

ZONING CHANGE REVIEW SHEET**CASE NUMBER:** C14H-2017-0129**HLC DATE:**

March 26, 2018

PC DATE:

July 24, 2018

APPLICANT: Amy C. Thompson, owner**HISTORIC NAME:** Vogtsberger-Duarte House**WATERSHED:** Lady Bird Lake**ADDRESS OF PROPOSED ZONING CHANGE:** 1402 E. 2nd Street**ZONING FROM:** SF-3-NP to SF-3-H-NP**SUMMARY STAFF RECOMMENDATION:** Staff recommends the proposed zoning change from single family residence, neighborhood plan (SF-3-NP) combining district zoning to single family residence – Historic Landmark – neighborhood plan (SF-3-H-NP) combining district zoning.**QUALIFICATIONS FOR LANDMARK DESIGNATION:**

Architecture and historical associations

HISTORIC LANDMARK COMMISSION ACTION: Recommended historic zoning. Vote: 8-1 (Papavasiliou opposed; Hibbs and Peyton absent).**PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION:****DEPARTMENT COMMENTS:** The house is recommended for individual landmark designation in the East Austin Historical Survey (2016).**CITY COUNCIL DATE:****ACTION:****ORDINANCE READINGS:** 1ST 2ND 3RD**ORDINANCE NUMBER:****CASE MANAGER:** Steve Sadowsky**PHONE:** 974-6454**NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATION:** East Cesar Chavez Neighborhood Association**BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION:****Architecture:**

One-story, wing-and-gable plan frame house with a steep hipped roof; partial-width independent porch on ornamental metal supports and rails; projecting gable on the left bay contains fish-scale imbrication in the tympanum and cutaway corners, each plane containing a single window; metal roof.

Historical Associations:

The house appears to have been built around 1910 by Emil and Annie Vogtsberger, who had owned at least a portion of this property since 1885 and had an earlier house on the site. Emil Vogtsberger was a Prussian-born harness-maker who immigrated to the United States and first settled in Belleville, Illinois, near St. Louis. He was in Austin by 1876 and worked for several saddle- and harness-makers in the city. At the former home on this site, it is believed that Emil Vogtsberger had a leather shop in back where he plied his trade. Emil Vogtsberger was an innovative master saddle-maker, and owned two patents for saddles and harnesses he

perfected. Their children, some of whom worked in the leather trade with Emil, were apparently a colorful bunch, and received attention for their escapades in the Austin newspapers. Annie Vogtsberger died in 1925; Emil Vogtsberger died in 1929. Their children held on to this house for about 15 more years, renting it out to various blue-collar tenants, including a janitress at the county court house, a truck driver, and others. The house passed into receivership as a result of a lawsuit in 1945, ending the Vogtsberger family's ownership.

Beginning in 1945, the house reflects the transition of the neighborhood from a predominantly Anglo middle class neighborhood to a predominantly Hispanic neighborhood. The first owners after the Vogtsbergers were members of the Sanchez and Serda families. Catarino Sanchez, a widower, owned the house with his daughter, Audelia, who married Thomas Serda, a cook at several Mexican restaurants around town. Audelia Sanchez worked as a hotel maid. Catarino Sanchez sold lots to his other children, retaining a life estate in the property. After his death, Audelia and her sister Ramona sold the property to Pilar Duarte and his wife, Susan.

Pilar Duarte was a bartender; Susan Duarte is listed as the owner of the Austin Bar, at 709 E. 6th Street, a business she maintained until around 1961, when she took over the El Palacio Club, east of the freeway on 6th Street. She retired from the bar business in 1977.



Site of the Austin Bar, 709 E. 6th Street

The Duarte family represents an important facet in the East Austin Hispanic community. In the early days of Austin, Mexican bartenders were fairly common in many of the saloons downtown, but after Prohibition ended, most job vacancies were filled by Anglos in bars that primarily served Anglo patrons. As the Mexican-American community was moved from Little Mexico, surrounding what we now refer to as Republic Square, to the east side of Austin, during the height of Jim Crow regulations, separate Mexican businesses and services were established on the east side, to provide for the displaced community. A sense of union and camaraderie developed like never before, joining people through their commonality of culture, language, and religion. Saloons and clubs were fundamental to the social aspects of the community, and many Mexican clubs had female owners or proprietors in an effort to keep patrons in line. Many of these clubs also served traditional Mexican food, further emphasizing the importance of Mexican women in the social aspects of the segregated community. Not until the recent gentrification of East Austin was there a major break in the identity and strength of Mexican saloons on the east side of the city, where Mexican and Mexican-American culture thrived in language, music, and social norms. Susan Duarte and women like her were crucial in maintaining the cultural identity of East Austin for many years.

PARCEL NO.: 0204061218

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: West 100 feet of the South 138 feet of Outlot 20, Division O.

ESTIMATED ANNUAL TAX ABATEMENT: \$7,102 (owner-occupied); city portion: \$2,119.

APPRAISED VALUE: \$610,900

PRESENT USE: Single family residence

CONDITION: Excellent

PRESENT OWNER:

Amy Thompson
1402 E. 2nd Street
Austin, Texas 78702

DATE BUILT: ca. 1910

ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS: Rear additions, ornamental metal porch supports; new rear ADU.

ORIGINAL OWNER(S): Emil and Anna Vogtsberger (1910)

OTHER HISTORICAL DESIGNATIONS: None.



Vogtsberger-Duarte House History

The recorded history of the property where the Vogtsberger-Duarte House is situated goes back at least as far as the Republic of Texas. After the land adjoining the City of Austin to the East was surveyed, the area was marked into lettered divisions that were further subdivided into numbered outlots. Outlot 20 of Division 'O' was a square ten-acre lot situated more or less in the area currently bordered by Cesar Chavez to the South, 3rd Street to the North, Comal to the East, and Navasota to the West. The Commissioner of the General Land Office of the Republic of Texas issued a patent to Dennis Walsh for 'Lot No Twenty' in Division 'O' on October 7th, 1841. On that same date, Dennis Walsh transferred the title to his wife, Sarah D. Walsh, initiating the unusual circumstance of there being an over 70% female ownership of the Vogtsberger-Duarte House property through its 176-year history.

A blacksmith from Ireland, Dennis Walsh married Susan D. Clark in Dayton, Ohio. In 1840 they moved with their son, William C. Walsh (b. Sept. 23, 1836) to Austin. By 1849, Dennis Walsh had been appointed to Travis County Commissioner. His son would also pursue a life of public service in Texas.

William Walsh attended Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., returning to Austin to become a clerk in the General Land Office in September of 1857. On April 30th, 1861, William resigned to become a First Lieutenant of the Tom Green Rifles Company B, Fourth Texas Infantry, which later became part of Hood's Texas Brigade. Walsh was a Captain at the battle of Gaines Mill, where he was severely wounded. He would require the use of a crutch for the remainder of his life. In November of 1862 he was assigned command of the Austin post by General Edmund Kirby Smith and in December of 1864 was named Quartermaster General of the state. In January of 1873 he was elected chief clerk of the House of Representatives, where he served until 1878. In that same year he was appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office by Governor Richard B. Hubbard to fill out the term of Johann Jacob Groos, who had died in office... Walsh served on the State Capitol Board and helped decide on the use of Texas granite for the capitol rather than Indiana limestone when the local limestone proved unsuitable. Walsh served on the board of public works for the construction of the Austin dam, and, as president of the board of managers for the John B. Hood Camp, C.V., was active from 1888 until 1918 in promoting the construction of a Confederate Home. Austin's Walsh Docks and boat ramp were later named for him. Walsh never married. He died on August 30, 1924.¹

In February 1854, after a dozen years of ownership, Sarah and Dennis Walsh sold, for \$500, Outlot 20 to Morgan C. Hamilton who, less than two weeks later, sold the land on to Michael De Chaumes for a profit of fifty dollars. Not much more than a year later, De Chaumes sold the land to Elizabeth B. Smith for \$700. The lot remained in her possession for over a decade, at which time the land was sold to Susan A. Hartson.

The deed states, "for and in consideration of the sum of Seven Hundred Dollars in hand paid by [Susan A. Hartson] in hire of two Negro Men 'Tom & Luke' formerly the property of Susan A. Smith ward of the party of the first part [Elizabeth Smith], from the 15th day of October 1854 to January 1st, 1865 and interest on the same to the present time."² The wording of the deed seems to suggest that Susan Hartson may have paid \$700 for both the land and reparations to two men for the time they were enslaved as workers on the land (though it is not clear who received the reparations). Then, six months

¹ Biography of William C. Walsh from the Texas State Historical Association website

² Deed Record Vol. Q pg 662

later, she sold Outlot 20 to Ferren Clements, a freedman, for \$500 at a personal loss of \$200.³ This all occurred within two years of the end of the Civil War.

Unfortunately for Ferren Clements and his wife, Caroline, unethical men in power almost certainly conspired to rid him of this property. Oddly, the deed to Ferren Clements is certified by Judge James W. Smith of the County Court, rather than being certified by a notary or clerk. This is unusual, and even more so as the following day a warranty deed for a predatory mortgage loan of \$214 is made to Ferren Clements by the same James Smith on Outlot 20. The witness to the signing being one B.O. Stavely. Later the same day another deed is filed for the sale of Outlot 20 by Ferren Clements to B.O. Stavely for \$500, "Subject however to the following stipulations to wit: whereas the said Stavely has this day sold and conveyed to us by deed dated the 15th day of January A.D. 1867 Lots No's One & Two in Block No One hundred and Eighteen," a small downtown property belonging to B.O. Stavely. To this deed, Judge James W. Smith would not only be the witness, but also certify and record the instrument. Thus, Ferren Clements and his wife, Caroline, would be the owners of Outlot 20 for a single day in January of 1867.

Like Dennis Walsh, Ferren Clements was a blacksmith. In 1872 he worked with Jones & Stelfox and lived at the North East corner of Mulberry and Red River. By 1877, he had his own shop at 1003 Red River next to his residence at 1001 Red River, this being the property purchased from Stavely. He maintained his business there at least through 1889.⁴ It is now a parking lot next to the historic Doyle House.

In 1877 Bryant O. Stavely is listed as a farmer living on the North side of Water Street (Cesar Chavez) East of Medina. In later directories, he is listed as a fruit farmer at 1402 E. 1st Street where the historic Stavely-Kunz-Johnson House is located. As of 1890 he is still at the same residence though listed as real estate owner. In the 1887 map of Austin drawn by Augustus Koch, an orchard is shown on the East side of Outlot 20, presumably Stavely's. Also on this map are shown two small cottage houses one each on Lot 1 and Lot 2 of Block 4 of Outlot 20. Lots 1 and 2 comprise the current property on which the Vogtsberger-Duarte House is situated. The sale of these two lots marks the subdivision and selling of lots in Outlot 20 by Stavely in around 1874.

Lot No 2 was deeded to Mary T. Craft January 28th, 1874 for \$250, "Subject however to the following condition, that the said lot of land is never hereafter to be conveyed by deed, lease or otherwise to any person of African descent, or used or occupied by such person or persons." Clear evidence that B.O. Stavely and Judge James W. Smith were unlikely to have had Ferren Clements' best interest in mind during the aforementioned transactions.

According to the deed record in Vol. 32 page 307, Lot No 1 was sold to a Mary J. Wear for \$356, "being the same lot now occupied by the said Mary J. Wear as a homestead." on the fourteenth of June 1876.

Only a few years after purchasing the property, Mary T. Craft sold Lot 2 through intermediary William R. Warrick to Mary M. Williams for \$450 on the 21st of September 1877. Sadly, Mary M. Williams ne McCollom (b. September 18th, 1842) would die July 13th, the following year, at the age of 35. She had married Hezekiah George Williams (b. February 14th, 1840) on February 1st, 1857 aged 14, then bore him four boys and two girls before her death. It would be reasonable to speculate that some of their children attended a school a few blocks West on Spruce (2nd) Street. The school belonged to Elizabeth Johnson who would marry Hezekiah a year after Mary's death. Hezekiah has been described as

³ On a side note, it is Deed Record Vol. Q pg 666 that first mentions "rails now on said tract". Though it is unclear where on Outlot 20 these rails were placed, Deed Record Vol. Q pg 669 does identify the owner, "said rails being the property of E.S. Matthews."

⁴ From Austin City Directories

"a widowed preacher whose lack of business acumen was undermined further by his fondness for hard liquor"⁵, the school teacher would marry him, but not before filing a prenuptial agreement with the county; a rare act at that time. This prudent woman would go on to be more famously known as Lizzie Johnson, "The Cattle Queen of Texas". The couple's exploits are well documented through several books⁶, and Lizzie is profiled on various Texas History websites.⁷ Needless to say, they are prominent figures in Texas history. Hezekiah sold Lot 2 to Annie Vogtsberger February 10th, 1885 for \$550, though the deed would not be released until February 11th, 1892 with a lawsuit between Hezekiah and Emil Vogtsberger taking place in October of 1887, though the details are unknown at this time.

Mary J. Wear sold corner Lot 1 to Anna Vogtsberger for only \$150 on January 24th, 1900, suggesting a friendly relationship between neighbors. Anna would also purchase Lot 3 from August Kunz, however, it is not included in the current property, so that history has not been pursued.

Anna or Annie Million Vogtsberger (b. May 23rd, 1847) was married to Emil Heinrich Vogtsberger (b. July 22, 1842) though she may not have been his first wife. Emil Vogtsberger was born in Rappelsdorf, Prussia and in 1850 immigrated with his family to Belleville, Illinois where a decade later he would join the Union Army, ultimately serving as a Corporal in the 43rd Illinois Infantry, Company: D,G. There is no record of Annie and Emil's wedding, however, there is a St. Louis County marriage recorded for Emil with a Sallie Heintzelman Vogtsberger on May 23rd, 1864.⁸ Emil and Annie moved their family to Austin in 1876.

Emil Vogtsberger was a leatherworker, saddle and harness maker, blacksmith and inventor. From approximately 1879 to 1886 he had a saddle and harness shop at 1605 Guadalupe, later working for Kluge Brothers (Henry & Charles) and A.W. Brill (August).

In addition, he held patents for his improvements to harnesses from 1888 and 1897. Emil likely worked at his home property throughout his career. The Sanborn map for 1900 shows a two-story stable on the back of Lot 2. This was in all probability Emil's home shop and forge. Many pieces of rusted iron and slag have been turned up in the soil of that part of the property by the current owners.

In 1901, Emil and Annie purchased 320 acres of land at the headwaters of Bull Creek where over 20 years previously he had run a blacksmith shop approximately 12 miles North of central Austin. Stories would later emerge of a lost Spanish gold mine on this property as Emil relates in an Austin American Statesman article from July 1925 entitled, "Gold Mine in Travis County". Emil:

worked at the forge of his blacksmith shop in 1879, when two men stopped to get a piece of harness fixed. The German shopkeeper bartered with the two passers-by and came into possession of the 'old Spanish mine', where Don Garcia and his subjects had taken thousands of dollars worth of the precious metal... 'Following up the creek valley from my old shop for a piece and then turning to a high cliff, one may find gold,' said E. Vogtsberger, 1402 East Second street. 'This gold has been assayed by the mineralogist at the University of Texas and pronounced to be pure... But this gold has been found only in small quantities and would scarcely pay the expense of mining it.'

⁵ Don Worcester *The Chisolm Trail: High Road of the Cattle Kingdom*

⁶ *ibid.*, *Lizzie: Queen of the Cattle Trails*, and *Sweethearts Of The West: The Cattle Queen of Texas*

⁷ see for example this Texas history online entry <https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/fwixg>, and this Women in Texas History podcast (<http://www.womenintexashistory.org/audio/johnson/>)

⁸ Marriage Certificate details located at <http://www.genealogybuff.com/mo/mo-stlouis-mars1.htm>; According to FindAGrave.com Annie was also known as Sallie Heintzelman, though this alias has been verified through other sources. It may be that Emil had two wives, and one marriage is less well documented.

There are records suggesting Annie and Emil had nine children: Frederick 'Fred' aka Fritz? (b. ~1864/65 d.?), Quito G. aka Guido (b. ~1866 d.?), George (b. ~1868 d.?), Edwin W. aka Edward/John? (b. 3/27/1870 d. 9/20/1901), Maidie 'Meta' E. Frances (b. 1/13/1874 d. 3/15/1962), Lillian 'Lillie' aka Dillie (b. ~1875-77 d.?), Ollie aka Olga? (b. 1878 d. 7/9/1950), Eugene B. aka August? (b. ~1883 d.?), Deborah (b. ~1884/5 d. 4/7/1916).

Around 1910 or perhaps a few years before, the Vogtsbergers built a larger Eastlake Cottage style house on Lot 2. The corner house or Mary J. Wear's house being absent in the 1900 Sanborn. This is the Vogtsberger-Duarte House essentially as it stands today, though it has gone through a few changes. The kitchen was a later addition, and although it does not appear in the 1935 Sanborn or the 1962 corrections to the Sanborn maps, I would guess it was added sometime in between those years. No bathrooms were originally present in the house. One bathroom was added into a back bedroom while another was added to the back porch. The dates of these additions are unknown. Though no mechanics liens were recorded or other builder information found, there are two other extremely good examples of the same style houses located across 2nd Street from the Vogtsberger-Duarte House. Certain decorative elements common to the three homes, such as the stylized trim, suggest the same builder and/or time period.

From 1910 until about 1916, Fred, the eldest son, Eugene, the youngest, and Deborah, the youngest daughter, lived with their parents in the Vogtsberger-Duarte House. Fred appears in the City Directory of 1885-86 as a teamster living with Emil and Anna at 1402 E. 2nd. He was probably about 20 at the time, and continued to work as a teamster and laborer over the next decade. In 1896 Fred sued the International Great Northern Railway. In 1900 he is listed as a brakeman for Austin & Northwestern Railroad and living at 1420 Canterbury. On October 30th, 1901 Fred sues again, claiming to have sustained injuries while working for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad in Waco: "the train was stopped under a water tank in the Waco yards for the purpose of getting a supply of water, and that it became his duty to adjust the tube of the standpipe so as to supply the engine with water, and through the carelessness of fireman, Dorsey Beldler, who was negligently left in charge of engine by Engineer Ed Howell, the engine was started without any warning or signal of any kind to him; the sudden jerk of the engine causing him to be thrown violently to the ground, a distance of several feet. He also alleges that in the fall he sustained very painful and permanent injuries, and prays for judgment for the indicated amount."⁹ which was a lofty \$20,000. He again sued the International & Great Northern Railroad in the spring of 1908 also for \$20,000. On May 16th, 1906 Fred is judged insane and sent to the State Insane Asylum. He would be furloughed by his sister, Mrs. Ollie Moore, in August of that year. Again, on December 21st, 1907 Fred would be arraigned on a complaint of lunacy. A few months later, Fred files for divorce from his wife Lula Kennedy Vogtsberger. No record was found of their wedding or any children. It was around this time that John F. Moore, Ollie's husband, returned Fred to the Asylum claiming an end to the furlough. According to the resulting lawsuit, "On searching Vogtsberger it was found that he had \$140 on his person. This was taken and locked in the safe to his credit. On the following day his sister, Mrs. Moore, called at the asylum, telling Dr. Worsham that someone had stolen \$140 from her house. Superintendent Worsham turned over the \$140 to her... The court of civil appeals held that Worsham had no authority to turn over the money to the sister."¹⁰ This incident gave Fred the distinction, though perhaps under dubious circumstances, of setting a legal precedent regarding patients' rights in *Worsham v Vogtsberger*. In the 1910-11 Directory, Fred is back at his parent's address and listed as a hospital attendant at the Confederate Home and later as a nurse. After 1913 he

⁹ Austin American Statesman "Three Big Damage Suits for Personal Injuries..." Nov. 17th, 1901

¹⁰ Austin American Statesman "Dr. Worsham Loses Suit in High Court" May 5th, 1910

disappears from the records, however, a Fritz Vogtsberger is listed as living with Emil in 1927 and 1929, the year of Emil's death. As Fred is mentioned in his father's obituary as living in Austin, I am guessing he was 'Fritz' and possibly nursing his ailing father. Six weeks after the funeral Fred sued his brother Quito and his other siblings over the partition of the property.

Eugene was 25 when he was shot twice outside a bar in East Austin just blocks from his home.

But for the fact that a bullet which was speeding towards his heart struck a rib and was deflected from its course, passing around the vital organs and coming to a stop under the skin at his back, Eugene Vogtsberger... would have been instantly killed about 9:20 o'clock last night at the corner of Fourth and Waller streets. A second bullet struck him in the fleshy part of the thigh and was lost somewhere in the pelvic regions... Sid Brown... does not deny the shooting, but claims that he acted in self-defense. His face bears testimony confirmatory of his claim, and the statements of several eye witnesses that Vogtsberger twice assaulted him before he shot, for several bad bruises are on his cheek and one eye nearly closed. Vogtsberger does not deny striking Brown, but asserts that they were merely romping and says that had he known Brown was armed he would not have been so sportive with him... Eye witnesses state that Vogtsberger struck Brown several blows in a saloon where they were and that Brown went outside. A moment later Vogtsberger followed him out and again struck at him, when Brown drew his gun and fired... Vogtsberger was attended by Drs. Sterzling and Haigler, who extracted the bullet which had lodged at his back and probed for the other, but failed to find it. The doctors state that neither wound is likely to prove fatal, but the one in the thigh is likely to cripple Vogtsberger. The wounded man was taken to his home, where he is receiving careful attention.¹¹

In the 1909-10 directory, Eugene is listed as a cotton sampler for Crawford & Byrne just as his brother Edwin had been a decade before, but by 1914 Eugene was working with his father at A.W. Brill as a harness maker. He appears to have left home after 1916 and is said to be living in Fort Worth at the time of his father's death in 1929.

Miss Deborah Vogtsberger was working in women's fashion by the age of 19. Her elder sister, Meta, had been a dressmaker for the shops on Congress and was an important influence in Deborah's life. From about 1903 to 1906 she lived with Meta and her husband Claude Canterbury at 1506 Lavaca. In August of 1904 Deborah left for an extended visit to New York and other Eastern markets with Mrs. Charles Schaffer to purchase fall goods for the "Novelty," at 322 Congress avenue. They were also to visit the World's Fair in St. Louis.¹² In 1907 Mrs. W.A. Turner went overseas, leaving Deborah to run her business.¹³ In the 1909-10 Directory she is listed as a milliner for Mrs. A. Turner. She appears to have continued as a milliner until her death at home in 1916 after several years of ill health. She was 31 or 32 at that time.

Annie Vogtsberger died January 5th, 1925. Emil died a few years later on March 21st, 1929. All three of his former employers included above served as pallbearers at his funeral. The Vogtsbergers were survived by three daughters, Mrs. Meta Canterbury of Fort Worth, Mrs. Lillie Jackson of San Antonio, Mrs. Ollie Moore of Mercedes and three sons, Fred, Quito of Terrell and Eugene. The property remained in the possession of their heirs for over fifteen years. The Vogtsbergers' house was rented

¹¹ Austin American Statesman "Bullet is Deflected" Dec. 22nd, 1908

¹² Austin American Statesman "City News" Aug. 21st, 1904

¹³ Austin American Statesman "Personal Paragraphs" Jul. 7, 1907

throughout the Great Depression, often to three couples at a time or a large family. No one is listed as a resident for more than a single directory cycle of about two years. During the war years, an Elmer and Mattie Behringer stayed in the house, but in 1945, Meta sued Fred and the courts sold off the properties. S.A. Penix as receiver sold Lots 1 & 2 to J.T. Halbert for \$3000. Halbert flipped the property and sold it to Catarino G. Sanchez on August 11, 1945 for \$5800.

After the war, the neighborhood surrounding the house transitioned into a predominantly Mexican American community. Catarino Sanchez, a widower, is not listed at the residence in 1947, however, his daughter Audelia is, along with her partner Thomas Serda, a cook at El Charro Mexican Restaurant. His brother Pete was also a cook at El Charro and lived at 909 Taylor. The restaurant was located at 912 Red River, catty corner to where Ferren Clements home and iron works were once situated. Audelia was later listed as a maid at the Texan Hotel. In 1949, Catarino Sanchez sold each lot individually to his children, writing into the deeds, "for and in consideration of the sum of ten Dollars cash to me in hand paid... the receipt of which is hereby duly acknowledged and for the further consideration of the love and affection that I have for my son/my two daughters, Frank V. Sanchez/Audelia V. Sanchez and Ramona V. Sanchez." There was an added stipulation in the sale to his daughters, "This deed is made subject to a complete life estate in the grantor herein during his full natural life," as this was for Lot 2 where the Vogtsberger-Duarte House was located. Frank proceeded immediately to use his possession of Lot 1 to mortgage it as he seemed to be in some financial difficulty during this time period. More than one lien was placed on Frank's property. He mortgaged it again in 1951, and two months later sold it to Narciso Martinez for \$10, presumably in exchange for paying off his debts. Six months later Narciso Martinez sold Lot 1 to Audelia and Ramona Sanchez for \$10, once again reuniting Lots 1 & 2. The next day the sisters sold the whole property to Pilar Duarte for \$7100. Presumably, Catarino had recently passed. Life estates are common in the deeds of Mexican American families in East Austin as is the practice of selling off the properties as soon as the parents are deceased.

Pilar Duarte married Susan Botello aka Zulema or Sulema on June 12th, 1946. They had three children, Rosalinda, Baldemar, and Alejandro. From the city directories, we know that Pilar was a bartender in 1953. From 1955-1961 Susan is shown as owner of the Austin Bar at 709 East 6th Street. In 1961 she transitions from the Austin club to running El Palacio Club at 1213 East 6th until her retirement in 1977. Neighbors have reported that Susan was handy with her firearm as necessitated by both her job and apparently neighborhood crime as is evidenced by this article from 1955:

Burglaries and thefts were down to almost a record minimum Friday with police told the only would be burglar reported during a 24 hour period hastily changed his mind when an irate housewife opened fire on him. Detective Asa Rutledge said Mrs. Susan Duarte of 1402 East Second fired her gun at a man who had broken into her house via a window. The man fled, Rutledge said without pressing his intents any further. Rutledge surmised that Mrs. Duarte's shot probably missed the intruder since no blood was seen near the window.¹⁴

In 1957, a Rudy Duarte with partner Janie is listed at the residence with an occupation of 'helper' at Paper Co. There are no other references to Rudy. Katarina Mesa was not listed in the directories as a resident at the Vogtsberger-Duarte House, yet it is referred to as her address in the news article regarding her being nearly knocked unconscious by a bottle during a brawl at the El Palacio Club. According to manager Susan Duarte:

¹⁴ Austin American Statesman "Forger-Dope Suspect Hunted..." Oct. 14th, 1955

the ruckus started near midnight when a fight broke out between a couple inside the bar. Within minutes bottles were flying everywhere, and one of the missiles caught the waitress between the eyes... and [she] suffered a cut on the forehead. By the time police arrived to break up the altercation several plate glass windows and doors had been smashed out.¹⁵

In 1972, Rosalinda shows up as a senior clerk at UT, then as office secretary at UT in '73. In '74, Baldemar is listed as an electrician for O.H. Cummins Electric Co. After 1975, the children are not listed in the directory. There are several photos of the house from 1975 in the archives. They show a number of the Duarte grandchildren playing in the yard. Pilar died on September 2nd, 1985. Susan passed away April 4th, 2001. Rosalinda Duarte Estrada sold the house to Amy Thompson in January of 2002.

Amy Thompson (b. December 26, 1974) is a third generation Austinite on her father's side and at least a fifth generation Texan on her mother's side. Her paternal grandparents' home at 2104 Sabine was demolished by the University of Texas (UT) in the 1970s as the campus expanded East. Amy is a public policy analyst who specializes in child migration and is currently pursuing her PhD on the topic at UT.

In 2004, I, Cesar Alexander Sylva (b. June 21st, 1973) joined Amy at the Vogtsberger-Duarte House. Although I graduated from UT in molecular biology, I have spent most of my working life in kitchens, on construction sites, and film sets. I have played music at numerous Austin venues since the mid-90s. I have worked at such Austin institutions as Les Amis Cafe, Hole in the Wall, Ruby's BBQ, and Vulcan Video. Later I worked on the TV series Friday Night Lights as well as dozens of other film and television projects in Austin, Los Angeles, throughout Texas and as far afield as New York and Alaska.

We are both very interested in music, and have hosted outdoor shows and housed musician friends at the Vogtsberger-Duarte property. Back before the days of SXSW corporate surveillance of private garden parties, we hosted the first Danish Dynamite show in Austin (2009), with a dozen acts from Europe on an ersatz stage in the side yard. Musicians who have stayed as guests at the home in the past fifteen years include, among others: Pansy Division, the Plus Ones, and the Avengers.

In 2016 we broke ground on the construction of a guest house where Emil once had his shop. It was completed in June of 2017. The scale, massing and placement was designed to complement but not interfere with the historical structure in front. It is our goal to preserve the character of the historic Vogtsberger-Duarte House for future generations of Austinites that they may enjoy the architecture and better understand and appreciate the lives of their predecessors.

As detailed here, the Vogtsberger-Duarte home meets at least 5 of the criteria for Landmark designation. (1) It is over 50 years old. (2) The structure has maintained a high degree of integrity. (3) Architecturally, the house embodies the distinguishing characteristics of the Eastlake Cottage style. (4) As discussed above, the property has numerous significant historical associations and the history of its ownership reflects social trends and inequalities specific to Austin's history. (5) Perhaps most significant to current residents, the Vogtsberger-Duarte House is highly representative of the working-class families that called this community, 'home', for over a century. Fewer and fewer such examples remain in this neighborhood, and the destruction of this heritage undermines a sense of communal identity. We hope you will help us to preserve our community and history by recommending the Vogtsberger-Duarte House and property for landmark status.

¹⁵ Austin American Statesman "Bar Brawl Hospitalizes a Waitress" Sep. 19th, 1961

Transaction	Vol./Page
Republic of Texas patent to Dennis Walsh Lot No 20 in Division O October 7, 1841	File 235 Gen. Land Office
Dennis Walsh to Sarah D. Walsh Lot No 20 in Division O October 7, 1841	File 235 Gen. Land Office
Sarah D. Walsh to Morgan C. Hamilton Lot No 20 in Division "O" containing 10 acres February 2, 1854 \$500	Vol. F, pp. 449
Morgan C. Hamilton to Michael De Chaumes Lot No 20 in Division "O" February 14, 1854 \$550	Vol. F, pp. 476
Michael De Chaumes to Elizabeth B. Smith Lot No 20 in Division "O" June 4, 1855 \$700	Vol. H, pp. 284-285
Elizabeth B. Smith to Susan A. Hartson Lot No 20 in Division "O" August 9, 1866 \$700	Vol. Q, pp. 662-663
Susan A. Hartson to Ferren Clements Lot No 20 in Division "O" January 14, 1867 \$500	Vol. Q, pp. 666-667
Ferren Clements to B.O. Stavely Lot No 20 in Division "O" January 15, 1867 \$500	Vol. Q, pp. 669
B.O. Stavely to Mary T. Craft Lot No 2 in Block No 4 of Outlot No 20 Division "O" January 28, 1874 \$250	Vol. V, pp. 434
B.O. Stavely to Mary J. Wear Lot No 1 in Block No 4 of the subdivision of lot No 20 in Division "O" June 14, 1876 \$250 \$356	Vol. 32, pp. 307

Mary T. Craft to William R. Warrick Vol. 38, pp. 596-597
Lot No 2 in Block No 4 of the subdivision of out lot No 20 in Division "O"
June 28, 1877
\$450

William R. Warrick to Mary M. Williams Vol. 38, pp. 597-598
Lot No 2 in Block No 4 of the subdivision of out lot No 20 in Division "O"
September 21, 1877
\$450

H.G. Williams to Annie Vogtsberger Vol. 103, pp. 389-390
Lot No 2 in Block No 4 of the subdivision of out lot No 20 in Division "O"
February 10, 1885
\$550

Mary J. Wear to Anna Vogtsberger Vol. 172, pp. 18
Lot No 1 in Block No 4 of the subdivision of out lot No 20 in Division "O"
January 24, 1900
\$150

Vogtsberger heirs to J.T. Halbert Vol. 756, pp. 413-415
Lot No 1 and Lot No 2 in Block No 4 of the subdivision of Outlot No 20 in Division "O"
June 7, 1945
\$3000 (included Lot 3)

J.T. Halbert to Catarino G. Sanchez Vol. 768, pp. 262
Being 100 feet by 138 feet out of Outlot N. 20, Division "O" (same as Lot No 1 and 2 above)
August 11, 1945
\$5800

Catarino G. Sanchez to Frank V. Sanchez Vol. 964, pp. 27-28
50 x 138 feet out of outlot #20 in Division "O" (Lot 1)
August 23, 1949
\$10

Catarino G. Sanchez to Audelia V. Sanchez Rodriguez and Ramona V. Sanchez Yanez Vol. 964, pp. 63-64
50 x 138 feet out of outlot No 20 in Division "O" (Lot 2)
August 23, 1949
\$10

Frank V. Sanchez to Narciso Martinez Vol. 1200, pp. 276-277
50 x 138 feet out of Outlot No. 20 in Division "O" (Lot 1)
September 13, 1951
\$10

Narciso Martinez to Audelia V. Sanchez and Ramona V. Sanchez Yanez
Vol. 1256, pp. 336
50 x 138 feet out of Outlot No. 20 in Division "O" (Lot 1)
March 31, 1952
\$10

Audelia Sanchez and Ramona V. Sanchez Yanez to Pilar Duarte Vol. 1256, pp. 322-323
Being 100' by 138' out of Outlot No. 20, Division "O" (Lots 1 & 2)
April 1, 1952
\$7100

Pilar Duarte (died Sept. 2, 1985), estate, to Susan Duarte Vol. 12940, pp. 1250
One Hundred feet (100') x one hundred thirty-eight (138') being part of Outlot (20), Division "O"
May 13, 1997

Susan Duarte to Susan Duarte and Rosalinda Duarte Estrada Vol. 13131, pp. 0228
One hundred feet (100') by one hundred thirty-eight feet (138') being part of Outlot twenty (20),
Division "O"
February 24, 1998
\$10

Rosa Linda Estrada to Amy Thompson Instrument #2002025180
Approximately 0.317 of an acre of land out of Outlot Twenty (20), Division "O"
January 31, 2002
\$142,510

Occupancy History

Year	Occupant Name and Reference	Source
1909-1910	Vogtsberger, Deborah Miss, milliner Mrs. A. Turner Vogtsberger, Emil Vogtsberger, Eugene, cotton sampler Crawford & Byrne Vogtsberger, Fred	City Directories
1910-1911	Vogtsberger, Deborah Miss Vogtsberger, Emil, harnessmaker for Kluge Brothers Vogtsberger, Eugene Vogtsberger, Fred, hospital attdt Confederate home	City Directories
1912-1913	Vogtsberger, Deborah Miss Vogtsberger, Emil, harnessmaker A.W. Brill Vogtsberger, Eugene Vogtsberger, Fred, nurse	City Directories
1914	Vogtsberger, Deborah Miss, milliner Vogtsberger, Emil, harnessmkr Vogtsberger, Eugene, harnessmkr August W Brill	City Directories
1916	Vogtsberger, Deborah Miss Vogtsberger, Emil, leatherwkr Vogtsberger, Eugene, harnessmkr A W Brill	City Directories
1918	Vogtsberger, Emil (Anna) leatherwkr A W Brill	City Directories
1920	Vogtsberger[sic], Emil (Anna) harnessmkr A W Brill	City Directories
1922	Vogtsberger, Emil (Anna) harness mkr A W Brill	City Directories
1924	Vogtsberger, Emil (Anna) harnessmkr A W Brill	City Directories
1927	Volsberger[sic], Emil Volsberger, Fritz	City Directories
1929	Volsberger[sic], Emil Volsberger, Fritz	City Directories
1930-31	Collins, Mary Mrs. (wid Clarence L) janitress Court House	City Directories
1932-33	Thompson, Robert R. (Bertha H) Bryant, Jas A. (Corinne) driver Burrows, Claude A. (Jeanette) clerk Johnson & Johnson	City Directories
1935	Anderson, Dale (Madeline) Loney, D. Virgil (Frankie) salesman Bartlett, Amasa Jr. (Emma)	City Directories

1937	Rader, G. Frank Jr Rader, George F agent The Ohio Natl Life Ins Co Rader, Henrietta Mrs nurse Preece, Howard E (Lucile) painter Preece, Lucile Mrs nurse	City Directories
1939	Mitchell, Charles W (Evelyn; 5)	City Directories
1940	Thomas, Edw J (Ada;3) Thomas, Esmel	City Directories
1941	Vacant	City Directories
1942	Good, Vina Behringer, Elmer A (Mattie) Behringer, Mattie Mrs nurse	City Directories
1944-45	Behringer, Elmer A (Mattie)	City Directories
1947	Serda, Thomas (Audelia) cook El Charro Mexican Restr	City Directories
1949	Sanches, Catareno[sic] S	City Directories
1952	Serda, Thomas (Audelia) cook El Charro Mexican Restr Sanchez, Audelia B maid Texan Hotel	City Directories
1953	Duarte, Pilar (Suzan B) bartender	City Directories
1954	Duarte, Pilar (Susan B)	City Directories
1955	Duarte, Pilar (Susan; Austin Bar)	City Directories
1957	Duarte, Pilar (Susan) Duarte, Rudy (Janie) helper Paper Co Duarte, Susan Mrs (Austin Bar)	City Directories
1958	Duarte, Pilar (Susan) Duarte, Susan Mrs (Austin Bar)	City Directories
1959	Duarte, Pilar (Susan) Duarte, Susan Mrs (Austin Bar)	City Directories
1960	Duarte, Pilar (Susanna) Duarte, Susan Mrs (Austin Bar)	City Directories
1961	Duarte, Pilar (Susan; El Palacio Club) Duarte, Susan Mrs (Austin Bar) mgr El Palacio Club	City Directories
1962	Duarte, Pilar (Susan; El Palacio Club)	City Directories

1963	Duarte, Pilar (Susan; El Palacio Club)	City Directories
1964	Duarte, Pilar (Susan B) (El Palacio Club)	City Directories
1965	Duarte, Pilar (Susan B) (El Palacio Club)	City Directories
1966	Duarte, Pilar (Susan B) (El Palacio Club)	City Directories
1967	Duarte, Pilar (Susan B) (El Palacio Club)	City Directories
1968	Duarte, Pilar (Susan B) (El Palacio Club)	City Directories
1969	Duarte, Pilar (Susan B) (El Palacio Club)	City Directories
1970	Duarte, Pilar (Susan B) (El Palacio Club)	City Directories
1971	Duarte, Pilar (Susan B) (El Palacio Club)	City Directories
1972	Duarte, Pilar (Susan B) (El Palacio Club) Duarte, Rosalinda sr clk U Of T	City Directories
1973	Duarte, Baldemar B installer Capital Cable Duarte, Pilar (Susan B) (El Palacio Club) Duarte, Rosalinda ofc sec U Of T	City Directories
1974	Duarte, Balpemar B electrician O H Cummins Electric Co Duarte, Pilar (Susan B) (El Palacio Club)	City Directories
1975	Duarte, Balpemar B (Irene) electrician O H Cummins Electric Co Duarte, Pilar (Susan B) (El Palacio Club)	City Directories
1976	Duarte, Pilar & Susan B (El Palacio Club)	City Directories
1977	Duarte, Pilar & Susan B; retired	City Directories
1978	Duarte, Pilar & Susan B; retired	City Directories
1979	Duarte, Pilar & Susan B; retired	City Directories
1980	Duarte, Pilar & Susan B; retired	City Directories
1981	Duarte, Pilar & Susan B; retired	City Directories
1982	Duarte, Pilar & Susan B; retired	City Directories
1983	Duarte, Pilar & Susan B; retired	City Directories
1984	Duarte, Pilar & Susan B; retired	City Directories
1985-86	Duarte, Pilar & Susan B; retired	City Directories

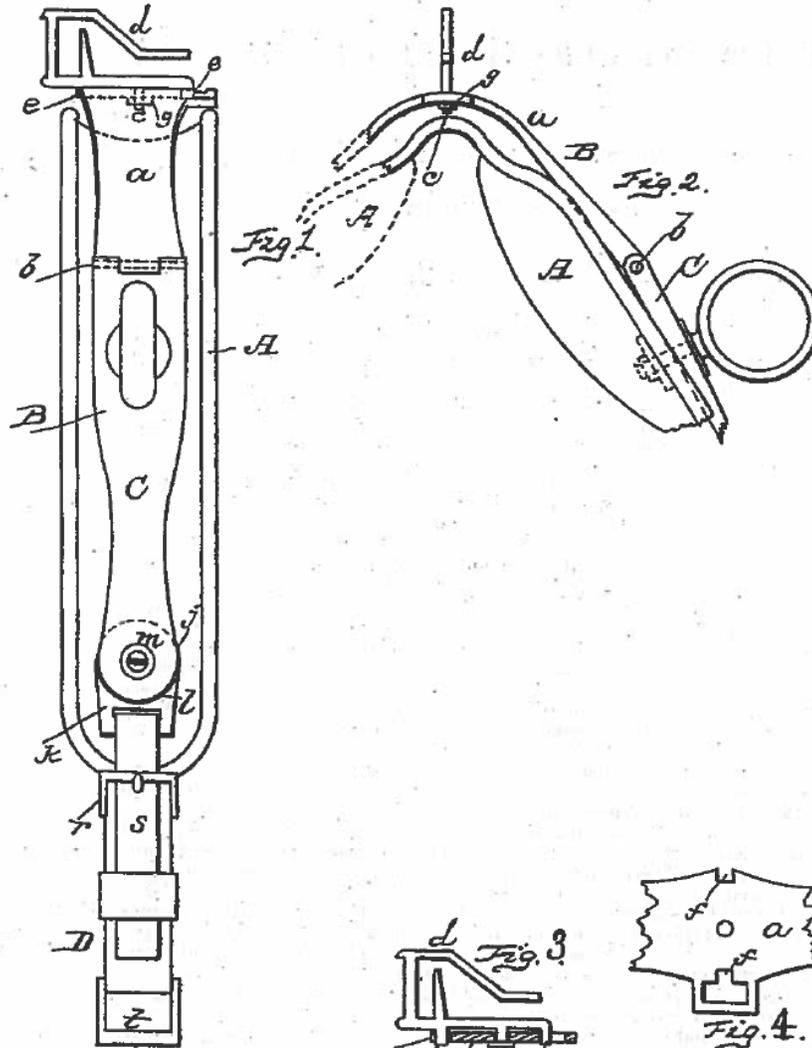
1987	Duarte, Susan B Mrs retired	City Directories
1988-89	Duarte, Susan B Mrs retired	City Directories
1990	Duarte, Susan B Mrs retired	City Directories
1992	Duarte, Susan B Mrs retired	City Directories
1996	Duarte, Sulema	City Directories
1997	Duarte, Sulema	City Directories
2000	Duarte, Sulema	City Directories
2002	No Listing	City Directories
2003	Thompson, Amy C	City Directories
2004-Pres.	Thompson, Amy C, Policy Analyst/Student Sylva, Cesar A, Construction/Film & Television	Current Occupants

(No Model.)

E. VOGTSBERGER.
HARNESS SADDLE.

No. 393,868.

Patented Dec. 4, 1888.



WITNESSES,
Jas Clarke
Wm Heck.

INVENTOR,
E. Vogtsberger.
By E. H. Gates
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL VOGTSBERGER, OF AUSTIN, TEXAS.

HARNESS-SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 893,868, dated December 4, 1888.

Application filed July 3, 1888. Serial No. 278,924. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL VOGTSBERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Austin, in the county of Travis and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness-Saddles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in harness-saddles; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully explained.

The annexed drawings, to which reference is made, fully illustrate my invention, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of my device. Fig. 2 is a rear view, partly broken away. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A A designate the pads of the saddle to which my improvement is attached, and B indicates a metal mounting consisting of the arched central piece, *a*, which spans the central portion of the pads. This arched portion *a* is hinged at each side to the upper end of the metal jockeys C C, as shown at *b b*, whereby a flexible connection is made between the two jockeys on each side of the saddle. The central portion of the arched piece is perforated to receive a pin or screw-bolt, *c*, on the water-hook *d*, which latter has downwardly-projecting lugs *e*, that engage notches *f* in the front and rear edges of said arched piece. This connection with the screw-bolt and its nut *g* firmly holds the checkrein or water-hook in place. The jockeys are perfo-

rated to receive the screw-stem of the ter-
rets by which they are held to the saddle or
pad by engaging nuts therein in the well-
known manner. The lower end of each
jockey is recessed, leaving a semicircular
shoulder, *i*, in which plays the rounded por-
tion *j* of the loop *k*. The latter is provided
with a semicircular shoulder, *l*, in which plays
the extreme end of the jockey. This loop
portion is pivoted to the jockey by a screw,
m, which passes through the same and into
the pad, where it engages a nut, thereby
holding the loop and jockey thereto.

Connected to the pivoted loop aforesaid is
the shaft-bearer D. This bearer is provided
with the usual buckle, *r*, and a strap, *s*,
to which the loop on the jockey is attached,
and has the belly-band loop secured to it, as shown
at *t*. It will be seen that the arched portion
spans the horse's back, and thereby prevents
the back from getting sore.

Having described my invention, what I
claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,
is—

The within-described improvements in har-
ness-saddles, consisting of the central arched
portion, *a*, having the central perforation and
side notches, *f f*, the hook *d*, having the screw
c and nut *g* and lugs *e e*, and the jockeys C C,
the latter hinged to the arch at *b*, and the
pads A A, the whole combined and arranged
as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

EMIL VOGTSBERGER.

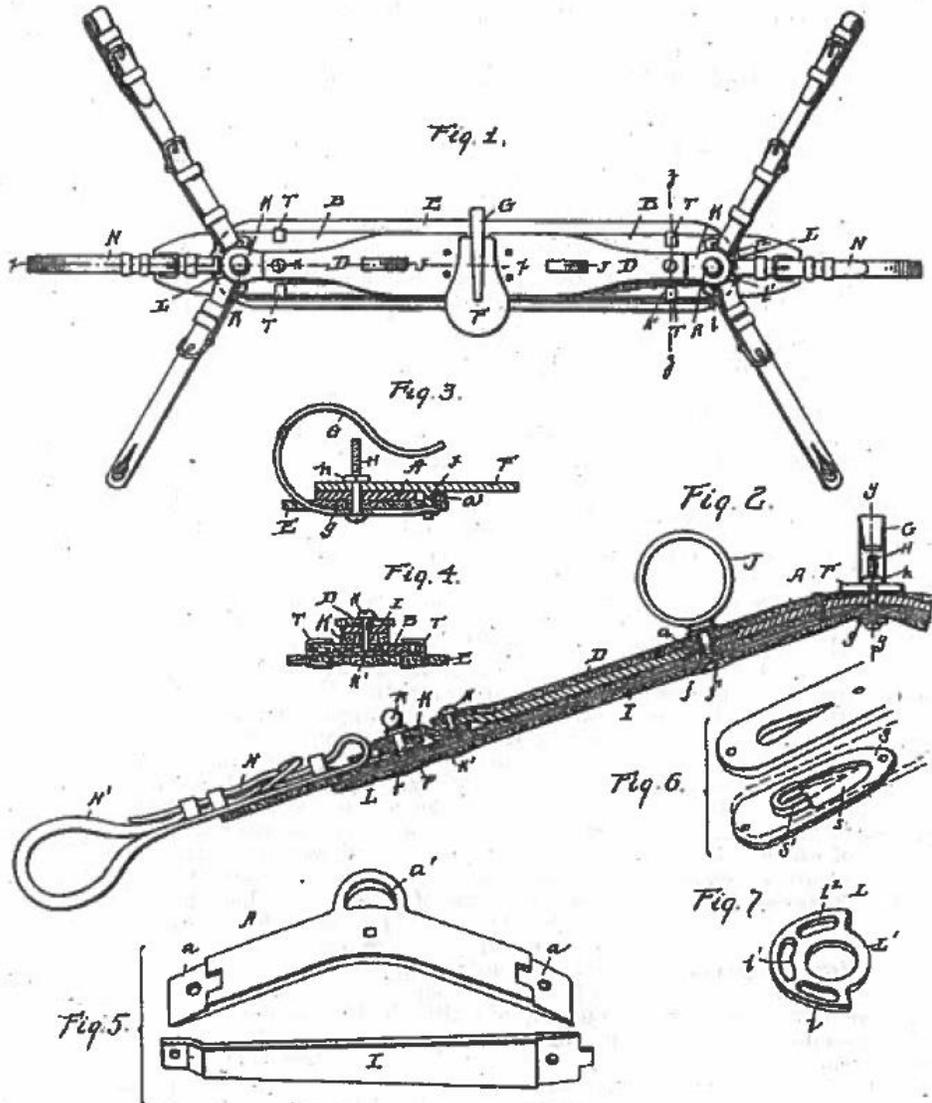
Witnesses:
CHR. KLUGE,
HENRY T. KLUGE.

(No Model.)

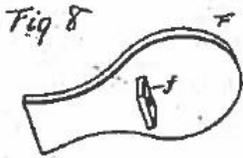
E. VOGTSBERGER.
HARNES AND SADDLE.

No. 578,173.

Patented Mar. 2, 1897.



Witness.
Emmanuel
Phillemann.



Inventor.
Emil Vogtsberger
by
E. W. Anderson
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL VOGTSBERGER, OF AUSTIN, TEXAS.

HARNESS AND SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 578,173, dated March 2, 1897.

Application filed June 24, 1896. Serial No. 596,794. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL VOGTSBERGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Austin, in the county of Travis and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness and Saddles; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a plan view of invention. Fig. 2 is a section on the line $x x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line $y y$, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section on the line $z z$, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 illustrates crown-piece and one of pieces I. Fig. 6 illustrates metallic trace-eye and its attachment to trace. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of triple-loop piece. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of small saddle.

This invention has relation to harness, and more particularly to saddles and the adjuncts thereof, and is designed to provide an improved construction thereof wherein the several parts are united in a secure but detachable manner and which possesses certain other advantages, which will hereinafter appear.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, all as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the center or crown piece of the saddle, which consists of a bent malleable-iron-plate casting, whose end portions are rabbeted and beveled on the upper surface, as indicated at a , and which has a rearwardly-extending loop a' at its central portion.

B B are the skirts of the saddle, D D the facing-pieces or jockeys, and E the pad.

F is a small saddle, which is a casting, and G is the water-hook.

H is a central screw, which extends up through the arm g of the water-hook, the pad, the lapped upper end portions of the skirts, the casting A, the facing-pieces, and the small

saddle, being secured at its upper end by a removable nut h . The small saddle is also secured by a lug f , which extends through the loop a' of the casting A and through the pad, and which has a slot or opening which receives the arm g of the water-hook. The said hook is formed of two pieces, the upper portion or hook proper consisting of a bent steel spring. The lower portion consists of the arm g , which extends through and underneath the pad and receives the screw H, as above described. The forward end of said arm is curved upwardly to meet the spring portion, and its rear end portion, which engages the lug f , above referred to, is hooked, as indicated at b' . The screw H is extended above its nut to meet the spring-arm of the water-hook.

I I are two short flat pieces of spring-steel which are placed, one at each side portion of the saddle, between the skirt and the top jockey or facing. The upper end portions of these pieces are seated upon the respective rabbeted portions of the casting A and are secured by the screws j of the tarrets J, which extend through the jockeys or facings, the said springs, the castings, the skirts, and are secured by nuts j' . The lower end portion of the springs seat upon clips K and are secured by means of screws k' , which pass through the lower end portion of the jockeys, the said springs and clips, and the skirts, and are secured by means of nuts k'' .

L L are triple-loop pieces, one at each side, preferably of malleable iron, having each an opening at l for the attachment of the trace M, an opening at l' for the attachment of the bearing-strap and shaft-tug N, and a third opening at l'' to receive the pull-back strap O. All three of these straps have a detachable connection with the said loop-piece. Each loop-piece has also a tongue or shank portion L' , which extends underneath the clip or loop holder K at that side and has a loose bearing upon a circular washer P. This washer may be of leather and should be thicker by about one-eighth of an inch than the said tongue or shank portion in order to give the loop-piece a free bearing and to prevent wear.

R is a headed screw which passes through each clip, washer, and skirt and engages the nut r on the under side of the skirt.

The shaft-tug N has a heavy loop N', of solid leather.

S is a metallic trace-eye, which is riveted to the under side of the trace. Said eye is cut away at s and is formed with a raised flanged portion S', which extends into the rear portion of the eye in the trace and forms a bushing therefor. The opening at s adapts the eye for use with wooden singletrees, over the end of which the trace is engaged, while the bushed portion of the eye is adapted for connection with the various metallic hooks or pins with which singletrees are often provided. The traces can therefore be connected to any singletree.

T T designate malleable-iron clips or half-loops, which are secured to the pad, two at each side portion of the saddle, and are engaged over the lateral edge portion of the skirts to prevent the pad from slipping without interfering with the free up-and-down movement. The shanks or securing portions of these clips are split and are inserted through the pad and lapped over upon each other or clenched.

The loop-pieces L L above described, being able to play freely on their bearings, yield to every movement of the horse, giving perfect equalization of strains.

The water-hook constructed and arranged in the manner above described firmly secures the several parts of the saddle and the pad, preventing rattle, while the clips T T effectually prevent the pad shifting sidewise.

Having thus described this invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a harness-saddle, the combination with the center casting, or crown-piece, A, the small saddle having a depending lug, the pad, and the skirt and jockey portions, of the water-hook having an arm extending through and underneath the pad and engaged with the lug of the small saddle, which lug also extends through the said pad, and the removable securing-screw, substantially as specified.

2. In a harness-saddle, the combination with the center casting, or crown-piece A, having a central loop at its rear edge, the pad, the skirt and the jockey portions, and the small saddle which has a lug extending through the said loop and through the pad, of the water-hook having an arm extending through the pad and back underneath the same into engagement with the said lug, and the upper spring portion, and the removable screw which passes through the said arm, the pad, the casting, the skirt portions, and the small saddle, and extended to meet the spring portion of the said water-hook, substantially as specified.

3. In a harness-saddle, the combination with the pad, and the small saddle having a

lug extending through said pad, of the water-hook having a rearwardly-bent arm, extending through and underneath the pad and engaged with the said lug, substantially as specified.

4. In a harness-saddle, the combination with the saddle proper, the small saddle and the pad, of the water-hook having an upper spring portion, and a lower rigid portion which extends through and back underneath the pad, and a screw which passes up through said arm, saddle, and small saddle, and is extended up to meet the spring portion of said hook, substantially as specified.

5. In a harness-saddle, the combination of the center casting, or crown-piece, the small saddle having a depending lug, the pad, the skirt and jockey portions, the flat springs interposed between said skirt and jockey portions, the water-hook having an arm extending underneath the pad and engaging said depending lug, and the terrets which extend through the casting, the jockeys, the springs, the casting and the skirt portions, substantially as specified.

6. In a harness-saddle, the combination with a curved center casting, or crown-piece, having rabbeted end portions, and with the skirt and the jockey portions, of the spring-plates interposed between the skirt and jockey portions and seated at their upper ends upon the rabbeted portions of said center casting, the water-hooks having the threaded shanks which extend through the skirt and jockey portions and through the said springs and castings, and nuts on the inner ends of said shanks, substantially as specified.

7. In a harness-saddle, the clips secured thereto, one at each side portion, the washer seated between said clips and the saddle, the removable screws passing through said clips, washers, and saddle, and the triple-loop pieces having a loose bearing on said washers and to which the traces, the shaft-tugs and bearing-straps, and the pull-back straps are connected, substantially as specified.

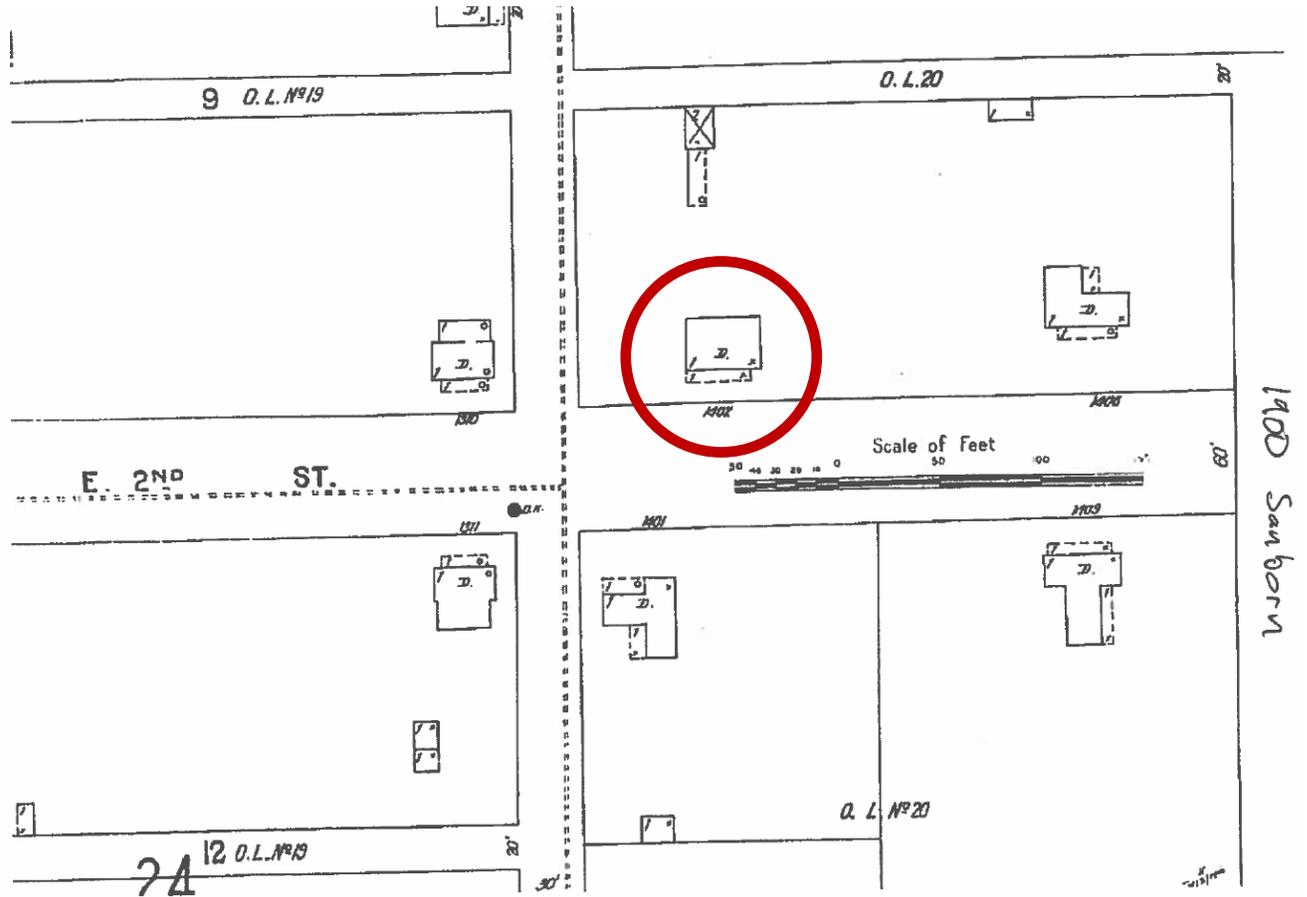
8. In a harness-saddle, the combination with a trace having an eye therein, of the metallic eye S secured to the under side of the trace end and cut away at s below the front portion of the trace-eye, its rear portion having a flanged portion S' which extends up through the rear portion of the eye and above the upper edge of the same, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EMIL VOGTSBERGER.

Witnesses:

H. T. KLUGE,
CHAS. KLUGE.



The 1900 Sanborn map shows the former Vogtsberger house on this site.