

## UTA Acquires Landmark Arlington, Texas, Photograph Collection

By BRENDA S. McCLURKIN

Since the 1940's, James William Dunlop - J. W. to his family and friends - has been interested in the history of Arlington, Texas, particularly its historic photographic images. Over a period of six decades that has included a 40+ year career as a firefighter, retirement, and untiring community service, Dunlop amassed a collection of more than 1,000 images of Arlington and the environs, primarily by copying the collections of individuals, businesses, and organizations. The J. W. Dunlop Collection is believed to be the most comprehensive photograph collection of Arlington in existence. Long ago Dunlop began a process of asking every long-time Arlington resident that he came into contact with to see their photos, and he received permission to copy their images. Images found in the Dunlop Collection span over one hundred years in time and



The Arlington Hotel was on the 200 block of Main Street in the first two decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.



First cars roll off the Arlington G. M. assembly line as Mayor Tom Vandergriff (center) shakes hands in congratulations.

include public buildings, businesses and business interiors, street scenes, parades and rallies, bands, homes, churches, schools, railroad depots, cotton gins, sports, the fire department, early residents, city officials, beauty queens, soldiers and veterans and more. Transferred in June 2003 to The University of Texas at Arlington Libraries Special Collections, this rich resource is currently being readied for researchers to explore.

J. W. Dunlop was born in Hamilton County, Texas, on February 5, 1922, one of thirteen children of John and Hattie Dunlop. Dunlop left the family farm in 1938, and relocated to Fort Worth. A year later, he moved to Arlington to work at the downtown Rockyfellers Restaurant. While working at the restaurant, Dunlop

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joined the Arlington volunteer fire department and worked for the Arlington Police Department during his off hours. After Arlington professionalized its fire department, Dunlop joined its paid staff in 1953. Retiring in 1982, Dunlop's career

with the Arlington Fire Department spanned five city managers, four fire chiefs and four mayors.

Dunlop married Arlington native, Mary Jane Gregory, in 1945. The couple had two children – James Michael

Dunlop (1947-1979) and Mary Dunlop Petty (1950- ).

In addition to his interest in early Arlington photographs, Dunlop has contributed a great deal of time to preserving and cleaning local Arlington cemeteries. In 1994, for example, he secured an official Texas State Historical Marker designation for Arlington Cemetery just southeast of downtown. In addition, he has spent untold hours conducting research on the derivation of Arlington street names. The City of Arlington has paid tribute to J. W. Dunlop for his work as a fireman and for preserving Arlington's history. The J. W. Dunlop Sports Center, located at Fielder Road and Green Oaks Boulevard, was named in his honor. On his eightieth birthday, the Arlington City Council issued a proclamation recognizing him for his untiring work on behalf of the city.

For further information on the Dunlop Collection, please contact Brenda McClurkin at UTA Special Collections at 817-272-7512 or [mclclurkin@uta.edu](mailto:mclclurkin@uta.edu). \*



A convict camp was on West Arkansas Lane in 1900, several miles outside of the Arlington city limits.

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The purpose of *The Compass Rose* is to raise awareness of Special Collections' resources and to foster the use of these resources. The newsletter also reports significant new programs, initiatives, and acquisitions of Special Collections.



A compass rose is a circle graduated to degrees of quarter points and printed on a chart or map for reference.



Mrs. Frank Anderson Day & Nite Coffee Shop at the southeast corner of West and Division streets in 1930.

# SEEK AND YE SHALL FIND AN AID

BY GERALD D. SAXON

For several years Shirley Rodnitzky, a former archivist for Special Collections who is now retired, wrote a column for *The Compass Rose* titled "Seek and Ye Shall Find an Aid." The column focused on the archival and manuscript collections that have recently been processed by library staff and university graduate students. These collections are open for research and have completed finding aids available.

If the following collections will facilitate your research project, then please request the finding aid by name and collection number when you visit the library. Also, the finding aids will soon be available on the Special Collections website. See <http://libraries.uta.edu/SpecColl/>

The collections that have recently been processed are:

## Clyde Walton Hill Papers

(AR 436), 2.5 boxes, 2 artifacts (1 linear ft.)

Clyde Walton Hill was born on November 17, 1883, in Austin, Texas, to Robert and Kate Hill. He attended several public schools in Austin followed by the University of Texas (B.A., 1906, LL.B., 1913) and Harvard University, where he did drama and composition work. From there he returned to the University of Texas and taught from 1908 to 1912, then moved to Dallas and opened a law practice in 1915. He also engaged in real estate, but ultimately returned to teaching. He married Louise Oram on May 23, 1917. He was a founding member of the Poetry Society of Texas, serving as treasurer from 1921 to 1932, and published at least three books of poetry and prose and contributed to leading magazines. He was highly regarded in his native Texas and the nation. Hill died on



The S. S. Miramar Museum's shrine to John F. Kennedy in Dallas, Texas.

February 4, 1932, and is buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Dallas.

Correspondence, photographs, published works, and artifacts, 1901-1939 (bulk 1908-1911). The majority of the collection consists of personal correspondence of Clyde Walton Hill with his



Louise Oram Hill married Clyde Walton Hill in 1917.

family and friends, particularly his mother, with the bulk of the correspondence dating 1908-1911. Also included in the collection are family photos, his published works and several artifacts, including an art box and oil painting.

## Cosette Faust Newton Papers

(AR 435), 1 box, 40 placards (.4 linear ft.)

Cosette Faust was born on July 23, 1889, in the town of Kemp, Texas. She married Frank H. Newton in 1918. She attended various educational institutions in the United States and Europe, earning many honors and a dozen professional and academic degrees. Newton was known internationally as a speaker, writer and traveler, having lectured on literary, artistic, and travel subjects before many groups in the United States, the Orient, and Europe. Her writings appeared in magazines and several published books. She was a Professor of English and Dean of Women at Southern Methodist University. Newton ultimately wrote at least thirteen books of poetry and prose and amassed a sizeable collection of Asian artifacts, costumes and dolls. Additionally, as an extension of the museum that Newton and her husband operated out of their home, they also opened a John F. Kennedy memorial museum in Dallas after his assassination.

Legal papers, information on the S. S. Miramar Museum, and published works, 1939-1967 (bulk 1961-1966), n.d. The collection primarily consists of papers concerning the legal case of the Newtons' against the city of Highland Park. Also included are forty large oversized placards, Cosette Faust Newton's published works, museum fliers and Dallas area cultural fliers.

For more information about these or other manuscript collections, please contact:

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# Family Jewels: The Meacham/Carter Family Papers

BY BRENDA S. McCLURKIN

The Estate of Minnie Meacham Carter (1902-1996), widow of *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* publisher, art collector and philanthropist Amon G. Carter, Sr. (1879-1955), donated more than forty records center cartons of material on the Meacham and Carter families in January, 2003. Mrs. Carter was the daughter of department store merchant and former Fort Worth mayor, Henry Clay Meacham (1869-1929), and Margaret Bean Meacham, a pillar in the Junior Woman's Club. The couple had four daughters, Mary Meacham Brants, Margaret Meacham Hightower, Katherine Meacham and Minnie Meacham Smith Carter. Minnie Meacham graduated from National Park Seminary in Forest Glen, Maryland, in 1922. Returning to Fort Worth, she was a 1923 Assembly debutante and Stock Show queen, and was active in the family mercantile business. The widow of Glen (Buck) Smith, Minnie Meacham became the third wife of Amon G. Carter in 1947. Following Carter's death in 1955, she continued to live in their Rivercrest mansion, staying active in the Fort Worth Opera Association and Fort Worth Garden Club well into her eighth decade.

Amon G. Carter, Sr. and Henry C. Meacham had more in common than Minnie Meacham Carter. Meacham and Carter were once business partners in a ranch at Eagle Mountain Lake. A schism developed between them causing Meacham to cease advertising in the *Star-Telegram*. This adversely affected both parties: considerable lost advertising revenue to the newspaper and substantial lost exposure to the H. C. Meacham Company. It is said that following H. C. Meacham's death, the department store



Amon G. Carter, Sr., and Minnie Meacham Carter (right) enjoy a moment at a party with a friend.

once again began to advertise in the *Star-Telegram*.

The Meacham/Carter Family Papers focus on the personal, business and political interests of H. C. Meacham and his family. Born in Senatobia, Mississippi, Meacham opened a dry goods business in Huntsville, Texas, in 1897. The enterprise was moved to Athens, Texas, for a few years. The year 1904 found the H. C. Meacham Company in Fort Worth where it became the premiere department store of its day. The store outgrew several earlier locations on Houston Street near the county courthouse. At the time of H. C. Meacham's death in 1929, the department store was located between Main and Houston streets on 12<sup>th</sup>, a structure Meacham built some twelve years earlier. The Meacham store stayed in family hands until the mid-1930's.

Over half the collection is represented by ledgers and other business records of the H. C. Meacham Company. The records include an account ledger of Meacham's Huntsville operation, 1897-1900. Fort Worth store records range in date from 1907 to 1937 and include correspondence, balance sheets, profit and loss statements, cash books, ledgers, receipts and disbursements, expense sheets, departmental sales, clerk sales, merchandise journals, payroll, repairs, COD daily records, and mail order and advertising reports. In addition, the Meacham Company records yield photos of the store, its display windows, its 1927 woman's basketball team and a program pamphlet commemorating its 1929 silver anniversary.

Other Meacham business interests represented in the collection include the KFJZ radio station. The records of KFJZ include account

statements and cash receipts and disbursements dating from 1930-1931. References to the Light Crust Doughboys can be found within the pages of these radio records.

Meacham's general business correspondence reveals his efforts to attract a Blue Bonnet Hotel to one of the three corners he owned at 12<sup>th</sup> Street and Commerce. 12<sup>th</sup> Street was being considered as a route for the main highway east. That fact plus the hope of locating the bus terminal nearby made the 12<sup>th</sup> Street location attractive to developers. Fort Worth's Blackstone Hotel started out to be a Blue Bonnet Hotel, but the project grew out of Blue Bonnet's "popular priced hotel" character causing the affiliation to cease.

The H. C. Meacham estate records, 1929-1934, include correspondence, legal and financial records. They document the

challenges of operating extensive business enterprises during the Depression.

Meacham was elected councilman and mayor in 1925, the first City Council to work under the city manager concept of city government. Accomplishments of his tenure as mayor include the opening of the city airport, named Meacham Field, honoring his nurture of that project. His mayoral correspondence, 1925-1927, reveals not only the mundane aspects of the mayoral office, but is also rich in issues and intrigue. H. C. Meacham became embroiled in the controversy surrounding First Baptist Church minister, J. Frank Norris' trial for the murder of Meacham's friend, D. E. Chipps. Meacham hired special prosecutors to press the case against Norris. The newspapers of the time were strongly critical of him. One can find threatening letters as well as strong letters of support in Meacham's mayoral papers.

The remainder of the Meacham papers include personal and family correspondence, keepsakes, clippings and printed material. Review of these items offers a glimpse into the family history, travels, and community involvements of the prominent Meacham family. Minnie Meacham Carter's papers include school papers, personal correspondence, much of it dating to her young womanhood and the years she was married to Buck Smith. The deluge of telegrams received by Mrs. Carter upon her husband's death in 1955 include messages of condolence from friends and dignitaries nationwide, including President Dwight D. Eisenhower, Billy Rose, and Henry R. Luce. Memorials to Amon G. Carter, Sr. include tributes from American Airlines and the Fort Worth National Bank.

The bulk of Amon G. Carter, Sr.'s business papers reside at Texas Christian University; those pertaining to his art collection remain at the Amon Carter Museum. This small amount of Amon Carter's business papers in the Meacham/Carter Family Papers does offer insight into Carter's work at the Fort Worth *Star-Telegram*, and his interests in Braniff



Minnie Meacham's Steeple Chase Club's coronation program.

Airlines, American Airlines, and Amon Carter Field. Some personal Amon Carter correspondence dating to the time of his second marriage to Nenetta Burton Carter is extant, primarily Christmas cards. The most eye-catching of these is a 1931 richly colored Art Deco greeting from John Ringling of Ringling Brothers Circus. Graphic materials in the collection pertaining to Amon Carter, Sr. include photographs of dinner parties, honors received, and portions of his art collection hanging in office and residential settings; Associated Press photos unrelated to the family; and plans for the landscaping of the entrance to Amon Carter Field.

Amon G. Carter, Jr. is represented in the Meacham/Carter Family Papers as well. Prominent among his papers is correspondence he received while in a German prisoner-of-war camp during World War II, including letters from his father and his grandmother, Mrs. Willard

G. Burton. The photos of Amon, Jr. are primarily candid images from his young adulthood. His interest in philately is well documented by innumerable envelopes sporting commemorative stamps.

UTA Libraries Special Collections has long housed the *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* archive of photographic prints and negatives and newspaper clippings. The gift of the Meacham/Carter Family Papers is the perfect complement to the newspaper archive, providing insights into the personal and business affairs of two of Fort Worth's eminent families - Meacham and Carter. Their legacies in the business, politics, and culture of Fort Worth will positively impact generations to come.

As yet unprocessed, access to the Meacham/Carter Family Papers is currently available through a box level inventory. Please contact Brenda McClurkin at 817-272-7512 or [mclurkin@uta.edu](mailto:mclurkin@uta.edu) for further information about this collection. \*

# The Third Coast: Echoes of Exploration and Discovery

KATHERINE R. GOODWIN

In the five hundred years since Christopher Columbus' first landfall, the mapping of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea has provided the catalyst for emerging arts and sciences to document the movement of people and ideas out of Europe. And, despite numerous textual accounts, including journals and diaries, maps continue to best illuminate this rapid movement into the New World.

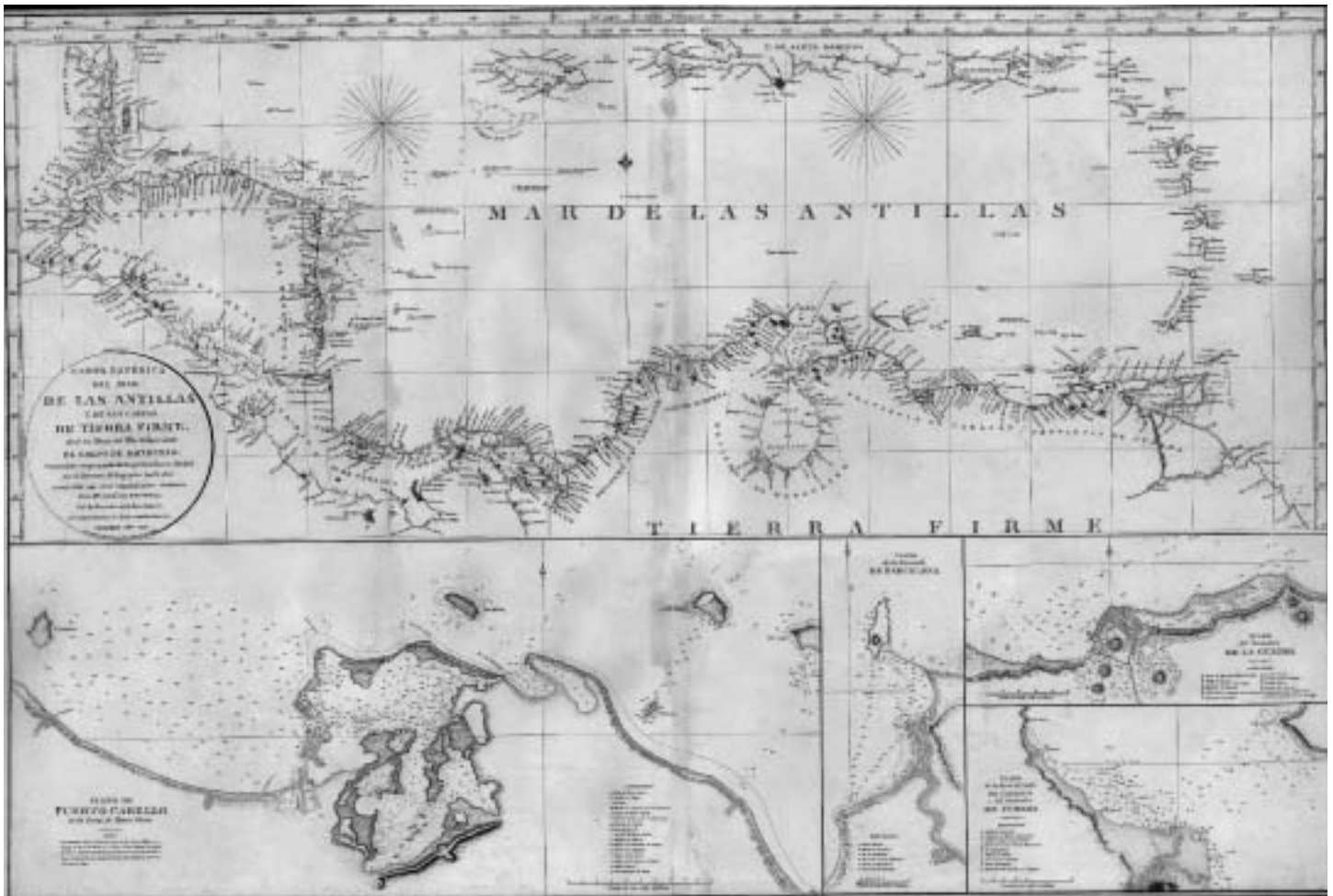
The Gulf region is a major focus of the collections found in the Virginia Garrett Cartographic History Library (VGCHL). Established in 1978 to support the rich holdings of Special Collections in documenting Texas and Greater Southwestern history, the VGCHL seeks out materials to further the research and study of the area, appropriately called the "cradle of the New World." In advancing

the library's mission, we have recently acquired a set of important early 19<sup>th</sup> century Spanish navigation charts.

Navigation charts are the working maps of the ships that plied the waters of the world in search of economic gain and/or national interest. These charts began as oral and written records of sea routes, descriptions of ports, coastal outlines and promontories, harbors, islands, shallows, and reefs, and were used to steer the ships. In the fifteenth century, cosmographers prepared accurate manuscript coastal sailing charts called *portolan charts*, but within forty years of the advent of the printing press, the *portolans* were replaced with printed charts that allowed the rapid spread of geographical information.

The Spanish, sponsors of the first explorations into the Gulf of Mexico and

the Caribbean, considered geographical knowledge as state secrets and were particularly secretive with the information of the New World brought back by their ships. As early as 1508, they established the *Casa de Contratacion*, which was responsible for receiving the mandated reports from each royally sponsored voyage and for coordinating the mapping of new Spanish dominions, but the information was not for "public consumption." Published accounts as well as the first maps and charts of the region fell to a group of scholars, geographers, cosmographers, engravers, printers, and draftsmen in St. Die who produced the first map of the New World without Spanish cooperation. In fact, it would be the late eighteenth century, long after the Dutch, French and English set up offices for the dissemination of accurate sailing



*Carta Esférica del mar de las Antillas y de las Costas de Tierra Firme* (Londres, 1810).

information, before the Spanish would establish a government agency to print charts and maps of their New World holdings.

It is this Spanish agency, the Dirección de Hidrografía, that produced the navigation charts recently acquired by Special Collections. The first four rare charts, delivered recently, are a significant addition to an important collection of materials focusing on the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea. The first four charts are:

- *Nueva Carta del Canal de Bahama que comprende tambien los de Providencia y Santaren con los bajos, isles y sondas al Este y al Oeste de la península de la Florida* (Madrid, 1805, 1807).
- *Carta Particular de la parte sur del Seno Mexicano que comprende las Cóstas de Yucatan y sonda de Campeche; las de Tabasco, Veracruz y Nuevo Reyno de Santander* (Madrid, 1808, 1821).
- *Carta Esférica del Mar de las Antillas y de las Costas de Tierra Firme, desde las Bocas del Río Orinoco hasta el Golfo de Honduras* (Londres, 1810).
- *Carta Esférica que comprende todas las Costas del Seno Mexicano, Golfo de Honduras, Islas de Cuba, Sto. Domingo, Jamaica y Lucayas* (Madrid, 1813, 1814).

The maps include numerous insets of city plans, depths shown by soundings, and relief is shown pictorially and by hachures. Most importantly, the maps include manuscript annotations by unknown pilots who actually used these particular charts, presumably in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Special Collections, in addition, holds an 1819 edition of the pilot's book of the region, published by the same agency, titled *Derrotero de la Islas Antillas, de las Costas de Tierra Firme y de las del Seno Mexicano, formado en la Direccion de Trabajos Hidrográficos para Inteligencia y uso de las Cartas que ha Publicado* (Madrid, 1819). In the introduction to the pilot's book, the agency states that the information was obtained from the current and historic records of the Academy of Pilots, the Army, and the Spanish Marine Service. There is also a disclaimer that the information, while produced to accompany the maps of the agency, is not perfect, but rather represents the accumulation of data from a succession of navigators, and such



*Carta Esférica que comprende todas las Costas del Seno Mexicano, Golfo de Honduras, Islas de Cuba, Sto. Domingo, Jamaica y Lucayas* (Madrid, 1813, 1814).



Detail of the Yucatán peninsula from the map above.

information is in the public interest. The charts published by the agency, including the recent acquisitions, benefited from the inclusion of this data acquired from the historical records of the organizations mentioned.

Special Collections also holds two major charts issued by the agency and the Secretaria del Estado y de la Marina, the *Carta Particular de las Costas Setentrionales del Seno Mexicano* (Madrid, 1807) and *Carta Esférica que comprende las costas del Seno Mexicano* (Madrid, 1799). The *Carta Esférica* represented an important advance in geographical knowledge and remained the prototype for maps of the Gulf for many years. The *Carta Particular* was also an improvement

over the English charts, which it superseded, and is the first large scale printed chart of the Texas coast based on actual soundings and explorations. In addition, Special Collections holds a variety of charts published by the agency in 1825, 1836, and 1846, as well as *Portulano de la America Setentrional : dividido en quatro partes* (Madrid, 1809), an atlas of charts of the bays and ports along the Gulf Coast, the Antilles, Cuba, Santo Domingo, and Jamaica.

Special Collections has already cataloged the first of the charts and expects to take delivery on the second set of charts in November, 2003. The division is particularly pleased to have acquired these scarce charts. Publication of charts and maps by either the Spanish government or Spanish commercial firms is rare, and the addition of the annotations on the charts makes them even rarer still. The handwritten notes and markings add to the wealth of information presented on the charts. It is expected that inquiry into the production of these charts will bring a greater understanding of not only the Spanish Colonial Empire, but also reveal insights on the process of exploration and discovery in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea.

For more information on the Spanish navigation charts or other cartographic materials in the Virginia Garrett Cartographic History Library, please contact Kit Goodwin at [goodwin@uta.edu](mailto:goodwin@uta.edu). \*

# Sally Gross Retires from Special Collections

By ANN HODGES

The UTA Libraries and the staff of Special Collections bid farewell to Sally Gross on July 11, 2003. In retiring from the UTA Libraries, Sally took with her decades of experience and a deep knowledge of Special Collections' operations and holdings.

Sally graduated from Baldwin College in Berea, Ohio, with a degree in history and political science. She received her M.S.L.S. from Western Reserve University (now Case Western Reserve University) in Cleveland, Ohio. She began her career in librarianship in Berea as an Adult Services Assistant within the Cuyahoga County Library System. After moving to Denver, Sally served in various capacities at the Denver Public Library, notably government documents, and became Librarian of the Graduate School of International Studies at the University of Denver Libraries. With a move back east, Sally also moved into special collections work as the cataloger for the department of Rare Books, Manuscripts, and Archives at the University of Rochester Libraries. Sally volunteered at the Mayview State Hospital and was Assistant Librarian for Adult Services at Whitehall Public Library in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, before coming to Texas in 1982. She worked at SMU's DeGolyer Library for nearly four years before joining the staff of Special Collections at UTA in 1988 as a Librarian. Sally became head of Special Collections in 1994 and served in that capacity until the Libraries reorganized in 2001, and her title was changed to Coordinator for Special Collections.

During Sally's tenure at UTA, she was known for the



The UTA Libraries bid farewell to Sally Gross on July 11, 2003, in the University Center.

organization she brought to the print materials collection and for her emphasis on public service and the implementation of consistent policies and procedures. Her broad understanding of library operations and commitment to the researcher will be missed. \*