
GLENWOOD CEMETERY

To: Boards of Directors of
Glenwood Cemetery, Inc.
Glenwood Cemetery Historic Preservation Foundation

From: Dick Ambrus

Subject: Glenwood Brochure

Date: October 11, 2004

FILE COPY

Enclosed for your review is a draft of a Glenwood brochure that can be distributed in response to visitor's inquiries at the office. It will also be the basis for information to be placed on Glenwood's web site. Please let us know of any corrections or comments.

RAA

Enclosure

[NOTE: When this list is completed and placed in the brochure, each person listed will be assigned a number and a corresponding number will be used to mark the location of their gravesite on the map in the brochure.

This preliminary draft is annotated for ease of proofreading. Footnotes will be omitted from the final brochure to save space.]

GLENWOOD'S MOST NOTABLE INTERRED

Glenwood is the final resting place of many prominent Houstonians, as well as persons of national and international importance.

Pioneers . . .

Charlotte Baldwin Allen (1805-1895), wife of Augustus C. Allen who, with his brother John Kirby Allen, is credited with founding Houston on the banks of Buffalo Bayou in 1836. Many accord Mrs. Allen the status of co-founder along her husband and brother-in-law.

Margaret Lea Houston Williams (1848-1906), daughter of Gen. Sam Houston and his wife Margaret Lea Houston.¹

The Bering Family came to Texas from Germany in 1846. John, Anna, and their eleven children planned to travel inland to the Hill Country but they settled in Houston when, according to family lore, the Texas oxen they obtained for their trip wouldn't budge from Houston because they could not understand John's German commands. In the years since 1846, the Berings have operated many successful businesses in Houston, including the Bering's stores which are popular with 21st century Houstonians.²

Business and Commerce . . .

Howard R. Hughes Jr. (1905-1976). A native Houstonian, Hughes inherited control of the Hughes Tool Company when he was only 19 years old. Howard Hughes was a man of legendary accomplishments in many fields of endeavor. In Hollywood in the 1920s and 1930s, Hughes directed and produced films, including *Hell's Angels* which combined his love of movie-making and aviation. Pursuing the latter interest, he formed the Hughes Aircraft Company and began establishing aviation milestones. Hughes continued to invest in movie studios and airlines through the 1950s. In the 1960s, Hughes began building his extensive holdings in Nevada. He died a billionaire in 1976 and is buried at Glenwood with his parents.³

Herman Brown (1892-1962) formed a small construction company in 1914. In 1922 he was joined by his brother **George R. Brown** (1898-1983) and their joint effort grew into the giant Brown & Root, Incorporated. (Herman Brown's brother-in-law Dan Root had contributed capital to the venture in 1919.) In 1951, the Brown brothers and their wives formed the Brown Foundation which has been a generous supporter of education and the arts. After Brown & Root was acquired by Halliburton Corporation in 1962, George Brown pursued a life of public service under several U.S. Presidents and Texas Governors.⁴

J. S. Cullinan (____ - ____) [TO COME]

Co-founders of Humble Oil & Refining Company (now part of Exxon/Mobil) interred at Glenwood include **R. L. Blaffer** (____ - ____), **Harry Wiess** (____ - ____), **Ross Sterling** (____ - ____), [OTHERS?? - EXPAND].⁵

William P. Hobby (1878-1964), built a communications empire that included the *Houston Post* newspaper, KPRC-TV and several radio stations. He served as Texas Governor from 1917 to 1921, the youngest man to hold the position. Three years after his death, Houston's airport was renamed in his honor.⁶

Glenn McCarthy (1907-1988), legendary King of the Wildcatters; builder of Houston's famed Shamrock Hotel; said to be the model for the character of Jett Rink in the Edna Ferber novel, *Giant* (the character played by James Dean in the movie adaptation).

The **W. T. Carter Family** made many contributions to Houston. The family fortune was based on **W. T. Carter Sr.**'s success in the lumber industry and his invention of a innovative saw mill.⁷ **W. T. Carter Jr.** was the visionary behind Houston's first municipal air facility (now William P. Hobby Airport).⁸ His sister, **Agnese Carter Nelms** was a charter member of the University of Houston Board of Regents.⁹

Walter B. Sharp (1870-1912), partner with Howard R. Hughes Sr. in the Sharp-Hughes Tool Company (later the Hughes Tool Company).

Statesmen, Elected and Appointed Officials . . .

Col. Edward Mandell House (1858-1938), Chief Advisor to President Woodrow Wilson and Pres. Wilson's emissary to the peace conference following WWI; negotiated European acceptance of Wilson's famed Fourteen Points¹⁰ which led to establishment of the League of Nations, forerunner of today's United Nations.¹¹

Will Clayton (1880-1966) is another Houstonian of international significance. In building Anderson, Clayton and Company into one of the world's largest cotton companies, he earned an international reputation as a shrewd and fair-minded businessman. Clayton would put his expertise to good use during and after WWII. In 1946, as Undersecretary of State for Economic Affairs, Clayton saw the European markets in shambles and realized the threat this posed to the U.S. economy. Clayton's response was to conceive what came to be known as The Marshall Plan that averted global economic disaster in the post-war years. Today's European Union is a legacy of The Marshall Plan.

Oveta Culp Hobby (1905-1995) was partner with her husband, William P. Hobby, in all that he did but she was also a woman of her own accomplishments. During WWII, Col. Oveta Hobby organized and directed the Women's Army Auxiliary Corp., known as the WAACS. Later, she served in the Eisenhower cabinet as the first Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. She worked alongside her husband to guide the communications conglomerate he founded (*Houston Post*, KPRC-TV, radio stations), and she managed it alone after his death.¹²

Texas Governors: [Hobby, Sterling, Henderson, [EXPAND]]

Hiram G. Runnels (1796-1857), Governor of Mississippi 1833-1835, Mississippi and later Texas legislator, settled in Houston in 1842 with his wife, the daughter of Houston pioneer Obedience Fort Smith.¹³

Houston Mayors: [Baker, Scanlan, Lord, Andrews, Holt, [EXPAND]]

Philanthropists . . .

George Hermann (____ - ____) [TO COME]

Herman (1892-1963) and **Margarett Brown** (____ - ____) and **George R.** (1898-1983) and **Alice Pratt Brown** (____ - ____) co-founded the Brown Foundation in 1951. See *Business and Commerce . . .* above for additional information on the Brown brothers and Brown & Root, Incorporated. Since 1951, the Brown Foundation has generously contributed millions of dollars for public charitable causes, principally in support of education and the arts.¹⁴

Sarah Campbell Blaffer (1885-1975), the daughter of a co-founder of The Texas Company (now part of Chevron/Texaco) and the husband of a co-founder of Humble Oil & Refining Company (now part of Exxon/Mobil), she was an early benefactor of the Museum of Fine Arts, Houston. The Sarah Campbell Blaffer Foundation funds a teaching collection of paintings that travels throughout Texas to make art available, free of charge, to all communities. The University of Houston named its art museum the Blaffer Gallery in recognition of her generous support of that institution.¹⁵

Susan Vaughan Clayton (____ - ____) was a major fundraiser for the building campaign of the original Museum of Fine Arts, Houston.¹⁶ In 1952, she and her husband **Will Clayton** (____ -1966) made possible the first public housing built in Houston after World War II, the Susan V. Clayton Homes.¹⁷ In 1958, the Claytons gave the Houston Public Library their beautiful home on Caroline which now houses the Clayton Genealogy Library, a resource of international reputation. The Susan Vaughan Foundation continues the philanthropic legacy of Susan Vaughan Clayton with its support of many programs which enhance quality of life for Houstonians. Will Clayton was a generous benefactor of **Johns Hopkins University, Tufts University,** and **The University of Texas.**¹⁸

Harris Masterson III (____ - ____) and **Carroll Sterling Masterson** (____ - ____) [TO COME]

Alice Pratt Brown (____ - ____) [TO COME]

Caroline Wiess Law (____ - ____) [TO COME]

Annette Finnigan (1873-1940), suffragette, art patron and philanthropist, one of her last gifts to the citizens of Houston was the Fifth Ward park that bears her name.¹⁹

Community Service . . .

Adele Lubbock Briscoe Looscan (____ - ____), descendant of John R. Harris who founded Harrisburg on Buffalo and Bray's Bayous in 1826, Mrs. Looscan's great contribution to Houston was its library system – she was instrumental in bringing a Carnegie Library to Houston in 1904;

she also lobbied the City for the creation of Houston's first public park, now known as Sam Houston Park in downtown Houston.²⁰

Lawyers . . .

James L. Autry (1859-1920), legal counsel to J.S. Cullinan and The Texas Company (now Chevron/Texaco) and an expert in the fields of mineral and antitrust law. Autry House (1921) adjacent to Rice University is named in his honor.²¹

Capt. James A. Baker (1857-1941) joined his father, Judge James Addison Baker, in 1887 in the firm now known as Baker Botts LLP. Following the murder of William Marsh Rice in 1900, Capt. Baker thwarted the scheme to steal Rice's fortune and saved it for the endowment of Rice University. Capt. Baker was the grandfather of former Secretary of State James A. Baker III.

Decimus et Ultimus Barziza (1838-1882) was a Civil War veteran (Hood's famed Texas Brigade) who became a well-respected lawyer. He was also, as the name implies, the tenth and last of his parents' children.²²

Oran Thaddeus Holt (1849-1913), elected first President of the present Houston Bar Association in 1901, he served as Mayor of Houston from 1902-1904.²³

Architects . . .

John F. Staub (1892-1981), Houston's premier residential architect of the 20th century, he designed many houses in River Oaks, including Bayou Bend.²⁴

William Ward Watkin (1886-1952) was sent to Houston in 1910 by Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson of Boston to supervise construction of their designs for the Rice Institute campus; he remained in Houston until his death²⁵ designing the landscape plan for Broadacres (1923), the original building of the Museum of Fine Arts, Houston at Main and Montrose (1924-1926) and the Julia Ideson Building of the Houston Public Library (1926).²⁶

Kenneth Franzheim (1890-1959), one of Houston's finest commercial architects of the 20th century,²⁷ his extant buildings include Foley's downtown (1947), the downtown YMCA (1941), and the former Prudential Building (1952) on Holcombe near Main.²⁸

Eugene Heiner (1852-1901), Houston's great Victorian architect, his works include the 1884 Cotton Exchange Building on Travis at Franklin (Houston's outstanding example of High Victorian), the former Sweeney & Coombs Building at 310 Main (1880), and the 1882 Henry Brashear Building at 910 Prairie (now Solero).²⁹

Military . . .

Col. Benjamin F. Terry (1821-1861) and his partner in 1852 purchased acreage southwest of Houston with profits they made in the California Gold Rush and named their holdings "Sugar Land."³⁰ In 1861, Col. Terry joined the Army of the CSA and recruited and commanded the regiment known as "Terry's Texas Rangers." He was killed leading his men in the first charge at Woodsonville, Kentucky.³¹

Col. Edwin Fairfax Gray (____ - ____), graduate of U.S. Naval Academy, served under Commodore Perry in Japan, commanded Gray's Sumter Guards of the Confederate Army during the Civil War, was named first Company Commander of the Houston Light Guard in 1873.³²

Lt. Col. Thomas S. Lubbock (1817-1862), veteran of both the Texas revolution and the Civil War, during the latter he briefly commanded Terry's Texas Rangers (see above) following the death of Col. Benjamin F. Terry.³³

Emma Seelye (____ - ____), [TO COME]

Hollywood . . .

Gene Tierney Lee (____ - ____), best known for her title role in the 1944 film classic *Laura*, which also starred Dana Andrews and Clifton Webb.³⁴

Ria Gable (____ - ____) was married to screen idol Clark Gable in the early 1930s after meeting him on a visit to New York.³⁵

¹ [NEED FOOTNOTE]

² Web site of Bering's, www.berings.com/familyhistory, accessed April 9, 2001. [NOTE: Marguerite Johnston dates their arrival in Texas as 1842 (p. 35).]

³ "Herman Brown," [no author], and "George Rufus Brown," James C. Martin, *Handbook of Texas Online*, a joint project of The General Libraries at the University of Texas at Austin (<http://www.lib.utexas.edu>) and the Texas State Historical Association (<http://www.tsha.utexas.edu>), <http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view>, accessed January 14, 2004, ©The Texas State Historical Association, 1997-2002.

⁴ "Howard Robard Hughes, Jr.," Walter F. Pilcher, *Handbook of Texas Online*, a joint project of The General Libraries at the University of Texas at Austin (<http://www.lib.utexas.edu>) and the Texas State Historical Association (<http://www.tsha.utexas.edu>), <http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view>, accessed August 15, 2002, ©The Texas State Historical Association, 1997-2002.

⁵ *History of Humble Oil & Refining Company: A Study in Industrial Growth*, Henrietta M. Larson and Kenneth Wiggins Porter, Harper & Brothers Publishers, New York, New York, 1999.

⁶ "The 166 Years of Houston History," <http://www.houstonhistory.com>, a non-commercial, collective work by various authors, intended only for the purpose of presentation and as an educational and information archive about the history of Houston, accessed April 9, 2001. [LOOK FOR ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION.]

⁷ Johnston, p. 131.

⁸ Johnston, pp. 256, 317.

⁹ *In Time: An Anecdotal History of the First Fifty Years of the University of Houston*, Patrick J. Nicholson, Pacesetter Press, A Division of Gulf Publishing Company, Houston, Texas, 1977, p. [_____].

¹⁰ "Edward Mandell House," Charles E. Neu, *Handbook of Texas Online*, a joint project of The General Libraries at the University of Texas at Austin (<http://www.lib.utexas.edu>) and the Texas State Historical Association

(<http://www.tsha.utexas.edu>), <http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view>, accessed April 9, 2001, ©The Texas State Historical Association, 1997-2002.

¹¹ http://encarta.msn.com/encyclopedia_761555867/Fourteen_Points.html, accessed January 8, 2004.

¹² “Oveta Culb Hobby,” David Westheimer, Senior Women Web, <http://www.seniorwomen.com/articlesDavidHobby.html>, accessed December 9, 2002. [LOOK FOR OTHER DOCUMENTATION]

¹³ “Hiram George Runnels,” *Handbook of Texas Online*, a joint project of The General Libraries at the University of Texas at Austin (<http://www.lib.utexas.edu>) and the Texas State Historical Association (<http://www.tsha.utexas.edu>), <http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view>, accessed August 14, 2002, ©The Texas State Historical Association, 1997-2002; and “Obedience Fort Smith,” Margaret Swett Henson, *Handbook of Texas Online*, a joint project of The General Libraries at the University of Texas at Austin (<http://www.lib.utexas.edu>) and the Texas State Historical Association (<http://www.tsha.utexas.edu>), <http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view>, accessed October 18, 2003, ©The Texas State Historical Association, 1997-2002.

¹⁴ “Brown Foundation,” Katherine B. Dobelman, *Handbook of Texas Online*, a joint project of The General Libraries at the University of Texas at Austin (<http://www.lib.utexas.edu>) and the Texas State Historical Association (<http://www.tsha.utexas.edu>), <http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view>, accessed January 14, 2004, ©The Texas State Historical Association, 1997-2002.

¹⁵ “Sarah Campbell Blaffer,” Nancy S. Hixon, *Handbook of Texas Online*, a joint project of The General Libraries at the University of Texas at Austin (<http://www.lib.utexas.edu>) and the Texas State Historical Association (<http://www.tsha.utexas.edu>), <http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view>, accessed January 14, 2004, ©The Texas State Historical Association, 1997-2002.

¹⁶ *Houston: The Unknown City, 1836-1946*, Marguerite Johnston, Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas, 1991, pp. 238-39.

¹⁷ *Houston: A History*, David G. McComb, University of Texas Press, Austin, Texas, 1981, p. 162.

¹⁸ “William Lockhart Clayton,” James A. Tinsley, *Handbook of Texas Online*, a joint project of The General Libraries at the University of Texas at Austin (<http://www.lib.utexas.edu>) and the Texas State Historical Association (<http://www.tsha.utexas.edu>), <http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view>, accessed August 8, 2001, ©The Texas State Historical Association, 1997-2002.

¹⁹ Great Houstonians web site, <http://www.neosoft.com/~sgriffin/houstonhistory/ghoustonians/history8z.htm>, accessed [_____].

²⁰ [NEED FOOTNOTE]

²¹ *Houston: The Unknown City, 1836-1946*, Marguerite Johnston, Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas, 1991, p. 224.

²² “Decimus et Ultimus Barziza,” Jeffrey William Hunt, *Handbook of Texas Online*, a joint project of The General Libraries at the University of Texas at Austin (<http://www.lib.utexas.edu>) and the Texas State Historical Association (<http://www.tsha.utexas.edu>), <http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view>, accessed August 30, 2002, ©The Texas State Historical Association, 1997-2002.

²³ *A Commitment to Public Service: The History of the Houston Bar Association*, Eric L. Fredrickson, Gulf Publishing Company, Houston, Texas 1992.

²⁴ “John Fanz Staub,” Howard Barnstone, *Handbook of Texas Online*, a joint project of The General Libraries at the University of Texas at Austin (<http://www.lib.utexas.edu>) and the Texas State Historical Association (<http://www.tsha.utexas.edu>), <http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view>, accessed October 5, 2003, ©The Texas State Historical Association, 1997-2002.

²⁵ *William Ward Watkin and the Rice Institute*, Patrick J. Nicholson, Gulf Publishing Company, Houston, Texas, 1991.

²⁶ “William Ward Watkin,” Stephen Fox, *Handbook of Texas Online*, a joint project of The General Libraries at the University of Texas at Austin (<http://www.lib.utexas.edu>) and the Texas State Historical Association (<http://www.tsha.utexas.edu>), <http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view>, accessed September 1, 2003, ©The Texas State Historical Association, 1997-2002.

²⁷ “Kenneth Franzheim,” Stephen Fox, *Handbook of Texas Online*, a joint project of The General Libraries at the University of Texas at Austin (<http://www.lib.utexas.edu>) and the Texas State Historical Association (<http://www.tsha.utexas.edu>), <http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view>, accessed August 14, 2002, ©The Texas State Historical Association, 1997-2002.

²⁸ *Houston Architectural Guide, Second Edition*, Stephen Fox, The American Institute of Architects/Houston Chapter and Herring Press, Houston, with generous assistance from The Anchorage Foundation of Texas and The Houston architecture Foundation, Houston, Texas, 1999, pp. 10, 20, 117.

²⁹ *Houston Architectural Guide, Second Edition*, Stephen Fox, The American Institute of Architects/Houston Chapter and Herring Press, Houston, with generous assistance from The Anchorage Foundation of Texas and The Houston architecture Foundation, Houston, Texas, 1999, pp. 35, 38, 39.

³⁰ *Sugar Land, Texas and The Imperial Sugar Company*, R. M. Armstrong, D. Armstrong Co., Inc., Houston, Texas, 1991, p. 13.

³¹ “Benjamin Franklin Terry,” Kenneth W. Hobbs, *Handbook of Texas Online*, a joint project of The General Libraries at the University of Texas at Austin (<http://www.lib.utexas.edu>) and the Texas State Historical Association (<http://www.tsha.utexas.edu>), <http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view>, accessed August 30, 2002, ©The Texas State Historical Association, 1997-2002, accessed January 12, 2003.

³² *Houston: The Unknown City, 1836-1946*, Marguerite Johnston, Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas, 1991, pp. 56, 61, 73-74, 90.

³³ “Thomas Saltus Lubbock,” Thomas W. Cutrer, *Handbook of Texas Online*, a joint project of The General Libraries at the University of Texas at Austin (<http://www.lib.utexas.edu>) and the Texas State Historical Association (<http://www.tsha.utexas.edu>), <http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view>, accessed August 30, 2002, ©The Texas State Historical Association, 1997-2002, accessed January 12, 2003.; and “Benjamin Franklin Terry,” Kenneth W. Hobbs, *Handbook of Texas Online*, a joint project of The General Libraries at the University of Texas at Austin (<http://www.lib.utexas.edu>) and the Texas State Historical Association (<http://www.tsha.utexas.edu>), <http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view>, accessed August 30, 2002, ©The Texas State Historical Association, 1997-2002, accessed January 12, 2003.

³⁴ [NEED FOOTNOTE]

³⁵ *Houston: The Unknown City, 1836-1946*, Marguerite Johnston, Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas, 1991, p. 300.

Manche Leitman strange
to V, below. to m
st.

86 acres valley 84.

22.-

~~62~~ for Glenwood

to m. 2 = 1999 to 10 - 2017 =
to m. 2 = 1999 to 10 - 2017 =
to m. 2 = 1999 to 10 - 2017 =
to m. 2 = 1999 to 10 - 2017 =

Prices: for C/C N & G, 5500 / 7500 per
space, subject to change without st.
N.C. -
3250-5000 & C-

GLENWOOD CEMETERY

To: Brochure File
From: Martha Peterson
Subject: Printing Budget
Date: October 21, 2004

\$5400
per RAA

Based on the following calculations, the required number of brochures could be produced in-house for \$1,140.00, or \$0.38 per copy.

Requirements

2,000 copies - Notables brochure (1,400 for mailing list; 300 walk-in inquiries; 300 other publicity and reserve)
500 copies - Trees brochure
500 copies Statuary brochure

3,000 copies

Staff Expense

\$ 400.00 Research and Writing (16 hours at \$26.00/hour = \$416.00)

225.00 Photography (15 hours at \$15/hour = \$225.00)

Photography expense includes original photography and preparation for publication, plus selection, scanning, digitizing and preparation of existing 35mm photographs

\$ 625.00 TOTAL STAFF EXPENSE

Printing Expense

\$ 90.00 Paper (Hammermill Color Copy Paper, 8-1/2"x14", 28 lb. 96 brightness, super-smooth surface (for optimal resolution))

\$15.00/ream (500 sheets) x 6 = \$90.00

425.00 Printer Supplies

Four color laser cartridges (black, cyan, yellow, magenta) and one imaging drum (total cost \$556.95) will yield 4,000 copies. 3,000 copies (75%) = \$417.71.

\$515.00 TOTAL PRINTING EXPENSE (\$0.17 per copy)

By comparison, Kwik-Kopy charges \$1.80 per copy on paper of less quality.

CATHERINE CAGE BRUNS

2525 WASHINGTON AVE
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77007
713-865-1234

Oct. 21, 2004

Mr. Dick Ambrus
Glenwood Cemetery
2525 Washington Ave.
Houston, Texas 77007

RE: Brochure: Glenwood Cemetery

Dear Dick,

Comments on the brochure follow:

- 1) Page 2 - Glenwood's Notable Interred. First sentence should be changed to read "...history, as well as persons of Texas, national and international prominence."
- 2) Under the Civil War section, there should be mention of the plot that is totally dedicated to Union Soldiers, unusual and of interest to be in Houston.
- 3) I know there are prominent Espiscopalian (Christ Church) Deans buried there. Ask Francita Ulmer.
- 4) The pictures used are not really reflective of the cemetery. There are much more impressive and important monuments.

I'll talk to Mike McKann about the angel brochure. I think it best to have pictures from the original film than copies. I'll bring some materials for Martha to look at...borrow!!

Cheers!



Catherine Cage Bruns

GLWCorr



Mrs. Catherine Bruns

Oct. 21, 2004

Martha Peterson
Glenwood Cemetery
2525 Washington Ave.
Houston TX 77007

Dear Martha,

Reviewing the draft of the Glenwood Brochure, I had some observations which I addressed to Dick by phone & letter today.

I then re-read it and thought that maybe some Episcopal Church leaders were not included. I enclose a list of Christ Church Rectors 1838-1952. I think Peter Gray Sears may be in Glenwood. I turned my records into Glenwood so I can't research that from home. I note that Christ Church bought 600 sq. ft. in Sec E, 37 in 1882 and 480 sq. ft. in Sec E, 36 in 1880. Maybe

E-036 + 037

prominent Episcopalians are
interested there.

I think the picture on the
cover of the brochure is a
poor choice if its sales
brochure. It's not representative
of Glenwood (a very small section)
and would not appeal to
more contemporary buyers at
all!

Dick says an Angel brochure
is planned and he wants to
use my material. I did
my book 1994-95 before the
creation of the Historic Glen.
I did it as a personal, independent
project with no help from
Glenwood. In fact, Glenwood (Dick)
threatened to send their lawyer
after me until I took a
draft to Carrington. I personally
paid my photographer, Mike McKean,
and bought all materials.
When the book was awarded a
"Good Book Award" in 1998, Glen-
wood softened and created the
Historic Foundation a year later.
Que' Melago!

Some good professional pictures of angels have been taken I would think it best to use them. However, Mike is a professional photographer and I need to be aware of his rights to negatives and copyrights. I have contacted him and we'll talk about it.

I do have some history and stories of a small fleet of the angels. Unfortunately most are not signed and there is no family around for information. The most famous is the "Grieving Angel" (with the broken arm (one of 3 in the US of a noted sculptor) "The Avenging Angel", Capt. Dunrovan has the best story.

The Kerner Angel in the valley appeared after the book and information on it from Kerner is scant. The metal angel is notable because of its rarity. It was weathered badly. My pictures look better than it does now.

You might also look in
records for William Fairfax
Gray, first Warden of Christ
Church 1839, 40, 41

When you have time, call me
and I'll come show you
what I have about angels.

The only Glenwood list I
have now is an alpha
of members which is useless
for this research. I got it be-
cause it was ~~sent~~... one thought
the date of lot purchase would
be valuable (??).

Be in touch,

Catherine Cage Burns

Addition:

Stearman & Eld. Pfend
Joseph Chagnell Antkowiak

See C 057

1842 - 1924

Reprinted Newton district
of Japan's 17th Legis -
to time when he
authored the bill
establishing the University
of Tokyo!
Member of US Congress
53rd & 54th

Handbook of Japan
Vol. 21 pg. 869 (1952)

Rectors of Christ Church

- The Rev. Robert Martin Chapman, missionary. *November, 1838 - June 9, 1839.*
- The Rev. Henry B. Goodwin, rector pro tempore. *Christmas, 1839-Easter, 1840.*
- The Rev. Benjamin Eaton, missionary. *January through May, 1841.*
- The Rev. Charles Gillett, missionary and first rector.
February, 1843 - January, 1852.
- The Rev. Henry Sansom. *January - December 31, 1852.*
- The Rev. J. J. Nicholson. *January, 1854 - May, 1855.*
- The Rev. W. T. D. Dalzell. *Early 1857 - May, 1861.*
- The Rev. Edwin A. Wagner. *January 1, 1862 - Spring, 1864.*
- The Rev. J. M. Goshorn. *Summer of 1864.*
- The Rev. J. M. Curtis. *Fall, 1864 - September, 1866.*
- The Rev. Joseph Cross. *Late 1866 - early 1869.*
- The Rev. T. R. B. Trader. *Christmas, 1870 - 1873.*
- The Rev. John Julyan Clemens. *November 15, 1874 - early 1885.*
- The Rev. William C. Dawson. *Spring, 1885 - Easter, 1886.*
- The Rev. Charles Minnegerode Beckwith. *October, 1886 - July 31, 1892.*
- The Rev. Benjamin Andrew Rogers, rector pro tempore.
August - December, 1892.
- The Rev. Henry Demarel Aves. *December, 1892 - November, 1904.*
- The Rev. Peter Gray Sears, Rector. *March, 1905 - December 7, 1926.*
Rector emeritus. *January, 1927 - June, 1928.*
- The Rev. James Swayne Allen. *January, 1927 - April 3, 1934.*
- The Rev. James Pernette DeWolfe. *December 5, 1934 - May, 1940.*
- The Rev. John Elbridge Hines. *January, 1941 - October 18, 1945.*
- The Rev. Hamilton Hyde Kellogg. *January 6, 1946 - June, 1952.*
- The Rev. J. Milton Richardson. *September, 1952 - —*

GLENWOOD CEMETERY

To: Hiral Choksey
Maverick Engineering

Jayid 10-25-04

From: Martha Peterson

Subject: Glenwood Cemetery Map

Date: October 25, 2004

Hiral,

The Glenwood brochure containing the map you prepared for us has been circulated for comment, and some changes are needed. The numbers you placed on the map will remain in the same locations, but they will change according to the following list.

Old #	New #
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
New*	5
5	6
6	7
7	8
8	9
9	Delete
10	Delete
11	Delete
12	10
13	Delete
14	Delete
15	Delete
16	11

Old #	New #
17	Delete
18	12
19	13
20	14
21	15
22	16
23	17
24	18
25	19
26	20
27	21
28	22
29	23
30	24
31	25
32	26
33	27

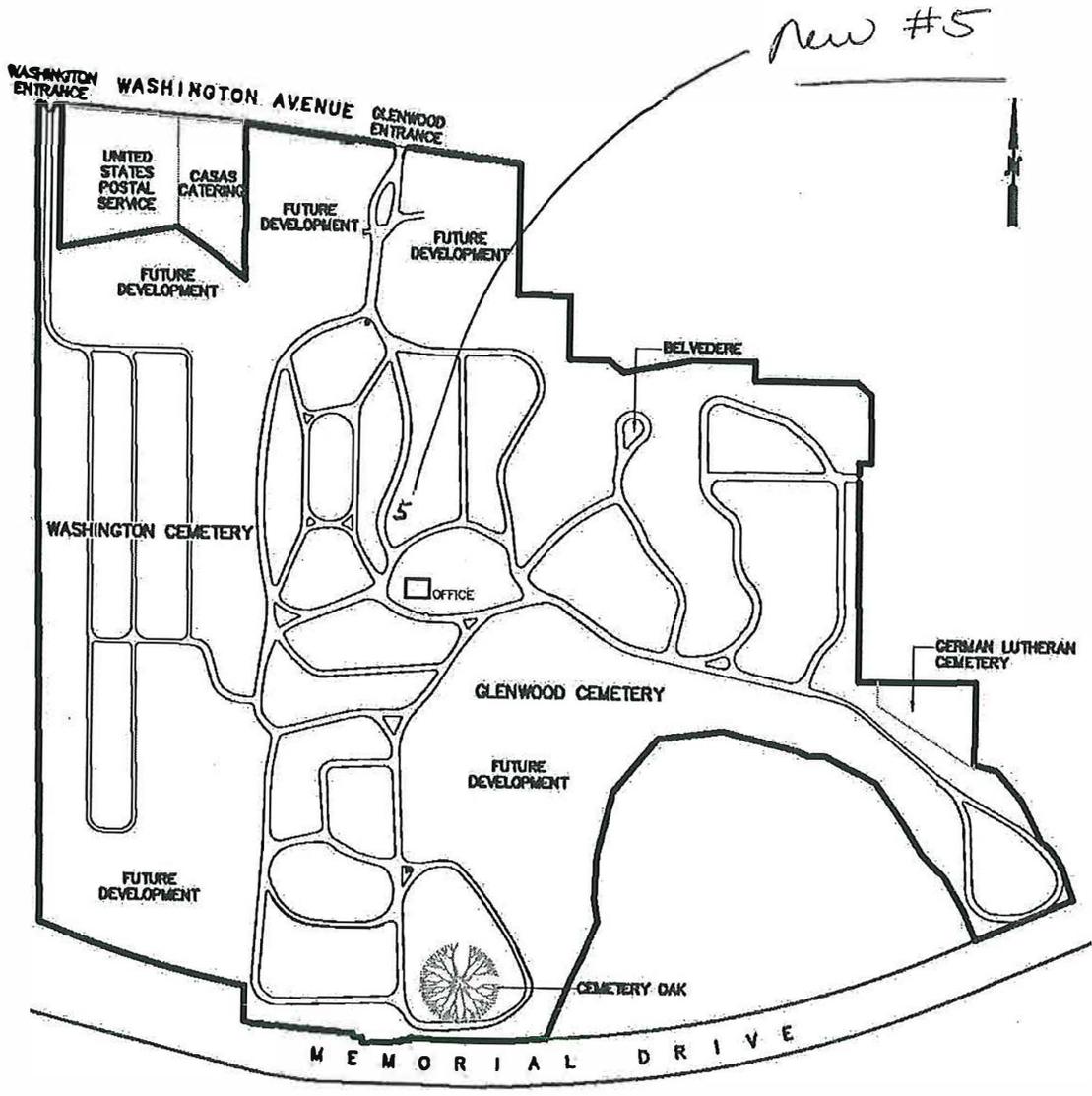
Old #	New #
34	28
35	29
36	30
37	31
38	32
39	33
40	34
41	35
42	36
43	37
44	38
45	39
46	40
47	41

* Please insert a new 5 at the position shown on the attached map.

Please contact me with any questions. We would appreciate receiving the revised map in .JPG format approximately the same size as before. I'm so glad to have had the opportunity to meet you in person last week. We are so grateful for your capable and patient assistance with this project.

MP

Attachment



Martha Peterson

From: Martha Peterson
Sent: Monday, October 25, 2004 4:38 PM
To:
Subject: Angels Everywhere!

Catherine,

I was very happy to receive your letter with so much valuable input (which I was hoping for and counting on).

When I did the draft, I was actually unaware that William Fairfax Gray is at Glenwood. I have visited his sons' graves many times, but the elder Gray's monument is turned so his inscription is not seen from their gravesites, and because he died so early (1841) it had not occurred to me that he might be here. His discovery was the high point of my year! I had already revised the draft to include him before I received your letter. I put him under "Pioneers" but I mentioned that he was a charter member of Christ Church. The reason I didn't put him under "Religious Leaders" is because Glenwood has charter members of several congregations and there just isn't room to include them all, so I decided to cut it off at founding pastors.

A name I was very disappointed to have to omit due to space constraints was Peter W. Gray who was so important to Christ Church. If I can squeeze out enough room for one more listing, should it be Peter W. Gray or Rev. William Gray Sears?

Rev. Sears, by the way, is buried on E-036, one of the two lots the church purchased in the 1880s. I am not Episcopalian and don't recognize any other names on those lots, but I will look in A Happy Worldly Abode and see if I can make any connections.

Addressing some of your other comments (in no particular order):

With respect to the Union soldiers' plot, are you referring to the one in Washington Cemetery, or is there also one in Glenwood? If the latter, do you know where it's located?

One Hutcheson must be included, and my choice would be J. C. Sr. also, but Carrington Weems feels it should be J. C. Jr.

I know you didn't care for the choice of subjects in the pictures, but they were an expedient. The first draft of the brochure was prepared on one days' notice. I imposed on a friend who had the necessary equipment to come out on short notice and shoot what he could. The window of time that he had available for me was very short, and the light was poor on some monuments that I would have preferred. The photographs for the brochure have to be digital instead of film to accommodate the printing equipment here, and my friend used software that I do not have to obscure the names to protect the families' privacy. That is why I haven't changed the photographs through successive drafts. I'm not unhappy with them, but you can consider them "placeholders."

More technical grief: When I suggested to Dick that your "Angels of Glenwood Cemetery" should be the basis for the monuments brochure, I was aware there could be copyright issues. I also explored whether we could convert film images to digital. I've determined that it can be done and funds have been approved for that purpose. If your photographer allows us to use his work, the negatives would serve our purpose better than the processed photographs, but we can work from the prints if that is all that's available. It would be a happy, happy day if the photographs are already digital, but that may be too much to hope for.

I am woefully ignorant of monuments. In trying to improve my knowledge, I have come across the names of some manufacturers, but I have been unable to find any identification on the statues I have examined at Glenwood. I'm curious about so many of them and would love to hear what you know. I've seen the Kremer angel and The Avenging Angel, and I assume the one you refer to as the "Grieving Angel with the broken arm" is on the Hill lot in Section E (facing the road just south of Samuel Allen). Is the sculptor _____ Wetmore _____? (I can remember the Wetmore part because it's the same as the architect of NY's Grand Central Station and Houston's Union Station.) Where is the metal angel that has weathered badly?

One last thing – Since 1998, I've wanted to see a copy of The Angels of Glenwood Cemetery. Is it available anywhere? I've turned the Greater Houston Preservation Alliance office upside down looking for it without success.

I look forward to a visit at Glenwood soon to discuss the above. I would suggest that I come to you and save you the trip, but it might prove beneficial to have the Glenwood records available to us. The only bad times for me are Tuesday morning and Thursday morning. Lunch time any day is bad because I have to cover phones while Mary Ann is out.

10/29/2004

Gray, William Fairfax

Interment No.: 5244		Member No.: 1150	
Section: E	Lot: 106 (400 sf)	Space:	Marker: Yes
Birth: 1787	Death: 4/16/1841	Burial: ??? (reinterment)	
Remarks:			
<i>Source:</i> "William Fairfax Gray," Andrew Forest Muir, <i>Handbook of Texas Online</i> , a joint project of The General Libraries at the University of Texas at Austin (http://www.lib.utexas.edu) and the Texas State Historical Association (http://www.tsha.utexas.edu), http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view , accessed May 1, 2004, ©The Texas State Historical Association, 1997-2002.			
<i>Contributed by:</i> Martha Peterson; quoted verbatim			

GRAY, WILLIAM FAIRFAX (1787-1841). William Fairfax Gray, soldier, lawyer, and author, was born in Fairfax County, Virginia, on November 3, 1787, the son of William and Catherine (Dick) Gray. On March 21, 1811, he was commissioned a captain in the Sixteenth Regiment of the Virginia Militia and, as such, served during the War of 1812. Gray was commissioned a lieutenant colonel on May 26, 1821, and for the remainder of his life was known as Colonel Gray, although he was generally engaged in the practice of law. He and his wife, the former Milly Richards Stone, had twelve children.

In 1835 as land agent for Thomas Green and Albert T. Burnley of Washington, D.C., Gray visited Mississippi and Texas. Upon arriving in Texas he attended the Convention of 1836 at Washington-on-the-Brazos and attempted to obtain the position of secretary. He failed in this, but in his diary (published in 1909 under the title of *From Virginia to Texas, 1835*) he kept a faithful record of the convention's proceedings, in some cases more complete than the official journal. During the Runaway Scrape he obtained a passport and returned to Virginia. In 1837 he moved his family to Texas and settled in Houston. In addition to practicing law, he served as clerk of the Texas House of Representatives from May 2 to September 26, 1837, and as secretary of the Senate from April 9 to May 24, 1838. On May 13, 1840, Gray was appointed district attorney. Upon the establishment of the Texas Supreme Court, he was named clerk.

He was a Mason and a devout Episcopalian, a charter member of Christ Church, Houston, and of the Philosophical Society of Texas, of which he became secretary. Gray died in Houston on April 16, 1841, and was buried in the Old City Cemetery, now Founders Memorial Park. Upon the death of his wife, his remains were removed to the Episcopal Cemetery. In 1872, when Glenwood Cemetery in Houston was opened, his sons moved their parents' remains there.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: William Fairfax Gray, *From Virginia to Texas, 1835* (Houston: Fletcher Young, 1909, 1965).

Gray, Colonel William Fairfax

Interment No.: 5244		Member No.: 1150	
Section: E	Lot: 106	Space:	Marker: Yes
Birth:	Death: 4/16/1841	Burial:	
Remarks:			
<i>Source: A Happy Worldly Abode: Christ Church Cathedral 1839-1964</i> , Marguerite Johnston, Gulf Printing Company, Houston, 1964, pp. 14-16.			
<i>Contributed by:</i> Martha Peterson			
<i>Remarks:</i> Quoted verbatim, except where bracketed			

Chapter 3 – Lawyer, Officer, and Gentlemen

In more casually researched histories of Houston, written from 1900 to the present, the Rev. R. M. Chapman [not at Glenwood] is usually given full credit for founding Christ Church. And certainly he was a catalytic agent in that he gave Episcopalians a reason for the formal effort.

But Dr. Andrew Forest Muir places the credit squarely where it is due in his article “William Fairfax Gray, Founder of Christ Church Cathedral, Houston,” which appeared in the December, 1959, issue of the *Historical Magazine*.

Son of William Gray and Catherine Dick, William Fairfax was born in Fairfax County, Virginia, November 3, 1787. As a young man in his early 20's, he was in the publishing business in Fredericksburg and March 21, 1811, Governor James Monroe commissioned him captain of a company of the Virginia Militia. He was on active duty during the War of 1812, and by 1820 had reached the rank of lieutenant colonel, commissioned by Governor Thomas M. Randolph.

Colonel Gray was a member of St. George's Church, which had been founded in 1720, and owned and occupied Pew No. 8. He was elected to the vestry in 1816 and a year later, at 30, married Mildred Richards Stone, 17-year-old daughter of Mayor William Scandrett Stone. Of the twelve children born to them, six reached maturity.

These were days when the educated man and responsible citizen played many roles in a lifetime. Gray was postmaster of Fredericksburg, and while postmaster, was commissioned captain of a company in his old regiment. Though he was *de facto* commander of the Rifle Grays until 1834, Virginia law did not let him hold both a state commission and a federal office.

Gray was an active Freemason, and during his term as worshipful master of the Fredericksburg lodge in 1824, the Marquis de Lafayette visited Virginia. “On Sunday, November 21, the lodge escorted Lafayette to St. George's Church in a parade, of which Gray was both marshal and military commander,” Doctor Muir wrote. “On the following day, Gray entertained Lafayette at dinner, after which the distinguished visitor left for Washington, D.C.”

May 5, 1835, Gray was admitted to the Virginia bar – at the age of 47 – too late in life to build quickly a career adequate for the support of a large family.

Gray, Col. William Fairfax (continued)

He therefore was willing to take on the commission of two Washington speculators to go and inspect lands in Mississippi and Louisiana, and in Texas – then a part of the Mexican state of Coahuila and Texas.

Colonel Gray left home October 6, 1835, and on his long journey kept the diary *From Virginia to Texas* which, “in part, is one of the most important sources for the history of revolutionary Texas.”

Finishing his business in Mississippi and New Orleans, Colonel Gray crossed the Sabine River on January 28, 1836, and was at once caught up in the Texas Revolution. Four days later this lifelong Virginian voted in Nacogdoches – February 1 – for delegates to the convention to meet in Washington-on-the-Brazos and on March 1 he went to Washington with a thought of getting himself elected secretary to the convention. “In this he failed,” Doctor Muir said, “but in some cases his diary is fuller than the official minutes of the convention that, on March 2, adopted the Declaration of Independence and so initiated the Republic of Texas.”

Gray accompanied the president and his cabinet from Washington to Harrisburg and there completed the business he had begun with Texas commissioners in New Orleans. In March, with a paper from the Secretary of State granting permission to leave Texas, he went home to Virginia.

Colonel Gray was a well established, obviously popular, member of one of the most graceful societies in the United States but he seemingly saw in Texas opportunity for himself and his children which Virginia did not offer. On his way home, he wrote provisional President David G. Burnet from New Orleans: “I shall return to Texas with as much speed as my affairs in the U.S. will admit, to make my future home among you.”

When he arrived in Fredericksburg on the night of June 26, the Rifle Grays in uniform and with a band met him to escort him home. But his mind was made up to the move, and he had much to offer the new Republic.

“Gray was a cultured man,” Doctor Muir wrote. “Besides playing the flute, he was a reader and accumulated a library of some 250 volumes. This comprised not only law reports and treatises, including Blackstone’s and Kent’s commentaries, but also works of a more general interest. He had, as reference books, a set of Encyclopedia Americana and a number of dictionaries, including Samuel Johnson’s and Pickering’s vocabulary. There were biographies, among them Washington Irving’s ‘History of Life and Voyages of Christopher Columbus,’ some works on agriculture, philosophy, physics, military science and music, a lot of sheet music and a number of items on Texas”

Colonel Gray as back in Texas by February, 1837 – this time to look for the best place to open an office and settle his family. He was admitted to the Texas bar in Brazoria, but the city of Houston had been founded and the government of the republic was now there.

Seeing Houston in spectacular boom, he understandably decided that this was the most interesting place in Texas to be.

Gray, Col. William Fairfax (continued)

Colonel Gray opened a law office in May and was elected clerk of the House of Representatives during the second session of the First Congress (May 4-September 26, 1837).

He had his office in a house on the east side of Travis between Preston and Prairie directly across the street from what Doctor Muir terms "the hovel occupied by President Sam Houston." Allan C. Gray, his son, remembered his father's office in a block which "was vacant except for the two buildings on the corner of Preston Avenue; but right near the middle of the block, and facing Travis Street, was a little bit of a building of two rooms, painted red, which was my father's office." Several Christ Church vestry meetings would be held in that office in the 1840's.

Colonel Gray leased for his family a house on the west side of Fannin Street between Congress and Preston and directly opposite the court house.

"According to the lease," Doctor Muir said, "the dwelling was a one story building that had in the attic a room 16 x 18 feet, lighted by dormer windows. Downstairs, in addition to an unspecified number of rooms, was a central hall with stairs going up to the attic. There were folding doors front and rear with transom lights, and the front door was flanked by shuttered windows. The walls were plastered and the woodwork neatly painted. The windows had Venetian blinds. The walls of the house were of tabby, that is concrete made of seashells. In the rear was a kitchen, separated from the house in order to reduce the fire hazard. . . . There was also a good and commodious privy with a sink under it at the back of the lot."

Mr. A. C. Gray, from his boyhood memories, "My first recollection of the court-house square, was: On the north corner a two-story building the first story of which was built of rock blocks from 10 to 18 inches square, constituting the jail. Above was one story wooden frame and weather boarded, painted red, which was the court-house. The balance of the block was vacant.

"My father's house was on the block between Congress and Preston and facing the court-house square. On the other side, on the corner, was a blacksmith's shop. Next to the blacksmith shop was the house of Leonard Perkins, cousin of Erastus."

Colonel Gray was secretary of the senate of the adjourned session of the second Congress (April 9 to May 24, 1838) and two years later was appointed district attorney of the first judicial district of the republic by President Lamar.

Between 1839 and 1841, he was one of the two first notaries public of Harrisburg County (by the end of 1839, Harris County).

And from his first coming to Houston, he worked with intelligence and a degree of passion to establish the Episcopal Church in his adopted country.

GLENWOOD CEMETERY

To: Catherine Bruns
cc: Bob Dabney
From: Martha Peterson
Subject: Judge J. C. Hutcheson, Jr.
Date: October 29, 2004

Catherine,

I received your fax and I think it speaks eloquently in favor of putting Capt. Hutcheson in the Glenwood brochure that is being drafted. I have long admired his contributions with respect to UT and the Houston Ship Channel. They really made our state and city what they are today.

However, I want to clear up that my effort to locate Jewish burials in Glenwood was completely unrelated to the inclusion of Judge Hutcheson in the draft brochure. He was added because it was felt that his co-chairmanship of the Anglo-American commission on the settlement of Jews in Palestine was a diplomatic achievement worth mentioning. His inclusion was not intended to "appeal" to a Jewish audience, and it was never discussed in that context.

I think the solution is to find room for both Hutchesons, and I will try to do so.

Thank you for stopping by today when you weren't feeling up to par. Your input is invaluable. I will phone you next week to find out when it would be convenient for me to return "The Angels of Glenwood Cemetery."

Martha

ATTN: MARTHA PETERSON

DATE: OCT. 29, 2004

TO: DICK AMBRUS AND BOARD AND HISTORIANS
GLENWOOD CEMETERY

RE: BROCHURE OF HIGHLIGHTS

SPECIFICALLY: J. C. HUTCHESON SR. OR JR

According to my records, Joseph Chappell Hutcheson Sr. was on the original Board of Glenwood Cemetery, and, I think, the first President. That alone should qualify him for your brochure. He was the author of the bill in the Texas Legislature that created the University of Texas, an immensely important issue to the stature of Texas. He was heavily involved in the development of the Houston Ship Channel. His title of Captain, I think was from the Civil War but I am not certain of that. He served several terms in the U.S. Legislator.

Jd. J. C. Hutcheson Jr. was appointed to the U.S. 5th Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans. He was very instrumental in the creation of the State of Israel, which was a very popular issue at the time. It has since become somewhat of a political football and not one in which Glenwood should get involved. If Glenwood is highlighting Hutcheson Jr. to appeal to Jewish lot purchasers or contributors, it is a lost cause. We are not a Jewish cemetery and never will be, though, of course, we have and welcome members of the Jewish community.

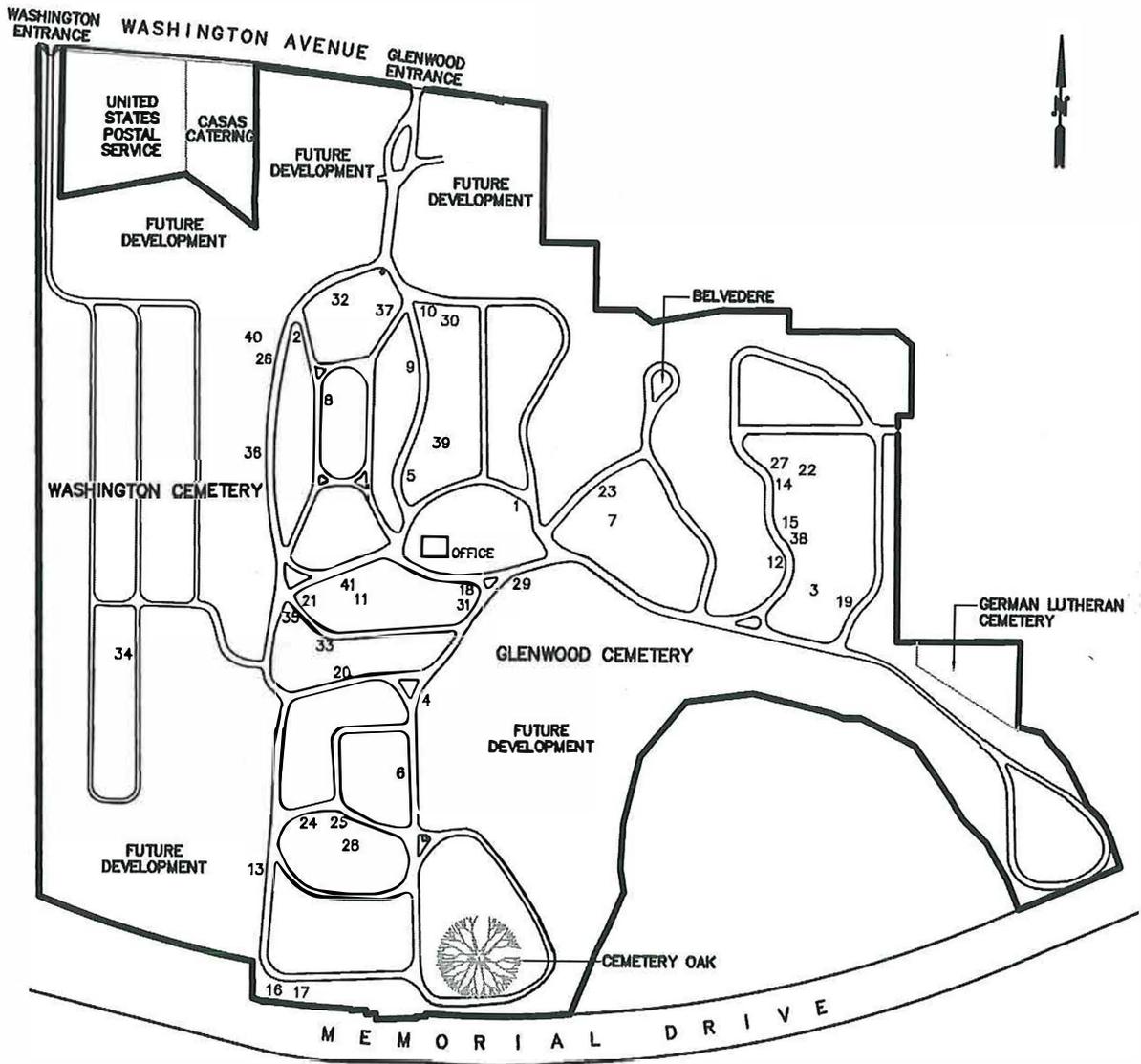
Jd. Hutcheson Jr. was a very respected member of the Houston community and well loved by many. (During Prohibition it was said he served the finest whiskey in Harris County!) But I believe that his father was the real visionary between the two in the influence they had on Houston and Texas. You could, of course, mention both.

I speak with some knowledge of the men. My mother's sister was Mary Catherine Hutcheson, married to J. C. Hutcheson III, a Senior partner at Baker & Botts and son of Jd. J. C. Hutcheson Jr.

For what it is worth, these are my opinions.

Cheers! Catherine

cc: Bob Dabney



2525 Washington
Houston, TX 77007
713-864-7886
713-864-6429 (Fax)

Glenwood Cemetery

Fax

To: Robert L. Dabney

From: Martha Peterson

Fax: 713-864-7886

Pages: 2 (including cover sheet)

Phone: 713-864-7886

Date: October 29, 2004

Re: Catherine Bruns

Urgent **For Review** **Please Comment** **Please Reply** **Please Recycle**

Bob,

In case you haven't seen the fax from Catherine, I'm attaching it with a copy of my response.

By way of background, Judge J. C. Hutcheson, Jr. was added to the draft of the Glenwood brochure for the reason outlined in the attached response to Catherine's fax. I showed the draft brochure to Catherine when she visited today.

At another time in the visit, I asked told her about seeing the Hebrew word "Mizpah" on some old headstones. I had wondered if it was an indication that the person was Jewish. Further investigation revealed that it is not. It was an old-fashioned shorthand for "God keep you until we meet again" or a comparable sentiment.

Catherine interpreted my interest in locating Jewish burials to mean we are trying to market lots to Jews. We would be delighted to sell lots to Jews (or anyone else!), but my purpose is only to show how many groups are represented in Glenwood.

We missed you yesterday. I hope the demands on your time ease up soon. It takes all the fun out of life.

Martha

 *** TX REPORT ***

TRANSMISSION OK

JOB NO.
 DESTINATION ADDRESS
 PSWD/SUBADDRESS
 DESTINATION ID
 ST. TIME 10/29 20:02
 USAGE T 01'22
 PGS. 6
 RESULT OK

GLENWOOD CEMETERY

To: Catherine Bruns
From: Martha Peterson
Subject: Grays and Sears
Date: October 29, 2004

I've attached some of my notes on Col. Wm. Fairfax Gray on which I've highlighted conflicting information that the brochure does not allow space to qualify. In *A Happy Worldly Abode*, Marguerite Johnston agrees with Dr. Andrew Forest Muir that credit for founding Christ Church should go to Col. Gray, but she acknowledges that others identify Rev. R. M. Chapman as the founder. Noting that Dr. Muir's own article on Col. Gray in the *Handbook* referred to him as a "charter member" and not founder, I went with the charter member designation. If Col. Gray is considered the founder among the present congregation, perhaps we should call him founder and ignore the conflicting information. I take from your note that you would support that. Let me know if I'm not correct.

I'm afraid my misidentification of Rev. Sears in my 10/25 e-mail made that paragraph confusing to you. It was an inadvertent mistake. I meant to say Peter, and it is, in fact, Rev. Peter Gray Sears who is buried on E-036. The three William Gray Sears are buried in West Avenue.

I said in the e-mail that Peter W. Gray was "important to Christ Church," but not that he was a member of the clergy. I know that he was a lawyer. I have fairly extensive notes on him from the *Handbook*, *A Happy Worldly Abode*, *Baker & Botts in the Development of Modern Houston* (the 1991 history of the firm).

We're doing the layout and printing in-house because sending it out is prohibitively expensive, but I'll see what I can do to reduce the size of the pictures. It's worth trying.

The Hollywood category is included because one of the purposes of the brochure is to minimize the time spent by the staff in responding to visitors' questions. Gene Tierney is the second most-requested site, after Howard Hughes.

FAX :

TO: MARTHA PETERSON
FROM: CATHERINE BRUNS
RE: EPISCOPAL LUMINARIES, ETC.
DATE: 10/29/04

Martha, I don't care which names you use in the brochure, but you have them mixed up.

WILLIAM FAIRFAX GRAY: Born 1787, was from Virginia and came to Texas before it was a state. He is considered the founder of Christ Church Cathedral 1939 and one of its first joint Wardens. He died 1841 and was moved to Glenwood 1872.

REV. PETER GRAY SEARS. (NOT WILLIAM) was rector of Christ Church 1908-1928.

PETER W. GRAY, son of William Fairfax Gray, was a very active and influential member of Christ Church, but not a member of the clergy. He was founder of Gray & Botts, the predecessor to Baker & Botts.

So in answer to your question, I would eliminate Peter W. Gray.

I would suggest that you could get more space for information by reducing the size of the pictures. They don't need to take over half a page.

I see no need of a Hollywood category for one person. We need to include a medical category, very important to Houston. I CAN SUGGEST SOME. Do we have any notable sports figures?

Cheers! Catherine
GLW102904

Reply
attached

64X 103 800-8426

GLENWOOD CEMETERY

To: Catherine Bruns
From: Martha Peterson
Subject: Grays and Sears
Date: October 29, 2004

J.M. id

I've attached some of my notes on Col. Wm. Fairfax Gray on which I've highlighted conflicting information that the brochure does not allow space to qualify. In *A Happy Worldly Abode*, Marguerite Johnston agrees with Dr. Andrew Forest Muir that credit for founding Christ Church should go to Col. Gray, but she acknowledges that others identify Rev. R. M. Chapman as the founder. Noting that Dr. Muir's own article on Col. Gray in the *Handbook* referred to him as a "charter member" and not founder, I went with the charter member designation. If Col. Gray is considered the founder among the present congregation, perhaps we should call him founder and ignore the conflicting information. I take from your note that you would support that. Let me know if I'm not correct.

I'm afraid my misidentification of Rev. Sears in my 10/25 e-mail made that paragraph confusing to you. It was an inadvertent mistake. I meant to say Peter, and it is, in fact, Rev. Peter Gray Sears who is buried on E-036. The three William Gray Sears are buried in West Avenue.

I said in the e-mail that Peter W. Gray was "important to Christ Church," but not that he was a member of the clergy. I know that he was a lawyer. I have fairly extensive notes on him from the *Handbook*, *A Happy Worldly Abode*, *Baker & Botts in the Development of Modern Houston* (the 1991 history of the firm).

We're doing the layout and printing in-house because sending it out is prohibitively expensive, but I'll see what I can do to reduce the size of the pictures. It's worth trying.

The Hollywood category is included because one of the purposes of the brochure is to minimize the time spent by the staff in responding to visitors' questions. Gene Tierney is the second most-requested site, after Howard Hughes.

I think a medical category is a great idea, and I'm interested to know whom you would include. The only sports figure that comes to mind immediately is Kern Tips, sportscaster and the "Voice of the Southwest Conference" during my childhood. He's buried on West Avenue. I don't follow sports, but I'll put on my thinking cap and see if I can come up with others.

I hope you don't feel besieged by my correspondence. It's a great treat for me and your input is so valuable, but I know there are other demands on your time. Is it more convenient for you to receive fax or e-mail? My e-mail is martha.peterson@glencem.com

Attachments

2525 Washington
Houston, TX 77007
713-864-7886
713-864-6429 (Fax)

Glenwood Cemetery

Fax

To: Hiral Choksey

From: Martha Peterson

Fax: 713-864-7886

Pages: 3 (including cover sheet)

Phone: 713-864-7886

Date: November 17, 2004

Re: Glenwood Cemetery Map

Urgent **For Review** **Please Comment** **Please Reply** **Please Recycle**

GLENWOOD CEMETERY

To: Hiral Choksey
Maverick Engineering

From: Martha Peterson

Subject: Glenwood Cemetery Map for Brochure

Date: November 11, 2004

Hiral,

I think we have all comments concerning the Glenwood brochure containing the map you prepared for us, and we are ready to make final changes. has been circulated for comment, and some changes are needed. There are no changes until number 29. Please insert a new 29 at the position shown on the attached map. The remaining numbers will remain in the same locations, but each will move up one number, as shown on the following list.

Old #	New #
New*	29
29	30
30	31
31	32
32	33
33	34
34	35
35	36
36	37
37	38
38	39
39	49
40	41
41	42

40

* Please insert a new 29 at the position shown on the attached map.

We would appreciate receiving the revised map in .JPG format approximately the same size as before. Please contact me with any questions.

MP

Attachment

2525 Washington
Houston, TX 77007
713-864-7886
713-864-6429 (Fax)

Glenwood Cemetery

Fax

To: Hiral Choksey
From: Martha Peterson
Fax: 713-864-6429
Pages: 3 (including cover sheet)
Phone: 713-864-7886
Date: November 17, 2004
Re: Glenwood Cemetery Map

Hiral,

The map is looking great, but we have a few more changes. I've marked them on the attachment and described them below.

1. The name of the small triangular cemetery to the east outside the Glenwood boundary is German Lutheran Cemetery, not Glenwood Lutheran Cemetery. I overlooked this on the prior draft.
2. The large, unlabeled section to the right of F-1 and the left of Section L is Section F-3. Can you add a label for it?
3. The section along Memorial Drive south of Big Hillside is called Little Hillside. Can you fit that name south of the road and above the boundary line?
4. The area along the road below where you added Oakdale is also called Little Hillside. Can you put Little Hillside along the road as you did Oakdale? The label should extend no farther north than the road between Lakeview and Big Hillside.
5. Please add the word Old above Strangers Rest below the Shops.
6. On the left side of the map, Dick Ambrus suggests putting P in the center of that section and lining up the F, G, and H to left the way that A, B, C, D are lined up in the sections above.

Please call me with any questions. 713-864-7886. Thanks.

Martha

 *** TX REPORT ***

TRANSMISSION OK

JOB NO.
 DESTINATION ADDRESS
 PSWD/SUBADDRESS
 DESTINATION ID
 ST. TIME 11/18 17:09
 USAGE T 00'44
 PGS. 2
 RESULT OK

2525 Washington
 Houston, TX 77007
 713-864-7886
 713-864-6429 (Fax)

Glenwood Cemetery

Fax

To: Hiral Choksey

From: Martha Peterson

Fax: 713-864-7886

Pages: 3 (including cover sheet)

Phone: 713-864-6429

Date: November 17, 2004

Re: Glenwood Cemetery Map

Hiral,

The map is looking great, but we have a few more changes. I've marked them on the attachment and described them below.

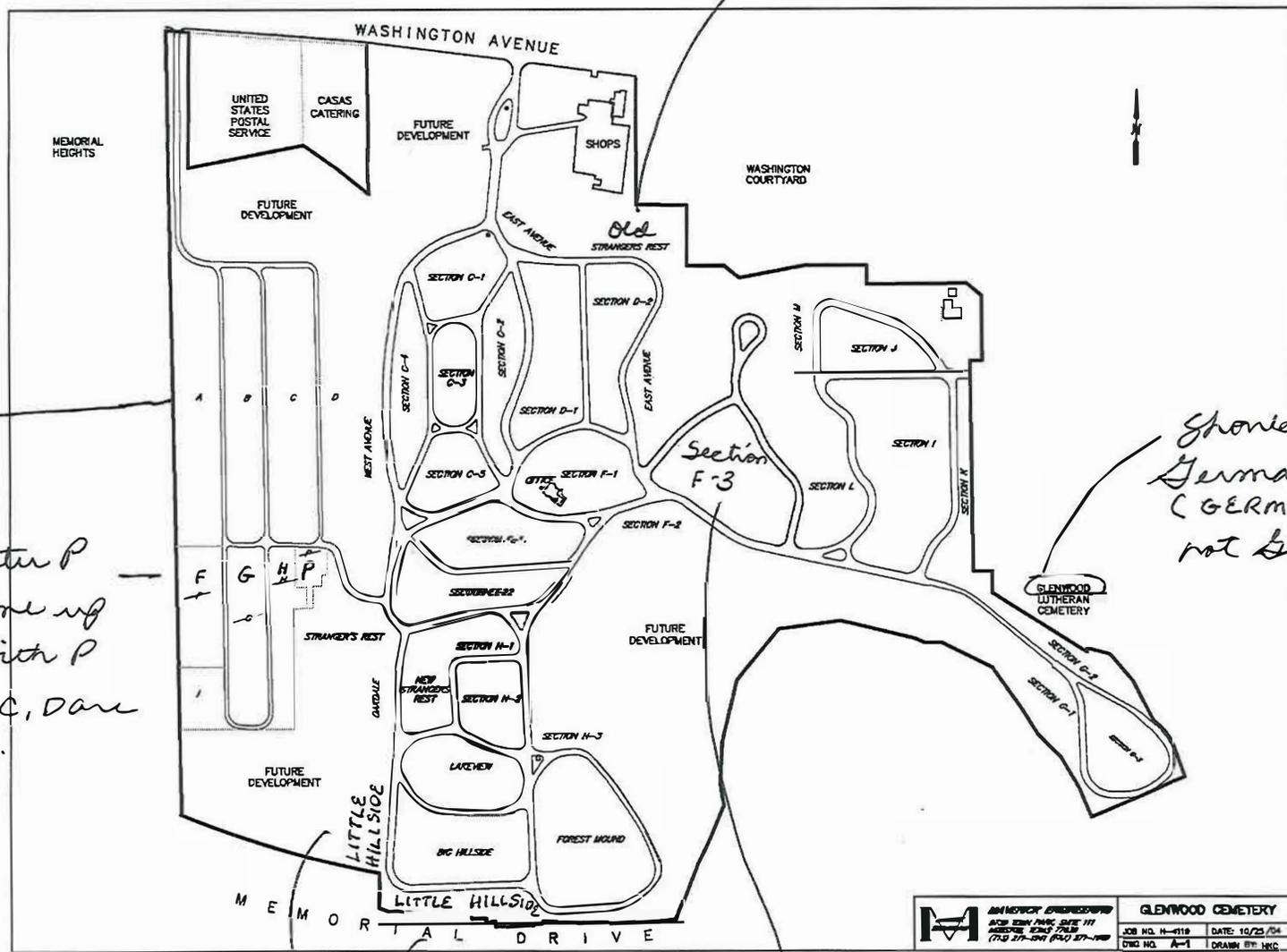
1. The name of the small triangular cemetery to the east outside the Glenwood boundary is German Lutheran Cemetery, not Glenwood Lutheran Cemetery. I overlooked this on the prior draft.

2. The large, unlabeled section to the right of F-1 and the left of Section L is Section F-3. Can you add a label for it?

3. The section along Memorial Drive south of Big Hillside is called Little Hillside. Can you fit that name south of the road and above the boundary line?

4. The area along the road below where you added Oakdale is also called Little Hillside. Can you put Little Hillside along the road as you did Oakdale? The label should extend no

Add word Old above
Strangers Rest.



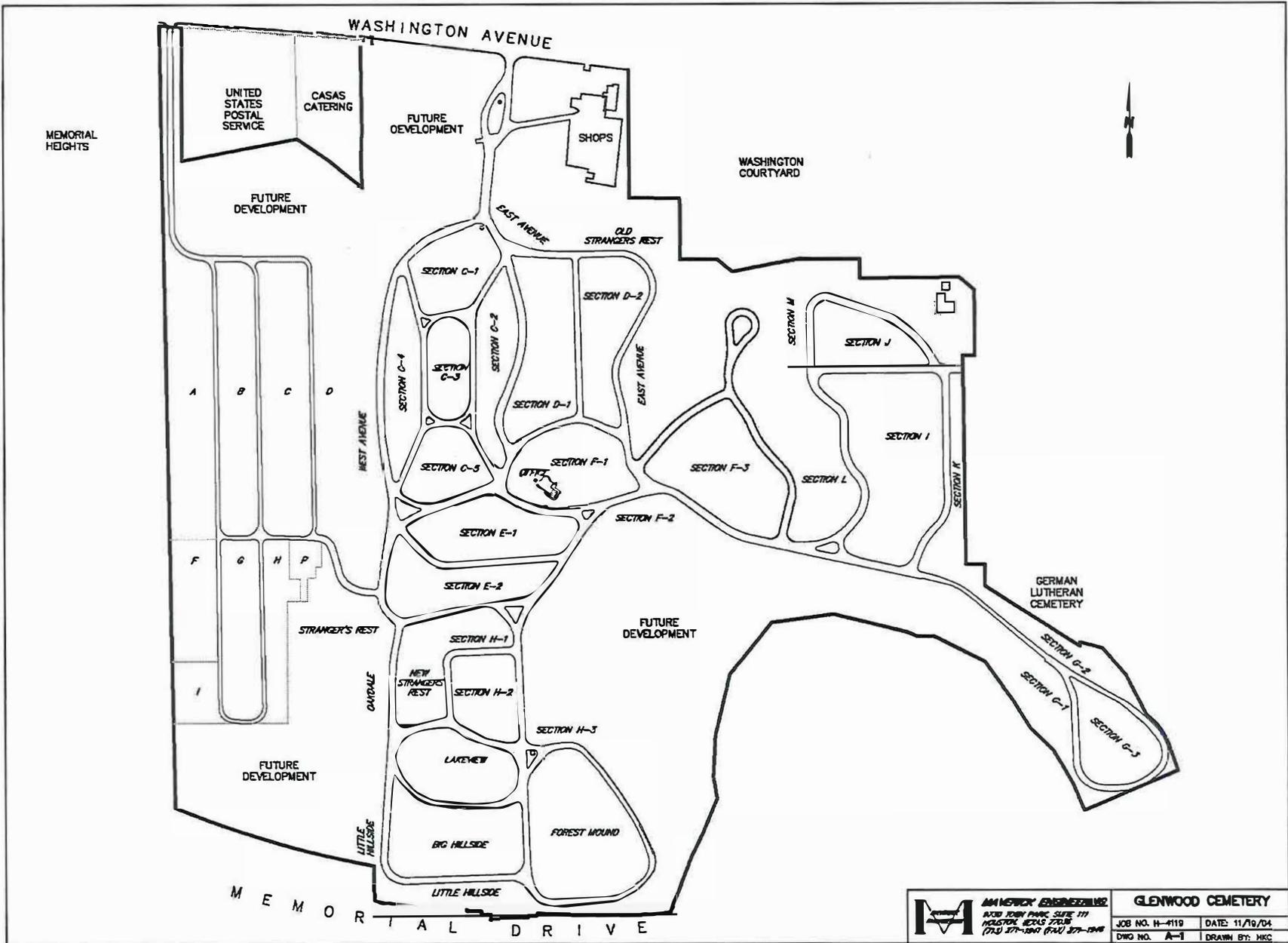
Center P
and line up
F, G, H with P
as A, B, C, D are
above.

Should be
German
(GERMAN),
not Glenwood

Add labels
(Little Hillside)

Add label
(Section F-3)

 M & M ENGINEERING 4001 15th Ave. Suite 111 Memphis, TN 38119 (901) 271-1211 (FAX) 271-1212	GLENWOOD CEMETERY	
	JOB NO. H-119	DATE: 10/25/04
	DWG NO. A-1	DRAWN BY: JAC FILE: 4119A1.dwg



M MANNING ENGINEERING
 8000 TERRY PARK, SUITE 177
 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77056
 (713) 371-1000 (FAX) 371-1006

GLENWOOD CEMETERY
 JOB NO. H-1119 DATE: 11/19/04
 DWG NO. A-1 DRAWN BY: HJC
 FILE: 4119A1.dwg

BROCHURE – NOTABLE INTERRED

REASONS FOR OMISSIONS

All omissions were for space considerations; all of the omitted names are worthy of inclusion. The choices of whom to omit and whom to include are explained below.

Subject	Reason
Bracewell & Patterson	There are no Bracewells, no Tunks, and no Harry W. Patterson at Glenwood.
Butler & Binion	See reasons at George A. Butler.
Butler, George A.	<p>Founding partner of Butler & Binion.¹</p> <p>Omitted because Butler & Binion dissolved pre-2002 and was classified as a “mid-size” firm (according to <i>Houston Chronicle</i> article April 21, 2002).</p>
Dudley, Ray Lofton	<p>Incorporator and Charter Member of Board of Directors of Texas Medical Center, Inc. in 1945.²</p> <p>Omitted because the TMC website (www.tmc.edu/tmc-history.html, accessed 1/16/2005) does not mention him as a founder, and the 1945 incorporation described above is not mentioned at all, even in the detailed chronologically linked to the URL above. Another reason for omission was failure to corroborate that Interment #3768 is the same man because there is no obituary on file at Glenwood, although this could be remedied by library research.</p>
Fulbright & Jaworski	There are no Fulbrights and only two female Crookers at Glenwood.
Hutcheson & Grundy	See reasons at Palmer Hutcheson, Sr., et al.
Hutcheson, Palmer Sr. Hutcheson, Palmer Jr. Hutcheson, Thad Thomson	<p>Founding partners, in 1946, of Hutcheson, Taliaferro & Hutcheson, which became Hutcheson & Grundy.³</p> <p>Omitted because (i) there are too many of them for the space available, (ii) Hutcheson & Grundy dissolved in 1998, and (iii) it was considered by some (but not all) a “mid-size” firm.</p>

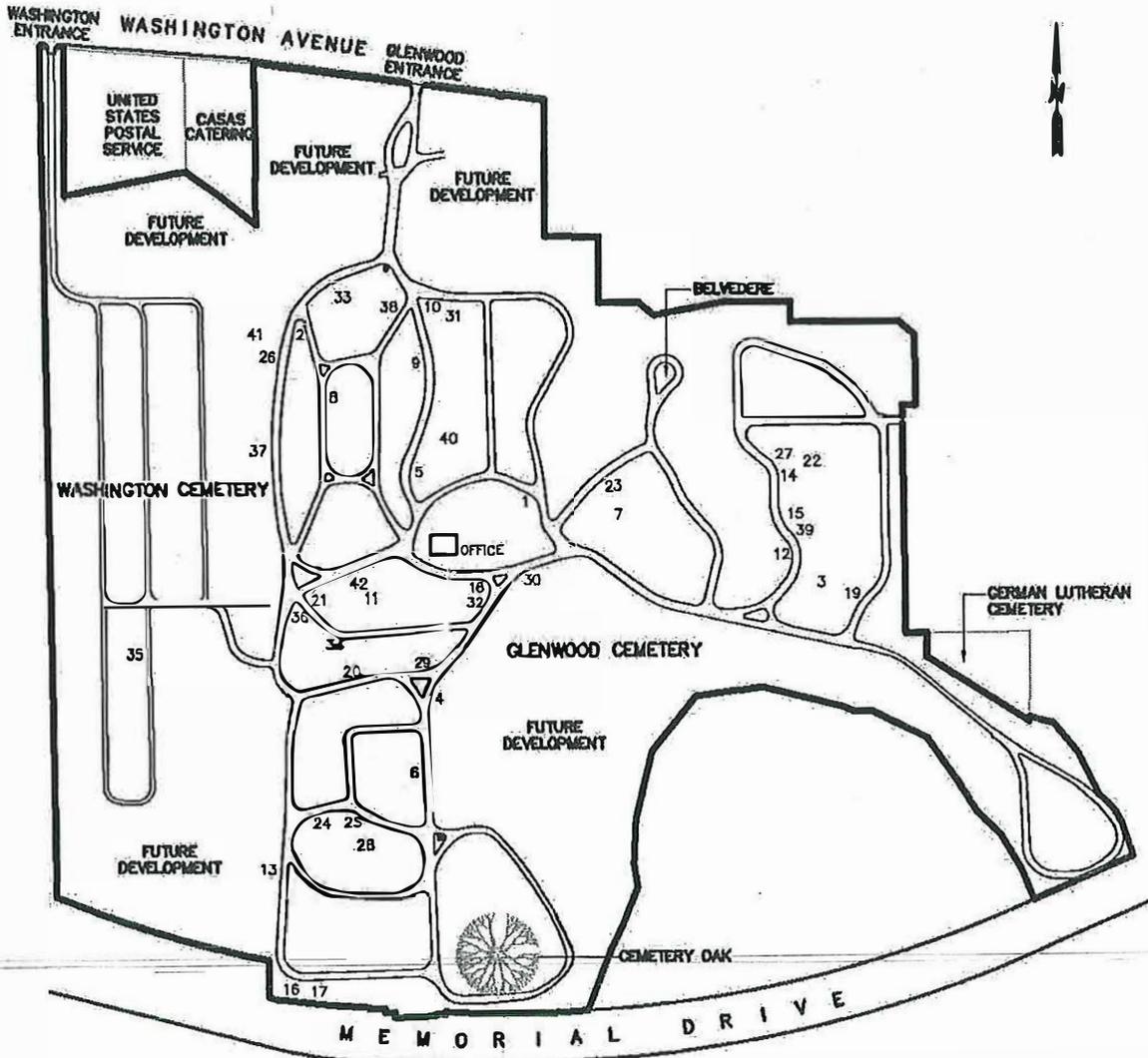
¹ *A Commitment to Public Service: The History of the Houston Bar Association*, Eric L. Fredrickson, Gulf Publishing Company, Houston, Texas, 1992, p. _____. Also, obituary in Glenwood vault.

² *Mr. John H. Freeman and Friends: A Story of the Texas Medical Center and How It Began*, N Don Macon, The Texas Medical Center, Houston, Texas, 1973, p. ____.

³ “Hutcheson & Grundy Dissolves Firm / Business Trends Hurt Legal Mainstay,” Bill Mintz, *Houston Chronicle*, Houston Chronicle Publishing Company Division, Hearst Newspapers Partnership, L.P., Houston, Texas, January 13, 1998. Also, *A Commitment to Public Service: The History of the Houston Bar Association*, Eric L. Fredrickson, Gulf Publishing Company, Houston, Texas, 1992, p. ____.

Subject	Reason
Knapp, Frank Joseph	<p>One of “five founding attorneys who established the firm eventually known as Butler & Binion,”⁴ even though the footnoted source also says he joined the firm after its establishment in 1941. George A. Butler is also at Glenwood. Jack Binion, Cecil Cook and George W. Rice are not.</p> <p>Butler & Binion was omitted for the reasons described at George A. Butler.</p>
Vinson Elkins	Neither William Ashton. Vinson nor Judge James A. Elkins is at Glenwood. Vinson is at FPL; the <i>Handbook</i> does not identify Judge Elkins’ burial place.
Gray, Lt. Col. Edwin Fairfax	Although he rose to the rank of Lt.Col. during the Civil War, his service was not unique among others at Glenwood.

⁴ “Frank Knapp, Founding Member of Law Firm, Dies at 87,” Staff, *Houston Chronicle*, Houston Chronicle Publishing Company Division, Hearst Newspapers Partnership, L.P., Houston, Texas, December 29, 1999.



WASHINGTON
ENTRANCE

WASHINGTON AVENUE

GLENWOOD
ENTRANCE

UNITED
STATES
POSTAL
SERVICE

CASAS
CATERING

FUTURE
DEVELOPMENT

FUTURE
DEVELOPMENT

FUTURE
DEVELOPMENT

BELVEDERE

WASHINGTON CEMETERY

OFFICE

GERMAN LUTHERAN
CEMETERY

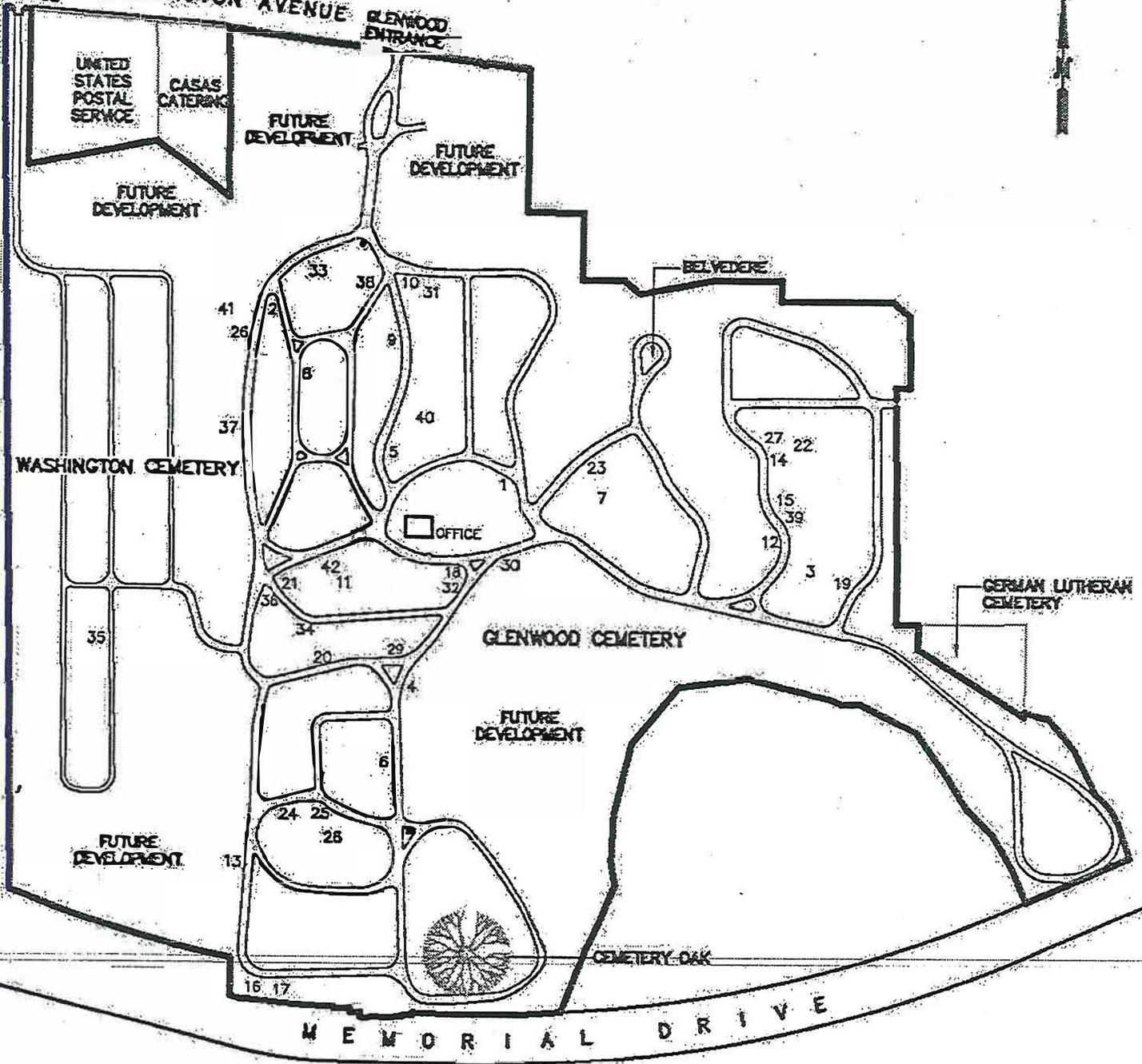
GLENWOOD CEMETERY

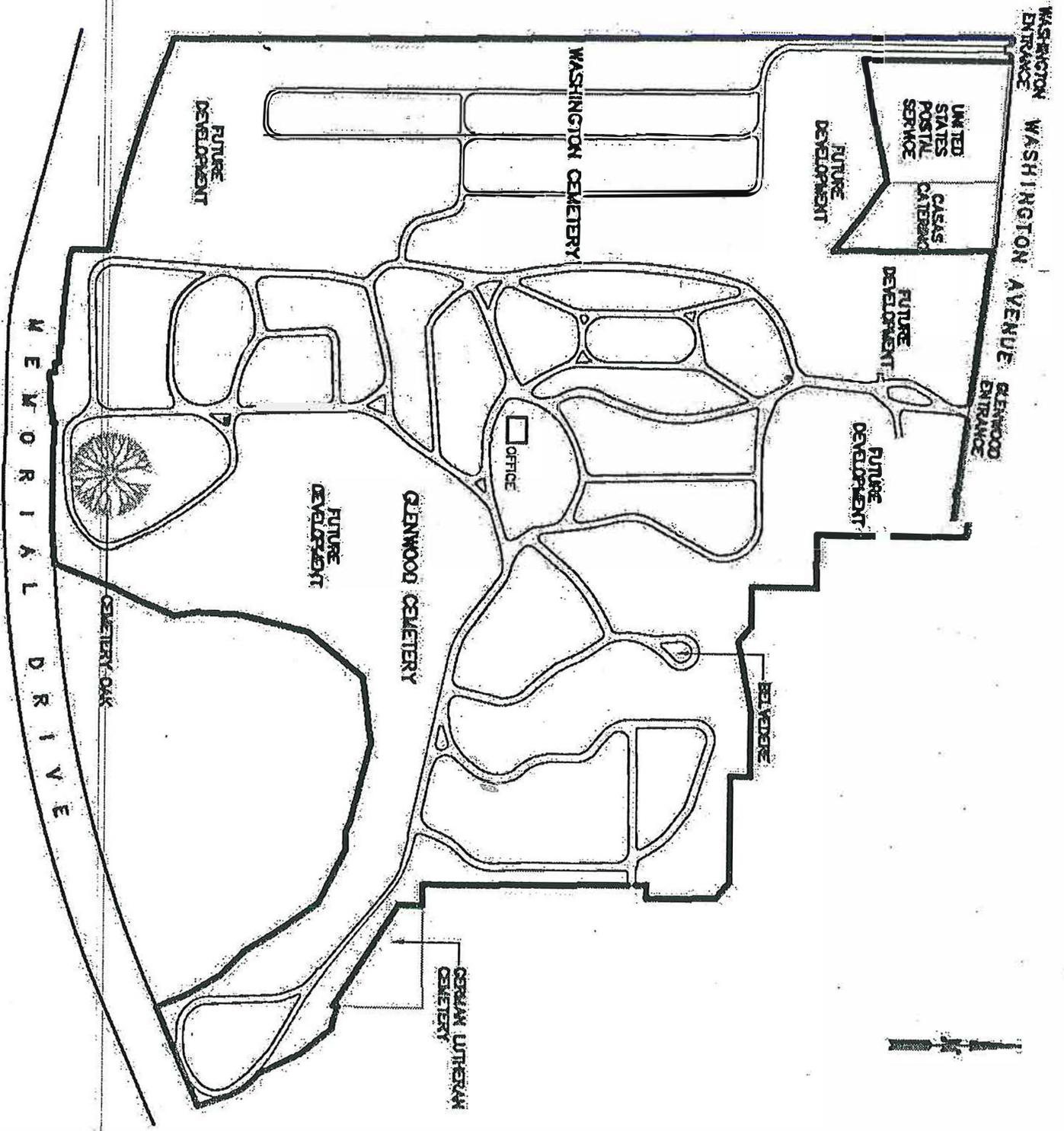
FUTURE
DEVELOPMENT

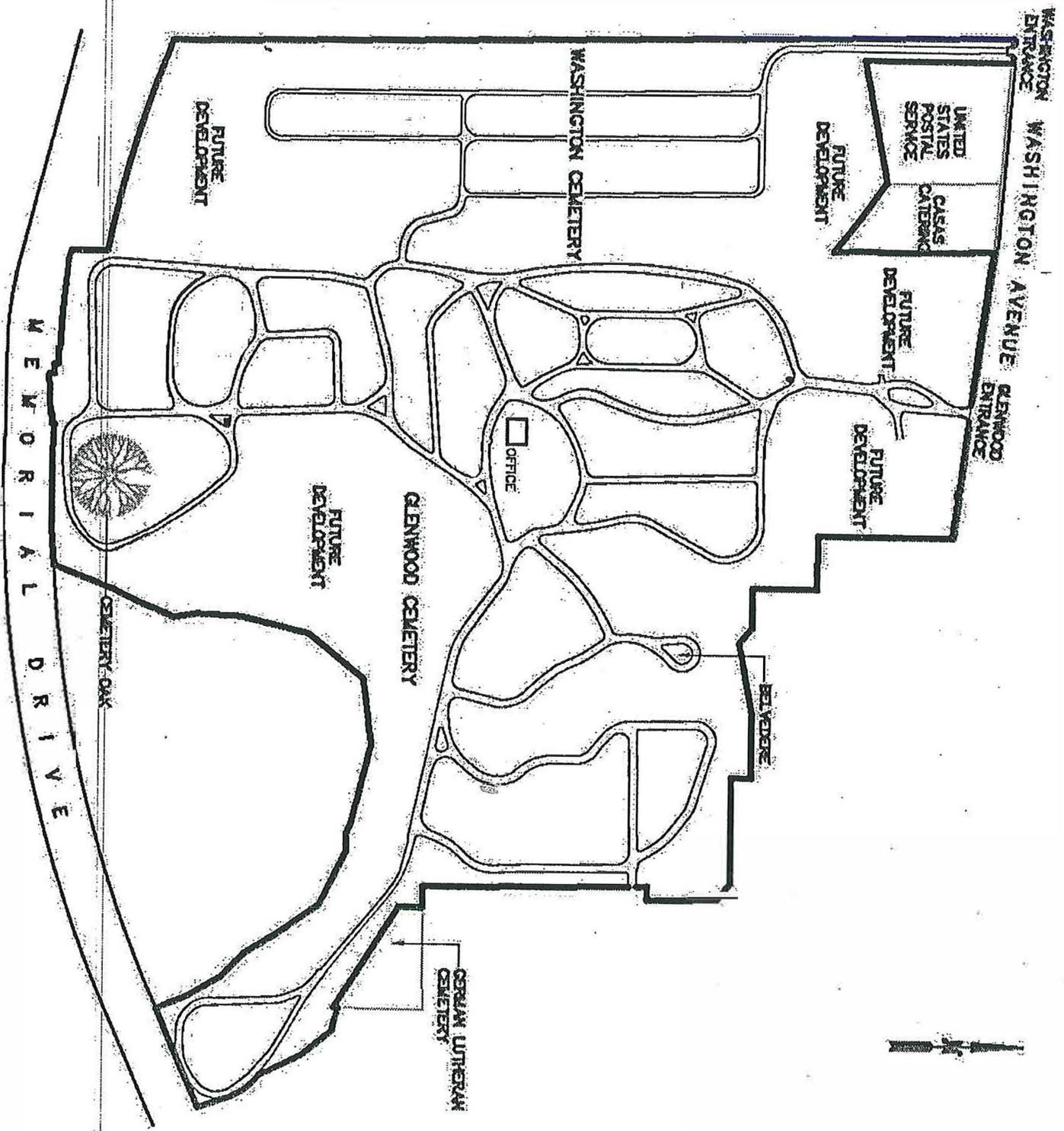
FUTURE
DEVELOPMENT

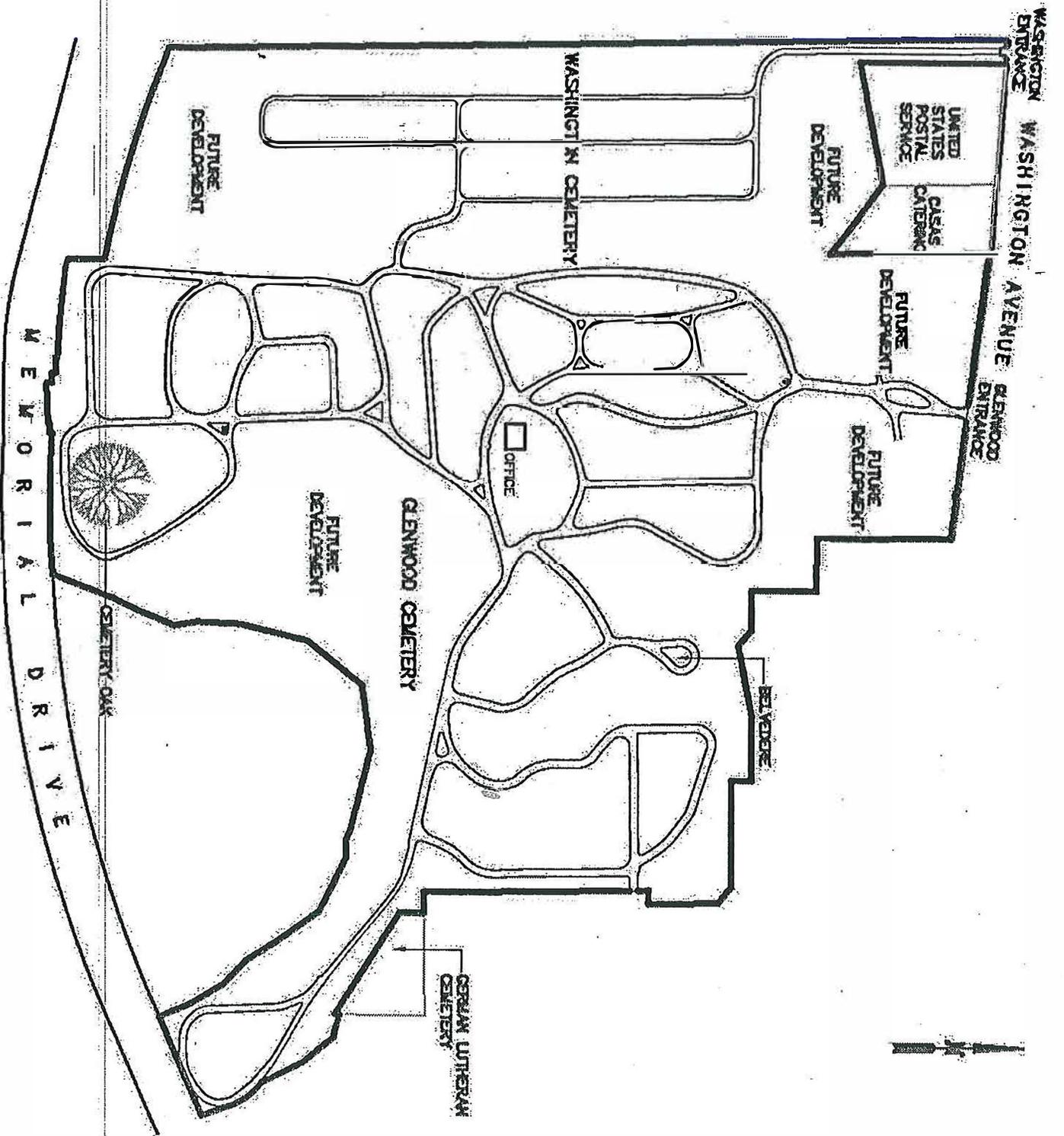
CEMETERY OAK

MEMORIAL DRIVE









2525 Washington
Houston, TX 77007
713-864-7886
713-864-6429 (Fax)

Glenwood Cemetery

Fax

To: Hiral Choksey

From: Martha Peterson

Fax: 713-864-7886

Pages: 4 (including cover sheet)

Phone: 713-864-7886

Date: January 13, 2005

Re: Glenwood Cemetery Map

Urgent **For Review** **Please Comment** **Please Reply** **Please Recycle**

Hiral,

I've attached some changes to the map for our brochure. If the faxed map is not clear, please call and I will send it over by messenger.

Martha

Supersedes

GLENWOOD CEMETERY

To: Hiral Choksey
Maverick Engineering

From: Martha Peterson

Subject: Glenwood Cemetery Map for Brochure

Date: January 13, 2005

Hiral,

We have added about fifteen sites to the map for our brochure. The last version you furnished is labeled: K:\4119\4119M\4119Layout.dwg, 11/17/2004 10:18:20 AM, mav1008, 1:400. I've listed below changes to numbers that are already on the map and new locations to be added. I've attached a hand-drawn copy of the map showing the new locations to be added.

Old #	New #
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	7
7	8
8	9
9	10
10	11
11	12
12	13
13	14
14	15
15	16

Old #	New #
16	17
17	18
18	19
19	20
20	21
21	24
22	25
23	26
24	27
25	28
26	30
27	31
28	33
29	41
30	38

Old #	New #
31	39
32	42
33	43
34	37
35	44
36	45
37	48
38	49
39	50
40	54
41	55
42	56
New	6
New	22
New	23

Old #	New #
New	29
New	32
New	34
New	35
New	36
New	40
New	46
New	47
New	51
New	52
New	53

To give you perspective on the location of the new numbers in relation to the ones already on the map, I have drawn the new numbers onto the map with the old numbers. You will, of course, change the old numbers according to the chart above. The locations for the new numbers are at the dots, not where I've written the numbers. I realize this is very confusing. If you would prefer I do it differently, please call me to discuss.

In addition to the above, could you move old #9 (now #10) to approximately the location of the dot that I have drawn above it on the attached map. It's just slightly to the north.

We would appreciate receiving the revised map in .JPG format approximately the same size as before. I want to drop it into a space that is approximately 6½" square. Please contact me with any questions at 713-864-7886.

MP

Attachment

WASHINGTON
ENTRANCE

WASHINGTON AVENUE

GLENWOOD
ENTRANCE

UNITED
STATES
POSTAL
SERVICE

CASAS
CATERING

FUTURE
DEVELOPMENT

FUTURE
DEVELOPMENT

FUTURE
DEVELOPMENT

BELVEDERE

WASHINGTON CEMETERY

OFFICE

GLENWOOD CEMETERY

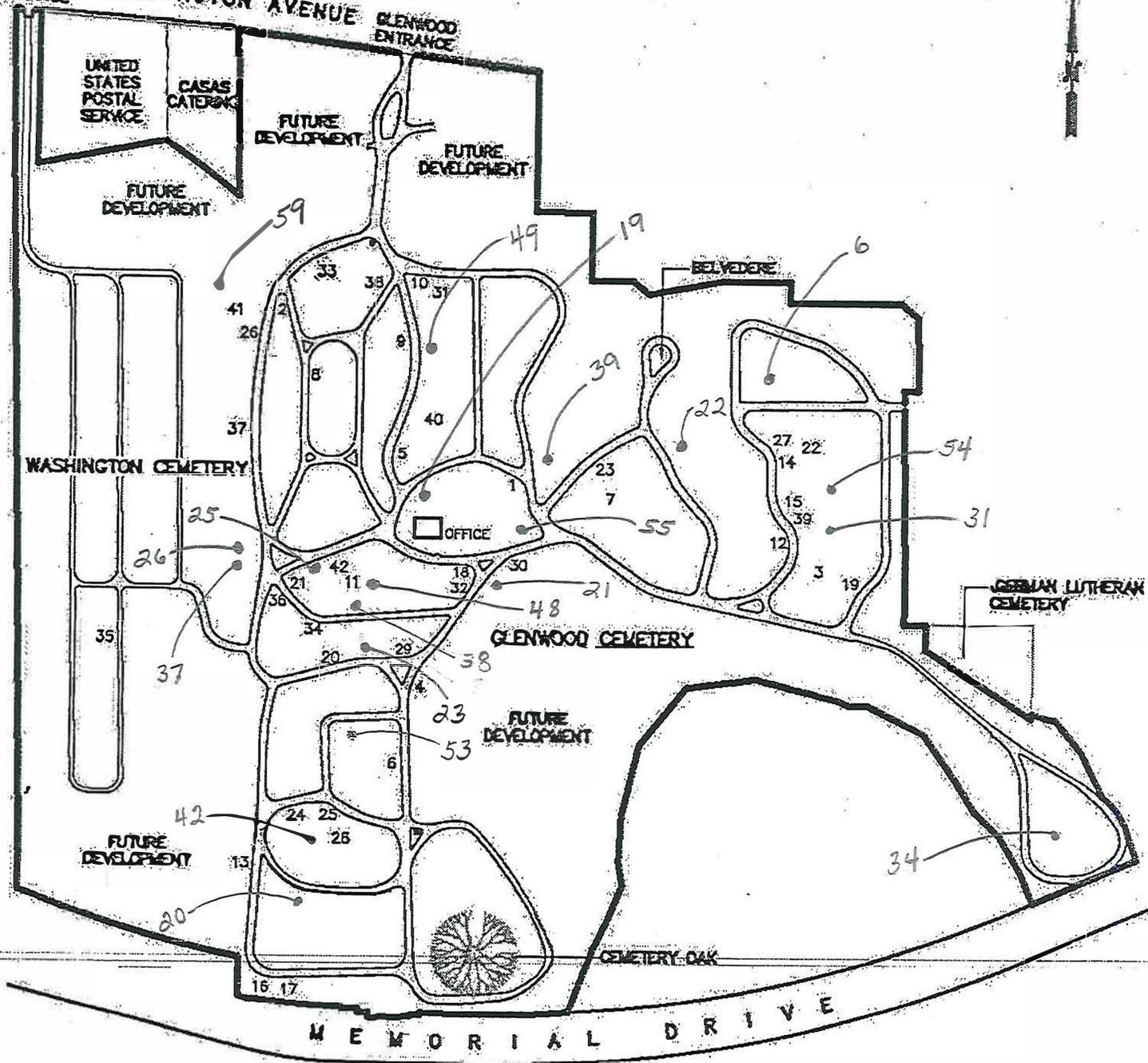
GERMAN LUTHERAN
CEMETERY

FUTURE
DEVELOPMENT

FUTURE
DEVELOPMENT

CEMETERY OAK

MEMORIAL DRIVE



*** TX REPORT ***

TRANSMISSION OK

JOB NO. 2384
DESTINATION ADDRESS 713-864-6429
PSWD/SUBADDRESS
DESTINATION ID
ST. TIME 01/13 17:16
USAGE T 01'08
PGS. 4
RESULT OK

2525 Washington
Houston, TX 77007
713-864-7886
713-864-6429 (Fax)



Fax

To: Hiral Choksey

From: Martha Peterson

Fax: 713-864-6429

Pages: 4 (including cover sheet)

Phone: 713-864-6429

Date: January 13, 2005

Re: Glenwood Cemetery Map

- Urgent
- For Review
- Please Comment
- Please Reply
- Please Recycle

Hiral,

I've attached some changes to the map for our brochure. If the faxed map is not clear, please call and I will send it over by messenger.

Martha

GLENWOOD CEMETERY

To: Dick Ambrus
From: Martha Peterson
Subject: Brochure – Second Thoughts
Date: January 16, 2005

I'm becoming increasingly concerned that "The Professions" are disproportionate with architects and short on lawyers and doctors. Accordingly, I propose to make the following additions:

John H. Freeman, Sr., founder of the Texas Medical Center (but a lawyer, not a doctor)
Dr. Ralph C. Cooley, a pioneer in restorative dentistry and inventor of dental products
Dr. Jack Castle, founder of HISD's Children's Dental Health Program and the Castle Dental Centers
Founders of major Houston law firms: Peter W. Gray and Col. Walter Browne Botts, (Baker & Botts); Frank Andrews (Andrews & Kurth)

John H. Freeman, Sr. was a serious omission and he must be included. I'm less convinced about Dr. Castle. I could not find any medical doctors of unique significance. Do you know of any?

To make room for the above, I've removed three mayors (John D. Andrews, T. H. Scanlan, and W. R. Baker). Although significant to historians, their names are not well-known to the general population. I've also removed Lt.Col. Edwin Fairfax Gray from the Civil War section. He comes from a historically significant family, but his service during the Civil War was not unique among other Civil War veterans in Glenwood.

I've attached the revised layout for your review.

MP

Attachment

P.S. This is positively the last revision until we are prevailed on by others to revise it.

GLENWOOD CEMETERY

To: File - Brochure
From: Martha Peterson
Subject: Washington Cemetery Notables for Brochure
Date: March 4, 2004

I asked Bernice Mistrot who the “notables” in Washington are, and she said there are only Emma Seelye and two veterans of San Jacinto. She also expressed that she wanted there to be two brochures to maintain the historic integrity of the cemeteries.

The possibility of two brochures (one for each cemetery) had already been discussed with Dick Ambrus and he directed there be only one.

MP

*** TX REPORT ***

TRANSMISSION OK

JOB NO.
DESTINATION ADDRESS
PSWD/SUBADDRESS
DESTINATION ID
ST. TIME 01/17 18:42
USAGE T 01'11
PGS. 4
RESULT OK

2525 Washington
Houston, TX 77007
713-864-7886
713-864-6429 (Fax)



Fax

To: Hiral Shah

From: Martha Peterson

Fax: 713-864-6429

Pages: 4 (including cover sheet)

Phone: 713-864-7886

Date: January 17, 2005

Re: Glenwood Cemetery Map

- Urgent For Review Please Comment Please Reply Please Recycle
-

2525 Washington
Houston, TX 77007
713-864-7886
713-864-6429 (Fax)

Glenwood Cemetery

Fax

To: Hiral Shah

From: Martha Peterson

Fax: 713-864-7886

Pages: 4 (including cover sheet)

Phone: 713-864-7886

Date: January 17, 2005

Re: Glenwood Cemetery Map

Urgent **For Review** **Please Comment** **Please Reply** **Please Recycle**

GLENWOOD CEMETERY

To: Hiral Shah
Maverick Engineering

From: Martha Peterson

Subject: Glenwood Cemetery Map for Brochure

Date: January 17, 2005

Hiral,

On January 13, I sent a fax to Hiral Choksey requesting some changes to the map for our Glenwood brochure. I understand you are working on that request in her absence. Since I wrote Hiral, additional changes have been made to the brochure that necessitate other changes to the map.

I hope that it will be possible for you to disregard the January 13 request and start again from the version labeled K:\4119\4119M\4119Layout.dwg, 11/17/2004 10:18:20 AM, mav1008, 1:400. The changes I've outlined below make reference to the "old" numbers from that version. I've attached a new, hand-drawn copy of the map showing the new locations to be added.

Old #	New #
1	1 ✓
2	2 ✓
3	3 ✓
4	4 ✓
5	5 ✓
6	7 ✓
7	8 ✓
8	9 ✓
9	Delete
10	Delete
11	Delete
12	10 ✓
13	11 ✓
14	13 ✓
15	14 ✓
16	15 ✓

Old #	New #
17	16 ✓
18	12 ✓
19	17 ✓
20	18 ✓
21	27 ✓
22	35 ✓
23	28 ✓
24	29 ✓
25	30 ✓
26	32 ✓
27	33 ✓
28	36 ✓
29	43 ✓
30	40 ✓
31	41 ✓
32	44 ✓

Old #	New #
33	45 ✓
34	24 ✓
35	46 ✓
36	47 ✓
37	50 ✓
38	51 ✓
39	52 ✓
40	56 ✓
41	57 ✓
42	58 ✓
New	6 ✓
New	19 ✓
New	20 ✓
New	21 ✓
New	22 ✓
New	23 ✓

Old #	New #
New	25 ✓
New	26 ✓
New	31 ✓
New	34 ✓
New	37 ✓
New	38 ✓
New	39 ✓
New	42 ✓
New	48 ✓
New	49 ✓
New	53 ✓
New	54 ✓
New	55 ✓
New	59 ✓

To give you perspective on the location of the new numbers in relation to the ones already on the map, I have drawn the new numbers onto the map with the old numbers. You will, of course,

change the old numbers according to the chart above. The locations for the new numbers are at the dots, not where I've written the numbers.

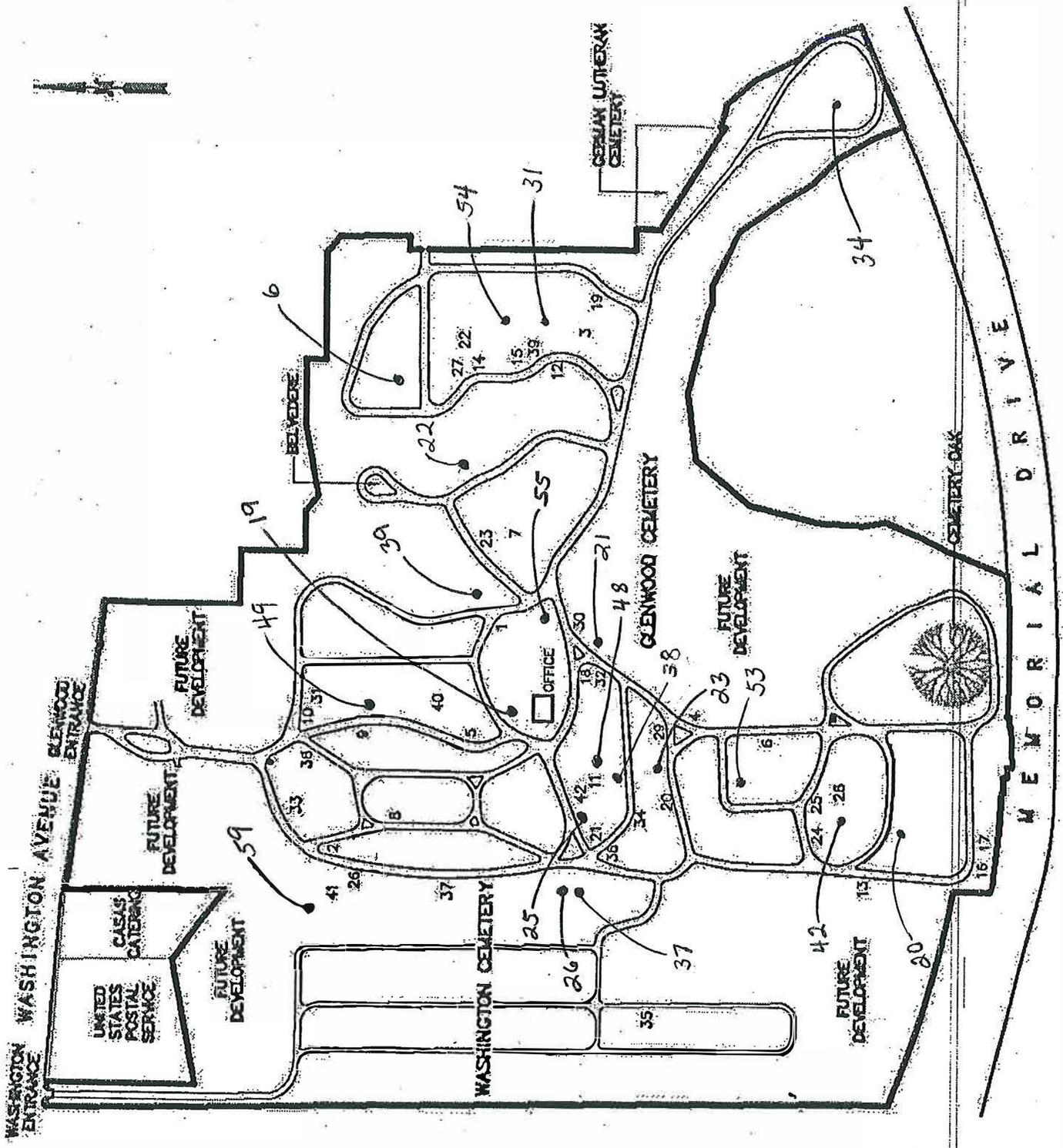
In addition to the above, after you delete old #10, could you move old #31 (now #41) slightly to the left and slightly closer to the road. That grave is actually located where the "0" in the old #10 is, but the number had to be moved away so it wouldn't overlap #10.

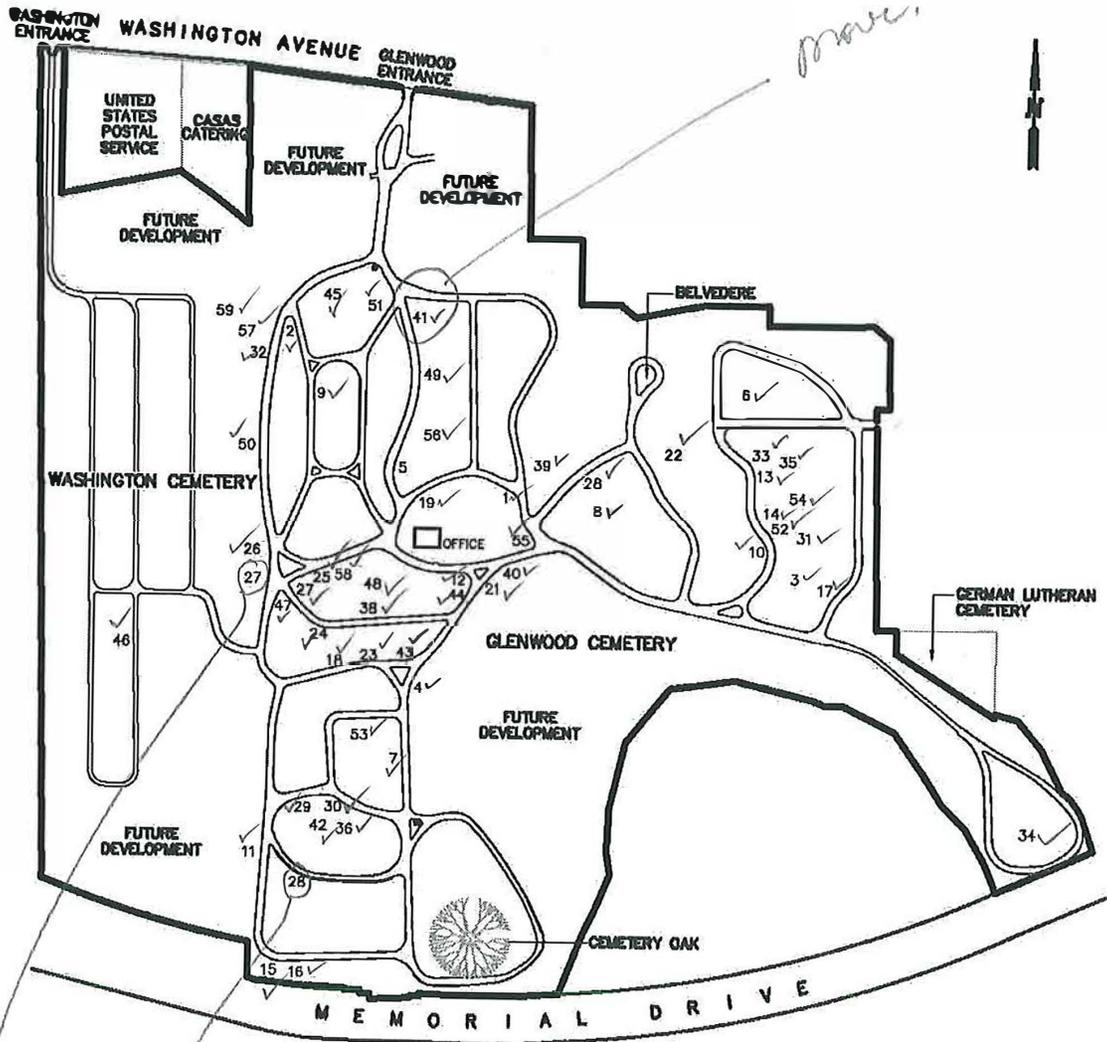
We would appreciate receiving the revised map in .JPG format approximately the same size as before. I want to drop it into a space that is approximately 6½" square.

We very much appreciate your stepping in to help us in Hiral's absence, and I realize it may be confusing. Please contact me to discuss any questions or ways we can make the task easier. My telephone is 713-864-7886.

MP

Attachment





January 25, 2005

Mr. Jodie Hoffer
Hoffer Furniture

Dear Mr. Hoffer:

Last year I promised to send you a copy of the brochure on Glenwood that was then being prepared. It has taken much longer than I expected, but it is finally ready and I remembered your interest.

We are working on separate brochures featuring the monuments and statuary of Glenwood, the horticultural collection, and the work of the Glenwood Cemetery Historic Preservation Foundation. I shall send those to you as they are completed.

Very truly yours,

Martha W. Peterson
Projects Coordinator

Enclosure

January 25, 2005

Mr. Al Perez

Dear Mr. Perez:

Richard Ambrus, Vice President and General Manager of Glenwood Cemetery, told me of your interest in T. W. House, Jr. for whom the station at 1300 W. 19th is named. As you know, Mr. House is buried at Glenwood. Mr. Ambrus also asked me to send you the brochure on Glenwood that has recently been completed.

The brochure is enclosed. As you can see, space limitations forced us to leave out many interesting people, including Mr. House, Jr. However, his father and brother are in the brochure. In addition to the brochure, I have enclosed some information on the three Messrs. House. The map in the brochure will help you locate their burial place.

Very truly yours,

Martha W. Peterson
Projects Coordinator

Enclosures

Martha Peterson

From: Jim Parsons
Sent: Thursday, April 21, 2005 10:18 AM
To: Martha Peterson
Subject: FW: Another quote

I'm still waiting on a call back from Air View, but this is one of two quote coming from NPI. They farm their work out, but I trust this woman for quality control.

As you can see, doing it on a real press is much cheaper (and will make a better brochure). They usually promise two or three days turnaround.

jim

----- Forwarded Message

From: "Baty, Heidi"
Date: Thu, 21 Apr 2005 10:08:03 -0500
To: Jim Parsons
Subject: RE: Another quote

Hi-
Ok- you know that I quote this around to 2 of our branches-- and one branch quotes faster than another- any way... one branch came back with a price of \$1980.00. I will let you know about the other-

-----Original Message-----

From: Jim Parsons
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2005 11:33 PM
To: Baty, Heidi
Subject: Another quote

I wonder if you could help me out with another quote. This one's for a couple of brochures for Glenwood Cemetery.

There are two brochures; the job would be 1,500 of each.

Both would be printed on legal size bright white stock (not card, but something with some weight to it, matte).

It's a 4/4 job, nothing fancy, mostly text with a couple of photos.

And each brochure would be folded four times (accordion).

Thanks --

Jim Parsons

----- End of Forwarded Message

*Second
quote
attached*

Martha Peterson

From:
Sent: Thursday, April 21, 2005 5:45 PM
To:
Subject: Second quote

I heard back from Heidi Baty -- the second quote on your brochure job is \$990.

mail2web - Check your email from the web at <http://mail2web.com/> .