Cover Picture:
Students: Zelma Wheeler, T. J. Overton, Velma Overton, attended Ms. Williams classes
Center: Fannie Mae Caldwell – Teacher at Pflugerville Comanche School
Erma Miller Williams – Teacher at Bluff Springs, Kimbro, and other Schools
AFRICAN AMERICAN RURAL SCHOOLS OF TRAVIS COUNTY
INTRODUCTION

The stories of Travis County’s African American Rural Schools are testaments to the American belief that education is the vehicle to the good life, community leadership, satisfying work, and the common good. This history of the county’s rural African American schools concentrates on the early 1930s, when the nation was in the midst of the Great Depression, a quarter century before the United States Supreme Court’s Brown vs. Board of Education decision became the first sturdy rung in the ladder toward racial desegregation.

The Travis County Historical Commission researched The Defender book that covers the history of the white rural schools. Bill Beare, a member of the Commission, realized that the book did not cover the history of the African American rural schools. Birdie Caldwell, a member of the Commission for many years and a distinguished teacher, spearheaded the development of this history, gathering information, interviewing former students and teachers of these African American rural schools, and thus preserving an important glimpse of the not-too-distant past. Margarine G. Beaman continued the interviewing and research for several years to complete this history book. Jane Manaster also did some research and Anita Howard edited this history book.

Travis County’s rural schools, always strapped for money, operated on a short schedule, never more than seven months of the year and sometimes for only four months. Teachers often had four or more grades in one room, as they taught all the subjects – reading, penmanship, arithmetic, spelling, history, and geography.

Because Samuel Huston and Tillotson Colleges, both located in Austin, emphasized teacher education, the rural African American schools had eminently qualified teachers. The schools also were blessed with the support of parents – many of whom were grandchildren of slaves. These men and women had worked hard, saved their money and became landowners and leaders in their communities.

Teachers’ salaries were abysmal, even by Depression standards. For example, in the early 1930s, funding for seven months at the Sprinkle African American School was $389, at Garfield for six and one-half months, $240. Apparently all or most of this “funding” was for teachers’ and principals’ salaries. The pupils’ parents could be counted on to donate their time in providing firewood, water, grounds cleaning, building repairs, and miscellaneous services. Often the teachers boarded in the homes of pupils’ parents.

While at one time Travis County had 42 rural schools for African American children, few offered eleven grades for a high school diploma. By the seventh grade, most boys and girls in one- and two-room schools had heard every lesson hundreds of times and felt they were wasting their time and dropped out to go to work. A few privileged boys and girls, whose parents could afford room and board for them in Austin, attended high school in the city.

Time has a way of romanticizing past hardships and drying tears. The children who hear their grandparents speak of riding a horse to school see this as fun, but today’s children do not have to skip recess to water their horse. They laugh to hear about the outdoor privies with three wooden seats. They envy the recess games of Anti-I-Over, Red Rover, London Bridge, and Snap-the-Rope which sound like much more fun than today’s organized games. And who then ever heard of a gymnasium? Heat was provided by wood
stoves, stoked by the “big boys” bringing the logs in from woodpiles built by their fathers. The pupils brought their lunches—often sausage and biscuits—in Rex Jelly buckets and syrup cans, and when the weather permitted, ate in clumps around the school yards.

Travis County also had some Rosenwald Rural Schools. The Rosenwald Rural School building program began in 1912. Julius Rosenwald, a Chicago philanthropist and former President of Sears, Roebuck and Company, was interested in the educational needs of the blacks in the rural South.

African American education during early 1900 was usually conducted in churches, shacks and cabins. The Rosenwald Rural Schools provided a much-needed advancement in education for Texas rural African American students. There were always schools of some sort in these communities, but the Rosenwald program offered more suitable facilities and qualified teachers. As a demand for these schools grew, Rosenwald formed the Julius Rosenwald Fund in 1917. However, Rosenwald Rural Schools did not appear in Texas until 1920.

The Rosenwald Rural Schools that were built in Travis County were:
- Littig 2, 1927-28 – two teachers
- Gravel Hill, 1928-29 – two teachers
- Pilot Knob, 1930-31 – two teachers
- Comanche, 1931-32 – two teachers
- Pflugerville – two teachers

To improve the education of the African American students, Rosenwald required his schools to have college-educated certified teachers and a calendar year of at least five months.

The Rosenwald Rural Schools were funded by African American and Anglo people, the Rosenwald Fund, and the local government. Since cash was scarce for these African American communities, the needed money was raised by selling an extra acre of cotton or an additional hog.

In 1933, Rosenwald gave incentives to increase the African American teachers’ salaries, since they were only earning 58 percent of Anglo teachers’ salaries.

The regular African American schools were funded by a tax base and help from the parents of the students who attended each school.

The memories recorded here are a testament to the success of the people who attended these poorly financed, separate, and unequal schools and to the teachers who are remembered lovingly by their former pupils. The people who learned at these rural schools, who have given us these stories are now leaders, politicians, educators, lawyers, bankers, and, yes, many are still farmers—gentleman farmers.

African American Rural Schools of Travis County included:
- Bluff Springs – District 39
- Carl – District 40
- Carlson – District 24
- Colorado – District 36
- Colorado No. 2 – District 36
- Comanche
African American Rural Schools of Travis County (continued)
Cottonwood – District 29
Creedmoor – District 41
Decker – District 19
Dry Creek – District 37
Elroy – District 64
Esperanza – District 7
Fiskville – District 11
Garfield – District 35
Gravel Hill
Gregg – District 16
Hornsby – Dunlap – District 33
Hornsby – District 33
Kimbro No. 1 – District 28
Kimbro No. 2 – District 28
Littig – District 30
Lund – District 25
Maha – District 68
Manchaca – District 44
Manor
Merrilltown – District 9
Montopolis
New Sweden – District 22
J. B. Norwood – District 66
Pecan Springs – District 61
Pflugerville
Pilot Knob – District 35
Pleasant Hill – District 38
Prairie Hill – District 26
Richland – District 27
Rose Hill – District 21
St. Elmo No. 1 – District 43
St. Elmo No. 2 – District 43
Saint Stephens
Schiller – District 31
Sprinkle – District 8
Summit – District 8
Turnerville – District 42
Webberville – District 32
Wheatville School
Willow Ranch – District 23
The following pages identify African American students in rural schools in Travis County during the year 1935-36. They do not match tabulated census figures completely as there would have been absences on the day names were taken, and students registered or withdrew from school throughout the year. There are probably other inaccuracies, but this is at least a beginning in putting together a record of the county schools.

The number in parentheses indicates that student’s age, and where names may belong to either gender, an “f” or “m” is noted.

Much of the non-statistical information about these schools was obtained from interviews with former students and teachers. We thank them for permitting us with not only their memories but, in many cases, their photographs and memorabilia.

Statistical information and student lists were obtained from Travis County School Records.

We welcome further information from former students and others who have knowledge of these schools.

*The Defender* was the forerunner of this publication for the white schools in 1935-36.
BLUFF SPRINGS (RHINA BRANCH) SCHOOL
DISTRICT 39

In 1934-35, Bluff Springs had 52 students with an average daily attendance of 33 students. There was one teacher for 52 students. The cost per year was $650, an average of $19.69 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 153 days per year and got paid for eight months.

TEACHERS:

Mrs. Lucy
Madelen Moore
Seretha Upshaw
Mrs. Alice Walker
Erma Miller Williams
Minnie Kincheon Overton

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 5 Austin   Bell, Virdell (14)
R 6 Austin   Berry, Willie (14), Cecil (12), Annie (10)
R 6 Austin   Berry, Grades (17f), Magreta (15), Claud (12)
R 1 Buda     Bradshaw, Willie (7)
R 1 Buda     Durham, Jim Allen (12)
R 1 Creedmoor Franklin, Arline (16), Ellen (11)
R 6 Austin   Grates, Lula Mae (6)
R 1 Buda     Jackson, Pauline (13), Percy (12)
R 1 Buda     Medearis, Garland, (16), Victor (14), Juanita (12), Mozella (11)
R 6 Austin   More, I. J. (13), Elnor (12), L. W. (9), Eddie B. (7)
R 1 Buda     Proser, Ceanie (16), Frank (10), Willie (8), Chester (6)
R 1 Buda     Smith, Willie (11), Mae Etta (10), Inell (7f)
R 6 Austin   Sneed, Isabelle (16m)
R 6 Austin   Sneed, Katherine (13)
R 6 Austin   Smith, Maabel (4), Rogers (13), Marie (12), Mildred (10)
          Lucile (9), Harriet (7)
R 1 Buda     Terrell, Bruce (15), Janice (10), Fred (7)
R 1 Buda     Terrell, Elmer (17), Annie Mae (15), Metlena (8)
R 6 Austin   Wilson, Silvester (12)

INTERVIEW:

MOZELLA (MEDEARIS) LEE, attended Bluff Springs School, then called Rhina Branch School, for eight years during the 1930s, after which she transferred to Anderson High School in Austin to complete her schooling.
BLUFF SPRINGS SCHOOL (continued)

Bluff Springs had only a one room school that housed all its eight grades and had only one teacher for all of the eight grades.

This school has a fascinating history, tied closely with the Medearis family. Mrs. Lee’s grandfather, George Medearis, was born a slave in 1830, in Nashville, Tennessee. He belonged to a slaveholder, John Medearis. The Medearis family came to Texas in 1850.

George Medearis grew up with an uncommon desire for education, religious training, and public service. Even before slavery was abolished, his owner allowed George to purchase 1,000 acres (at $2 an acre) in the Rhina Branch area (Bluff Springs/Manchaca area). George gave the acreage for the building of the school house, a church, and a 7-acre cemetery to the community.

George Medearis married Ann Smith, and they had 13 children – nine boys, four girls, all of whom went to this Bluff Springs/Rhina Branch School.

Mrs. Lee remembers nearly all her teachers, their kindness, and scholarship. Specifically, she mentions Mrs. Lucy, Madelien Moore, Seretha Upshaw, Mrs. Alice Walker, and Minnie Kincheon Overton.

Highlights of activities in the community were the programs on Friday nights when the students sang, gave recitations, performed skits, and improvised dialogues – most were humorous. Large crowds from the community attended these programs, and the women of the community brought food which people could buy as refreshments.

An active sports program included baseball, kickball, and basketball.

Some of Mozella Lee’s happiest memories are of the last day of each school year when she learned she was promoted to the next grade. Other activities included Easter egg hunts and spelling matches. One year, she and her sister won the local spelling match, giving them the opportunity to compete statewide at a Prairie View College match. However, they did not get to make the trip.

Other students Mozella (Medearis) Lee remembers with affection are Janice Terrell, Norris Overton, Mattie Proser, and Katherine Sneed.

Mozella (Medearis) Lee at age 18 and as an adult
INTERVIEW:

ERMA (MILLER) WILLIAMS was reared in Hillsboro, Texas. At an early age she was given the opportunity to move to Austin, Texas, to live with some of her church friends to continue her education. She found out that Bluff Springs School needed a teacher because Ms. Upshaw had a stroke. She applied for the job and started to work almost immediately. She had no experience teaching children, and she had six grades to teach. Her salary was around $100 a month.

She would take a container of water to school every day. There were not many activities, but she wanted to help the children have fun. She went by Mr. Bob Smith, an attorney and dairyman, to see if he would donate balls and a swing. Mr. Smith did.

Some of the students brought their lunches to school in a Rex Jelly bucket or a paper or cloth sack.

Some of the students in her class were Jackson, Wheeler, Medearis, Darby, Overton and other brothers and sisters of these families.

Superintendent Poplar had an office in the courthouse. Ms. Williams would go to see the superintendent for books and other supplies. Ms. Williams still had to get her own books and supplies. She felt that was not fair, so she continued to get people from the community to help with the school.

There was a wood stove in the school, and Mr. Medearis would bring in the wood and light the stove in the morning and take care of all of the stove’s needs.

When Ms. Williams had to meet with all of the county teachers, she felt intimidated because she was not quite 20 years old. This did not stop her from continuing to offer the best education she could to the student’s in her school. She went to the county library to check out books for her students. In her second year at the school, the community brought a big tank for water and they also had gas lights. She found out that on the other side of St. Edwards, the high school had bought a mimeograph machine to make copies. She finally bought one herself.

Teaching at Bluff Springs was hard work, but every day she had fun and especially loved to see the children learning. She borrowed magazines and read all of the magazines in the library. Every time that she found an item that she could use in her school, she would order it. She ordered many activity books. Eventually she bought a hot plate to be able to heat lunches at school.

Ms. Williams was always taking courses at Tillotson College to get her degree. When she wanted to further her education, she learned about a scholarship the Red Cross was giving. She applied for the Red Cross scholarship, received the scholarship, and was able to drive to Prairie View College, when time permitted, to finally get her master’s degree. She was then able to teach all 12 grades.

When Bluff Springs School closed, Ms. Williams was able to get a teaching job at Kimbro School for three years. Kimbro School was consolidated with Elm Grove, Lund, and Carlson to form Kimbro I and II.

When Ms. Williams needed a telephone, she would have to go to the one store that had a crank phone.
The students met for activities with the Baptist Church during the first and third weeks and the Methodist Church for the second and fourth weeks.

A well was at the school, and everyone was afraid that the children would fall in. A pump was installed on the well.

Ms. Williams was always trying to help the children get a better education. She applied for the bookmobile library to come to Kimbro School every other week.

The school started a small lunchroom, and commodities had to be picked up several times a week.

The children learned how to crochet, embroidery, and take care of animals. In the 1940s, they had a basketball team.

Ms. Williams left Kimbro when Bray Jordan and Irby Carruth called her to interview in Austin to teach at Rosewood. Ms. Williams taught at many different schools before retiring.
BLUFF SPRINGS SCHOOL (continued)

GREETINGS FROM THE DESCENDANTS OF JAMES EVER MEDEARIS

James Ever (right) the youngest son of George Medearis;
Below left to right are James Evers sons, Victor, Garland (“Slim”), Edgar (“Thimp”),
General Hood, James and George

All attended Bluff Springs School
BLUFF SPRINGS SCHOOL (continued)

Bluff Springs Students
far right Walter Wheeler
and Medearis

Left back - Wheeler
Back right - Jackson
Front right - Medearis

J.C. Overton, Edward Medearis
Walter Wheeler, Elroy, Jackson
Walter Wheeler rode a donkey
to school

Erma Miller Williams, teacher
Taken at Bluff Springs School
CARL SCHOOL
DISTRICT 40

In 1934-35, Carl School had 39 students with one teacher. The cost per year was $454, with an average of $10.32 per student per average daily attendance. The one teacher taught seven grades for 117 days and got paid for six months.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 1 Creedmoor Crenshaw, Norman (16), Jesse Lee (14), Thelma (10), Jewell (7)
R 1 Creedmoor Franklin, Verdee (14m), Marie (12), Troy (9), Robert (6)
R 1 Buda Hill, Joseph (16), Ray (14), Michael, Jr. (12), Gussie (8)
Buda Kavanaugh, I. G. (15), Annie May (13), Gertrude (11), Wilbert (8)
R 1 Buda Millier, J. W. (12)
RFD Buda Reid, Wilman (14), Lonnie (11), Naror Jo (7f)
R 1 Creedmoor Slaughter, Eunice (16), George, Jr. (14), Stella May (12)
      Lois (9), Joe (7)
R 1 Buda Sneed, James (15)
Buda Sneed, Ruth (7)
Manchaca Sorrels, Mae B (16)
R 1 Creedmoor Wheeler, William (16), Vernon D. (14), Geneva (9)
      Anne Gene (8), Kathryn (7)
R 1 Creedmoor Wilson, Woodrow (3), V. L. (12f) Norvel (9f)

NO INTERVIEWS
In 1934-35, Carlson School had 41 students with an average daily attendance of 32 students. There was one teacher for 41 students. The cost per year was $374, an average of $11.68 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 115 days per year and got paid for six months.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 2 Manor        Bradford, Clyde (12)
R 1 Coupland      Bryan, Carlina (15), Lillie Mae (8), Willie Mae (6)
R 1 Coupland      Bryan, William E. (7)
Coupland          Collins, Gladis Jr. (16m) Mack (14), Robert (12), Ada (10),
                  Willie Mae (8), Dorthy M. (6)
R 1 Coupland      Croft, William (17), Bertrom (15)
R 1 Manor         Davis, Perlie Mae (12), Carlee (10), Mary (8), Blanch (6)
R 1 Coupland      Green, Joe Lee (17)
R 2 Manor         Jackson, Willie (10)
R 1 Coupland      Mayes, John (15), Mildred (15)
Coupland          Morris, Verline (12), Johnnie M. (11f), Myrtle (8)
R 2 Manor         Nash, Charles (12)
R 1 Coupland      Piper, Sidney (17), Henrietta (13), Velree (11)
R 1 Coupland      Ransom, Luciele (14), Jimie Lewis (13), Marie (12)
                  Annie Bee (10)
R 1 Coupland      Turner, Lucile (7)
R 1 Coupland      Turner, Maybell (16), Ethel (14), W. J. (11), C. A. (9)
                  Andrew (7)
R 1 Coupland      Vickes, Frank (12)

NO INTERVIEWS
COLORADO SCHOOL NO. 1
COLORADO SCHOOL NO. 2
DISTRICT 36

In 1934-35, Colorado School No. 1 had 36 students, with an average daily attendance of 21 students. There was one teacher for 36 students. The cost per year was $495, an average of $23.57 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 116 days and got paid for six months.

Colorado School No. 2 had 63 students with an average daily attendance of 42 students. There was one teacher for 63 students. The cost per year was $526, an average of $12.52 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 116 days and got paid for six months.

Colorado Schools became a part of Austin City Schools in 1952 when the district in which they were located was annexed by the City.

LIST OF STUDENTS: Census did not separate by school, only by District.

R 2 Austin Arnold, Robbie (13), Cardel (13), Virlee (17f)
R 2 Austin Atwood, Lula Mae (8), Bertha Lea (6)
R 2 Austin Baker, Jewel (7m)
R 2 Austin Bell, Lometa (6)
Del Valle Bonner, Oneda (17), Ollie (15), Sherman (11)
R 2 Austin Brown, O. D. (16)
R 2 Austin Brown, Lee Edward (12), Charlie L. (9)
Del Valle Caldwell, Lorenza (8m)
R 2 Austin Carter, Leroy (14)
Del Valle Davidson, C. Lester (15), John E. (9)
R 2 Austin Dukes, David (15)
R 2 Austin Edwards, Artie Lee (14f), Lucile (12), James A. (9)
Del Valle Gilbert, Janie (15), Arthur (13), Helen (10), Varee (8)
    Elizabeth (6)
Del Valle Gilbert, H. C. (17), Edward (15), Annie Law (13)
    Booker T. (12)
R 2 Austin Hardin, Clara (15), Annie Mae (14), Stella B. (8), Nellie (7)
R 2 Austin Harvey, Alma (17), Albert (17), May Bell (15), Andrew (12)
R 2 Austin Henry, John R. (12), Loetta (10), Essa Mae (8), Richard D. (6)
R 2 Austin Henry, H. B. (12), Lee Arthur (10), Lula Mae (8)
R 2 Austin Henry, Richard (9)
R 2 Austin Horton, Hazel (15)
Del Valle Jones, Clarence (17), Ola Lee (15), Woodrow (13), Ollie (9)
    Will Edward (6)
Del Valle Marshall, O. C. (13)
Del Valle Maxwell, Laura (17), Albert (13) Gertrude (9)
Del Valle Murry, Samuel (17)
R 2 Austin Nesby, Dora (10)
COLORADO SCHOOL NO. 1 AND NO. 2 (continued)

Del Valle  Patterson, Mace (13), Bernice (12)
R 2 Austin   Rucker, Bieselle (17), James (14), Noah (12), Annie Mae (9)
R 2 Austin   Sneed, Dorothy Nell (8), Willie (6)
R 2 Austin   Spence, Chester (9)
Del Valle   Sterling, Lester (15), Katherine (13), Otis (11), James (10)
Del Valle  Dorothy (8)
Del Valle  Sterling, Chester A. (18f), Woodrow (16), Eugene (15)
Del Valle  Ernestine (13)
Del Valle  Thompson, Lorenza (16m), Edward (14), Margarette (12),
           Israel (11), N. L. (9), Leroy (7)
Del Valle   Thompson, Roosevelt (12), Verma Lee (9m), Bernice (7)
Del Valle   Walker, Geneva (15), Essie (13), Hattie (11), Everett (9),
           Lillie B. (6)

NO INTERVIEWS
COMANCHE SCHOOL  
A ROSENWALD RURAL SCHOOL

Construction of the Comanche School started in 1931, and it was completed and ready for school in 1932. Comanche School was a two-teacher school. The school was built on two and one-half acres of land and built during the 1930-31 budget year. The total cost of the school was $4,100; insurance was $2,000. The $4,100 was paid as follows: “Negroes, $400; Public, $3,300; and Rosenwald, $400.

TEACHERS:

Professor Yancy  
M. H. T. Haynes  
Etta Roach

Mary Lee Jones attended the Comanche School. She picked cotton in Forney. She moved to Forney in 1925 and was baptized in Forney. The Comanche Indians crossed this area. This is why the school was named Comanche School.

Mary Alice Arnold attended the Comanche School until the 8th grade.

LIST OF SOME STUDENTS:

Mary Alice Arnold  
Mary Lee Jones  
Alemun Hill  
Jimmie Hill

INTERVIEWS: JIMMIE HILL and ALEMUS HILL contributed information for the paragraph.
In 1934-35, Cottonwood School had 32 students with an average daily attendance of 15 students. There was one teacher for 32 students. The cost per year was $431, an average of $28.73 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 155 days and got paid for eight months. The teacher’s salary was $50.00 a month.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 3 Elgin  Alexander, L. B. (8)
R 2 Elgin  Anderson, Vernice (12), Winifield (11m)
R 2 Manor  Brown, Jessie (15m), Margie (12), Harrell (9), Louise (7)
R 2 Elgin  Carthen, J. C. (7), Louise (17)
R 2 Manor  Collins, Archie (13), Ella Mae (15), Chester (11)
R 4 Manor  Easley, Claudie (14), John Henry (12), Emanuel (11)
R 2 Manor  Givens, Archie (8), Tonnis (7)
R 2 Manor  Green, B. T. (17)
R 2 Manor  Hicks, C. D. (16), Millie M. (14), Rozell (13), Lee Homer (12)
R 2 Manor  Maud Esther (8)
R 2 Manor  Hunter, Crayton (16), Eddie Lee (13), Jessie B. (10m)
R 2 Manor  Jackson, Howard (17), Frank (15), Walker (13), Silvester (12)
R 2 Manor  Harvey (9)
R 2 Manor  Littig  Jones, Hubert (12), Emery (10), Velma (11), James (8), Dolores
R 3 Elgin  Keys, Hom (12)
R 2 Manor  Morris, Olga (16)
R 3 Elgin  Patterson, Pearson (14f)
R 4 Manor  Rhodes, Gladys G. (6)
R 4 Manor  Rhodes, Clifton (7)
R 2 Manor  Smith, Jeffrey (9f), Clearo (8f), Cornelia (7)
R 2 Manor  Williams, Ethel (16), Jimmie Lee (15), James (13)
R 2 Manor  Wilson, Lillie May (14), Warren (13), Altie (6f)

INTERVIEW:

GERTRUDE (MOORE) BALLERD attended Cottonwood School in the early 1940s. She identified her teacher as Mr. Brown. Ms. Ballerd stated that the school is still standing.
In 1934-35, Creedmoor School had 32 students with an average daily attendance of 22 students. There was one teacher for 32 students. The cost per year was $445, an average of $20.23 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 120 days and was paid for six months.

**LIST OF STUDENTS:**

R 1 Creedmoor  Brown, J. C. (13)
Creedmoor  Dixon, Laura (16), Robert (12)
R 2 Creedmoor  Evans, Ida Mae (7)
R 1 Creedmoor  Evans, Birdie Jean (11), Willie Jewell (9), Bessie (7)
R 1 Creedmoor  Haynes, Cardell (8), Verlee (7)
R 1 Creedmoor  Hill, Wanita (9)
R 1 Creedmoor  Mathis, Rose Mae (7)
R 2 Creedmoor  Meyers, Ella Lee (16)
R 2 Creedmoor  Morris, Leslie (13m), Bertha (12), Ariline (11), Esta Mae (10)
    Sidney, Jr. (6)
R 1 Creedmoor  Nixon, Edward (15), Leanna (14)
R 1 Creedmoor  Owens, Betty Jean (7), Bessie May (11)
R 2 Creedmoor  Price, Ruby Mae (5), Jessie (13f), Herbewrt (10)
R 2 Creedmoor  Shannon, Walter (15)
R 2 Creedmoor  Sneed, Lena Mae (14)
R 2 Creedmoor  Washington, Rosa Lee (14)

**NO INTERVIEWS**
In 1934-35, Decker School had 35 students. There was one teacher for 35 students.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 5 Manor
Arnold, Virlee (17)
Manor
Bell, Mattie May (16), Maron (14m), Elliz (10), Ceo (9m)
R 5 Manor
Dove, Evelyn (11)
Manor
Easley, Ealine (15), Jeffey (13m)
R 5 Manor
Evans, Walter J. (9), Mary L. (17), Willie J. (15), Eris Lee (7m)
R 1 Austin
Hardman, Betha Lee (15), John (13)
R 1 Manor
Lee, Jane (15)
R 5 Manor
Miller, Mather (17)
R 5 Manor
Monroe, Geneva (13), Doc Clerence (12), Ima Jean (11)
Manor
Perkins, Janes (15), Elmo (13), Annie (11)
R 1 Manor
Perkins, Joe, Jr. (15)
R 5 Manor
Terry, David (17), Alma (15), L. C. (13), Challie (7m)
R 1 Austin
Walker, Clarence (12), James (10), Geo (12), Mary (10)
                  McKinley (8)
R 7 Austin
White, Sarah (11)
R 5 Manor
Wilson, Henry (1), Myrth (9)

NO INTERVIEWS
DRY CREEK SCHOOL  
DISTRICT 37  

In 1934-35, Dry Creek School had 30 students. Dry Creek was a one-teacher school. The assessed valuation, of the tax paying property, was $1,786.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 6 Austin  Alexander, Everett (14), Arthur (10), Anita Bess (8), Bertha (7)
R 2 Del Valle  Bethany, James (12)
R 2 Del Valle  Carter, Edna Lee (15)
Austin  Kennard, Fannie Lee (13), Audie (11m), James (9), Houston (7)  
Josephine (5)
R 2 Del Valle  Overton, Myribel (14), Norris (8)
R 2 Del Valle  Perkins, Loriene (16), E. L. (10f)
Del Valle  Roberts, Edward (16), Eugene (4), Rosie Lee (11m)
Del Valle  Sneed, Otto (17), Verdie Lee (16), Theodor (15), Willie Mae (14)
R 2 Del Valle  Walker, J. D. (17), Tabitha (14), Albert (11), Unice (9)  
Lee Edward (7)

NO INTERVIEWS
LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 2 Del Valle Atkinson, Alvin (13), Rey (11)
R 2 Del Valle Cavanaugh, Beulah (9)
R 2 Del Valle Dixon, Melvin (8), Peary (6)
R 2 Del Valle Gildon, Annella B. (15), Marie (12), Verlie (10), Josephine (8)
R 2 Del Valle Nicholes, A. C. B. (16)
R 2 Del Valle Parks, Menuel (16), Kermit (15)
R 2 Del Valle Patton, Alberta (16), Alvira (14), Alvin (12), James (7)
R 2 Del Valle Smith, Georgia (16), Joseph (13)
R 2 Del Valle Swan, Joseph (13), Edward (6)
R 2 Del Valle Wilson, Normalle (10), Jessie B. (9m), America (7f)

NO INTERVIEWS
ESPERANZA SCHOOL
DISTRICT 7

Roy W. Davis, son of Waller L. Davis, claims that the school was a log cabin founded in 1860 under the local spring name Spicewood.

TEACHER:

Miss Lillie B. Jones had a Second Grade Certificate. The school met for five and one-half months.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 4 Manor McDade, Altee (10)

INTERVIEW:

ROY W. DAVIS, son of Waller L. Davis, gave a statement.
In 1934-35, Fiskville School had 24 students with an average daily attendance of 16 students. There was one teacher for 24 students. The cost per year was $626, an average of $39.13 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 152 days and was paid for eight months.

The Fiskville School was located about eight miles north of Austin. The school burned in 1940 and was replaced with another school at the same place.

Fiskville School became a part of the Austin Public Schools in 1951, when the district in which it was located was annexed by the City.

TEACHER:

Miss Pearl Wilson had a First Grade Certification. The school operated for five months each school year.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 3 Austin Austin, Crispine (17m), Burnice (15)
R 3 Austin Barton, Lucile (8), Arvella (15), Virgie (14), Willie (8f)
R 3 Austin Black, Willis (14)
R 3 Austin Brown, Willie Lee (14f), Winnie Lee (14), Laura Lee (10), Joe R. (10), Charlie (9)
R 3 Austin Dean, Francis M. (8f)
R 3 Austin Deloney, L. V. (17), Bertha May (14), Johnny M. (10), Mabel Gean (8)
R 3 Austin Edwards, Grace (15)
R 3 Austin Hughes, Sherman (16), Mildred (17)
R 3 Austin Johnson, Harvey C. (9), Dorothy May (6)
R 3 Austin Johnson, Ida May (17), Lorena (15), Robert (13), Gorges, Jr. (10)
R 3 Austin Jones, R. J. (16)
R 3 Austin Jones, Sadie (15), Sara (12), Johny (10m), Agnes (8)
R 3 Austin Jones, Clara (15), Lula (13), Lilly (10)
R 3 Austin Matthews, Jestine (10)
St. John Orphanage Parker, Janie (17)
R 3 Austin Patterson, Helen (14)
R 3 Austin Peoples, Mary (13), Aness (10), Ally May (8)
R 3 Austin Richards, Eda Mary (17), Ellen (15), Callie May (11)
R 3 Austin Rodgers, Emma Virginia (13)
R 3 Austin Russell, L. D. (13)
R 3 Austin St. John, Loyd (12)
R 3 Austin Smith, Lawrence (14)
R 3 Austin Smith, Lizetti (11) Morcella (14)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R 3 Austin</td>
<td>Sneed, Burnice</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>R 3 Austin</td>
<td>Thomason, Eva</td>
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<tr>
<td>R 3 Austin</td>
<td>Wells, Vera</td>
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<td>R 3 Austin</td>
<td>Williams, Chester</td>
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<td>R 3 Austin</td>
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<tr>
<td>R 3 Austin</td>
<td>Wright, Albert</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lillie M.</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lucyle</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**NO INTERVIEWS**
In 1934-35, Garfield School had 82 students with an average daily attendance of 45 students. Garfield School was a two-teacher school with 41 students per teacher. The cost per year was $1,456, an average of $32.35 per student per year. There were seven grades. Classes were for 120 days, and the teachers were paid for six months.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

Del Valle  Arnold, David, Jr. (12), Bernice (8), Gladys (7)
Del Valle  Basped, Gussie Lee (13), Mabel Lee (10), Bufford (8)
Del Valle  Bell, Dorothy M. (6)
Del Valle  Belvin, L. C., Jr. (7)
Del Valle  Brewer, Johnie (17f)
Del Valle  Byrd, Lawrence (8)
Del Valle  Caro, Evline (16), Lovelle (15), Sampson, Jr. (8), Mearl (7f)
Del Valle  Casmere, Lillian (15)
Del Valle  Clark, C. J. (14), Thomas J. (13), George M. (11), Laura Mae (9)
Del Valle  Lawrence (7f), Virginia (6)
Del Valle  Clark, Annie Lee (16), Esta Mae (12), Ella Mae (9)
Del Valle  Clark, Carie Lee (16), Jesse (13), James (9), Beulah Mae (7)
Del Valle  Collins, Bertie Lee (8f)
Del Valle  Davis, Eveline (13), Comella (11), Jerome (9), Salem, Jr. (7)
Del Valle  Eagle, Mae (16), Ivan (13), Lillian L. (9)
Del Valle  Earls, Mace (17), Morris (15), Mourine (10), Minnie V. (8)
Del Valle  Theodor (13), Pearline (6)
Del Valle  Elgin, Stella (16), Lena (11), Rosa Lee (8)
Del Valle  Fletcher, Florence (16), Sandy (14), Willie (12), Nettie (10)
Del Valle  Verdell (8m)
Del Valle  Fowler, Senie Mae (7)
Del Valle  Galloway, Leon (10)
Del Valle  Houston, Ruthie Mae (6)
Del Valle  Houston, Ula Lee (13), Elmo (14)
Del Valle  Houston, Robert W. (16), Henrietta (14), Sousanna (12), R. Ella (10), James (6)
Del Valle  Houston, Willie (7)
Del Valle  Houston, Maybelle (12), Louise (11)
Del Valle  Houston, Ellaner (8)
Del Valle  Howard, Brady Lee (14m), Annie Mae (12), Oscar B. (9), A. G. (6)
Del Valle  Hutchins, Freddie Lee (10), Sherman (8)
Del Valle  Jackson, Herbert (16), Maxine (14), Ethel Lee (12), L. G. (9)
Del Valle  J. Dempsey (7)
Del Valle  James, Edward (17), Thomas (15), Beatrice (13), Essie Ola (10)
Del Valle  Johnson, Josephine (7)
GARFIELD SCHOOL (continued)

Del Valle  Jones, Beatrice (9)
Del Valle  Jones, Annie Pearl (7)
Del Valle  King, Helen (13)
Del Valle  Mackey, Florida Lee (6)
Del Valle  Mickey, Albert L. (11)
Del Valle  Nickles, A. C. (17), Lula Mae (15)
Del Valle  Ockletree, Lweah Mae (16), Walter (15)
Del Valle  Ockletree, Forrest (13)
Del Valle  Prince, Elvis (17), Orphelia (15)
Del Valle  Sanders, L. V. (6)
Del Valle  Williams, Robert (16)
Del Valle  Wilson, Bernice (7)
Del Valle  Wright, Eveline (13), Birdie Lee (17)

NO INTERVIEWS

Garfield School House
GRAVEL HILL SCHOOL
DISTRICT 30
A ROSENWALD RURAL SCHOOL

The Gravel Hill School was built in 1928-29 on two acres of land. It was a two teacher school. It was built under the 1928-29 county budget, application number 39-H for a total cost of $2,559 and insurance $1,000. The African-American community contributed $700, the public $1,650 and Rosenwald $200.

In 1934-35, Gravel Hill School had 69 students with an average daily attendance of 48 students. There were two teachers. The cost per year was $951, an average of $19.81 per student per year. The teachers taught 156 days and were paid for eight months.

TEACHERS:

Mary Jones Washington
Annie Baker
Jessie Childs
B. Crump
Verla Flower Swisher
Prof. F. Adams
Mrs. Merrieweather
Mrs. Hillis

LIST OF STUDENTS:

Lois Earls
Ginnetta Shackles
Willie B. Routts
Harris
Fosters
Gildons
Decoup
Queens
Bewlls
Butons
Hicks
Richardsons
Jones
Easleys
Brauns
Phillips
Banks
Allens
Hunters
GINNETTA SHACKLES MORRIS attended Gravel Hill for only one year, in 1936, when she was in the 6th grade. Her aunt, Mary Jones Washington, was the professor, and taught grades 6 through 11. Her parents lived in Oklahoma City, but that one year she stayed with her aunt and went to Gravel Hill.

Gravel Hill had two rooms. Ginnetta Shackles remembered going to Kealing School and taking part in an Interscholastic League spelling match. She took first prize.

After that year, she went back to Oklahoma City. The school, Gravel Hill, was closed, and the students went to Manor and Littig Schools.

“Our exercise activity was recess. We would divide into teams and play games such as baseball, races, relays, and other kind of games.”

“We did a lot of competition: spelling bees, looking words up in the dictionary, and debating. We all loved school and got a lot out of school. It was expected that we attend school as much as possible.”

“We enjoyed the school picnic, which came in the spring, at the close of the school year.”


LOIS EARLS DANIELS, a student, was interviewed and said the following: “There was no electricity. First there were two teachers; then only one, Mary Jones Washington of Littig. The rooms were very large. Recess was fun. We had to study hard and the teachers expected a lot. Grades 1st through 7th were taught. We all learned a lot of the same material. We heard it so much, over and over and over. Some of the families were the Earls, Burtons, Easleys, Jones, Lee and Hicks, who had children in the Gravel Hill School.”

REV. WILLIE B. ROUTT, SR., a student, was interviewed and said the following: “My teachers that I remember were Prof. F. Adams, Mrs. Merrieweather, and Mrs. Hillis. They were good teachers and helped in the community.”

He had good memories of his teachers. “They cared for us at school as well as at home. We were all treated the same. It didn’t matter if we wore the same clothes everyday, and the same the next year by a brother or sister. If we had no money or food, they would look out for us and showed love.”

The school was an old white bulding with small classrooms and crowded. It had oil lamps, wood and coal heaters, and a large playground. The school had blackboards and chalk and very few windows. The drinking water was in buckets and barrels. When the weather was bad we stayed inside because the playground was all black mud.

“We took our lunch in sacks from home. Our lunch was biscuits with jelly or syrup, peanut butter, sometimes fat back, and boiled eggs.”

“The students were disciplined. Most of the time we would be made to stay inside during play periods. If we didn’t behave, we would get licks with a strap.”
GRAVEL HILL SCHOOL (continued)

“My memories of my best friends are walking miles, running to school, and sharing lunch. We helped take care of our smaller sisters and brothers.”

“There was no athletic program but we played baseball, basketball, and ran races. Sometimes we made our own balls. We didn’t have any events with other schools.”

“Our school was on one side of Manor, “The Colored School,” and the white school was on the other side. There was no integration at all.”

GRAVEL HILL SCHOOL (continued)

STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL

The Family of Henrietta Amos-Easley

Henrietta

Sallie

Johnnie

Gilbert

Doise

Bertha

Bertha, Doise, Johnnie, Sally & Gilbert
In 1935-36, Gregg School had 62 students. There was one teacher for 62 students. The teacher taught seven grades for 118 days and got paid for six months.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 1 Manor  Burleson, Johnnie Mae (7), Dorothy J. (6)
R 3 Austin  Clark, Odd (15), Odell (13), Euler Mae (10)
R 1 Manor  Clark, Lonzo (10), Daniel (9), Frances L. (7)
R 1 Manor  Collins, Jessie, Jr. (14m), Annie M. (11)
R 1 Manor  Davis, Esron (17)
R 1 Manor  Grant, Ruby (16), Pinckney (14), Benjamin (12), C. L. (10), Annie (8)
R 5 Manor  Holton, Maable (12)
R 1 Manor  Hood, Vernon (17), Albert (15), Seth Milton (11), Alfred (15)
R 1 Manor  Jackson, Bessie Lee (9)
R 1 Manor  Johnson, Rufus (15), Andrew (13)
R 2 Manor  Mackey, L. V. (15), Levi (14), Minnie Lee (12), Irene (9)
R      Matthew J. (10), Johnnie M (7f)
R 1 Manor  Monroe, L. V. (17f), David (15), Carrie Lee (13), Johnnie Mae (11)
R 1 Manor  Annie Mae (9)
R 1 Manor  Monroe, Otie B. (17m), Tommie (1), Martha (13), Maud (12)
R 1 Manor  Olivia (10), Icio (8m)
R 1 Manor  Monroe, Alex (6)
R 1 Manor  Moore, Charles (13), Will (11)
R 1 Manor  Reed, Burnice (15), Jimmie (13)
R 1 Manor  Russell, Dorthy M. (9), Lucille (6)
R 1 Manor  Turner, Victoria (10), Lillie Mae (8), Idale (6f)
R 1 Manor  White, U. L. (17), Robert Lee (13), Helen (11), Julie Mae (7)
R 1 Manor  Williams, Maud (13), George B. (10), Jimmie Lee (8m), Ruby Lee (6)
R 1 Manor  Wilson, Sederia (17)
R 1 Manor  Young, Dan (16), L. C. (13), Maud Ester (11), Will Ida (9)

NO INTERVIEWS
HORNSBY DUNLAP SCHOOL
HORNSBY NO. 2 SCHOOL
DISTRICT 33

In 1934-35, Hornsby Dunlap School had 83 students with an average daily attendance of 21 students. There was one teacher for 83 students. The cost per year was $580, an average of $27.20 per student per year. The teachers taught seven grades for 114 days and were paid for six months.

In 1934-35, Hornsby No. 2 School had 26 students with an average daily attendance of 31 students. There was one teacher for 26 students. The cost per year was $585, an average of $18.87 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 114 days and was paid for six months.

The Hornsby Dunlap School consolidated with Webberville in 1952-1956, a school with (2) two departments: Primary with Mrs. Lydia Scales, teacher for grades 1 through 4; and Intermediate with Mrs. Effie R. Edwards, head teacher for grades 5 through 8 for the Webberville School.

TEACHERS:

Mrs. Effie R. Edwards – 1942-1952
Mrs. Etta Roach – prior to 1942

LIST OF STUDENTS, 1935-36:

R 4 Manor Alexander, Anetta (11), Archalee (9f)
R 4 Manor Allen, Willie May (15), Sammie (12), Denana (11f)
R 1 Austin Allen, Dora Lee (14)
R 1 Austin Bedford, David (11), Percy Lee (8)
R 4 Manor Canada, Willie R. (13), Therod (11), Fanny May (9)
R 1 Austin Canady, Wenfry (17)
R 1 Austin Canady, Elicia (16m), Earnest (14m)
R 4 Manor Clark, Ollie (14), Raymoa (11), Charley (10)
R 4 Manor Davis, Freddie (9)
R 1 Austin Dukes, Anna Bell (2)
R 1 Austin Eppright, William (14), Samuel (13), Earnest Lee (12), Henry N. (8)
C. Andrew (7)
R 1 Austin Finnen, Ella May (11), Everett (11), Beulah (9), Harvey (8), Horace (8)
R 1 Austin Galoway, Clifton (17), Cleora (15m)
R 1 Austin Houston, Alvin (16), Lawrence (14), Eddie (12), L. C. (10)
R 5 Manor Jackson, McKinley (16), Jimmie (14), Sammie (10)
R 4 Manor Jones, Willie B. (15), Willie May (13), Sammie T. (11), Earnest (9)
R 4 Manor Lee, Margie (11), Jack, Jr. (8)
R 1 Austin McKinerly, Pershing (16), James (15), Norman (14), Imagine (12)
Ora Maud (9), David T. (7)
R 1 Austin Nichols, Carrie May (15)
R 1 Austin Preston, Ona May (8), J. D. (6)
HORNSBY DUNLAP SCHOOLS (continued)

R 1 Austin  Sanders, Edwin, Jr. (13), Roy (7)
R 4 Manor  Smith, Lawrence (14), Louise (9)
R 4 Manor  Taylor, Alice (14), Willie C. (11), Eerlee (9f), A. W. (7)
R 1 Austin  Walker, Genia May (16), Ollie, Jr. (14), John Arthur (12),
               Frank James (10), Willie (8)
R 1 Austin  Walker, Ethel (15), A. C. (13), Maggie (11), Howard (9), Willie (8)

INTERVIEW:

MRS. E. R. EDWARDS was a teacher at Hornsby Dunlap School.

The foresight of two pioneers, Reuben Hornsby and Josiah Wilbargar, in 1832-33, was to blaze the trail in order to maintain the land in this community. Their struggle with the Indians and many hardships shall always be a part of history. Their interest in the community led to the consolidation of two schools. The Hornsby School and Dunlap School, situated about three and one-half miles apart on the Austin-Webberville Road, were built around 1833.

In 1905, the court passed an order, and the school district was called Hornsby-Dunlap. The first session of the consolidated White schools began October 15, 1906.

In later years, as the population grew there were two schools added to the district. They were known as Hornsby Dunlap Colored School and Hornsby-Dunlap Mexican School, and the Hornsby No. 2 School, making three (3) segregated schools in the community with trustees to oversee the needs of each school.

Prior to September 1942, the Hornsby-Dunlap Colored School was located in the small community on FM 969. The trustees employed a teacher, named Mrs. Etta Roach.

In June 1942, Mrs. Effie R. Edwards was selected by trustees, George Bevell, James Glass, and others to become the next teacher of the Hornsby Dunlap Colored School. The three schools in the community were a part of the Travis County School District.

The school building was a one-room structure with no utilities. Electricity, running water or sewerage systems were not installed. There was a pot-bellied wood-burning heater in the center of the room. “We had to carry drinking water from a nearby neighbor’s well, and we used outside latrines.”

By 1945, with the help of a strong PTA, the school received electricity, and asbestos siding for the outside of the building. This added warmth to the building as well as outside looks. Later, a well was drilled to provide water on the campus.

For years, the school and church activities were the focal points for the community. Parental participation made it easy for teacher-student relationships. The students were eager to take part in the growth and the learning processes.

Some of the activities for students were as follows: performed school plays for community enjoyment, participated in the Radio Questionnaires conducted by the University of Texas Radio Broadcasting School, displayed at Travis County Livestock Fair, participated in intra-mural school activities with Del Valle, Garfield, Montopolis, and Creedmoor Schools.
Other activities included 4-H Club excursions to Six Flags of Texas in Arlington; a day at Brackenridge Park and Zoo in San Antonio; a trip to the Texas Memorial Museum; and a visit to the State Capitol of Texas.

They also participated in church activities at St. Elmo Baptist Church, had an active PTA, and were involved in purchasing classroom and playground equipment. The teaching aids enhanced the learning process.

“After the consolidation of Hornsby and Webberville Schools in 1952, we continued to strive for excellence.” The first project was a fundraiser to purchase visual-aid equipment and a movie projector. A bus was purchased to transport the children to Webberville from Hornsby Dunlap Community. After four years as a teacher at Hornsby-Webberville, Mrs. E. R. Edwards was employed by the Austin Independent School District.
KIMBRO NO. 1
KIMBRO NO. 2
DISTRICT 28

In 1934-35, Kimbro No. 1 had 18 students with an average daily attendance of 10 students. There was one teacher for 18 students. The cost per year was $600, an average of $60.00 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 155 days and was paid for eight months.

TEACHER:

Lydia Mackey Scales

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 3 Elgin    Allen, Amos (10), Leslie B. (6f)
R 2 Manor    Crenshaw, Albert (15), Geo Willie (13), Paul Lawrence (10)
               Emma Euth (8)
R 2 Manor    Denmon, Lillian M. (6)
R 2 Manor    Dickerson, Myrtle E. (13), Van J. (11)
R 2 Manor    Dove, Lucy B. (15), Martha Lee (13), Edna Mae (7)
R 2 Manor    Gordon, Sammy (17), Mary (15), Leroy (12)
R 3 Elgin    Gregg, Zephyr (16)
R 2 Manor    Griffin, John B. (10)
R 3 Elgin    Harris, Dorris (17), Elizabeth (16)
R 2 Manor    Hatch, Lucy (15), Cliford (11), Calvin (9)
R 3 Elgin    Hawkins, Woodie (16), Larence (13f), Ollie (12f), Henry (10)
               Curtis (7)
R 2 Manor    Huff, Ernest (6)
Littig       Johns, Macil (14f), Marshall, Jr. (11), Ruby Lee (9)
R 2 Manor    Johnson, Henrietta (15)
R 2 Elgin    Johnson, Noah E. (13), Barney (10), Miles (9)
R 2 Elgin    King, L. G. (17)
R 2 Elgin    King, Thelma (6)
R 2 Manor    Loving, Lee Roy, Jr. (7)
R 2 Manor    McNeal, Edward (7)
R 2 Manor    Morgan, Geo Perry (9), Else B. (6f)
R 2 Manor    Underwood, Mamie (12)
R 2 Elgin    Washington, Bernice (17), J. C. (14), Mattie Ruth (11), Marion (9f)
               Lue Bell (10)
R 2 Elgin    Washington, Edwin Lee (11)
R 2 Elgin    Wilson, Florde May (8), Frances (6)
R 2 Manor    Woods, Jessie May (16), Cleveland (13)
KIMBRO NO. 1 AND KIMBRO NO. 2 (continued)

INTERVIEW:

SAMMY MACKEY said that the first Kimbro School was given to the blacks. It provided a school nearer to where they lived.

Another Kimbro School was built as a replacement around 1939-40.

Sammy Mackey and his brothers, Audrey and Green Mackey, Jr., attended Kimbro also. They had attended school in Littig earlier, and had to return upon reaching higher grades, perhaps the seventh grade.

The Hemphill Family had children who also attended Kimbro in the early 1940s. The Hemphill’s daughter and Sammy Mackey met and talked about the school building and the fun they had attending school there in the early 1940s.

It was a great treat to play games and then have spelling, reading and arithmetic lessons. The teachers were worthy of the job and wanted all to get an education.
In 1934-35, Littig School had 206 students with an average daily attendance of 94 students. There were four teachers, one for every 51 students. The cost per year was $2,854, an average of $30.56 per student per year. The school had classes through the tenth grade for 176 days and the teachers got paid for nine months.

The Littig School was built on two acres of land as a two-teacher school. It was built under the Travis County 1927-28 budget, application 9-G, at a total cost of $3,720, with insurance costing $2,000. The cost of the school was covered as follows: African Americans $400, Public $2,770 and Rosenwald $500.

An article from the Austin American dated October 23, 1928, stated that the contract for the remodeling of the one-room Rosenwald Rural School was awarded by the board of trustees of the Littig school district, to make it a three-room school.

The Nalle Lumber Company of Austin, with a bid of $1,871, was awarded the remodeling contract on the Rosenwald Rural School. “Elementary instruction in sewing, cooking, health work, cleanliness, and construction will be offered in the school this year,” Mrs. George Fulton, county superintendent of schools said.

**LIST OF STUDENTS:**

| Littig    | Abram, Rosa (17), Corine (13) |
| R 4 Manor | Bell, Anne (12), Orange (11)   |
| R 4 Manor | Brown, Lily Bell (17), Johnie (14), Andrew (11) |
| R 4 Manor | Burleson, Johnie (13m)         |
| R 4 Manor | Burton, Emily (15), Abra (12)  |
| Littig    | Cairo, Ruby (13), Andrew (11)  |
| Littig    | Carter, Terrance (15), Pralée (13f), Marjorie (10), Howard (8) |
| R 4 Manor | Collins, Jessie Mae (13)       |
| Littig    | Crenshaw, Carrie (15), Myrtle (13), Burlean (12f), Erie (10) |
| R 3 Elgin | Cunningham, William (14), Joseph (12), Annie (11), Leon (9) |
|           | Dorthy (8), Dorrie (8)         |
| R 3 Elgin | Decoy, Robert (17), Leon (11)  |
| R 1 Elgin | Dovalle, Dallas (16m)          |
| R 4 Manor | Earl, J. B. (10)               |
| R 4 Manor | Earls, Eddie B. (11), Essie (12), Vernie (7) |
| R 4 Manor | Earls, Lois (12), Emmet (9), Mary (7) |
| R 4 Manor | Earley, Dorthy (8), Wilbert (6) |
| R 4 Manor | Easley, Mary (13), Earl (11), R. L. (9), James (7) |
| R 4 Manor | Easley, Matthew (17), Joseph (11) |
| R 4 Manor | Foster, Allie (13), Mandy (9), Jessie (6) |
| Littig    | Gibson, Edward (15), Sam (13)  |
| Littig    | Griffin, Willie (16f)          |
LITTIG SCHOOL (continued)

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<th>Surname</th>
<th>First Names</th>
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<td>Harrison, Alta (16), James (10), Ira (9), Joseph (6)</td>
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<td>Harrison, Lena (14), Lillie (14), Bertie (11), C. D. (7)</td>
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<td>Henson, Bennie (6)</td>
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<td>Hunter, Alberta (16), Fannie (12), M. W. (11)</td>
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<td>Johnson, Arelan (17f), Clarence (14)</td>
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<td>Jones, Verdall (7f)</td>
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<td>Wilson, Willie (6f), Lizza (16), Louis (14), Emma (13), Sterlin (10)</td>
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<td>Elve Maud (8)</td>
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INTERVIEWS:

**VELMA SMITH** described her activities during her school years. She stated that she played basketball. Her best subject was mathematics. Professor Clayton was her teacher. She described the school as having three rooms. She remembered that it was very hot, and there were snakes on the school grounds.

When she was 16, she left Littig and went to Tillotson College in Austin for two years.

**WILLIE FOWLER MARTIN** attended Littig rural school from 1940 to 1950. Ms. Martin’s teachers were Mrs. Ruth Manor, Mrs. Medlock, and Mrs. Stella Washington Crenshaw. Mr. J. C. Sadberry was the last principal at Littig High School. All of the teachers had a very personal interest in their students.
The Littig School building was moved to Kimbro in the late 1950s or early 1960s, and the remainder of the students went to Elgin to finish high school. The school was torn down, and all records were misplaced.

The Littig School had three large classrooms; grades one through four were in the south room; grades five through eight were in the middle room with a stage where programs were held; grades nine through twelve were on the north end. A library was also off from the middle room plus a storage room located behind the high school grades, which was attached to the main building. This was later used to prepare meals. Later lunch was prepared at the school and someone in the community prepared the meals. There was also a shop located west of the main building, about 150 yards west of the structure.

Students were disciplined by methods such as staying after school, staying in at recess, and doing janitorial work. Very seldom would a spanking be in order as a last resort. “We were raised at home in those days.”

What memories do you have of your best friends at school? “I have fond memories of Mae Hue Allen and May Bell Birch. We were best friends through high school.”

There were no athletic programs for girls, but they played many different kinds of games that were made up. Since all grades were in one school building there was an assortment of activities. Basketball was played by the boys. At one time there was a 4-H Club.

Many of the students from Littig High School went on to lead very successful lives. We owe this to our teachers who placed strong emphasis on academics.”

CARRIE COLLINS HOLMES, was interviewed while living in Los Angeles, California, regarding her activities during her school years. Her teacher was Mrs. Sadberry. She attended Littig Primary School. She carried her lunch in a metal lunch box. She stated that later she attended Kimbro School and graduated from Elgin High School in 1960.

CLEAVON MANOR attended the Littig School from 1936-46 and from 1947-1950.

The teachers that he had were Mrs. Manor, Mrs. Sadberry, Mr. Sadberry, Mrs. Crenshaw, Mrs. Collins, Ms. Rath Gregg, and Mrs. Baker.

The school was a three-room school made out of lumber, and the school had a library. There was an outside building for the agricultural department. There was no indoor plumbing.

Cleavon Manor took his lunch in a box or paper bag. He said that students were disciplined with love. Some of his best friends were W. T. Allen and Mae Hue Allen, who were also his cousins.

During recess the students played softball, basketball, tough-of-war, and other games. Basketball was the only sport where there was some competition with other schools.
LITTIG SCHOOL (continued)

DONNIE COLLINS BREEDLOVE, from Dallas, was interviewed regarding her school days at Littig School.

The teacher she remembered was Mr. J. C. Sadberry. He took a personal interest in his students and wanted them to become successful adults. Donnie Breedlove had a report card from her time in the Littig School.

The school had three rooms and a library. The students had to take their lunch, since there was no lunchroom.

Some of the students that attended school with her were Willie Fowler and Mary Birch Austin. One of her best friends was Marcella Bobby Campbell, with whom she played dolls in grade school and studied with in college. Other information is that outstanding students came from Littig High School.

CHARLES STERLING, from Missouri City, was interviewed regarding his school days at Littig School. He attended school in the 1930s to 1942.

The teacher at that time was Ms. A. J. King, who was from Littig.
LITITG SCHOOL (continued)


LITTIG HIGH SCHOOL REUNION

LITTIG HIGH SCHOOL

1900-1954

June 29 - 30, 1985

“The First Littig High School Reunion”
LITTIG SCHOOL (continued)

Picture of the Littig School

Littig School, Texas
Travis County 2917
Two acres of land
Two-teacher type
Built under the 1927-28 budget
Application No. 9-G
Total cost: $3,720; Insurance was $2,000
African Americans - $450
Public - $2,770
Rosenwald - $500
LUND SCHOOL
DISTRICT 25

In 1934-35, the Lund School had 32 students. The ages ranged from 6 through 17 years. The total cost was $2,141.

In 1947, the school closed and merged with Carlson, New Sweden, and Kimbro into the Manda Common School District.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 4 Manor  Butler, Cleora (15), Loucious (14), Mary Louise (7)
R 4 Elgin  Clay, Sessie (12m), Katie May (9)
R 4 Manor  Colvin, Willie Otha (15f)
R 4 Manor  Culberson, Orma Lee (14)
R 4 Manor  Hardeman, Emma Lee (8), Dorothy Mae (6)
R 4 Manor  Howard, Elisha (13)
Coupland  Jones, Johnnie (15), Rayshell (12m), Gillie (10f)
R 4 Elgin  Kerr, Essie, Jr. (6)
R 2 Manor  Mackey, Ermine (16)
R 4 Elgin  Rogers, Sammie Mae (14), Elvora (11)

NO INTERVIEWS
MAHA SCHOOL
DISTRICT 68

In 1934-35, Maha School had 67 students with an average daily attendance of 38 students. There was one teacher for 67 students. The cost per year was $435, an average of $11.45 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 114 days and got paid for six months.

TEACHER:

Mrs. Minnie C. Overton

LIST OF STUDENTS:

Creedmoor Baker, Levonia (17)
Creedmoor Brockers, Willie Mae (16), J. B. (14), William (13), Thelma (7)
Creedmoor Brown, J. B. (13)
Creedmoor Bunton, Carlos (7)
Creedmoor Dawson, W. J. (13), Audrey (10m), Verdel (7m)
Creedmoor DeWitty, Overton (13), Colaska (13), Mary (11), Nettie (9)
Creedmoor Fowler, Yancy (16), Leeworth 10), W. L. (8)
Creedmoor Harvey, Lenora (17)
Creedmoor Holmes, Jess (15), Henry (10), Johnie (9f) Arthur (7), Dallas (6)
Creedmoor Horton, Wilma (14m), Velma (12), Lola (9), Virgie (7f)
Creedmoor Jones, Roberta (16)
Creedmoor Jones, Zeno (16)
Creedmoor Kavanaugh, C. Doris (17f), Pauline (15), Alberta (14), Florena (11)
    Dorris (10), Hattie (7)
Creedmoor Overton, Oneta (12), Albert (11)
Creedmoor Overton, Hazel (17), Norris (15), Sherman (12), Volma (10)
    Edmondson (8), Nicholas (6)
Creedmoor Procer, George (7)
Creedmoor Sneed, Theodore (7)
Creedmoor Winn, George (13), Grady (11f), Zutella (8), Wilbert (7)

INTERVIEW:

VOLMA R. OVERTON stated that the teacher of this school was Mrs. Minnie C. Overton. It was a one-room, one-teacher, all subject school. The school was made of lumber. The school had no indoor toilet, but it did have electricity. There was no cooling system. Lunches were brought to school by the students, using Rex Jelly metal buckets. The room was heated by a pot-bellied stove which burned coal. Students made the fire.

The parents were good, cooperative parents. Sometimes, the students would ride to school and sometimes they would walk. The distance was 3 to 5 miles. The children were not kept from school because of work.
MAHA SCHOOL (continued)

Water was brought to school in big containers. Parents took turns in getting this done. One week would be a certain family’s turn, and the next week would be a different family’s job.

The activities varied. Recess was devoted to physical education. Music was taught by the teacher. There often would be no piano.

The end-of-year activities were very exciting: speeches, which were long and interesting, were learned by the students; songs which had to be memorized were challenging. The students took great pride in looking good, as well as performing at their best level. The students were proud that they acted like good children and caused little or no trouble.

Students competed in activities such as spelling, singing, debating, and physical education in late spring. Winners of the district, which had competitive activities, went to Prairie View College for finals. This was a very, very exciting time, called Interscholastic League. This gave pride to the students who met other students from across the district and the state.

Some of the families of this community were Overton, DeWitty, Horton, Hill, just to list a few. Many moved far away, but they returned for visits and special occasions. Many of the students were related.

Volma R. Overton was Past President of Austin Branch NAACP.
MANCHACA SCHOOL
DISTRICT 44

In 1934-35, Manchaca School had 40 students with an average daily attendance of 30 students. There were two teachers for the 40 students. The cost per year was $1,360, an average of $46.33 per student per year. The teachers taught for 155 days and got paid for eight months.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R6 Austin  Alexander, Erie (15), Jimmie L. (13), H. V. (11), Sarah E. (9)
Manchaca  Bell, Rutha May (15), Willie Lee (7f)
Manchaca  Bunton, Morris (11), Beatrice (10), Robbie (6m) Georgie (9f)
Manchaca  Clark, Tom (12)
Manchaca  Dallas, James (12)
R 5 Austin  Dotson, Edde (16m), Maude (14), Jurline (14), Lorene (10)
           James E. (8)
Manchaca  Dotson, Curtin (12), Annie (7), Rutha Etta (9)
Manchaca  Hancock, Buster (16), Elroy (12), Lavine (9)
Manchaca  Hancock, Harvey (16)
Manchaca  Hargis, Chatham (12), Willie, Jr. (7)
R 5 Austin  Horton, Woodie Lee (10f), Herbert (8)
Manchaca  Howard, Alice (12), Richard (6)
Manchaca  Hudson, Charley (10), Watts (8)
R 5 Austin  Jackson, Eurn (17m)
Manchaca  Kavanaugh, Chester (16)
Manchaca  Satterwhite, Gussie M. (8)
Manchaca  Sorrels, Margaret (9), Alvin, Jr. (8), Luel (6m)
Manchaca  Sorrells, Ruthie Mae (15)
R 5 Austin  Sorrell, Willie (7)

NO INTERVIEWS
In 1934-35, Manor School had 232 students with an average daily attendance of 181 students. There were four teachers with an average of 58 per teacher. The cost per year was $2,889, an average of $15.96 per student per year. There were ten grades taught at the school for 156 days and the teachers were paid for seven months.

**TEACHERS:**

Professor W. J. Adams  
Mrs. Morris  
Mrs. Plummer  
Thelma Jones  
Mr. King  
Mrs. King  
Mrs. Hill  
Mrs. Merrywether

**LIST OF STUDENTS:**

Juanita Martin Manor  
Betty Houston  
Lula Mae Adams  
Hills  
Plummers  
Bells  
Newsomes  
Routts  
Joynes  
Clarks  
Smiths  
Brauns  
Whites Parks  
Youngs  
Alexanders  
McVeys

**INTERVIEWS:**

**JUANITA MARTIN MANOR** played basketball with the Manor Colored High School. “Mostly, we played with each other, dividing into teams. Once a year we went to Rosewood Park and played other schools.”

Others that attended Manor School included Lulu Mae Adams currently living in Bryan.
MANOR SCHOOL (continued)

Juanita Martin Manor was valedictorian of her graduating class in 1929. When she started in the first grade, the class was large with many boys and girls. At graduation there were only four girls. They did not wear caps and gowns but organdy dresses. Professor W. J. Adams was the principal and taught the 9th, 10th, and 11th grades. They did not have a 12th grade. The principal lived in a large house by the school. The house belonged to the school, and some of the other teachers lived upstairs. The school had no janitor. The big boys kept the fires going and swept up in the afternoon.

Juanita Martin Manor loved school and remembered the spelling bees. She and others students competed one year in a spelling bee at Prairie View. They did not miss a word, but the judges made a mistake, which was later corrected, so the Manor School held the state spelling championship. Sometimes the schools started later in the fall than was scheduled because many students had to work in the fields picking cotton.

Juanita Martin Manor remembered the Christmas programs, plays, and special recitations.

The school was the center of the community. It, and the church, gave all an opportunity to communicate with each other. There were no telephones in those days.

In school on dark days and at night they used oil lanterns for light. They used pot-bellied coal-burning stoves for heat. The toilets were on the outside. They had a school bell that the principal rang signaling recess. They had no school cafeteria. Students carried their lunch, which was biscuits with home-made jelly; and after hogs had been killed, they had ham sandwiches. Sometimes they had fruit, an apple or an orange.

When she was in school, Thelma Jones taught the primer (that is what they called the first grade and the second grade). Mrs. Morris taught the 3rd, 4th, and 5th grades. Several teachers at different times taught 6th, 7th, and 8th. Juanita Martin Manor especially remembered Mrs. Plummer who taught Spanish.

BETTY HOUSTON did not belong to an organized team or play sports. She studied reading, writing and arithmetic.

She had two teachers, Mr. and Mrs. King, who helped all students a lot.

The school building had two rooms with a wood stove. It was a very rural school.

She stated that the school was located along the highway to Manor on the right side close to the city limits. It was a two-room school with no conveniences. All students took their lunch in metal jelly or syrup buckets.

Betty Houston later went to Anderson High School in Austin. She had no photos to share for the history of the school.
MERRILLTOWN SCHOOL
DISTRICT 9

In 1934-35, Merrilltown School had 9 students 6 to 17 years of age. The cost per year was $1,405.

LIST OF STUDENTS

R 3 Round Rock     Adams, Bessie (8), David (6)
R 2 Round Rock     Lawrence, Willie (16f)
R 2 Round Rock     Robinson, Fay (13)
R 3 Round Rock     Sauls, Mildred (13), Rosa (11), Wadene (10m)
                  Ellaloise (9), Leonard C, (7)

NO INTERVIEWS
MONTOPOLIS SCHOOL

Around 1891, the Montopolis School was established in the Colorado School District as school No. 34. The original location was on the Bastrop Highway, north side, about one mile south of the river, according to Artie Brown and James Edwards, who were both in their 90s, and were students at the school. The first school building was similar to a shotgun house, and was used until 1935, when it was destroyed by a storm.

In 1935, the St. Edward’s Baptist Church, under the leadership of the Rev. J. H. Harrel, donated 1.82 acres off Montopolis Road for the new school site. A two-room Army Barrack was moved from Camp Swift and renovated to serve as a school.

Some of the schools notable teachers were Mrs. M. E. Smith, Mrs. Madalyn Moore Strong, Ms. Delores Merriweather, Mrs. Charles Henderson, and Mrs. U. V. Underwood.

Students of Montopolis School had fond memories of their teachers and school’s spacious tree covered campus. Holidays and school closing programs were great productions. The annual May Pole Dance was a spectacle. Annual Juneteenth picnics were held on the school grounds with a baseball game with the rival Lamar School.

In J. Mason Brewer’s Online of the History of the Negro in Travis County, he noted that the school had 43 students in 1951, and covered grades 1 through 8. In 1952, the school became part of the Austin Independent School District. The land, 1.82 acres, was valued at $2,184.00, and the value of the frame building at $641.00.

The building was renovated and supplied with new equipment at a cost of $4,908.00. A new room was added that served as a classroom and lunchroom, toilets and showers.

In 1953, Madelyn Strong was transferred due to declining enrollment. In 1962, due to the inadequacy of the physical plant, John Bell, supervising teacher, recommended that the school be closed and students transfer to Sims Elementary.

On March 30, 1962, Montopolis School officially closed.

TEACHERS:

Mrs. M. E. Smith
Mrs. Madalyn Moore Strong
Ms. Delores Merriweather
Mr. Charles Henderson
Mrs. U. V. Underwood

LIST OF STUDENTS:

Artie Brown
James Edwards

INTERVIEWS:

ARTIE BROWN AND JAMES EDWARDS contributed to the information about the school. They could not provide other names of students.
NEW SWEDEN SCHOOL  
DISTRICT 22

In 1934-35, New Sweden School had 22 students with an average daily attendance of 8 students. There was one teacher for 22 students. The cost per year was $470, an average of $58.75 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 115 days and got paid for six months.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

- R 3 Manor Bell, Jessie (8f)
- R 3 Manor Bell, Robert (10)
- R 3 Manor Routt, Jodie (12m)
- R 3 Manor Scott, R. C. (15m)
- R 3 Manor Scott, Louise (10)
- R 2 Manor Young, Mullester (6f)

NO INTERVIEWS
J. B. NORWOOD SCHOOL
DISTRICT 66

In 1934-35, J. B. Norwood School had 31 students with an average daily attendance of 18 students. There was one teacher for 31 students. The cost per year was $440, an average of $24.44 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 114 days and got paid for six months.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

Del Valle  Alexander, Eddie (12)
Del Valle  Andrew, Charley (6)
R 6 Austin  Atwood, Dora (14), L. M. (13f), L. E. (13f), Gybriat (11f), John (17)
Del Valle  Bell, Catherine (15), Frank (12)
R 7 Austin  Bell, Ida Mae (13), Irma Lee (10)
R 6 Austin  Bonner, George (16)
Del Valle  Bunton, Robbie (6), Georgie (9f)
R 2 Del Valle  Byrd, Willie (9), Sherman (7)
R 6 Austin  Cama, L. C. (6)
R 2 Austin  Crayton, Luther (14), Pearlie (6)
R 7 Austin  Crenshaw, James (12), Bernice (10), Johnnie (8f), Chester (6)
Del Valle  Davis, Gracie (8), Leroy (6m)
R 6 Austin  Franklin, J. B. (13)
R 6 Austin  Hardin, Lonell (11f), Jewel (9)
R 2 Austin  Hutchison, Amslam (10), Andrew (16)
R 2 Del Valle  Jackson, Ora (13), T. J. (11), Georgie (8)
Del Valle  King, Ray (13), R. L. (11), Georgie (16)
Del Valle  Lemuel, Tommy (14), Ima (10), James (7)
Del Valle  Ockletree, David (17), Fleecy (13f)
R 6 Austin  Ockletree, Velma (7)
Del Valle  Shelton, Lourine (15), Theodore (13)
Del Valle  Sterling, Dorris (6m)
R 7 Austin  Wheeler, Cherry (15), Leola (9)
R 6 Austin  Williams, Mattie (10)

NO INTERVIEWS
In 1934-35, Pecan Springs School had 16 students with an average daily attendance of 13 students. There was one teacher for 16 students. The cost per year was $323, with an average of $24.85 per student per year. The teacher taught six grades for 114 days and got paid for six months.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 1 Austin     Anderson, Etta (16), Ira (14)
R 1 Austin     Black, Tommie Lee (15), Fritz (14), Waldo (12) Abner (7)
               Clestine (10)
R 3 Austin     Brown, Dewey (14), Adell (11), Lucile (10)
R 1 Austin     Canady, Annie (15)
R 1 Austin     Crayton, Tommie Lee (15f), Charlie R. (13m)
R 1 Austin     Harris, Ophelia (16), Willie Lee (14), Alberta (12), Lula (10), Frank (9)
R 1 Austin     Howard, Ola May (15), Richard (14), Hudie (12m), Forence Lee (10)
               Deloir (8f), Geo A. (7)
R 1 Austin     Justes, J. B. (17)
R 1 Austin     Walker, Rubila (6)
R 1 Austin     Wilkins, James (12), Tom Ella (9f)

NO INTERVIEWS
**PFLUGERVILLE SCHOOL**  
**A ROSENWALD RURAL SCHOOL**

In 1934-35, Pflugerville School had 70 students with an average daily attendance of 49 students. There were two teachers. The cost per year was $1,028, with an average of $20.98 per student per year. The teachers taught through the 11th grade for 136 days and got paid for seven months.

When the students in the 1940s reached the 9th grade, they were bused to Round Rock High for Colored.

The school site was where St. Mary’s Missionary Baptist Church stands today, 1202 Pecan Street, and between Santa Marie Cemetery, at 1303 Pecan Street.

The Pflugerville School burned in 1925 and was rebuilt. In 1928, Rosenwald built a two-room frame school.

**TEACHERS:**

- Professor B. L. Thorne
- Mrs. Mittie Williams
- Mrs. W. M. Reed
- Fannir Mae Caldwell
- C. H. Yancy (1917)

**LIST OF STUDENTS:**

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<th>Location</th>
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<td>Anderson, Olen (15), Winfred (11)</td>
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<td>Arnold, J. B. (11), Charles (9), Loeta (7)</td>
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<td>Ates, Dorothy</td>
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<td>Austin, Lois (7m)</td>
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<td>R 2 Round Rock</td>
<td>Black, William (13), Lillie Ann 12), Frazer (10)</td>
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<td>Caldwell, Fred (a student in 1917)</td>
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<td>Caldwell, Andrew J. (8), Canta Odesa (10), Ellis O. (12)</td>
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<td>Lois Jean (6), Musdora (14)</td>
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<td>R 3 Austin</td>
<td>Carrington, J. B. (15), A. J. (12), Ernest W. (6), Floyd (9)</td>
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<td>R 1 Round Rock</td>
<td>Edwards, Bessie (14), Myrtle (12), Eva Mae (11)</td>
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<td>Gray, Etta Bee (15), Scott (13)</td>
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<td>Hall, Cora Lee (13), Mozella (10), Cecil (8)</td>
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<td>Roy (15), Mack (10)</td>
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<td>Holman, Jimmie (17)</td>
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<td>Jennison, R. L. (11), F. J. (8), L. D. (6f)</td>
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PFLUGERVILLE SCHOOL (continued)

R 3 Austin  Manor, George (8), Jennette (16), Josephine (14), Milton (13)  H. J. (11), Minnie Lee (9)
Pflugerville  McDade, M. C. (14), Jimmie Lee (2), Tommie Nell (10)
Pflugerville  Moore, Pearline (11), Sherman (10), Robert Lee (8), Jim (7)
Pflugerville  Ollie, Arlee (14), Loma (10)
R 1 Round Rock  Parker, Edwin (12), James D. (10)
Pflugerville  Ray, F. T. (15)
R 3 Austin  Reed, Margenell (7)
Pflugerville  Robinson, Sarah (15), Mack (11), Isack (17), Mathew (9)
Pflugerville  Robinson, Geneva (17), William (6)
Pflugerville  Shoaf, William D. (12), Morris (9), Joyce M. (11)  Blanche L. (6)
Pflugerville  Stephens, Lillia May (17), Bessie L. (12)
Pflugerville  Stephens, Selmer M. (10f)
Pflugerville  Tannehill, Lucile (16), Emma (14), Leroy F. (12), Oliver D. (10)  Jonathan (7)
Pflugerville  Tasby, Stella M. (17), Vera Lee (15)
Pflugerville  Woods, Raymond (6)

INTERVIEWS:

LOIS JEAN (CALDWELL) MOORE stated that she belonged to the drama and track team.

Lois Jean Moore’s special memories: “We had very good times and good teachers that went their limit to teach and train us. The teachers wanted us to be able to compete with all the other kids regardless of what color, creed, or nationality they were.”

The teachers that Lois Jean Moore remembered were Professor B. L. Thorne, Mrs. Mittie Williams, and Mrs. W. M. Reed. The teachers wanted all to learn. They were good to all students.

FRED CALDWELL, the son of a Travis County sharecropper, looked back and recalled starting school in 1917 in Pflugerville. The one-teacher school had about 100 pupils. Their teacher was C. H. Yancy. Some time later, a second teacher was added. At that time, most blacks in the county were farm workers. Most of the black churches, as he recalls, were rural churches serving the people where they were most needed.

Fred Caldwell recalled the first free textbooks were used ones and often had torn and missing pages.

Morning chores had to be completed before the four- to five-mile walk to school, and evening chores would be waiting at the end of the trek back.

“Mother was often stricter than father in demanding high work standards. No one was to be reminded to do a task once the task had been assigned. Initiative, responsibility and reliability were demanded and a high penalty was paid for erring.”

Field work, especially cotton cultivation and picking, was the chief livelihood and cotton picking was serious business. Caldwell recalled how quickly he and two brothers
could pick a bale. Money earned during regular work hours went to the family coffers. On weekends and some evenings after chores, Fred Caldwell worked at an oil mill, often all night, to earn spending money for himself. During the harvest season, everyone was pushed to “hoe his row,” for by fall all farmers who bought food and other supplies on credit were expected to settle their accounts in full.

**FANNIE MAE CALDWELL**, a teacher of the Pflugerville School and the Comanche School, at the age of 102 years, was honored in 2001, by the Pflugerville Independent School District, which named a new school the Fannie Mae Caldwell Elementary School. Ms. Caldwell was able to attend the ground-breaking ceremony.
PFLUGERVILLE SCHOOL (continued)

Fannie Mae Caldwell                      Fannie Mae Caldwell Elementary School

Fannie Mae Caldwell Family
PILOT KNOB SCHOOL
DISTRICT 67
A ROSENWALD RURAL SCHOOL

In 1934-35, Pilot Knob School had 41 students, with an average daily attendance of 30 students. There was one teacher for 41 students. The cost per year was $346, with an average of $11.53 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 114 days and got paid for six months.

The Pilot Knob School was built on two acres of land under the 1930-31 Travis County budget, application #46-J. The total cost was $3,600, with insurance costing $2,000. African Americans paid $500, Whites $250, Public $2,450 and Rosenwald $400.

The Pilot Knob School District was consolidated with the Del Valle School District in 1952.

The Pilot Knob area, 29 miles around a dormant volcano, is probably the best known igneous (volcanic) rock location in the entire Balcones Zone.

TEACHER:

Mrs. Musidora E. (Rucker) Grant

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 6 Austin Black, Howard A. (6), Almetra (17), Onealy (15)
          Alvin J. D. (14), Leroy (12) Eddie (10), Andrew (8)
R 6 Austin Collins, Edgar (16), Ada (13), Pearl (10), Joe Loomis (8)
          J. B. (6)
R 6 Austin Crenshaw, Curtis (13), Ornetta (10)
R 5 Manor Fields, Sirvastro (14)
R 6 Austin Galloway, Odessa, Jr. (9), Ray Dell (7)
R 1 Creedmoor Hill, Edmund (10), Rozeta (8)
R 1 Creedmoor Jackson, Hezekiah (9)
R 1 Creedmoor Marshall, Alberta (14), L. A. (12f), Katherine (10)
          Katie Lee (9)
R 6 Austin Maxwell, L. D. (8)
R 6 Austin Moore, Walter Lee (6)
R 6 Austin Shaw, John (14), Aaron (15), Charlie (12)
R 6 Austin Shaw, Walter (16)
R 6 Austin Taylor, Elizabeth (14)
R 6 Austin Winn, Thomas J. (6)

INTERVIEW:

ADA CECILIA (COLLINS) ANDERSON recalled the warm relationship with the students of all ages in Grades 1 through 7. She was younger than her classmates and they were very protective of her as if she was their own “little sister”. The older students worked with the younger children, helping them with their academic subjects while the
one teacher held class with the seven grades and in all subjects. The significance was that she was not behind the city students who were her high school peers in knowledge.

Ada Cecilia (Collins) Anderson was an honor graduate of Anderson High School in Austin. She went directly from Pilot Knob School to high school and was an honor student from day one.

Prior to the Rosenwald Rural School construction, her grandfather, Dee Gabriel Collins, donated land, built the one-room school house, and hired a teacher. He eventually deeded the school and land to the county for the purpose of a school, and eventually the county began paying the teacher’s salary. This is according to oral history from her family.

The Rosenwald building that supplanted the one her grandfather built was a frame one-story structure with two classrooms and a third room used for a library and activities. This was built in 1930-31. Sanitary needs were met with outhouses. The building still exists, but has been converted to a residence.

She remembered the teacher, Mrs. Musidora E. (Rucker) Grant, with much affection. A sharp reprimand from her generally sufficed if a student got out of line. She knew that the parents would mete out corporal punishment if the student did not respond.

“My older brother and I took our lunches to school in brown bags. We usually had a sandwich and an egg, either stuffed or boiled, and sometimes we had fruit.”

“Pilot Knob had no athletic program, but we played softball and other kid games at recess. We sometimes had school picnics at other rural schools, spelling bees, and interscholastic competition; such as, speaking, singing and spelling.”
In 1934-35, Pleasant Hill School had 28 students with an average daily attendance of 15 students. There was one teacher for 28 students. The cost per year was $435, with an average of $29.00 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 120 days and got paid for six months.

**LIST OF STUDENTS:**

R 6 Austin  Darby, Paul Willie (6)
R 6 Austin  Darby, Vera Lee (16), J. C. (15), Edward (13), Girdes (10f)
            Annie B. (7)
R 6 Austin  Evans, Bradley (6)
R 6 Austin  Evans, F. C. (15), Ora D. (13), Bernice (9)
R 6 Austin  Houston, Lily (16), Grover (14), J. D. (111), Eugene (8)
            Lorene (6), Irene (6)
R 6 Austin  Johns, Luther (15)
R 6 Austin  Knox, Tommie Lee (6)
R 6 Austin  Reed, Willie (10)
R 6 Austin  Wright, Aurella (15), Ruthie (13), Jesus (12), Laverne (10)

**NO INTERVIEWS**
PRAIRIE HILL SCHOOL
DISTRICT 26

In 1934-35, Prairie Hill School had 10 scholastic students from 6 through 17 years of age. Assessed valuation per school year was $2,029.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 1 Coupland Shields, L. C. (14)

(No other student list was available.)

NO INTERVIEWS
In 1934-35, Richland School had 41 students with an average daily attendance of 20 students. There was one teacher for 41 students. The cost per year was $699, with an average of $34.95 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 155 days and got paid for eight months.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 3 Manor  Blackshear, Lula (12)  
R 3 Manor  Easley, Gilbert (14), Sally (12), Daise (8m)  
R 3 Manor  Harris, Robert (13)  
R 3 Manor  Lind, Elmer (12), Eddie J. (11)  
R 3 Manor  Louis, Moselle (13), Moses (13)  
R 3 Manor  Lovings, Morisene (12)  
R 3 Manor  McDonald, Bennie (6)  
R 3 Manor  Parks, Beulah, (16), Elnora (13), James (10)  
R 3 Manor  Parks, Robert Lee (6)  
R 3 Manor  Smith, Warren (12), Robert (11), LaVerne (10m)  
    Irene (9), Ira (8), C. L. (7)  

NO INTERVIEWS
CELE STORE IN RICHLAND

RICHLAND HALL
ROSE HILL SCHOOL
DISTRICT 21

In 1934-35, Rose Hill School had 22 scholastic students from 6 through 17 years of age, with an assessed valuation per school of $2,421.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 3 Manor Caldwell, Edward (16)
R 1 Manor Jones, Vivian (8)
R 3 Manor Parks, Mattie (17), Erma (15), Maabel (14), Johanie (12)
          Charlie (10)
R 3 Manor Parks, Robert Lee (6)
R 2 Manor Routt, Maud (9), Johnnie May (7)
R 3 Manor Tarver, John (12)
Manor    Toliver, Lee (10), Dolly Maud (9), Johnnie (7)

NO INTERVIEWS
In 1934-35, St. Elmo School No. 1 had 25 students, with an average daily attendance of 15 students. There was one teacher for 25 students. The cost per year was $655, with an average of $43.67 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 156 days and got paid for seven months.

In 1934-35, St. Elmo School No. 2 had 20 students with an average daily attendance of 20 students. There was one teacher for 20 students. The cost per year was $705, with an average of $33.57 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 156 days and got paid for seven months.

TEACHER – St. Elmo School No. 2:

Miss J. E. Henry

LIST OF STUDENTS: St. Elmo School No. 1 and No. 2 did not distinguish which school.

R 5 Austin
Alexander, Johnnie L. (12f), Caruthers (10), Myrtle A. (9)

R 6 Austin
Atwood, Johnnie Mae (6f)

R 5 Austin
Bell, Matilda (15), Fannie Lee (11), Tommie (9)

R 5 Austin
Brewer, Willie (13)

R 5 Austin
Brown, Ruth Augusta (15), Franci N. (12f), James D. (11)
    Adolph, Jr. (9), Earl Emerson (8), Oliver H. (7)

R 5 Austin
Davidson, Lillie May (17), Chester (13), Robert Lee (11), F. D. (9)

R 6 Austin
Franklin, George (17), L. Z. (6)

R 5 Austin
Houston, Lillie M. (17)

R 5 Austin
Hughes, Esther (15), Jessic (13m), Ruth (10), Wesley (8)
    Doretta (6)

R 5 Austin
Hunt, Lucille (16), Fannie (12), Watson (15m)

R 5 Austin
Jones, Vera (14)

Austin
Kincheon, Larra (10m)

R 5 Austin
Kincheon, Bruci M. (17f)

Austin
Lewis, Lorene (11), C. B. (8), Ruby (6)

Austin
Morris, Zula (11f), Frank (8), Gloria (8), Lucille (6)

R 5 Austin
Overton, Cleveland (10)

R 5 Austin
Robinson, Ennis (12), Emmet J. (10)

R 5 Austin
Scales, Ora (10)

R 6 Austin
Smith, Clarence (13)

R 5 Austin
Watters, Emmett (8), Everett, Jr. (6), Samuel (13)
    Edgar (10)

R 5 Austin
Woods, Dorothy (15), Eddie (12)
INTERVIEW:

C. (CLEM) B. LEWIS was a student in 1934-35 at St. Elmo No. 2. His teacher was Miss J. E. Henry. A Basal Reader, Supplement Reader, and Spelling Book One were the books given to him for his schooling.

REPORT CARD:

The report cards from 1945-1946 of John Bedford, parent Mrs. Everlena Bedford; Clarence Bedford, parent Clarence Bedford, Sr.; and Horace Chambers, parent Mrs. Everlena Bedford.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of Books</th>
<th>Book No.</th>
<th>List of Book</th>
<th>Book No.</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Beginners History</td>
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<td>Suppl. Reader</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Texas History</td>
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<td>United States History</td>
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<td>Physiology-Hygiene, Grade</td>
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<tr>
<td>Language, Grade</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify that the pupil's record on the books listed is clear.

[Signature]

Principal

Original and duplicate cards should be kept on file by the teacher. When all books have been returned the pupil should be given this original card, fully receipted. Without it he will not be granted free texts for the next season.

Copy of State of Texas Free Text Book Card of C. (Clem) B. Lewis – 1934-35
SAINT STEPHEN’S SCHOOL

Saint Stephen’s School was located on Duval Road in the Saint Stephen’s Church.

TEACHERS:

Lucille Darby
Ms. Randall

LIST OF STUDENTS:

Adams, Archie family
Airline, Nicholas
Ates, Alberta
Black, Ruth, Hattie
Brown, Unita
Butler, Gentry D., Jr., Terrile, Dontae, Aundre
Butler, Cedric Mikes, Jr., Tyrone
Butler, Fritzelle A.
Butler, Kemuel, Kemmeisha Feshell Burris
Butler, Katherine Calhoun
Butler, Mershelle A.
Caldwell, Clarence, Jr.
Calhoun, Patricia, Ola
Cannon, Carrie Lee
Cleveland, Joe D.
Daniel, Lucinmda, Monroe, Simon III, Patricia
Eaton, Tressa
Evans, Jim & Hattie’s family
Freeman, Mable Inez
Gooden, Willie B., Milton
Hancock, Willie and Susan family
Hansbergs
Horton, Ellis, Lucie, Davide, Ada
Johnson, Ella, Harvey G., Dorothy
Kincheon, Porter
Liumel, Beulah
Manor, Tate
McQueen, B. J.
Meeks, Janet
Organ, Pearlie, Werner, Rose Mary, Henry, Jr., Thomas, James, Charles, Ervin
Organ, Donald, Larry, Ernest
Payne, Johnnie Mae
Shiggs, Eloise
Sorrells, John, Aaron, Oran
Win, Buddie family
SAINT STEPHEN’S SCHOOL (continued)

INTERVIEWS:

JOE D. CLEVELAND was born in Travis County March 8, 1925. In the years of 1935-36, his family was living at Waters Park on now Road 1325. “We went to Saint Stephen’s School on Duval Road in Saint Stephen’s Church House. After our mother passed away, our father raised my sister and my brother.”

“The three of us went to Saint Stephen’s School completing the 7th grade. We have precious memories of the two teachers who taught us well, thank God for wonderful teachers.”

Joe D. Cleveland was pastor of Union Lee Baptist Church in Travis County and of Union Hill Baptist Church in Bastrop County when the interview was conducted.

Johnnie Organ, who attended Saint Stephen’s School, also graduated from Prairie View State College.

The students played softball and simple games such as Annie Over and hide-a-seek and others they made up.

MILTON GOODEN said that the students played softball and simple games such as Annie Over and hide-a-seek. (Many of the student names above were given by Milton Gooden.)

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Pete David Organ and wife Johnnie Organ, both also graduated from Prairie View State College
SAINT STEPHEN’S SCHOOL (continued)

Joe and Sallie Cleveland

The Cleveland Family
SCHILLER SCHOOL
DISTRICT 31

In 1934-35, Schiller School had 7 scholastic students from 6 through 17 years of age. Assessed valuation per school year was $1,742. The location of Schiller School was the North Kim Bastrop border.

NO INTERVIEWS
SPRINKLE SCHOOL
DISTRICT 17

In 1934-35, Sprinkle School had 61 students with an average daily attendance of 35 students. There was one teacher for 61 students. The cost per year was $773, with an average of $7.80 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 118 days and got paid for six months.

TEACHER:

Mrs. Elnora Ates

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 1 Manor    Alexander, Loncle (16f), Sarah (15), Cecil (14), Clark (10)
R 3 Austin   Axel, Frazier (15), Lena Mae (13), Obalyon (11f)
               Eunice (8), Ulysses (6)
Sprinkle     Baker, Lonnie (16), Or Lee (12), Floyd (9) Ada
R 3 Austin   Brown, Lillie Bee (16), C. G. (13), T. G. (13)
R 5 Austin   Brown, Rosie (16f), Richard (8), Masie (12m)
R 1 Manor    Coroder, Camo Deen (12m), Eddie Lee (9f)
R 3 Austin   Ford, Jewel (10), Vivian (9)
R 1 Manor    Green, Dorsey (17m), Addie B. (11f)
R 5 Manor    Houston, Earley (11), Charley (9), LeRoy (6)
R 5 Manor    Marshall, Alaburn (6)
R 1 Manor    McArther, Albert L. (14)
R 1 Manor    Munroe, Jesse (17), Lula May (15), Livos Parks (11)
R 3 Austin   Reed, Herbert (17)
R 3 Austin   Wheler, Alice (12)
R 3 Austin   Wright, Arthur (6)
R 3 Austin   Wright, Clavin (17), Carlson (16f), George W. (14)
               Caroline (11), Jennie V. (10), Melvin (8)

INTERVIEWS:

ADA BAKER CLARK stated that the Sprinkle School was a one-room, one-teacher school of grades one through nine. After the ninth grade, the children went to Anderson High School. The teacher was Mrs. Elnora Ates. Mrs. Ates left in the early 1940s. Ada Baker Clark is not sure what happened to the school. She thinks it was closed after they moved to Austin.

The school was a long, narrow building like an army barack. It had a lot of windows, which was great, because it would get very hot inside. There were no fans, so those big windows kept the students more comfortable. When it was cold, it was really cold. The school had electricity. “The big pot-bellied stove kept us warm.” The students were well-behaved. This was expected of every student and every parent. If one child
caused trouble, word would get back to the parents and this could create double trouble. Rarely did a student get in trouble.

When they first went to school, there was a stove on which to cook. The stove was later removed, and then they had to carry their lunches in lunch pails. Sometimes, there would be five lunch pails for one family.

The exercise activity was recess. The students would divide into teams and play baseball, races, relays, and any kind of games where they could run. They did a lot of competition: spelling bees, looking word up in the dictionary, and debating.

They all loved school and got a lot out of school. It was expected that they attend school as much as possible. They enjoyed the school picnics which came in the spring and at the close of the school year.

RICHARD C. BROWN attended Sprinkle School for seven years during the 1930s up to 1938. The subjects taken were reading, health, geography, spelling, arithmetic, and writing. The students remembered are Otis C. Axel (who later became a cab driver), Walter Schuler, and the Brakers.

His special memories of the school were that it was a large room with a lot of windows. The classroom had a wood stove and desks with chairs attached. “The teacher, Elnora Mae Ates, was very strict and made us work hard during school.”

Many of the students brought their lunch to school in the Rex Jelly bucket (a striped blue and silver grape jelly bucket). School days have fond memories. Games that were played by most of the students were ball and marbles.

The school building was torn down.
In 1934-35, Summit School had 37 students, with an average daily attendance of 25 students. There was one teacher for 37 students. The cost per year was $446, with an average of $17.84 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 140 days and got paid for seven months.

TEACHERS:

Mrs. Lucille Dobbins
Mrs. Della Sauls

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 4 Austin Adams, David (15), Pearlie (13)
R 2 Austin Black, Willie (15f), Alvin (14), Alonzo (12), Georgie (10f)
       Archie (8)
R 4 Austin Brown, Julian (16), Velma (15), Selma (15), Willie (13m)
       Jessie Mae (11)
R 4 Austin Cleveland, A. B. (17), Leroy (14), Annie Mae (11),
       Bennie Lee (8m)
R 4 Austin Daniels, Stella (17), Celesta (16), Laura (12), Simon (8)
R 4 Austin Hancock, Willie (17)
R 4 Austin Harris, William (6)
R 3 Austin Jones, R. J. (16)
R 4 Austin Organ, Werner (7)
R 4 Austin Phillips, John (13)
R 4 Austin Tinnon, Lucile (16), Clarice (15), Katie Mae (10)
R 4 Austin Underwood, Henry Lee (10)
R 4 Austin Van Zandt, Purity (12)

INTERVIEW:

HENRY LEE UNDERWOOD, a student, was born September 5, 1924, in a settlement known as Waters Park. He attended school in the area called Summit. The school address was 3605 Adelphi Lane.

Henry Lee Underwood’s first teacher was Mrs. Della Sauls. The school went to the eighth grade. After finishing Summit, he went on to Anderson High. After leaving Austin for 50 years, he moved back to Austin to find a few of the schoolmates still around. He stated, “If you need more information, you could contact Rev. J. D. Cleveland, Alonza Black, and Willie Klugger Brown.”

Someone burned the Summit School, so all students had to move to the Saint Stephen’s Church, which became the Saint Stephen’s School.
TURNERVILLE SCHOOL
DISTRICT 42

In 1934-35, the Turnerville School had several students who attended the school. The school cost per scholastic, as some school years were called, was $1,546.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 1 Buda          Musgrove, Frank J. (15), Virginia (13), Leorn (11)
                  Wilie B. (7f)
R 4 Buda          Slaughter, Fleming (11), Franke Mary (7)

NO INTERVIEWS
WEBBERVILLE SCHOOL
DISTRICT 32

In 1934-35, Webberville School had 67 students with an average daily attendance of 40 students. There was one teacher for 67 students. The cost per year was $659, an average of $16.25 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 146 days and got paid for eight months.

TEACHERS:

Roosevelt H. King – 1938-39
Lydia Mackey Scales – early 1940s

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 4 Manor  Banks, Nathaniel (15), Gladys (13), Evelyn (10), James (8)
R 4 Manor  Burditt, John V. (16), Herman (13), Johnnie Mae (11)
R 4 Manor  Canada, Elmira (15f), Joseph (13), Guybritt (10f)
R 4 Manor  Canada, Harry (6)
R 4 Manor  Canada, M. L. (10f), Thomas J. (8), L. V. (6)
R 4 Manor  Castleman, Gerline (8), Bernice (6)
R 4 Manor  Clark, W. C. (10), Allene (9f), George V. (6)
R 4 Manor  Colvin, Willie Otha (15f)
R 4 Manor  Darn, Mary Lou (15), Charlie (13), J. C. (13)
R 4 Manor  Fowler, Zora Lee (7m)
R 4 Manor  Fowler, Edith (17), Ernestine (14), Ross Doxie (11)
R 4 Manor  Houston, Ananias (8)
R 4 Manor  Houston, Leroy (10), Idella Mae (6)
R 4 Manor  Houston, Eloise (17), Bertha Mae (15), Claudia M. (12)
R 4 Manor  Quinon (10m), Quincy (10m)
R 4 Manor  Houston, Gussie M. (14), Ella Bernice (13), Elmo (9)
R 4 Manor  Owens (7), T. B. (6)
R 4 Manor  Hunter, Willie (12)
R 4 Manor  Hunter, Tommie Lee (8), Clifton (6)
R 4 Manor  Jenkins, M. E. (12f), O. T. (10)
R 4 Manor  Mackey, Lee Norman (15), Velina (13), Ivery, Jr. (11)
R 4 Manor  Artelia (9)
R 4 Manor  Manor, Doris (9), Joseph (6)
R 4 Manor  McCarther, Lillian (17), Robert (13), Fannie Mae (11)
R 4 Manor  Lucy Jene (10)
R 4 Manor  Moore, Catherine (13)
R 4 Manor  Nobles, Henry (6)
R 4 Manor  Nobles, Albert (17), Maggie (16), Spencer, Jr. (14)
R 4 Manor  Anna (12), Tommie (10), Jim (8)
R 4 Manor  Piper, Willie J. (13), John A. (11), Lawrence (9)
R 4 Manor  Ottie Louis (7)
WEBBERVILLE SCHOOL (continued)

R 4 Manor  Row, Etta May (16), Isham, Jr. (14), Daisy Marie (11)
R 4 Manor  Tasby, Lee Andrew (14)
R 4 Manor  Thorne, James H. (9)
R 4 Manor  Washington, Lovie (15), J. W. (14), Alma (16), George (10)
                        Thelma (8), Elizabeth (6), Ben (11), Jurlean (8)
R 4 Manor  Watson, Theoman Lee (10)
R 4 Manor  Williams, Frank (16)

INTERVIEW:

**BIRDIE MACKAY CALDWELL** said that the school started as a one-teacher school and ended as a two-teacher school, consisting of grades one through seven.

The school used the church for piano needs and other music needs such as, choir, solos, and training.

The parents were very, very supportive. The school was heated by a wood stove with fires being started by the students and sometimes the parents who lived nearby. There was electricity for the building.

The exercise for the children was through organized ball games. They didn’t have football, but competitive racing and other group games kept all the students physically fit.

The school had picnics and food at the end of some activity days.

**LUCY JENE MCARTHUR** was in the eighth grade in 1938-39. She took algebra, drawing, geography, U. S. History, language, physiology, reading, spelling, and writing.

**ARTELIA MACKEY** was in the seventh grade. She took arithmetic, drawing, geography, U. S. history, language, physiology, reading, spelling, and writing.

**VERNIECE JENKINS** was in the second grade. She took arithmetic, drawing, reading, spelling, and writing.

**ROBERTA (HARRIS) HERVEY** was six years old when attending Webberville School in the 1940s. Some of the students who attended with her were: Verdel, Rena, and Ethel Earls; Ruby Taylor; Margaret, Wilbur, Georgia, Emma, and Jane Easley, J. D. Piper; Otis and Juanita Burton. Play time was jumping rope, softball, and ring-around-the-rosie. Every June 19, there would be a picnic to celebrate with dessert, homemade ice cream, and other foods. The school had two rooms, and there was no inside plumbing. Mrs. Hervey’s brothers and sisters also attended the school.
WEBBRVILLE SCHOOL (continued)

Report Card of Lucy Jene McArthur

The Texas Teachers Daily Register for Public School – 1938-39
Webberville School children in front of Webberville Church
Lydia Mackay Scales – Teacher – Year early 1940s
WHEATVILLE SCHOOL

Wheatville, the first black community associated with Austin after the Civil War, was located at the western edge of Austin on former plantation land. The boundaries of Wheatville corresponded to present 24th Street to the south, 26th Street to the north, Shoal Creek to the west, and Rio Grande Street to the east.

James Wheat, a former slave from Arkansas, brought his family to the area and founded the community in 1867. In 1869, he bought a plat of land at what is now 2409 San Gabriel Street, and he became Wheatville’s first landowner.

Jacob Fontaine, a prominent black Baptist minister, settled at Wheatville in the late 1860s.

The Wheatville community had what was probably an informal school in 1876, attended by sixty-six students. In 1877, the Travis County Court designated surplus building funds from its sixth district for the building of free public schools for African Americans. Two schools, one at Wheatville, the other in East Austin, were built.

The Wheatville School opened in 1881. W. H. Passon, a prominent black educator in Austin, served on the school staff and later became principal. In 1896, the school had an enrollment of sixty students. In 1904, ninety-seven students attended the school. In 1914, one hundred seventy-seven students attended the school. With the building restrictions in the area, African Americans were leaving to other parts of the city and enrollment dropped to forty-four students by 1924. In 1928, the City of Austin adopted a plan to locate all public facilities for blacks, presumably schools, recreation facilities, and health clinics, in East Austin. The plan’s purpose was to draw the remaining African American inhabitants from West Austin to East Austin.

The Wheatville School closed in 1932.
In 1934-35, Willow Ranch School had 13 students, with an average daily attendance of 5 students. There was one teacher for 13 students. The cost per year was $151, an average of $20.29 per student per year. The teacher taught seven grades for 96 days and got paid for five months.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

R 2 Manor Clark, Lucille (7)
R 4 Elgin Lee, Ernest (8)
R 4 Elgin Miller, Eddie (14f), Mazie D. (10)
R 4 Elgin Verge, Leon (16)
R 4 Elgin Wilson, Helen (8)

NO INTERVIEWS
INTERVIEWS

Anderson, Ada Cecilla (Collins), Pilot Knob School, District 67, Rosenwald Rural School

Ballerd, Gertrude (Moore), Cottonwood School, District 29

Breedlove, Donnie Collins, Littig School, District 30, Rosenwald Rural School

Brown, Artie, Montopolis School

Brown, Richard C., Sprinkle School, District 17

Caldwell, Birdie MacKay, Webberville School, District 32

Caldwell, Fannie Mae, Pflugerville School, Rosenwald Rural School

Caldwell, Fred, Pflugerville School, Rosenwald Rural School

Clark, Ada Baker, Sprinkle School, District 17

Cleveland, Joe D., Saint Stephen’s School

Daniels, Lois Earls, Gravel Hill School, District 30, Rosenwald Rural School

Davis, Roy W., son of Waller L. Davis, Esperanza School, District 7

Edwards, Mrs. E. R., Hornsby Dunlap School, Hornsby No. 2 School, District 33

Edwards, James, Montopolis School

Gooden, Milton, Saint Stephen’s School

Hervey, Roberta (Harris), Webberville School, District 32

Hill, Alemus, Comanche School, Rosenwald Rural School

Hill, Jimmie, Comanche School, Rosenwald Rural School

Holmes, Carrie Collins, Littig School, District 30, Rosenwald Rural School

Houston, Betty, Manor School, Independent

Jenkins, Vernice, Webberville School, District 32

Lee, Mozelle (Medearis), Bluff Springs (Rhina Branch) School, District 39
Lewis, C. (Clem) B., St. Elmo School No. 1, St. Elmo School No. 2, District 43
MacKaye, Artelia, Weberville School, District 32
Mackey, Sammy, Kimbro No. 1, Kimbro No. 2, District 28
Martin, Willie Fowler, Littig School, District 30, Rosenwald Rural School
Manor, Cleavon, Littig School, District 30, Rosenwald Rural School
Manor, Juanita Martin, Manor School, Independent
McArthur, Lucy Jene, Weberville School, District 32
Moore, Lois Jean (Caldwell), Pflugerville School, Rosenwald Rural School
Morris, Ginnetta Shackles, Gravel Hill School, District 30, Rosenwald Rural School
Overton, Volma R., Maha School, District 68
Routt, Sr., Rev. Willie B., Gravel Hill School, District 30, Rosenwald Rural School
Smith, Velma, Littig School, District 30, Rosenwald Rural School
Sterling, Charles, Littig School, District 30, Rosenwald Rural School
Underwood, Henry Lee, Summit School, District 8
Williams, Erma (Miller), Bluff Springs (Rhina Branch) School, District 39

PHOTO CREDITS

Austin History Center
Individuals listed in this book

SOURCES FOR INFORMATION

Austin History Center
Austin Independent School District
Travis County Schools Information, Austin History Center