

**HISTORIC LANDMARK COMMISSION
SEPTEMBER 26, 2016
DEMOLITION AND RELOCATION PERMITS
HDP-2016-0146
1112 E. 3RD STREET**

PROPOSAL

Demolish a ca. 1901 house.

ARCHITECTURE

One-story, wing-and-gable plan frame house with board-and-batten siding, a shed-roofed independent porch on turned wood posts with ornamental brackets; single 2:2 fenestration.

RESEARCH

The house may be older than the 1901 estimate, but further research into the deed history and tax rolls would be necessary to determine an earlier history. The style of the house befits a probable construction date of the turn of the century.

The first residents of this house were Anglos: Will and Agnes Hergotz, who lived here from around 1901 until around 1910. Will Hergotz appears in the 1900 U.S. Census as living with his parents on a rural property in southeastern Travis County; he and Agnes are living in the same area in the 1910 census report. Will Hergotz was the son of a German-born general merchant and farmer in rural Travis County, and it seems that Will wanted to try an occupation other than farming in his younger years, so he moved into Austin from the family farm in southeastern Travis County, and worked for the Nalle Lumber Company as a machine hand. He and Agnes were again living in rural Travis County by the time of the 1910 U.S. Census, and Will is listed as an odd job laborer. At the time of his death in 1946, he was described as a prominent Travis County farmer in the Austin newspapers.

Following Will and Agnes Hergotz' occupancy of this house was W. Thomas Buchanan, a salesman for the Walter Tips Company, a wholesale and retail hardware business in downtown Austin. Buchanan stayed here for only a few years. A painter, Henry Hearn, is listed as the occupant of the house in the 1912-13 city directory, followed by William A. Morgan, a solicitor and huckster.

By 1919, the house was rented by Hiram and Leora Bryant, who lived here until around 1926. Hiram Bryant was a general laborer, according to the 1920 census report, but had no occupation listed in the city directories of the time. Several of their grown sons continued to live with Hiram and Leora Bryant through the 1920s – all were laborers in various fields, including at the streetcar shed. Two of them could not read or write.

Arethur and Antonia Aleman rented this house from around 1928 to around 1946. Both Arturo and Antonia had been born in Mexico; he worked as a clerk for Morris and Sol Ginsburg, who operated several discount dry goods stores on E. 6th Street in the 1920s and 1930s. Prior to working for the Ginsburgs, Arturo had worked as a cook at the Stephen F. Austin Hotel at 7th Street and Congress Avenue.

After World War II, the house was rented by Josephine Mosqueda, who had been born in Mexico, and had lived with her parents and siblings on Holly Street prior to moving into this house. Josephine Mosqueda worked for Walker's Aus-Tex Chili, which later was bought out by Frito-Lay. She lived here until around 1965.

The house was then rented by Julian and Mercedes Hernandez, who lived here for many years. Julian Hernandez was a native of Mexico, and worked as a laborer for the L. East Produce Company, a wholesale poultry business on E. 8th Street until his retirement.

Julian and Mercedes Hernandez purchased the house around 1980; Mercedes Hernandez continued to live here after Julian passed away in 1985.

STAFF COMMENTS




The house is listed in the 1980 survey of East Austin.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Recommend historic zoning. This house represents a once-common vernacular house type in Austin, but houses of this age and style are vanishing quickly, and every effort should be made by the applicant to preserve and adaptively re-use this house. The house also appears to have a significant history, with associations to the Hergotz family, prominent farmers in the southeastern part of Travis County, as well as the transition of this part of East Austin from a predominantly Anglo section to a predominantly Hispanic section, with associations to long-term Mexican-born renters such as the Aleman family, the Mosqueda family, and Julian and Mercedes Hernandez, who eventually bought the house they had been renting. Of particular interest is Arturo Aleman, a Mexican-born clerk for Jewish merchants on 6th Street, known at the time for catering to the lower and middle classes – having a native Spanish speaker working as a sales clerk in a 6th Street store was likely a great asset for business. The history and architecture of this house deserve special merit and great consideration before deciding that demolition is the necessary solution. If the Commission does not vote to recommend historic zoning on this house, then staff recommends that the applicants seriously consider relocation over demolition, but in any event, completion of a City of Austin Documentation Package, consisting of photographs of all elevations, a dimensioned sketch plan, and a narrative history, for archiving at the Austin History Center.

LOCATION MAP



-  SUBJECT TRACT
-  PENDING CASE
-  ZONING BOUNDARY

1" = 250'

NOTIFICATIONS

CASE#: HDP-2016-0146
1112 E 3RD STREET

This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries.

This product has been produced by CTM for the sole purpose of geographic reference. No warranty is made by the City of Austin regarding specific accuracy or completeness.



Dear Commissioners and Staff,

I submit the attached materials as the East Cesar Chavez Historic Preservation Committee Chair.

Attached, please find my testimony and supporting documentation, gathered by the committee, in favor of granting landmark status to the home at 1112 East Third Street.

From my own perspective, I'd like to add the following.

Noted historian and archivist H. Morse Stephens famously penned that, "Every generation writes its own history of the past." For too long the history of our City followed the sad tradition of privileging the narratives of the wealthy and the cultural majority, while ignoring the contributions and suppressing the identity and self-worth of working class and non-white Austinites. For generations, the potential of Mexican American and black youth in Austin has been curtailed by policies of residential and classroom segregation (both de jur and defacto). As Arturo L. Aleman observed in a April 29th, 1944 editorial piece (attached), "The segregated schools for the Latin American children (of Travis County) develop in these children an inferiority complex..." This case represents an opportunity to depart from this sad tradition and to actively take up the important work of recognizing and celebrating the experiences and contributions of Austinites from all ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds who worked to improve themselves, their families, and this city that we all call home.

Recognizing the efforts and contributions of the Mexican American community is of particular importance to our neighborhood. The story of the Aleman family is not unlike the story of [Danny Camacho's family](#) (which you heard during citizen's communications at the June HLC meeting), and like the story of Danny's family it is one worth telling.

I hope you will enjoy learning more about the Aleman family as much as our committee has. If you find the story to be one that any Austinite would benefit from learning, imagine what the story would mean to current and future generations of Mexican American Austinites.

Should you have any questions, I am at your service.

Sincerely,

Amy Thompson

TESTIMONY DOCUMENT
FOR THE
CITY OF AUSTIN, TX HISTORIC LANDMARK COMMISSION

My name is Moses Aaron Alemán a resident of McKinney, Texas and I appreciate the opportunity of providing my personal information to the City of Austin Historic Landmark Commission. The subject of my talk pertains to the place where I was born here in Austin on January 16, 1931 and it happens to be the house located at 1112 East 3rd Street, which also happens to be the subject of this particular discussion for Historic Landmark purposes. If I may

be permitted, I would like to begin with my parents' personal history because of the importance of their residences in three separate homes within the same block and in particular my father's contribution to the City of Austin on public services and community activities for quite a number of years.

My father, Arturo L. Alemán, was born in La Blanca, Zacatecas Mexico on January 7, 1896 and my mother, Antonia Garza de Alemán was born in Piedras Negras, Coahuila, Mexico, which is a border town across the Rio Grande from Eagle Pass, Texas. Her birth was on April 25th, 1903. My mother was the first to enter the U.S. with her parents and that was in 1905 when she was just 2 years of age. My dad entered the United States with his grandmother and his uncle in 1911 when he was about 14 or 15 years of age. Both families settled on the same farm, a 1,000 acre plantation located about 5 miles southeast of Austin in an area called Onion Creek. In those days about the only thing Mexicans could do for a living, especially if they did not speak English was to work on a farm, harvesting vegetables and picking cotton. So, that's where my parents met each other and got married on December 27, 1919 and shortly thereafter they moved into the City of Austin. Many of you here probably already know that the Onion Creek farm area I mentioned eventually became Bergstrom Air Force Base during W.W. II and now is the Austin International Airport.

My parents' first child, Arturito Alemán was born in 1920 but died of meningitis in 1923 just 2 months before his 3rd. birthday. Their next child was born on October 6, 1924 and he also was named Arturo (Arthur in English) in honor of the first child and also as a junior to his father. My dad's Memoirs did not give me too much detail on their residences in Austin but my brother Arthur's Memoirs, which I also have, did reveal to me that he was born at 607 E. 9th St. near Waller Creek. Arthur, Jr. then became the oldest of 4 boys and one girl. In that group I happen to be the 4th boy and my sister Eunice Alemán González became the youngest of the family. I'm proud to say at this point that all 4 of us Aleman men eventually became veterans of the U.S. Military. The 2nd boy was Samuel Alemán, who was born on October 11, 1925 and he also was born near Waller Creek but in a house closer to Palm Elementary School, which was located on 1st St. and East Avenue (now I-35). My parents then later moved to 1101 East 3rd St., which is the S.E. corner of 3rd and Medina and that's where my brother Daniel was born on January 14, 1927. Sometime between that year and the next 3 or 4 years my parents moved across the street and toward the middle of the block into 1112 E. 3rd St. where I was born on January 16, 1931. Finally Eunice, our only sister, was also born at 1112 E. 3rd. St. on Sept. 14, 1935. We were all born at home, delivered by a midwife. I vividly remember a man or two from our 1100 block of E. 3rd. St. departing for the C.C.C. Camps in the late 1930s. That was a program developed by Franklin D. Roosevelt to create jobs for unemployed men. I think the initials stood for Civilian Conservation Corp where men cut down trees or help build roads, etc. Right after the Pearl Harbor attack in 1941 my two older brothers, Arthur and Sam started talking about preferring the U.S. Navy instead of the Army and since Arthur had turned 17 in 1941 he was close to draft age which was 18 so before he got drafted he joined the Navy and got assigned to the U.S. Navy Seabees (C.B.s). Sam had to wait a year but then he also joined the U.S. Navy and became a Hospital Corp man assigned to the Balboa Park U.S. Naval Hospital in San Diego, CA. Daniel was next but when he tried to get in the Navy he got turned down; they said he failed the physical... the reason they gave him was his 'overbite' was not just right! The recruiters told him they were now being tough on Navy recruits because they needed more Army soldiers as we were losing too many soldiers in the war zones. So he tried the U.S. Merchant Marine and he did make it there. I was too young for that war and that made my parents happy because they didn't want all of us gone at the same time. The house at 1112 E. 3rd. was an old house

with no indoor plumbing which meant no bathroom. We did have an outhouse about 50 to 60 feet from the rear of the house and at least it had a water tank with the “pull the chain” type of flushing. But I still had to bathe in a big tub like mom used to wash clothes in. So while my 3 brothers were in the military & merchant marine, I held down the home front with little Eunice but then in 1945 when I was 14 my dad surprised us when he said he was buying the lot on the S.W. corner of 3rd & Medina. That was the house at 1015 E. 3rd St. and included a little house behind it facing Medina St. at 210 Medina plus a house next to it at 208 Medina, which had an upstairs room. I have no idea how my dad was able to get enough funds to buy a lot with 3 houses and then he also added a room to the main house plus a bathroom with a shower! Wow, was I happy!! No more bathing in a wash tub! As I said, I was 14 and getting ready to enter Austin High School at 12th & Rio Grande. I figured my dad had been saving money all along and we just didn’t know it.

During this time and actually beginning around 1925 my father became involved in secular societies like the Masons, the Woodmen of the World, the Mexican Benevolent Society, the Confederation of Mexican Workers, the Mexican Patriotic Committee (in Spanish “El Comité Patriótico”) which organized the Mexican Independence Day festivities in Austin; also the Honorary Commission and “The Pan American Center”. This latter organization in 1971 upon celebrating its 25th anniversary, at an event held at Zavala School, presented my dad with a bronze plaque for the services he had rendered to the Pan American Center since its founding. The presentation of this honorable plaque was made by United States Congressman Jake J. Pickle and the inscription on the plaque reads:

“PAN-AM ADVISORY BOARD
25TH ANNIVERSARY RECIPIENT
OUTSTANDING BOARD MEMBER
1946 – 1971
ARTURO L. ALEMAN”

My father served as an executive board officer in all of the previously named organizations such as president, secretary, treasurer or other post. Meanwhile and unknown to me my father had been submitting the documentation required by the U.S. Government in order to become a Naturalized Citizen of the United States, such as the Declaration of Intention, the Petition for Naturalization with the required Affidavit of Witnesses and all of this resulted in my father receiving his U.S. Citizenship Naturalization Certificate from the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Texas on January 30, 1948 in Austin, Texas. My father had dedicated himself to the grocery business by establishing a small neighborhood grocery store in the small house located at 210 Medina which he operated until 1963 when my mother passed away because of a malignant brain tumor. So he closed the little grocery store because he depended on her assistance. My dad had been writing his memoirs up until late 1976 or early 1977 when illnesses prohibited the continuation of his writings. He died on November 23rd of 1977 in Austin at the age of 80 years, 10 months and 16 days. I have the original manuscript of dad’s Memoirs which are in his own handwriting. Then even after his death my father received special recognitions from the City of Austin. By the way, my mother had also applied for & received her U.S. Citizenship in 1951.

On September 27, 2003 at the annual “Old Neighborhood Reunion”, held at Zaragoza Park, Austin Mayor Will Wynn proclaimed that day as ALEMAN FAMILY DAY in Austin, along with four other Mexican American families, who settled, worked and dedicated their lives, times and energies to raising their families in a safe environment, forming the foundation of the city’s history and establishing family cultural values for generations to come. The Certificate of

Congratulations presented to the Aleman family states that Mr. Arturo L. Aleman left his family a legacy of love, of hand-written memoirs and an example for his growing extended family with which they could pattern their own lives. A copy of Mr. Aleman's memoirs, translated from Spanish into English are on file at the Austin History Center.

In 2009 the Austin History Center sponsored a project to seek nominations of Mexican Americans who lived in Austin and Travis County and were the first to blaze a trail within their respective communities in the areas of the Arts, Business, Education, Humanities, Media, Politics, Public Health, Public Service or Sports. I submitted a nomination form nominating my father for selection in the area of Public Service and submitted documentation and evidences of significant accomplishments by my dad within the Mexican American community. The evidence I submitted described accomplishments and/or contributions of Arturo L. Alemán of enduring value or historical significance and demonstrated Mr. Aleman's character and personal qualities as unique.

The Austin History Center's Selection Committee selected Arturo L. Alemán as one of 32 extraordinary individuals who lived in Austin and/or Travis County and were the first to blaze a trail within their community in one of the previously mentioned nine areas. Accordingly, on August 21, 2010 the City of Austin Distinguished Service Award was presented to the family of Arturo L. Alemán, in his behalf, for having been selected as a Mexican American Trailblazer in the area of Public Service. We have attached copies of these awards to updated copies of my father's Memoirs in order for future generations of the Alemans to be able to see the accomplishments of their ancestor in Austin, Texas. At this time there are five generations of Descendants of Arturo L. and Antonia G. Alemán residing in 7 states, namely Texas, California, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia and New York. We want all of them to be knowledgeable of the accomplishments of their grandfather, great grandfather, great, great grandfather, etc.

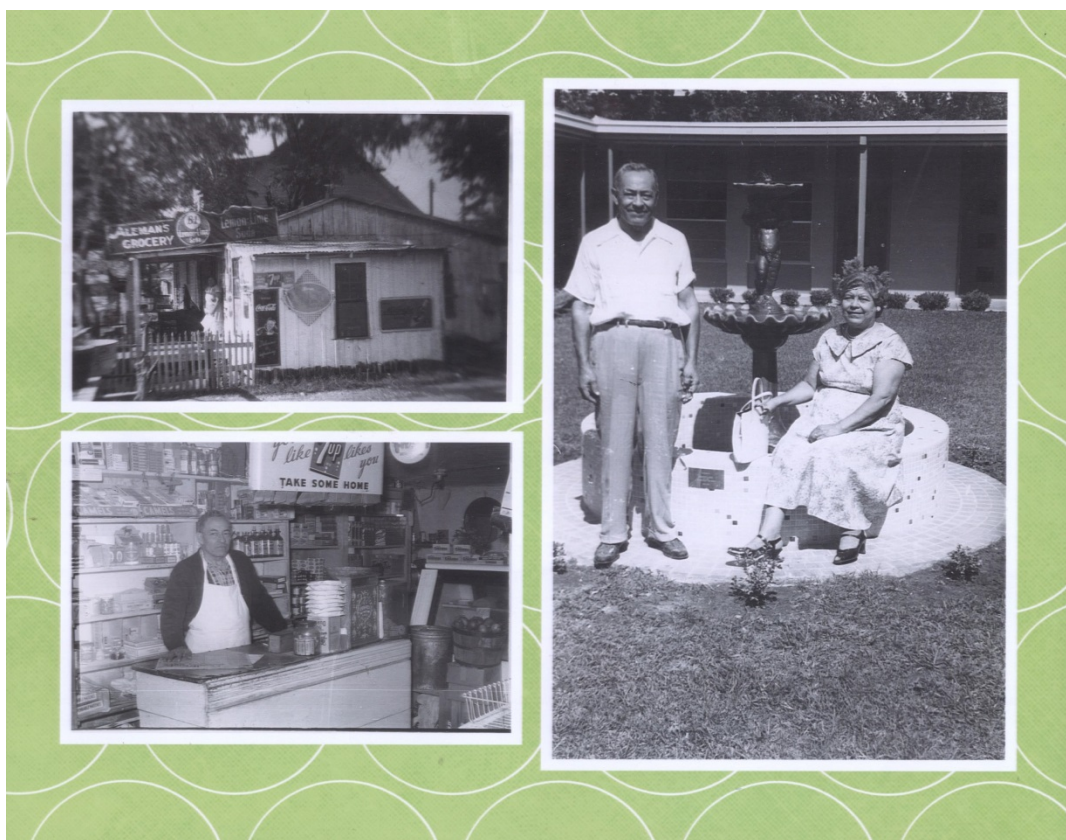
Finally, I am also personally proud of the upbringing my father and mother provided for me by first teaching me the Spanish language and guiding me through my education years in spite of the lack of adequate finances but keeping me in school and inspiring me to excel regardless of the financial status of our family as I learned to work at an early age so that I could pay my own way through the University of Texas since we were fortunate to live in the city where the finest University in the country is located. So after graduating from AHS in 1948 and attaining selection as a member of the National Honor Society (the only Mexican American selected from the Senior Class of 1948) and then obtaining a BBA degree from the University of Texas after which, because of the Korean War, I entered the United States Air Force where my Bilingual ability (thanks to my parents) caused the Air Force to offer me the position of a Special Agent of the OSI (Office of Special Investigations), which in turn eight years later was instrumental in being contacted by the FBI and asked to apply for a Special Agent's position with them in 1960 because Fidel Castro had taken over Cuba in 1959 and the FBI was caught short with no Spanish Speaking Agents and a Communist Country just 90 miles from our shores. So, I went ahead and applied and did pass their law test as well as a Spanish test and became one of their Special Agents serving them for four years because that's all I could take of J. Edgar Hoover. So I left the Government and became a Special Investigator for General Dynamics Corporation in their Ft. Worth, TX Division during their manufacturing of the F-111 Jet Fighter Aircraft and after 7 years with them I decided to go back into U.S. Government service in 1972 obtaining a position with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) as an Aviation Security Specialist because of the hijackings that started occurring all over the country and again my bilingual ability became so important to the FAA that I stayed with them for 23 years conducting assessments and/or

training courses in the Spanish language all over Latin America for both the U.S. Government as well as the United Nations International Civil Aviation Organization, who requested I perform projects for them all over the world in Spanish as well as in English. I mention all of this because I owe it to my parents for bringing me up in a manner that gave me a successful career with both the U.S. Government as well as the U.N. I am now fully retired after performing assignments and/or consulting contracts in 56 countries of the world, all because I could handle it in either Spanish or English, thanks to my wonderful parents. I may add that it is possible I may have been the first Mexican American born & reared in Austin, TX to become a Special Agent of the FBI and maybe the only one; I have no idea if any other has done likewise but I would certainly inspire our Mexican American youth of this wonderful city to never lose the ability to function correctly in the Spanish language as being fully bilingual can bring you a lot of success.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Austin Landmark Commission for giving me the opportunity of sharing my experiences as well as narrating my father's successful life and accomplishments in our wonderful city of Austin, Texas. Thank you very much.



1112 E. 3rd ST. AUSTIN, TX AUG 1977



PAPA ARTURO AND DAD (AGE 12) AUSTIN, TX 1943
 ARTURO L. ALEMAN AND HIS SON, MOSES, ENTERTAINING AT A MEETING
 OF THE "CONFEDERATION OF MEXICAN WORKERS" IN 1943 IN THEIR
 MEETING HALL WHICH WAS LOCATED ON EAST 7th ST. IN AUSTIN

Aleman Family History (abridged – bold represent events at 1112 E. 3rd):

1896 - Arturo L. Aleman is born in La Blanca, Zacatecas, México.

1902/ 1911 - Antonia Garza and Arturo L. Aleman migrate from Mexico to Texas with their families (fleeing political instability) and settle as laborers on a farm on Onion Creek (later ABIA)

1917 - Arturo joins the Emmanuel United Methodist Church during its temporary location in Del Valle

1919 - Antonia and Arturo marry

1923-29 - Antonia and Arturo move to Austin, renting a series of homes on the East Side, settling at 1112 East 3rd St.

1929-45 Arturo works for hotels as a cook, for the railroad as a porter, and for a downtown store as a salesclerk. During this period Antonia and Arturo serve as active members of the community via church groups and secular committees, such as: the Salvation Army, Optimist Club (Benevolent Society?), the Confederation of Mexican Workers, and the Comite Patriatico

1930s – Arturo G. taught by Consuelo Herrera (later Mendez)

1931 - Moses born in house at 1112 East 3rd St, birth attended by midwife

1935 - Eunice born in house at 1112 East 3rd St, birth attended by midwife

1942-5 - Aleman brothers serve in WWII

1945 – Arturo applies for US Citizenship (see application submitted from 1112 East 3rd); becomes Citizen in 1948

1945 - Family buys home and builds own neighborhood grocery business after years of renting and working in the service industry. (Properties located at 1015 East 3rd St, since demolished.)

1948– 50s - Three of Five surviving Aleman children attend college.

1950s - Aleman brothers serve in Korean War

1960s - Moses Aleman is recruited by FBI as a Special Agent during the Cold War

1970s – Arturo Aleman’s history of the Emmanuel Methodist Church printed (copy of the book on file at the Austin History Center)

1985 - Arturo Aleman honored for his contributions to labor organizing (see obit in Arturo G memoirs)

2001 – Moses participates in Voces,¹ an oral history project to record Latin American history at the University of Texas.

2003 - Mayor Will Wynn declares September 27th Arturo Aleman Family Day (see proclamation in Arturo L memoirs)

2010 – Mayor Leffingwell (see certificate in Arturo L memoirs)

¹ http://www.lib.utexas.edu/voces/template-stories-indiv.html?work_urn=urn%3Autl%3Awwlatin.453&work_title=Alem%C3%A1n%2C+Moses

August 14th, 2016
 Historic Landmark Commission
 Chair Mary Jo Galindo, et alia
 City of Austin Preservation Office
 Steve Sadowsky

Dear Commissioners and Staff,

I write in my capacity as the East Cesar Chavez (ECC) neighborhood's Chair of Historic Preservation to support the historic landmark designation of the Aleman-Hernandez home at 1112 East Third St. The ECC Committee on Historic Preservation finds this home meets 3 of the 5 criteria for landmark status: historic significance, community value, and architectural significance.

Historic Significance:

As history of home is representative of Mexican American lived experience in 20th Century Austin. COA Staff have argued, and the ECC Committee concurs, that the history of residency at 1112 East Third reflects an important era in the development of our City and the challenges, experiences, and contributions of under-recognized working class immigrants. Originally built as a homestead for the children of German immigrants hoping to transition from an agrarian to urban life, the structure became home to a series of Mexican immigrant families pursuing the 20th Century American dream. Residents of 1112 East Third worked in a variety construction, service, and food industry jobs advancing themselves socially and economically despite the challenges of economic depression, war and segregation. Of note, at least two of these families, Aleman and Hernandez, lived as renters at 1112 for many years until they were able to purchase their own homes. The National Historic Landmark program's [Latino American Theme Study](https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/introduction.htm)¹ outlines various themes in Latino History that have contributed to local, state, and national histories at large. Among these are themes of particular interest to the case before you, including: the [Immigration Experience](https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/immigration.htm),² the [Struggle for Inclusion](https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/inclusion.htm),³ [Business and Commerce](https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/businesscommerce.htm),⁴ [Labor](https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/labor.htm),⁵ [Military Service](https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/military.htm),⁶ [Education Access and Reform](https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/education.htm),⁷ and [Religion and Spirituality](https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/religion.htm).⁸

Highlighting the significance of both Latinos' contributions to US history and the significance of their under-recognition, the study's [core essay](https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/coreessay.htm)⁹ presents and celebrates the contributions of five 'unknown' Latinos who left their mark at the national level. In doing so, they challenge local preservation leaders to do the same for Latino individuals who helped build and improve their communities.

The experiences and contributions of the Mexican American families who lived at 1112 East Third incorporate many of the themes identified by the NHL study as historically significant. The home itself embodies and reflects this important, under-recognized, and endangered history.

For Aleman family's contributions to the Mexican American and greater Austin communities. The experience of the Aleman family, residents of 1112 East Third from 1929

¹ <https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/introduction.htm>

² <https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/immigration.htm>

³ <https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/inclusion.htm>

⁴ <https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/businesscommerce.htm>

⁵ <https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/labor.htm>

⁶ <https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/military.htm>

⁷ <https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/education.htm>

⁸ <https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/religion.htm>

⁹ <https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/coreessay.htm>

through 1946, illustrates both the challenges experienced by the Mexican American community and contributions its members made despite these challenges. Antonio and Arturo L. Aleman moved to what is now the East Cesar Chavez neighborhood from the Del Valle farm where their families had settled after migrating from Mexico. Arturo worked a variety of service industry jobs to support the growing family. Throughout the 30s and 40s, Antonia and Arturo L. were actively engaged in both religious and secular organizations that promoted the education and advancement of Latino youth and workers. Three of their children enlisted and served the US military in World War II, though Antonio and Arturo would not become citizens until after the war. The children Antonio and Arturo raised carried their values and activism into the next generation. Arturo G. (son) was recognized for his contributions to labor organizing, and Moses (son) helped break historic cultural barriers in law enforcement.

In his essay on [Latino Americans' historic struggle for inclusion](https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/inclusion.htm)¹⁰ in American society, Dr. Louis DeSipio relates how the Latino labor organizers and education advocates in the first half of the 20th century paved the way for the of the advancements made by Latino social justice advocates in the latter half of the century. The Aleman family's own story perfectly mirrors this theme at the local level. In advancing the integration of schools and equity in the work place, Latino activists enhanced the rights and opportunities of future immigrants and all US citizens.

For Aleman family's contributions to the creation and preservation of the Mexican American historic record.

Beyond the historic significance of the Aleman family's history as representative of the experience of the Mexican American community in their time, and beyond the contributions that individual family members made to the advancement of the Mexican American community through their civic and public service, the Aleman family is of historic significance to the Austin Mexican American community as they were (and are) active curators of that community's history. Antonia and Arturo L. were among the original archivists of the Mexican American community in Austin. Having documented their own families' migration stories (fleeing the Mexican revolution and enduring the hard life of agricultural work), Arturo L. went on to document the history of his congregation. The Emmanuel United Methodist Church, as it is now known, was one of the principle religious congregations of the early Mexican American Community in Austin.

Arturo L. joined the church during its sojourn to Del Valle between 1915 and 1923. A firm believer in the importance of history, Arturo L. documented the congregation's activities throughout his membership. His efforts are impressive and important given that much of the church's early records were lost in the Onion Creek flood of 1919. In the 1970's, he arranged the documents that he had produced and collected over decades into a book, and in so doing preserved a cross section of the experience of the Mexican American community in Austin. Aleman's history of the church spans the congregation's growth and activities from the 1870s to the 1970s. Significant events documented in the book include:

- the church's 1915 removal from its original Austin location in "Little Mexico", at Fourth Street and Nueces;
- the community's experience of the record 1919 flood;
- myriad church celebrations, committees and initiatives lead by notable parishioners Dr. Alberto and Eva Garcia (Of note, during his residency at 1112 East Third, Mr. Aleman collaborated with Dr. Garcia on community organizing efforts and events.); and
- the establishment of the first Mexican Consulate in Austin, via documentation of the first Consul's membership and participation in the congregation.

¹⁰ <https://www.nps.gov/heritageinitiatives/latino/latinothemestudy/inclusion.htm>

Mr. Aleman's history of the church offers insight into the personalities, values, and perspectives of Mexican American community members and leaders. In addition, the book serves as back up documentation of births, marriages, and deaths for a community whose major life events may or may not have made it into County records during the early half of the 20th century.

Following in their parents' footsteps, Arturo G. and Moses Aleman have contributed to the documentation of their generation's experience. Arturo G.'s personal memoirs include details of everyday life circumstances, pleasures and challenges faced by Latino children growing up in Austin between the Great Depression and World War II. Like his father before him, Arturo offers insight via documented encounters with prominent members of the Mexican American community and the ECC neighborhood. (Of particular note is his strong affection for his elementary school teach – Consuelo Herrera, later Mendez). Arturo G.'s account of service in the Navy, offers fascinating insight into the reach and impact of segregation during the war as his work assignment opportunities and limitations in the military paralleled his life back home. His personal and human account of the experience of baking bread for the soldiers who took Iwa Jima offers a uniquely grounded contemporary perspective of the event. Like his father before him, Arturo G. became the historian and archivist for his religious community, the First Baptist Church – another prominent institution in the early Mexican American community. The Austin History Center maintains documents from Mr. Aleman's written narrative history of the church. Moses documents the evolution of the social trends in federal institutions through his memoirs. Too young to serve in WWII, Moses served in the Korean War and was later recruited by the FBI as a special agent – based on his military experience and Spanish language skills. He often jokes – though it may be true – that he was the first Mexican American from Austin actively recruited by the FBI. Moses continues the family tradition to this day collecting, translating, and preserving documents related to Mexican American history and advocating for the inclusion of the Mexican American voice in the greater Austin historic record.

Community Value:

The committee finds the home reflective of our community values as the structure is the physical manifestation of our neighborhood's history of diversity (built by German Americans, maintained for generations by Mexican Americans, a physical legacy passed on and cared for by subsequent immigrant communities finding their way and making their mark on the city). We also value its contribution to a cohesive streetscape that reflects our neighborhood's role in the City's early history, as home to working class residents who transitioned from rural to urban life and literally built much of the City.

Given the Aleman family's contribution to neighborhood history and the local Mexican American community's history, we find preservation of the home consistent with Goal 3 of the [East Cesar Chavez Neighborhood Plan](http://eastcesarchavez.org/policies-process/neighborhood-plan/)¹¹:

Create and preserve physical features and activities to reinforce our neighborhood's cultural identity and history.

The Historic Landmark Program's theme study on Latino American history highlights the importance and benefits of acknowledging the historic contributions of Latino Americans, and begs consideration of the risks of continuing to devalue and erase this history (e.g. the impaired cultural identity and self-worth of Latino youth). The accessibility and relatability of the Aleman family's story to the broader Mexican American community makes it an effective tool for fostering a sense of belonging and instilling pride in current and future generations of Mexican American Austinites. As Ray Aleman observed in his high school

¹¹ <http://eastcesarchavez.org/policies-process/neighborhood-plan/>

report on his family's history (1981): "I believe [my grandfather] had it good, even though these were some tragic events. I admire him for the way he took on the various challenges in his life. Reading [his] memoirs gave me a firsthand account into how that great American dream was at one time a reality."

Architectural Significance: The Committee concurs with staff's assessment of the home as typical of a vernacular style that reflects the history of our community and is becoming rapidly endangered via demolitions. This particular example of a vernacular wing and gable home is the exact home featured on page 10 of our 1999 Neighborhood Plan as an example of the type of historic structure our community seeks to preserve.¹² When we wrote our plan – the first neighborhood plan officially recognized by the City – this type of construction was typical. Since then, we have lost many of these homes to demolition or modification beyond recognition. This home is remarkable in that it maintains its key architectural features with little alteration from the historic period.

It is further noteworthy that the home now standing at 1112 E. Third exactly matches the style and details of the original location of the First Baptist Church in the neighborhood, now gone (see historic photo).

For its historic, cultural and architectural values, the home has been nominated and accepted as a future stop on the [Tejano Trail Walking Tour](#).¹³ Austin's Tejano Trail is the first and only Department of the Interior designated trail in a metropolitan area. It serves as a gateway to our community's collective past. The information at the tour kiosks provides locals with a deeper appreciation of their own heritage, orients visitors to our diverse cultural and historic roots, and welcomes new residents to find their place in the preservation and further development of the neighborhood's story.

For these reasons, members of the committee and I urge you to establish the home at 1112 East Third Street as a landmark. In doing so you will ensure that future generations of Austinites and visitors can learn and benefit from the history that these walls hold up. Attached please find supporting documentation and additional information.

I thank you for your attention to this matter and welcome any questions you may have.

Yours truly,
Amy Thompson

¹² <ftp://ftp.ci.austin.tx.us/npzd/Austingo/ecc-np.pdf>

¹³ <http://www.thc.texas.gov/blog/austins-tejano-walking-trail>



**MEXICAN AMERICAN FIRSTS:
TRAILBLAZERS OF Austin and Travis County**



Alemán, Arturo López

Born on January 7, 1897 in LaBlanca, Zacatecas, Mexico
Died on November 23, 1977 in Austin, Texas. Arturo López Alemán, immigrated to Travis County from Mexico in May 1911 at the age of fourteen. Mr. Aleman made lasting contributions within the Mexican American community in Austin beginning in 1925 when he became involved in civic and community affairs.

Mr. Aleman's character and personal qualities are further exemplified by his life long membership and services as a steward in the Mexican Methodist Church of Austin beginning in 1923 when the church was reorganized until his death in 1977. Mr. Aleman was an active layman and became licensed as a Methodist lay preacher in 1933. As church historian, he wrote a book regarding the history of the Methodist Church for the Mexican American Community in Austin.

1112 E. 3rd Street
ca. 1901



OCCUPANCY HISTORY 1112 E. 3rd Street

City Directory Research, Austin History Center
By City Historic Preservation Office
March, 2016

1992	Maria E. Hernandez, owner Retired
1985-86	Mercedes Hernandez, owner Retired
1981	Julian and Mercedes Hernandez, owners Retired
1977	Julian and Mercedes Hernandez (not listed as owners) Retired
1973	Julian and Mary R. Hernandez, renters Retired Also listed is Julian Hernandez, Jr., a porter at Republic Motor Sales, used cars, 611 W. 5 th Street.
1968	Julian and Mary R. Hernandez, renters Laborer, L. East Produce Company, wholesale poultry, 706 E. 8 th Street. Also listed is Julian Hernandez, Jr., U.S. Army.

- 1962 Josephine R. Mosqueda, renter
Laborer, Frito-Lay, Aus-Tex Food Division, 406 San Antonio Street.
NOTE: Julian and Mary Hernandez are listed at 1001 E. 6th Street Alley; he was a laborer for the L. East Produce Company, wholesale poultry, 706 E. 8th Street.
- 1959 Josephine R. Mosqueda, renter
Laborer, Aus-Tex Foods, 406 San Antonio Street.
- 1955 Josephine R. Mosqueda, renter
Laborer, Walker's Aus-Tex Chili, 406 San Antonio Street.
- 1952 Josephine R. Mosqueda, renter
Laborer, Walker's Aus-Tex Chili, 406 San Antonio Street.
- 1949 Josephine R. Mosqueda, renter
Checker, Walker's Aus-Tex Chili, 406 San Antonio Street.
- 1947 Josephine R. Mosqueda, renter
Canner, Walker's Aus-Tex Chili, 406 San Antonio Street.
- 1944-45 Arthur L. and Antonia Aleman, renters
Clerk
Also listed are Arthur L. Aleman, Jr., U.S. Navy; and Sam Aleman, U.S. Navy.
NOTE: Josephine R. Mosqueda is not listed in the directory.
- 1941 Arthur L. and Antonia Aleman, renters
Clerk
- 1939 Arthur L. and Antonia Aleman, renters
Salesman, House of Bargains (Sol Ginsburg, proprietor), 321 E. 6th Street.

Augustine and Eloisa Martinez, renters
Bellhop, Driskill Hotel, 6th and Brazos Streets.
- 1937 Arthur and Antonia Aleman, renters
Salesman, Sol Ginsburg (no business listing)

Juan and Beatrice Lopez, renters
Truck driver, Austin Metal and Iron, yards, 900 block E. 4th Street.
- 1935 Arthur and Antonia Aleman, renters
Employed by the Stephen F. Austin Hotel, 7th Street and Congress Avenue.
- 1932-33 Arthur and Antonia Aleman, owners
Salesman, Morris Ginsburg, dry goods, 400 and 407 E. 6th Street.
- 1930-31 Arthur and Antonia Aleman, renters
Clerk, Sixth Street Economy Store (Morris Ginsburg, proprietor), 400 E. 6th Street.
- 1929 Arthur and Antonia Aleman, renters
Cook, Stephen F. Austin Hotel, 7th Street and Congress Avenue.

1927	James and Mary Clawson, renters No occupation listed NOTE: Arthur and Antonia Aleman are listed at 1101 E. 3 rd Street; he was a pantryman at the Driskill Hotel, 6 th and Brazos Streets.
1924	Hiram H. and Leora Bryant, renters No occupation listed
1922	Hiram H. and Leora Bryant, renters No occupation listed Also listed is Hiram F Bryant, Jr., no occupation shown. William J. and Bessie Schaffer, renters Granite cutter, Stasswender and Schmidly, 1400 E. 4 th Street.
1920	Hiram H. and Leora Bryant, renters No occupation listed
1918	Vacant
1916	William A. Morgan Huckster
1914]	William A. Morgan Solicitor
1912-13	Henry Hearn Painter
1910-11	W. Thomas Buchanan Salesman, Walter Tips, wholesale and retail hardware, 708-12 Congress Avenue. NOTE: William Hergotz is not listed in the directory.
1909-10	William Hergotz Machine hand, Nalle & Company, lumber, 601-23 E. 6 th Street.
1906-07	William Hergotz Machinist, Nalle Lumber Company, 601-23 E. 6 th Street.
1905	William Hergotz Warehouseman, Nalle & Company, lumber, 601-23 E. 6 th Street.
1903-04	William Hergotz Fireman
1900-01	Unknown NOTE: William Hergotz is not listed in the directory.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

Will and Agnes Hergotz (ca. 1901 – ca. 1910)

The 1900 U.S. Census shows William Hergotz as the 24-year old son of Albert and Maud Hergotz, who lived on a farm in Travis County. His father had been born in Germany and was a

general merchant. His mother had been born in Texas to German-born parents. William was the oldest of the 10 children listed, and is listed as a farmer.

Will and Agnes Hergotz appear in the 1910 U.S. Census for rural Travis County; they were living on Burdette's Prairie. Will Hergotz was 34, had been born in Texas to a German-born father and a Texas-born mother, and was a laborer doing odd jobs. Agnes Hergotz was 34, had been born in Austria, and had no occupation. They had 2 children: Willie A., 4; and Adeline, 1. Both children had been born in Texas. Willie's 1905 birth certificate shows that the family was living in this house at the time of his birth.

His 1918 World War I draft registration card shows that Will Hergotz was living on Route 8 in Travis County. He was born in 1875, and was a farmer. He was of medium height and build, had gray eyes and brown hair.

The 1920 U.S. Census shows Will and Agnes Hergotz living on River Lane in rural Travis County. They owned their house. Will Hergotz is listed as a farmer. Agnes Hergotz had no occupation listed, but it is noted that she immigrated to the United States in 1884 and was a naturalized citizen. They had 4 children: Willie A., 14, a farm laborer; Adeline, 11; Nora, 9; and Fannie A., 4.

The 1930 U.S. Census shows Will and Agnes Hergotz living in a home they owned on Old Miller Farm Road, with their 3 daughters: Adeline, 21; Nora, 19; and Fannie, 14. Agnes Hergotz is listed as having been born in Yugoslavia rather than Austria. Will Hergotz is listed as a farmer. Adeline Hergotz was a salesperson; Nora Hergotz was a stenographer in a hardware store. William and Agnes Hergotz appear in the 1940 U.S. Census as the owners of their home on an indecipherable road off the Austin to Bastrop Road. William Hergotz is listed as farm operator. He and Agnes did not have any of their children living with them.

WILL HERGOTZ

Will Hergotz, 71, prominent Travis county farmer, died at his home east of town Saturday. He had been a resident of Travis county all of his life. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Agnes Ludwig Hergotz of Austin; his mother, Mrs. Maude S. Hergotz of Austin; one son, W. A. Hergotz of Austin; three daughters, Mrs. Fannie Templeton, Mrs. Adeline Sedwick of Austin and Mrs. Nora Gaddy of Houston, two brothers and six sisters.

Funeral services will be held at the Weed-Corley Funeral home at 2 p. m. Monday, and burial will be in Oakwood cemetery.

WILL HERGOTZ

Funeral services for Will Hergotz, 71, prominent Travis county farmer, will be held at the Weed-Corley Funeral home at 2 p. m. Monday, with the Rev. W. C. Raines officiating. Burial will be in Oakwood cemetery.

Funeral notice for Will Hergotz
Austin American, February 11, 1946

Hiram and Leora Bryant (ca. 1919 – ca. 1926)

The 1920 U.S. Census shows Hiram and Leora Bryant as the renters of this house. Hiram Bryant was 65, had been born in Texas, and was a general laborer. Leora Bryant was 58, had been born in Texas and had no occupation listed. They had 4 sons: Jesse, 33, a laborer; Charles, 28, a laborer in the street car shed; George, 30, a laborer in a creamery; and Hiram, Jr., 16, a laborer in the street car shed.

The 1910 U.S. Census shows Hiram (listed as "Harm") and Leora Bryant as living on a rented farm in rural Travis County. Hiram Bryant was 56, and is listed as a general farmer; Leora Bryant was 41, and had no occupation listed. They had 6 children: Jesse, 24, a farm laborer who was unable to read or write; George, 21, a farm laborer who was unable to read or write; Charles, 20, a farm laborer; Mattie, 16; Myrtle, 13; and Harm, 4.

BRYANT—Harram Bryant, 62, died at his home, 105 East avenue, Wednesday. He is survived by his wife, three daughters, Mrs. Arnold Davis of Phoenix, Ariz., Mrs. C. A. Johnson of Austin, Mrs. W. M. Gerla of Simonton, Tex., and four sons, Jessie A. Bryant, George Bryant, Chas. N. Bryant, and Frank Bryant all of Austin.

Funeral services will be held from the residence Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock with the Rev. Tedrick officiating. Burial will be in the Austin cemetery.

Pallbearers will be Henry Horton, Paul Horton, Ollie Goff, Harvey Lee, Thurston Cloud and Taylor Armstrong.

Obituary of Hiram Bryant
Austin Statesman, December 27, 1928

Arthur and Antonia Aleman (ca. 1928 – ca. 1946)

The 1930 U.S. Census shows Arturo and Antonia Aleman as the renters of this house. Arturo Aleman was 32, had been born in Mexico, and was a clerk in a dry goods store. Antonia Aleman was 27, had been born in Mexico, and had no occupation listed. They had 3 sons: Arturo, Jr., 5; Samuel, 4; and Daniel, 3. All three boys had been born in Texas. Also in the household were 2 cousins, Susie Zalazar, 19, a kitchen girl at the cit hospital; and Marcos Zalazar, 14. Both cousins had been born in Texas.

The 1940 U.S. Census shows Arturo and Antonia Aleman as the renters of this house. Arturo was a 43-year old Mexican-born clerk in a retail dry goods store. Antonia Aleman was 37, had been born in Mexico, and had no occupation listed. They had 5 children: Arturo, Jr., 15; Samuel, 14; Daniel, 13; Moses, 9; and Eunice, 4. All of the children had been born in Texas.

MRS. ANTONIA G. ALEMAN

Prayer services for Mrs. Antonia G. Aleman will be held Sunday at 8:30 p.m. in Angel Funeral Home. Funeral services will be held Monday at 2 p.m. at First Mexican Baptist Church with Rev. Carlos Paredes officiating. Burial will be in Austin Memorial Park.

Mrs. Aleman was a member of the Womens Missionary Union, church historian, and had been a Sunday school teacher for more than 25 years.

She is survived by her husband, Arturo L. Aleman; a daughter, Mrs. Eunice Gonzales; four sons, Arthur Aleman, Samuel Aleman, Daniel Aleman, and Moses A. Aleman; two sisters, Mrs. Esther Delgado and Mrs. Julia Vasquez; four brothers, Elias Garza, Santiago Garza, Melesio Garza, and Eliso Garza; and 14 grandchildren.

Obituary for Antonia Aleman
Austin American-Statesman, September 22, 1963

ANTONIO G. ALEMAN

Funeral services for Mrs. Antonio G. Aleman will be at 2:00 p.m. Monday from the First Mexican Baptist Church with the Rev. Carlos Paredes officiating. Burial will be in Austin Memorial Park under direction of Angel Funeral Home.

Pallbearers will be Pedro Rincon, Candido Gonzales Sr., Juan Almanza, Alberto Almanza, Richardo Moreno, and Benito Buitron.

Funeral notice for Antonia Aleman
Austin American, September 23, 1963

ALEMAN, Arturo L., 80, 8301 Night Hawk Court, died Wednesday. Prayer services 7:30 p.m. Thursday at Cook-Walden Funeral Home. Funeral services 2 p.m. Friday at Emmanuel Methodist Church. Survivors: wife, Maria A. Aleman of Austin; sons, Arthur G. Aleman of Austin, Sam G. Aleman of San Benito, the Rev. Daniel G. Aleman of Dallas, Moses A. Aleman of Washington, D.C.; daughter, Eunice A. Gonzales of Austin; 17 grandchildren.

Obituary of Arturo Aleman
Austin American-Statesman, November 24, 1977

Josephine Mosqueda (ca. 1946 – ca, 1965)

Josephine Mosqueda appears in the 1940 U.S. Census as the 22-year old daughter of Vidal and Pauline Mosqueda, who owned their home at 2202 Holly Street in Austin. Josephine Mosqueda had been born in Mexico, and had no occupation listed. Her parents, Vidal and Pauline, also had been born in Mexico and had no occupations listed. Josephine's older brother, Jesse, 24, who had been born in Mexico, was a baker; another older brother, Joe, 27, was a Mexican-born bricklayer.

The 1930 U.S. Census shows the Mosqueda family living at 2202 Holly Street, a house they owned. Vidal Mosqueda was a wood cutter. A son, listed as Carmel (but likely Joe), was a laborer in a brickyard. Josephine had no occupation listed.

According to her 1978 death certificate, Josephina Mosqueda was living at 2202 Holly Street at the time of her death. She was a widow, who had been born in 1918 in Guanajuato, Mexico. She was a housewife.

MOSQUEDA
 Holly St., died Sunday. Rosary 8 p.m. today at Angel Funeral Home. Mass 2 p.m. Wednesday at Our Lady of Guadalupe Catholic Church. Burial, Assumption Cemetery. Survivors: daughter, Mrs. Mary Jane Cerda of Austin; sisters, Mrs. Candelaria Carmona of Austin, Mrs. Augustina Gomez of Dallas; brothers, Jose Mosqueda, Jesse Mosqueda, both of Austin; nine grandchildren.

Obituary of Josephine Mosqueda
 Austin American-Statesman, October 17, 1978

Julian and Mercedes Hernandez (ca. 1965 -)

The 1940 U.S. Census shows Julian and Mercedes Hernandez as the renters of a house on the Smith Road to Elroy in rural Travis County. Julian Hernandez was 34, had been born in Mexico, and was a farm laborer. Mercedes Hernandez was 29, had been born in Mexico, and had no occupation listed. They had 2 daughters: Frances, 4; and Juanita, 1, both of whom had been born in Texas..

Julian Hernandez

Julian Hernandez, age 79, of Austin died Friday.

Rosary will be recited Sunday, 7:30 PM, at the Mission Funeral Home. Requiem Mass will be offered Monday, 10:00 AM, at Our Lady of Guadalupe Catholic Church, with Reverend Father Charles Banks OMI officiating. Burial will follow in Cedar Creek Cemetery in Cedar Creek.

He is survived by his beloved wife, Mrs. Mercedes Hernandez of Austin; two sons, Frank Hernandez, and Julian Hernandez, Jr., both of Austin; six daughters, Mrs. Janie Rodriguez, Mrs. Mary Hernandez, Mrs. Virginia Guzman, Mrs. Yoland Hernandez, Mrs. Lupe Tellez, Mrs. Emilia Schmidt, all of Austin; three brothers, Natividad Hernandez, Felipe Hernandez, both of Austin, and Gregorio Hernandez, of Dallas; two sisters, Josefina Hernandez, and Francis Galvan, both of Austin; 13 grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.

Services under the direction of Mission Funeral Home, 1615 East 1st St. 476-4355.

Obituary of Julian Hernandez
Austin American-Statesman, December 29, 1985