallas”
By Buddy Frazer, DCHC Chairman

The fifth annual Legacies Dallas History Conference was held September 20 at the Dallas Public Library. The event is organized annually by Dr. Michael V. Hazel, editor of the Legacies history journal.

This year’s conference included the following topics:

• Cynthia Northrup of the University of Texas at Arlington, speaking on newspaper publisher George Bannerman Dealey.
• Carolyn Perritt speaking on architect and journalist William Sidney Pittman.
• Robert Fairbanks of the University of Texas at Arlington reviewing Harland Bartholomew’s role in Dallas planning.
• Jann Patterson of SMU discussing The Dallas Artists’ League.
• Author, speaker and book reviewer

(Continued on page 4)
Coppell Preservation Conference Planned
By Buddy Frazer, DCHC Chairman

The Coppell Historical Society and the City of Coppell will present a regional historic preservation conference October 24-25. The event will be held at St. Ann Catholic Church, 180 Samuel Blvd., in Coppell. The program runs from 9:00 am to 4:30 pm on Friday, October 24, and from 9:00 am to noon on Saturday, October 25. The cost is $35 per person.

The conference will bring together preservation experts in the fields of economic development, retail merchants in historic districts and other interested parties. Design guidelines and trends in historical research will be discussed.

The keynote speaker will be Lonn Taylor, former Historian for the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of American History. The title of Taylor’s remarks will be “Coppell: A Small Town in America.”

Also on the agenda:
- Marcel Quimby, Architech and National Trust for Historic Preservation Advisor will discuss trends in historic preservation and neighborhood revitalization as well as design guidelines for preservation and new construction.
- Kate Singleton of KAS Consulting will speak on economic development methods of revitalization. The second day, Ms. Singleton will address creating a sense of community through public programs and projects.
- Scott Day of the National Trust for Historic Preservation Main Street Program will speak on economic viability in historic downtowns from the merchant perspective.
- Tom Smith, Exhibition Director for the Old Red Museum of Dallas County History and Culture will speak on “Where are the records? Sources for Documenting History.”
- Lynn Vogt, fundraising consulting, will discuss preparing a development plan.

Lunch the first day will be in Grapevine Springs park and feature a speech by Sam Houston author James Haley.

Tours of the Coppell City Hall, historic downtown Grapevine and the Gaylord Opryland Texas Hotel and Conference Center are scheduled to be included in the conference.

Anyone wishing to register or get more information is invited to call 972-462-8192.

“People Who Shaped Dallas” continued

(Continued from page 3)
Rose-Mary Rumbley talking on book club founder and lecturer Ermance Rejebian.
- Carolyn Carney from Tarrent County College speaking on politician Bruce Alger.
- And Richard Tuck from DeSoto discussing businessman and former Dallas mayor J.Erik Jonsson.

The conference featured a bookstore, including several rare book dealers. The proceedings of the conference will be published in the next issue of Legacies.

THE DALLAS COUNTY CHRONICLE
The Newsletter of the Dallas County Historical Commission

The Dallas County Historical Commission is a county board appointed by the Dallas County Commissioners Court. The Dallas County Chronicle is a quarterly publication of the DCHC for historical groups in Dallas County and the general public. This edition was edited by Buddy Frazer, Mike Hayslip and Jim Foster. It is published with the assistance of The Sixth Floor Museum. Articles should be sent to Buddy Frazer, via email at email@mpservices.net, or by mail to Dallas County Historical Commission, 411 Elm Street, 3rd Floor, Dallas, TX 75202-3301. Visit the DCHC on the web at www.dallascity.org and the Dallas County government website at www.dallascounty.org.