

HISTORIC LANDMARK COMMISSION**DEMOLITION AND RELOCATION PERMITS****MARCH 1, 2022****PR-2023-005025; GF-2023-013752****3305 DUVAL STREET A & B/3303 DUVAL ST. A & B/501 HARRIS AVE.****PROPOSAL**

Demolish a ca. 1936 duplex and ca. 1947 rear apartment.

ARCHITECTURE

Two-story L-plan duplex with cross-gabled roof, asbestos siding, cornice returns, partial-width porch supported by boxed columns, and screened windows. Two-story Colonial Revival apartment with horizontal wood siding, decorative bracketed hoods over first- and second-floor entryways, and screened windows.

RESEARCH

The buildings at 3305 Duval Street, addressed alternately as 3303 A & B Duval Street and 501 Harris Avenue, were built around 1936 and 1947 as a garage apartment and a duplex. While limited information on renters was available via City directories, notable early residents include Major General James Edward and Estelle Taylor. James E. Taylor, a lifelong National Guardsman who published newspapers in Kerens and Corsicana and served two terms in the Texas House of Representatives before he was mobilized during World War II, received silver and bronze stars for his actions in the European theater.¹

After the war, Taylor served in the Texas Senate from 1945-1949. According to Taylor's obituary, his work as Chairman of the Gilmer-Atkin Committee for improving education among children of different racial and socioeconomic backgrounds was his most impactful contribution as a senator. He resigned in 1949 to lead the Texas Motor Transportation Association, a truck and bus organization.²

In 1953, shortly after moving to the house on Duval Street, Taylor was promoted to Brigadier General and made Commanding General of the Guard's 36th Division Artillery. He held this position until 1961, when he was made Major General and appointed as the Adjutant General of Texas.³ The Taylors lived at 3305 Duval Street until around 1959, when they purchased a house on Rockmoor Avenue.

PROPERTY EVALUATION

The 2021 North Loop-Hancock-Boggy Creek survey lists the property as a medium priority.

Designation Criteria—Historic Landmark

- 1) The building is more than 50 years old.
- 2) The building appears to retain high integrity.
- 3) Properties must meet two criteria for landmark designation (LDC §25-2-352). Staff has evaluated the property and determined that it may meet two criteria:
 - a. Architecture. The buildings are constructed with Colonial Revival and Minimal Traditional influences.
 - b. Historical association. The property is associated with Major General James E. Taylor, Texas State Senator and Adjutant General of Texas. However, his tenure at the house is relatively short.
 - c. Archaeology. The property was not evaluated for its potential to yield significant data concerning the human history or prehistory of the region.
 - d. Community value. The property does not appear to possess a unique location, physical characteristic, or significant feature that contributes to the character, image, or cultural identity of the city, the neighborhood, or a particular demographic group.
 - e. Landscape feature. The property is not a significant natural or designed landscape with artistic, aesthetic, cultural, or historical value to the city.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

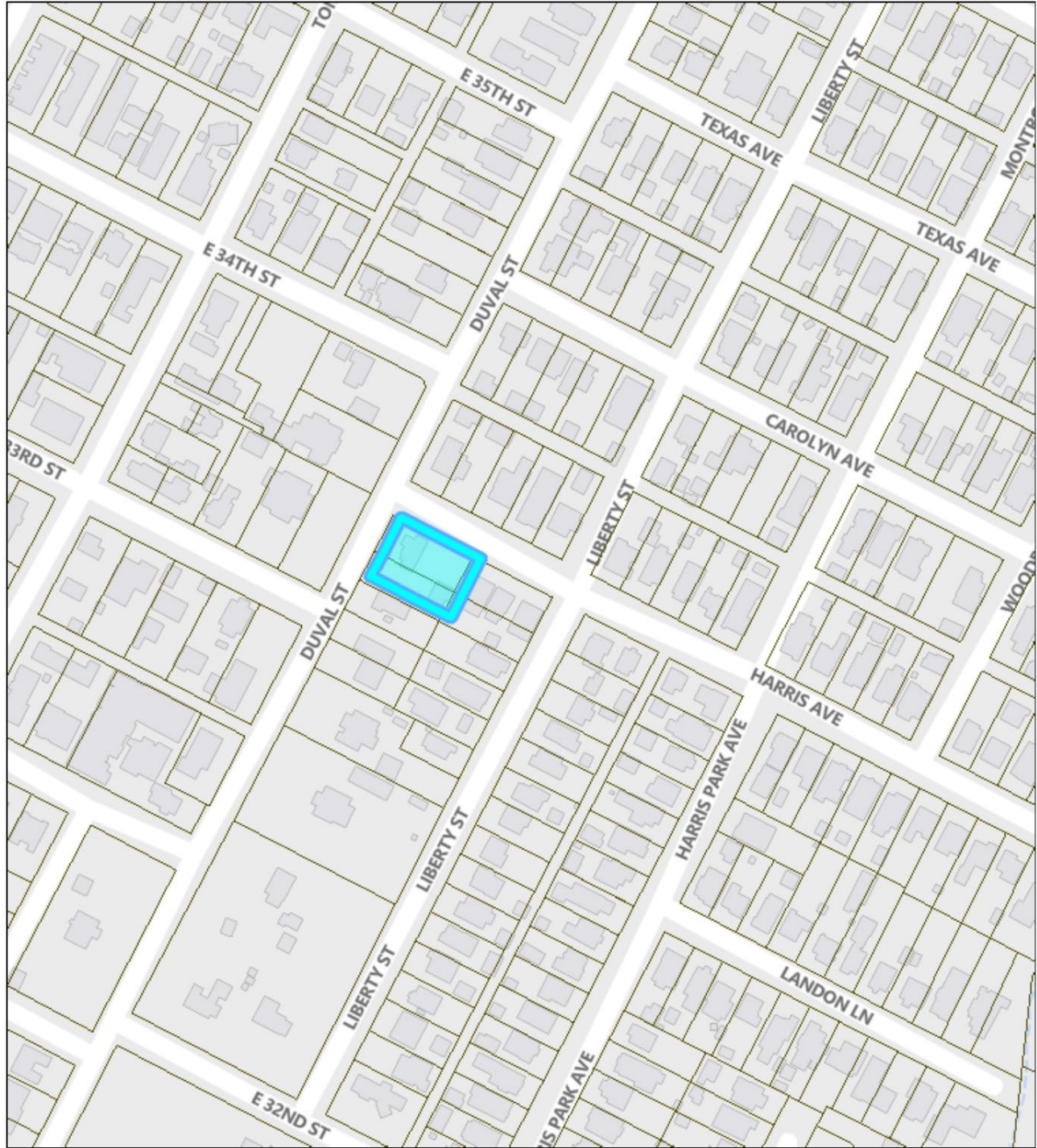
Consider whether Major General James E. Taylor's association with the house is sufficient to initiate historic zoning. Should the Commission decide against initiation, require a City of Austin Documentation Package prior to demolition permit release.

¹ Texas Legislative Reference Library, <https://lrl.texas.gov/legeleaders/members/memberdisplay.cfm?memberID=1264>

² Obituary. Texas State Preservation Board, https://cemetery.tspb.texas.gov/pub/user_form.asp

³ Texas Legislative Reference Library, <https://lrl.texas.gov/legeleaders/members/memberdisplay.cfm?memberID=1264>

LOCATION MAP



1: 2400

Lot Lines
Lot Line

2/10/2023

GF 23-013752

3305 DUVAL STREET



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PROPERTY INFORMATION*Photos**Google Street View, 2022*



https://www.realtor.com/realestateandhomes-detail/3305-Duval-St_Austin_TX_78705_M72723-73109

Occupancy History

City Directory Research, January 2023

- 1959 Evangeline E. Lane, renter
- 1955 General James E. and Estelle Taylor, renters
Executive director for Texas Motor Transportation Association Incorporated
- 1952 James E. and Estelle Taylor, renters
Executive secretary for Texas Motor Transportation Association Incorporated

Historical information

East First.

2 | ADULTS—Lovely apartment, electric re-

- frigeration; also, south room for gen-

d | tlemen, private entrance. 3303 Duval.

1 | COOL nicely furnished apartment, three

- rooms. private bath. hot water. garage

Classified Ad 2 -- No Title, The Austin Statesman (1921-1973); 04 Apr 1935: 11.

Brigadier General James E. Taylor

Biography

Brigadier General James E. Taylor of Austin has more than 23 years military experience, 17 of which are with the Artillery. All of General Taylor's 23 years have been with the 36th Division. He has the distinction of rising from the rank of private to general in the division.

He was born in San Marcos June 26, 1906. He attended Baylor University and received the B. A. degree there in 1927.

General Taylor joined the 36th Division in 1938 as a member of the old E Battery, 132d Field Artillery Regiment, in Kerens. There he edited the local paper, the Tribune, and served in both the House of Representatives and the Senate in Austin.

A member of the 36th Division Artillery all during World War II, General Taylor wears the Silver Star and Bronze Star for Valor among his many decorations. He came out of the war as a lieutenant colonel and in 1947 was appointed executive officer of Division Artillery. In 1948 he left the Artillery for the only time in his career to serve five years as chief of staff of the 36th. In 1953 he was back with Division Artillery, this time as its commander. In May 1953 he became a brigadier general.

An accomplished journalist with varied experience, General Taylor in civilian life is executive director of the Texas Motor Transportation Association.

https://lrl.texas.gov/scanned/members/bios/Taylor_James_E.pdf



| | |
|--|---|
| James E. June 26, 1906 October 13, 1995 | Full Name: James Edward Taylor |
| Estelle F. November 20, 1903 March 8, 1999 | Location: <u>Section:Republic Hill, Section 1 (C1).</u> <u>Row:H Number:12</u> |
| Back of headstone | Reason for Eligibility: Member, Texas House of Representatives; Member, Texas Senate; Adjutant General of Texas |
| James E. Taylor Major General, United States Army Commanding General, Texas 36th Division Field Artillery Awarded Silver Star in September, 1943 for Gallantry in Action Awarded Bronze Star in August, 1944 for Heroism in Ground Combat Awarded the French Croix De Guerre Mayor, Kerns, Texas Member, Texas | <p>TAYLOR, JAMES EDWARD (1906 ~ 1995). The following is an obituary for James Edward Taylor which was printed in the October 14, 1995 edition of the <i>Austin American-Statesman</i>.</p> <p>"James Edward Taylor, Major General, Retired, died October 13, 1995, in Austin, Texas. General Taylor was born in San Marcos, Texas in 1906. He was educated at San Marcos Academy and received his degree from Baylor University in 1927.</p> <p>After college and prior to World War II, he was the publisher and editor of weekly newspapers in Kerens and Corsicana, Texas. He served two terms in the Texas House of Representatives in 1939 and 1941 and three terms in the Texas Senate in 1945, 1947, and 1949.</p> <p>In 1938 General Taylor enlisted in the Kerens 'E' Battery, 132nd Field Artillery, Texas National Guard as a private. In November of 1940, he entered the armed services with the 36th Infantry Division and was mobilized as a Second Lieutenant. He served with the 36th Division throughout World War II and was in North Africa, Italy and France, participating in the landings at Salerno, Anzio and Southern France. He advanced in rank from Second Lieutenant to Lieutenant Colonel and commanded the 131st Field Artillery Battalion throughout the Italian and Southern France campaigns. He was decorated three times, holding the Silver Star, the Bronze Star and the French Croix de Guerre.</p> <p>After the war he served three sessions in the Texas Senate (1945, 1947 and 1949). During this period the Texas National Guard was undergoing reorganization and then Lieutenant Colonel Taylor became the Executive Officer of the 36th Division Artillery. In 1947, he was promoted to Colonel and in 1948 he became the Chief of</p> |

House of
Representatives
from 1939 to
1942

Senator, Texas
Senate from
1945 to 1949
Chairman,
Gilmer-Aiken
"Citizens
Committee on
Education"
Adjutant
General of
Texas, 1961

Staff of the 36th. In February of 1953 he was made Commanding General of the 36th Division Artillery and promoted to Brigadier General. This position he held until his appointment as Adjutant General of Texas and promotion to Major General.

In 1948 General Taylor headed the Gilmer-Aikin 'Citizens Committee on Education.' In the opinion of most observers of the progress of educational reform in Texas, from the creation of the interim committee to study the problem through the final enactment of the Gilmer-Aiken bills, Senator Taylor more than any other person deserves credit for the success of the program. The purpose of such program being a good education for all kinds and classes of children. He was vice-chairman of the University of Texas 'Committee of 75' and a member of Texas A&M University 'Century Council.'

The Texas State Teachers Association honored him with a lifetime membership in that organization in 1949 for his contributions to public education. General Taylor resigned from the Senate in 1949 to assume the leadership of Texas Motor Transportation Association. He headed the truck and bus organization for eighteen years. From 1967 to 1990 he acted as a consultant to the industry and other state associations.

General Taylor is a past president and director of the Texas Society of Association Executives. In 1975 he was named TSAE's 'Outstanding Executive.' He is a 'Certified Association Executive' of the American Society of Association Executives and in 1967 received their Key Award for distinguished service. He is a life member of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism society. He is a past president of the 36th Division Association, an organization of veterans of the Texas National Guard who served in World War I and II. He was a Scottish Rite Mason KCCH and Shriner, past president of his Men's Downtown Bible Class of the First Baptist Church and past president of Austin Rotary Club.

General Taylor is survived by his wife of sixty eight years, Estelle Foster Taylor; daughter and son-in-law, Shirley and Walter Wendlandt; grandsons, James, Cavitt and Bill Wendlandt; great grandchildren, Michael, Callie, Catherine and Shea Wendlandt.

Services, 10:00 am, Monday, October 16, 1995 at Weed Corley Fish Funeral Home with Dr. Browning Ware officiating. Graveside services to follow at the Texas State Cemetery. Pallbearers, General Ross Ayers, Tommy and Bill Taylor, James, Cavitt and Bill Wendlandt."

#9053) Served in the House during the 39th-41st sessions. Served in the State Senate during the 45th, 47th, and 49th sessions. Served as Adjutant General in 1961.
Entered by Administrator on 2/1/1998 12:11:47 PM

Obituary. Texas State Preservation Board, https://cemetery.tspb.texas.gov/pub/user_form.asp

Rep. Taylor Celebrates Birthday By Announcing for Senate

Rep. James E. Taylor of Kerens, first lieutenant of artillery in the Texas national guard, now on active duty at Camp Bowie, celebrated his 35th birthday last week by announcing his candidacy for the Texas senate in next year's primaries.

He announced for the seat in which Sen. Clay Cotten of Palestine, president pro tem of the senate, is now serving the last half of his second term.

Rep. Taylor is serving his second term in the house, and since he entered active military service as a national guard officer, has divided his time between Brownwood and the capital. He has been active in all legislation touching newspapers and the publication laws, and is author of a measure clarifying the publication statutes.

An authority on taxation, he has served as vice chairman of the revenue and taxation committee, and was chairman of the sub-committee which drafted the H. B. 8 omnibus tax bill in the form passed by the house to finance social security, pensions and teacher retirement. He is chairman of the house military affairs committee, and has taken an active part in all national defense measures. He sponsored the law creating the Texas defense guard; and was a sponsor of the anti-violence bill, and co-author of the compulsory arbitration bill. He sponsored through a bill to provide armories for the national guard units.

He is publisher of the Corsicana



REP. JAMES E. TAYLOR

Democrat, and until he took up active military duty, was editor of the Kerens Tribune. He was born at San Marcos, educated at San Marcos Military academy, and Baylor university. He is married and has one daughter, nine years of age. On his 35th birthday Thursday, all his colleagues in the house signed a resolution in recognition of his services to his state and country, declaring him a young public official destined to leave his mark on the pages of Texas history.

"Rep. Taylor Celebrates Birthday By Announcing for Senate." *The Austin American* (1914-1973); 29 June 1941: 15.

Col. Taylor, 36th Commander Dec. 31, Traveled Fast and Far for 49th Session

By WELDON HART

The Statesman, Capital Bureau Staff

ALL SENATE members, with the exception of James A. Stanford of Austin, had to interrupt their home town affairs and move to the Capital City for the current session, but none other came so far and so fast as Sen. James E. Taylor of Kerens.

On Dec. 31 Lt. Col. Taylor was commanding the 131st field artillery battalion of the 36th division on the European front.

On Jan. 9 he attended the opening session of the 49th Texas legislature, after spending the week-end with his family at Kerens.

"Matter of fact, I didn't leave until Jan. 2," Col. (or Sen.) Taylor said. "I was relieved of my command on New Year's Eve. Five days later I was back in Texas."

When the tall, husky artillery officer reached Austin, he looked like a man who had been at war for several years—which was exactly how it was. But he stuck it out through the first three days of the session, went back to Kerens to rest over the week-end, and returned Monday noticeably rejuvenated. He is on "terminal leave," subject to recall at any time.

THE SEVENTH army headquarters released this information regarding Col. Taylor's military career:

He holds the Silver Star, for bravery in action at Salerno; the Bronze Star, for gallantry in action on the Riviera; the European theater of operations ribbon with four combat stars and an invasion arrowhead and the American Defense Medal.

He began his military career as a member of the Texas National guard, enlisting as a private in 1939. A year later, when the guard was mobilized, he became a second lieutenant. Offered a discharge because of his family status, he preferred to remain with his unit. While stationed at Camp Bowie, he served in the Texas house of representatives, where he was chairman of the military affairs com-

mittee and sponsor of bills creating the Texas Defense guard and providing armories for the guard.

Taylor was made a captain in 1941, a major in 1942. He went overseas in 1943 and saw action at Salerno, Cassino, Anzio and in the drive past Rome. He was made a lieutenant colonel and given command of his battalion after the Salerno invasion (and later led it in the invasion of southern France).

ON THE evening after D-Day in southern France, Col. Taylor recalls, he had his narrowest escape—while sight-seeing.

"Things were so quiet, as compared with Salerno, that it seemed almost like a maneuver," he said. "Another officer and I got in a jeep and started looking over the town."

They entered a big white house that had been occupied by the Germans and found a huge refrigerator crammed with beer, cheese and other edibles and even some canteen.

"We took some of those canteen and went out on the front porch," Col. Taylor said. "It was a peaceful scene—very little shooting going on, and that well in the distance."

"Suddenly a German sniper cut down on us, from about 400 yards away. The bullets were flying all around and kicking up gravel from the street in front of us."

They lost all interest in canteen for the time being, until the jeep driver moved over and "picked him up."

(Col. Taylor didn't expand on the method employed in "picking up" the sniper, but it sounded rather final.)

"It was pretty hot at Salerno," he admitted. "But there's one thing about a beach landing—there isn't any place to go except forward. You can't go back to the boat, and you can't stay on the beach, because that's the hottest place of all."

The navy officer who was guiding Col. Taylor's outfit onto the beach asked him what they'd do "if it was too hot to land."

"New, that's something they forgot to tell me," Col. Taylor replied. "I guess we'd better just go on in."

And they did. "It wasn't so bad," Col. Taylor said—while the Silver Star ribbon on his jacket attested to the understatement.

Col. Taylor is a warm admirer of Austin's Wick Fowler, European correspondent for the Dallas-News. "Ernie Pyle is a fine writer, very popular with the men," he said, "but for my money, Wick Fowler is a better war correspondent." He saw Fowler on several different occasions over there.

FORMER MAYOR of Kerens and a two-term in the house, Col. Taylor was nominated for his senate post by hometown friends. His wife, Mrs. Estelle Foster Taylor, managed his campaign, which was well under way before he knew that he was running for office.

He occupies the seat of the late Sen. Clay Cotton, Dist. 8, composed of Anderson, Freestone, Henderson, Kaufman and Navarro counties.

A graduate of San Marcos Baptist academy and Baylor university, Sen. Taylor formerly published The Kerens Tribune and The Corsicana Democrat, and after the war he'd like to resume the life of a country publisher. "You can't beat it," he claims.

Sen. Taylor's committee assignments in his first senate term include the chairmanships of the labor and rules committees.



SEN. J. E. TAYLOR
Made a Quick Change

"Col. Taylor, 36th Commander Dec. 31, Traveled Fast and Far for 49th Session." WELDON HART, The Austin Statesman (1921-1973); 16 Jan 1945: 6.

Elected to Senate From 36th, Taylor To Seek Re-Election

By American-Statesman Capitol Staff

James E. Taylor, Kerens newspaper publisher who won a senate seat while directing a field artillery unit in the 36th division overseas, will seek re-election from the sixth district, he announced Saturday.

Taylor was chosen at a special election in November, 1944, to fill the unexpired term of the late Sen Clay Cotten of Palestine. Mrs. Taylor and friends carried on his successful campaign.

Called up as a first lieutenant when the 36th division was federalized in 1940, Taylor advanced to lieutenant colonel before the army sent him home in time for the 49th legislature's session starting last January. He was in command of the artillery that fired the first shots from the Salerno beachhead and he won the Silver Star in that bloody landing. His batteries fired most of the artillery at the even bloodier Rapido crossing, subject of a stern resolution adopted by the 36th division survivors at the recent Brownwood reunion.

Taylor participated in the southern France landings and the France and part of the Germany campaigns. Besides the Silver Star, he wears the Bronze Star, the French Croix de Guerre and four Battle Stars.

Taylor served two terms in the house of representatives prior to his army service.

His senate district consists of Navarro, Freestone, Henderson, Anderson and Kaufman counties.

In all, the terms of 15 senators will expire this year. Most of them are expected to run again, although Sens. R. C. Lanning of Jacksboro, Jesse Martin of Fort Worth, W. C. Graves of Dallas and Allan Shivers of Port Arthur have indicated they will seek other offices or retire from politics.

Others up for re-election are Sens. Charles Jones of Bonham, Rogers Kelley of Edinburg, Wardlow Lane of Center, Penrose Metcalfe of San Angelo, George Moffett of Chillicothe, Weaver Moore of Houston, G. C. Morris of Greenville, W. E. Stone of Galveston, L. J. Sulak of La Grange and R. A. Weinert of Seguin.

"Elected to Senate From 36th, Taylor To Seek Re-Election" *American-Statesman Capitol Staff. The Austin American* (1914-1973); 27 Jan 1946: 4.

Alternate Teachers' Pay Bill Offered by Taylor

By WELDON HART

The Austin Statesman Capitol Correspondent

An alternate plan for increasing public school teachers' salaries—one that its author declared would put state aid where it is actually needed for that purpose—was introduced in the Senate Tuesday by Senator James E. Taylor of Kerens.

as an equalization salary aid bill. He proposed it in lieu of the \$55 per capita apportionment and \$2,000 minimum salary bills already passed by the House but not yet considered by the Senate.

Highlights of the Taylor bill include:

1. A \$2,000 minimum salary for degree teachers with a scale of increments for additional college training and teaching experience.

2. Provision that the State's aid to a specific school shall be on the basis of budgetary need and shall be devoted to teachers' salaries.

3. Provision that all public schools with more than 20 scholars may receive this aid if it meets eligibility requirements.

4. Eligibility requirements as follows: levying of a local maintenance tax of not less than 50 cents on the \$100 valuation and an average daily attendance record of at least 65 per cent.

5. A formula for determining the amount of equalization aid as follows: Subtract the "budgetary receipts" (the state per capita apportionment plus the income from local taxes less \$210 per teacher for maintenance) from the school's total salary budget.

does not enrich those schools which have sufficient funds under the present program, Taylor said.

Further, it guarantees a \$2,000 minimum salary without the "loop-hole" in the minimum salary bill passed by the House. (That bill provides the \$2,000 minimum shall be paid if the school has enough money to do so.)

It offers a definite scale of increments as compared with the indefinite promises in the other bill. (Taylor's scale: \$25 a month for each additional year of college training after a degree has been earned and \$6 a month for each year of teaching experience.)

Taylor estimated his measure would cost the State \$23,500,000 a year for the next two years, which sum would be in addition to a \$38 per capita apportionment. It would eliminate the necessity for any salary aid in the so-called "rural aid bill." Rural aid then would be limited to transportation and tuition supplements.

To illustrate his claim that the \$55 per capita apportionment would not solve Texas' teacher salary problems, Taylor cited two examples:

1. Gladewater would receive, under the \$55 plan, an excess of \$25,000 a year over its actual needs, as the present per capita apportionment and the local tax receipts are sufficient to maintain the suggested minimum salary schedule. A school like this would receive no equalization aid under his bill.

2. Huntsville would not be able to maintain the minimum salary schedule under the \$55 plan, but under the Taylor plan it would get approximately \$60,000 a year more than under the per capita plan—exactly enough to pay the required salary schedule.

Sen. Taylor said this was the bill to which Governor Beauford Jestler had referred at his press conference earlier Tuesday. The Governor said he was studying such a measure with "good thinkers" in both houses.

Principal advantage of the equalization measure over the per capita hike (from a normal \$38 next year to \$55) would be that it gives state aid to schools who need it and
(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Taylor stressed that these were merely examples plucked from among many instances where the \$55 plan would bring either an overpayment or an underpayment of the school's needs.

Commenting on the teachers' salary issue earlier Tuesday, Gov. Jestler said he still thought raising salaries was an "absolute necessity" and he was concerned only with the best way to do it. The State's duty, he felt, is to "maintain standards and equalize education opportunity," and that the local school district should be responsible, by and large, for erection and maintenance of the physical plant.

Teachers, parents and the public have heard so far, only one side of the story, he commented—the \$55 per capita apportionment solution. He continued to indicate his preference for an equalization aid measure instead.

"Alternate Teachers' Pay Bill Offered by Taylor." WELDON HART, *The Austin Statesman* (1921-1973); 04 Mar 1947: 1.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE PICKS JAMES E. TAYLOR CHAIRMAN

By United Press

Senator James E. Taylor of Kerens, elected chairman of the 18-member Gilmer-Aikin committee on education after a quiet dispute over his stand on school financing, called Tuesday for a program "to make economically secure

every one of Texas' 45,000 teachers." Sen. Taylor was elected unanimously as chairman of the interim committee set up by the 50th Legislature after the group was sworn in by State Supreme Court Associate Justice John H. Sharp in Governor Beauford H. Jester's office.

The committee, composed of legislators, classroom teachers and administrators and businessmen, was authorized in a resolution sponsored in the 50th Legislature by Representative Claud Gilmer of Rocksprings and Sen. A. M. Aikin Jr. of Paris, from whom the committee took its name.

Gilmer and Aikin proposed Sen. Taylor as chairman. But Dr. B. F. Pittenger, former dean of the University of Texas School of Education, raised a protest.

"I question whether it's advisable to appoint anybody chairman who was clearly associated with the recent struggle on educational financing in the Legislature," he said.

"I believe the chairman should be a citizen at large. He also should not be a professional educator. There is some tendency to identify the committee with the name of the chairman. I'm sure every member is interested in the effectiveness of the committee," Dr. Pittenger said.

The educator referred to Sen. Taylor's proposal of an equalization plan of state educational financing. The sentiment of teachers' organizations over the state was placed behind the \$55 per capita plan which later became law without Gov. Jester's signature.

Other committee members quietly attacked Dr. Pittenger's stand. "I simply want to question bringing that conflict into this committee," said H. W. Stilwell, representing the Texas State Teachers Association.

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Wright Morrow, Houston industrialist, added that "It seems to me the Legislature's controversy should have no bearing here—and if it does it should be washed out."

Dr. Pittenger added, before Taylor's unanimous election, that "the senator provided a good example for me in the per capita fight when he later accepted it" and he voted for Taylor to head the group.

Taylor appointed Mrs. Rae Files Still of Waxahachie, legislator and classroom teacher, as secretary. He said Gov. Jester would act as an ex-officio member.

"If this committee can get one-half of the school children of Texas of school age not attending school into the classroom we will have done a major part of our job," Taylor said.

He said the committee should sponsor an objective program, because, "If it doesn't, Texas will still be in the bottom-12 bracket in education and not among the top four or five states as we should be."

"And I don't want to see a minority report," Taylor added. "I want it to be a unanimous report." The committee was instructed by the 50th Legislature's resolution to report to the Governor and the Legislature in 1949. It was authorized to spend \$25,000.

The committee's main study will be made of the formula for legislation. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7.)

School Panel Picks Taylor

(Continued From Page 1)

lative appropriations to Texas schools. Six members each were appointed by Gov. Jester, Lieutenant Governor Allan Shivers and Speaker of the House W. O. Reed.

It is the first educational study authorized by the Legislature since a committee of the 1937 Senate surveyed the laws governing schools.

Besides school financing, the committee will study school district reorganization, school attendance, plan revision and recodification of school laws and study school laws of other states.

LEGISLATORS DEMAND TAYLOR RESIGN BECAUSE OF TMA JOB

By MARGARET MAYER
The Austin Statesman Capitol Staff

Senator James E. Taylor of Kerens, a leader in the 50th Legislature, was called upon by four legislative colleagues Thursday to choose between his Senate seat and his new job with the Texas Manufacturers Association.

Taylor answered that the objectives of the TMA thoroughly agree with his own ideas and for that reason the two activities are entirely consistent. Taylor's appointment as director of public relations for the TMA was announced this week.



SEN. JAMES E. TAYLOR

Thursday four representatives from his East Texas district, George O. Nokes Jr., Corsicana; Elmer McVey, Teague; James C. Spencer, Athens, and Jerry T. Stockard, Frost, wired their sentiments that Taylor should resign as senator.

Rep. Nokes issued a further statement declaring, "Sen. Taylor has been an able and influential legislator, but he was elected to serve the people of Navarro County—not the TMA."

Reached by phone at the TMA offices in Houston, Sen. Taylor issued the following reply:

"Reached by phone at the TMA offices in Houston, Sen. Taylor issued the following reply:

"The objectives of the Texas Manufacturers' Association in support of the development and preservation of a favorable atmosphere within which business may operate with a fair chance of success, its advocacy of the American individual enterprise system, sound governmental practices and a stabilized state tax structure thoroughly agree with my own ideas as an individual and as a public official.

"My association with TMA only gives me an opportunity to expand my efforts along these lines. In my opinion the two activities are entirely consistent, and for that reason I intend to continue as a member of the Texas Senate."

Sen. Taylor holds a responsible position in the 50th Legislature as chairman of the Senate finance committee. He was recently named chairman of a House-Senate and citizens' committee to study the public school system.

He stated that he assumed his full-time TMA public relations position this month. The salary, he said, has not yet been determined.

Rep. Nokes' statement carried the disbelief that the senator can "serve the public interests with one hand and the TMA with the other."

"No man should sit as a member of the Texas Senate and serve as an executive of a lobbying organization at the same time," Nokes charged.

He pointed out the importance of the work of the educational committee of which Taylor is chairman and that it should be kept free of bias and above reproach.

"One of Sen. Taylor's first jobs for the TMA, however, is to de-

(Continued on Page 19, Col. 3)

4 Legislators Demand Taylor Leave Senate

(Continued From Page 1)

velop a public relations program using the public schools to indoctrinate the school children of the state with the views of the TMA," Rep. Nokes declared.

"This puts him in the position of influencing the schools both as a public servant and as an employee of a private interest group . . . The people of Texas do not want their public schools influenced by a man in public office who owes allegiance also to a private employer."

Sen. Taylor will be in Austin Aug. 18 to hear an agenda of work for the educational committee now being prepared by a subcommittee.

As Senate finance chairman, Taylor led a losing faction in the 50th Legislature to base increased school aid for teachers salary on need instead of per capita. His interests have also included oil and gas statutes and he served on an interim committee last year investigating gas laws.

On the current fight to retain Texas tidelands against federal encroachment, Sen. Taylor commented Thursday that efforts should be coordinated along that line. He believed Governor Beauford Jester should appoint a committee to organize the fight for federal enactment of a law to protect state ownership of tidelands.

The four representatives who telegraphed the senator are four of seven members of the House representing areas within Taylor's district. The district also includes Gov. Jester's residence.

Governor 'Doesn't Intend' to Appear In Court on Taylor Impeachment Suit

By The Austin Statesman Capitol Staff
Governor Beauford H. Jester, cited Monday to appear in court on Sept. 29 to answer a petition demanding that he call a special session of the Legislature to impeach Senator James E. Taylor, said Tuesday that he "does not intend" to be in court when the case is called.

Jester is defendant in a case filed in Corsicana by Robert V. Yarber which seeks issuance of a

writ of mandamus against the Governor. Taylor, central figure in a storm of debate that arose when he accepted a public relations position with the Texas Manufacturers Association, is said in the petition to have violated Art. 3, Sec. 18 of the Texas Constitution.

That section of the state's highest law holds that no member of the Legislature may be interested in contracts made with the State or any of its institutions. Yarber's petition said that since Magnolia

Petroleum is a member of the TMA, Taylor's interest in contracts with that corporation are obvious.

The Governor, served with the citation Monday, has turned the question over to the Attorney General's Department for action. Furthermore, Jester said that he "does not intend" to be in court on Sept. 29, when the case is docketed, and that he "does not believe" that a Governor is subject to mandamus proceedings.

"Governor 'Doesn't Intend' to Appear In Court on Taylor Impeachment Suit." *The Austin Statesman* (1921-1973); 09 Sep 1947: 1.

Taylor Favors Open Meetings Of State Boards

Solon Agrees to 'Very
Favorably Consider'
Bill in Next Session

By American-Statesman Capitol Staff

Senator James E. Taylor of Kerrville said Saturday he would "very favorably consider" support of a bill in the 51st Legislature to bar closed meetings of state boards dealing in matters of public policy or with public funds.

Taylor, chairman of the powerful Senate finance committee and a floor leader in the upper house, was asked by the American-Statesman if he would favor a rider on all appropriation bills requiring that meetings be open to the public. He replied, by telephone from Houston, that he felt such a move would be useless, since appropriation bills cannot by law do more than allocate money. He added that a similar provision now attached to the appropriation act for the State Health Department could probably "be proved ineffective" if taken to court. The Health Department is required by wording of its appropriation act to hold open meetings and to keep records open for inspection at all times.

Denial to Public

Request for Taylor's support of open meetings was an outgrowth of newsmen's complaints last week at being excluded from meetings of three state boards in one day. Capitol reporters have taken the view that closed, or secret, meetings of state groups dealing in matters of public policy or with public funds are a denial to the public of information which it has a right to know.

"Anytime a state board is considering policies or money matters," Taylor said, "I feel very strongly that the meetings should be open to the public. You can't have a free press by being shown only one side of these matters. It takes a report of both sides before the public is fully informed. In no other way can Texas be sure its business is being transacted to the best interests of the state."

Only Few Instances

"You can put me down," he said, "as definitely in favor of anything that will cause policy and money meetings to be open to the full view of the public."

Taylor said he could understand why some meetings should be closed and suggested as an example that

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

(Continued from Page 1.)

one of these might be for a discussion of an employee whose activities were under investigation.

"I think, however," he said, "that the reasons for executive sessions should be explained, in which case I don't think the press would object to their being held."

"But," he added, "it's hard to think of more than one or two instances which would give a public board the right to deal in private."

Can't See Reason

Taylor said that he was not fully convinced that executive sessions of the Texas Senate are "such a good idea," even though they are solely to consider political nominations. He agreed that a person whose nomination is rejected has no way of finding out the reasons for such action unless he has a Senate friend who will tell him, and said that he believed the public should know why a person is

or is not accepted to regulate public affairs. There is, however, a constitutional provision permitting the Senate to go into closed session for consideration of nominations.

Told about three closed meetings which brought on newsmen's campaign to have meetings in the open, Taylor said he "has a hard time in seeing" why the Game, Fish and Oyster Commission should exclude the public when it was discussing a possible expenditure of public funds for a lease of some 55,000 acres of land near Brownwood for a game demonstration area. He also said he did not think discussions of school bond matters or segregation in schools constituted a proper cause for the Board of Education's action in holding a closed session on the third day.

'Great Deal to Everybody'

"If it takes an act of the Legislature to force the meetings open on matters of policy and money-spending," Taylor said, "I would very favorably consider supporting it. I think it would mean a great deal to everybody in Texas."

No meetings of major state boards have been held since early last week when the game commission, the board of education and the State Board of Plumbing Examiners met and closed their sessions. The next important group to hold a regular meeting—and the one which newsmen accuse of being most flagrant in holding secret meetings—is the University of Texas Board of Regents, which meets here next weekend.

"Taylor Favors Open Meetings Of State Boards." *The Austin American* (1914-1973); 19 Oct 1947: 1

Taylor Calls School System 'Sloppy'

State Senator James E. Taylor, chairman of the Gilmer-Aikin committee, told Texas school superintendents Thursday the public school system is in dire need of revision to eliminate, among other things, "sloppy" methods.

The Kerens law-maker spoke before 1,000 educators meeting here for the 16th annual conference of Texas School Administrators, Teacher Educators and Supervisors. The meeting, scheduled for the First Baptist Church, was moved to the First Methodist, 12th and Lavaca, to accommodate an overflow attendance.

Taylor, calling for overhauling of the present system, asserted: "Unequal opportunities for children exist because of unequal taxation." His committee, he pointed out, recommends that the system be placed under a single state agency.

"On the whole," Taylor continued, "we can be proud of our schools and of our school teachers, but we cannot be proud of our school system. Everything is now done in a sloppy manner through a multitude of state agencies."

He urged equalization of education to provide equal opportunities "regardless of race, color or creed."

Following a panel discussion of the Gilmer-Aikin report, county superintendents and supervisors attended a luncheon at the Driskill Hotel.

Visitors at the meeting included Jorge L. Oria, professor of administration and co-organizer of the Escuela de Verano, Mexico; Henry Cain, president of the Mexico City College, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul V. Murray of the staff of the Mexico City College.

The afternoon session of the three-day meeting will include a concert by the San Angelo High School orchestra, under the direction of

Homer Anderson, and an address by Miss Jane Fransehl, specialist in supervision, US Office of Education, Washington, D.C.

Thursday night, the group will hear the girls' choral group from Mary Hardin-Baylor College, Bel-

ton, under the direction of Miss Florence Bergendahl, and addressed by members of the staff of the State Department of Education on the subject, "Administrative Statements on Improving Specific Aspects of the School Program."

"Taylor Calls School System 'Sloppy'." *The Austin Statesman* (1921-1973); 06 Jan 1949: 12.

National Guard Officers Attend School at Fort

Nine National Guard officers here were among 80 from the state's 36th Infantry Division who recently attended a two-day school of mass destruction weapons at Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio.

Instruction in the weapons was presented by a team of Army officers from the Guided Missiles School at Fort Bliss. The conference reflected Defense Department doctrines concerning tactical atomic weapons and guided missiles as well as defensive measures against them. Highlight of the school was an address by Fourth Army Commander Lieutenant General I. D. White.

Austin officers attending included Brigadier General James E. Taylor of 3305 Duval Street, Colonel Thomas S. Bishop of 3210

Smith-Boyko Nuptials Set For June 1

Mr. and Mrs. William Boyko of 3305 Duval have announced the engagement of their daughter, Patricia Jean, to Kenneth Gerald Smith.

Miss Boyko is a graduate of Austin High School and is a freshman student at Valdosta State College in Valdosta, Ga. She is a cheerleader and a member of Phi Lambda sports society and the College Glee Club.

Mr. Smith is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Smith of Beech Island, S. C. He is presently serving with the US Air Force and stationed at Laughlin Air Force Base in Del Rio.

The wedding is planned for June 1 at the Moody Air Force Base Chapel in Valdosta, Ga.

"National Guard Officers Attend School at Fort." *The Austin Statesman* (1921-1973); 01 June 1955: 17.

Marriage Announcement 2 -- No Title. *The Austin American* (1914-1973); 19 May 1957: C2.

James Taylor Resigns Adjutant General Post

By the Capitol Staff

Governor Price Daniel Friday announced the resignation of Major General James E. Taylor, adjutant general of Texas, effective Jan. 1, and the appointment of Brigadier General Thomas S. Bishop of Austin, now assistant adjutant general, to succeed him.

At the same time, the governor appointed Brigadier General James D. Scott of Dallas, assistant division commander of the 49th Armored Division on duty at Fort Polk, La., as assistant adjutant general. Gen. Scott will assume his new duties when the 49th Division is deactivated from federal service.

Taylor, who took a leave of absence from the directorship of the Texas Motor Transportation Association earlier this year to accept appointment as adjutant general, will return to his former work. His entire military career has been with the 36th Infantry Division, Texas National Guard, beginning with his enlistment as a private in 1938 in Navarro County and including five years of active duty in this country and the European and African Theaters in World War II.

Gen. Bishop, who has served as assistant adjutant general since 1960, is also assistant division (See TAYLOR, Page 14)

TAYLOR

(Continued from Page One)

commander of the 36th Infantry Division. He joined the National Guard in 1931, and during World War II served as an officer in the 141st Infantry Regiment and the 99th Infantry Division. He saw action in the European African-Middle Eastern Theater.

Bishop is past president of the National Guard Association of Texas and the 36th Division Association.

He became chief of staff of the division in 1955 and assistant division commander last July.

"Gen. Taylor has done an outstanding job as adjutant general and I regret that he finds it necessary to resign," Gov. Daniel said. "Texas is fortunate that two highly skilled and experienced general officers, one the assistant commander of the 36th Division and the other the assistant commander of the 49th Division, are available for these assignments."

"Gen. Bishop will be an able successor to Gen. Taylor, and will be joined by Gen. Scott when the 49th Division returns from active duty."

In his letter of resignation, Taylor said the project goals he set at the time of his appointment have been accomplished or nearly completed.

One of these, he said, was "reorganization of the state headquarters staff and the institution of a staff training program leading to the development of a professional headquarters capable of carrying out any military assignment, state or federal, which might be anticipated under present world conditions."

ent world conditions.

He said the Texas State Guard Reserve Corps has been reorganized on a more practical working plan based on two brigades, one to 'back up' the 49th and the other the 36th Division. A training program has also been developed, and 71 units have been activated in the past 60 days.

Taylor directed the orderly activation of Texas National Guard units this fall, and organized a plan of operations, communications, and supply in connection with the Hurricane Carla disaster in which 3,061 Texas National Guardsmen were called to active duty to protect life and property in 51 cities. He said that "this tested plan is now available for any future disaster, natural or man-created."

Guard Group Will Honor Jim Taylor

Major General James E. Taylor, former state adjutant general, will be honored Saturday at the Forty Acres Club by local members of the Texas National Guard.

Gen. Taylor will be presented a certificate of achievement from the 4th US Army for his outstanding accomplishments while state adjutant general. He resigned from that position on Jan. 1.

During his tenure the Texas National Guard participated in one of the largest peace-time disaster operations in history—Hurricane Carla—and in the largest and most successful partial mobilization in history when the 49th Division and other elements were activated last October.

Major General Thomas S. Bishop, present adjutant general, will make the presentation in behalf of the 4th Army commander.

Two other awards will be given to long-time national guardsmen who have retired from the active guard. Colonel Odis P. Lance will be commended for outstanding service in the guard since 1913 and Lieutenant Colonel Kelton Spillar will be cited for outstanding service since 1939.

"James Taylor Resigns Adjutant General Post." *The Austin Statesman* (1921-1973); 22 Dec 1961: 1.

"Guard Group Will Honor Jim Taylor." *The Austin Statesman* (1921-1973); 21 July 1962: 7.



James Edward Taylor

Full Name: James Edward Taylor

Date of birth: June 26, 1906

Date of death: October 13, 1995

- [Terms of Service](#)
- [Biographical Notes](#)
- [Committee Information](#)
- [Legislation](#)

Terms of Service

[top](#)

| Chamber | District | Dates of Service | Legislatures | Party | City/County | Note | Counties in District |
|---------|----------|--------------------------------|--------------|----------|-------------|---------------------|---|
| S | 6 | Jan 14, 1947 - Aug 15, 1949 | 50th (2) | 51st (1) | Democrat | Kerens / Navarro | Anderson, Freestone, Henderson, Kaufman, Navarro |
| S | 6 | Nov 7, 1944 - Jan 14, 1947 | 48th (3) | 49th | Democrat | Kerens / Navarro | Anderson, Freestone, Henderson, Kaufman, Navarro |
| H | 58 | Jan 14, 1941 - Jan 12, 1943 | 47th | | Democrat | Kerens / Navarro | Navarro |
| H | 58 | Jan 10, 1939 - Jan 14, 1941 | 46th | | Democrat | Kerens / Navarro | Navarro |

(1) In Senate, George O. Nokes, Jr., in special election 11/6/1949, sworn 1/31/1950, succeeded James E. Taylor, resigned 8/31/1949. In House, James C. Sewell, in special election 11/8/1949, sworn 1/31/1950, succeeded George O. Nokes, Jr., resigned 8/27/1949. *Members of the Texas Congress 1836-1845; Members of the Texas Legislature 1846-2004*, 2005.

(2) Taylor resigned 8/15/1949. [Texas Legislative Manual](#).

(3) James E. Taylor, in special election 11/7/1944, succeeded Clay Cotten, died 8/16/1944. *Members of the Texas Congress 1836-1845; Members of the Texas Legislature 1846-2004*, 2005.

Biographical Sketches

Biographical sketch, Brigadier General James E. Taylor. [Legislative Reference Library](#).

Taylor, James Edward. [Texas State Cemetery](#).

Military Service Notes

United States Army, Lieutenant Colonel, World War II. "Two former Texas National Guardsmen who were members of the Texas House of Representatives have risen to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in overseas activities with the American forces. James Taylor of Kerens and John M. Mohrmann of Gonzales both wear silver leaves to designate their present rank." "Officials Get High Ranks," 8/31/1944, p. 4. *Lubbock Morning Avalanche*.

Pictured in uniform in the 49th Senate composite photo and listed as Lt. Col. James E. Taylor. Pictured in uniform in the 47th House composite photo. [State Preservation Board](#). [State Preservation Board](#)

United States Army, Lieutenant Colonel, Major General. Texas National Guard. Biographical sketch includes full description of World War II and Texas National Guard service, including awards of the Silver Star, the Bronze Star, and the French Croix de Guerre. Inscription on back of headstone: Major General, United States Army.

Commanding General, Texas 36th Division Field Artillery. Awarded Silver Star in September, 1943 for Gallantry in Action. Awarded Bronze Star in August, 1944 for Heroism in Ground Combat. Awarded the French Croix De Guerre. Mayor, Kerns, Texas. Member, Texas House of Representatives from 1939 to 1942. Senator, Texas Senate from 1945 to 1949. Chairman, Gilmer-Aiken "Citizens Committee on Education." Adjutant General of Texas, 1961. [Texas State Cemetery](#).

United States Army, Texas National Guard. Photo and salute. [With Honor and Gratitude: A Special Thank You to Our Texas Senate Members Who Served Our Country](#), 2017.

Other Resources

Describes Senator Taylor's involvement in the political and legislative processes through which the Gilmer-Aikins bills became law. Includes senator's article "Texas Moves Forward in Education" reprinted from *State Government*, January 1950. *Gilmer-Aikin Bills: a Study in the Legislative Process*, 1950.

Photograph, *Gilmer-Aikin Bills: a Study in the Legislative Process*, 1950.

Letter from Major James E. Taylor to Walter H. Beck, 3/2/1944, describing the services of the Texas National Guard unit in Italy during World War II. Vol. 48, No. 2, October 1944, Texas Collection, pp. 281-285. [Southwestern Historical Quarterly](#).

Texas Legislative Reference Library, <https://lrl.texas.gov/legeleaders/members/memberdisplay.cfm?memberID=1264>

Permits

Unless the Plumbing is done in strict accordance with City Ordinances, do not turn on the water.

PERMIT FOR WATER SERVICE AUSTIN, TEXAS No. 32928

M. R. J. Randolph Address 3307 **INDEXED**

Plumber: Lissell Size of Tap 1/2 Date 11-14-35

NY II

Date of Connection.....

Size of Tap Made.....

Size Service Made.....

Size Main Tapped.....

From Front Prop. Line to Curb Cock 9' 8"

From S. Prop. Line to Curb Cock 9' 6"

Location of Meter at curb

Type of Box lock

Depth of Main in St. curb 20"

Depth of Service Line 12"

From Curb Cock to Tap on Main over main

Checked by Engr. Dept. WRN 12-3-35

INDEXED

Foreman's Report

| No. Fittings | Size | Material | Remarks |
|--------------|------------|----------|---------|
| 1 | Curb Cock | 5" W | |
| 1 | Elbow | 3/4" | |
| 1 | St. Elbow | 3/4" | |
| 1 | Bushing | 3/4" | |
| 1 | Union | 3/4" | |
| 1 | Pipe | 3/4" | |
| 1 | Lead Comp. | | |
| 1 | Nipples | | |
| 1 | Union | | |
| 1 | Plug | 1 3/4" | |
| 1 | Tee | 1 3/4" | |
| 1 | Stop | 1 3/4" | |
| 1 | Box | 1 3/4" | |
| 1 | Lid | | |
| 1 | Valves | | |

Foreman's Signature Bennett

Req. No. 6997

Water tap permit, 1935

Connection Charge \$ 12.00 No 12341A

Application for Sewer Connection.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 23, 1936

To the Superintendent of Sewer and Public Improvements,
City of Austin, Texas

Sir:

I hereby make application for sewer connection and instructions on premises owned by Mrs. Willie L. Randolph at 3305 Blk Duval Street, 3303 further described as lot 43.44, block 7, subdivision L. W. Carrols, division C, plat 66, which place is to be used as a gar. apt.

In this place there are to be installed 6 fixtures.

Sewer tap permit, 1936

Ellen Hyde

3305-A&B Duval St.

44 & No. 38.2' of

~~66~~
70

43

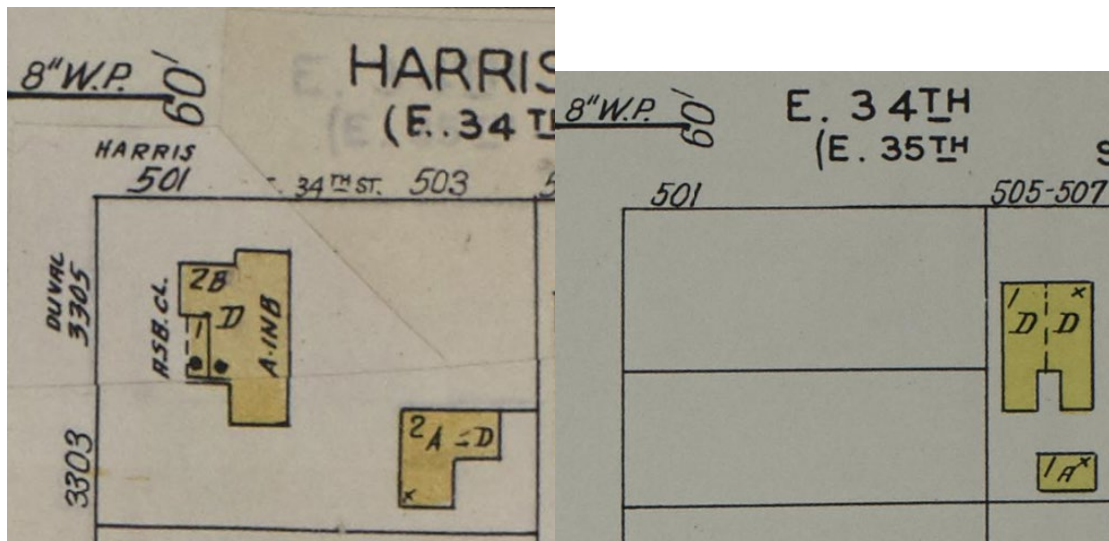
L. W. Carrols

Two story frame duplex with garage
35729 under
11-12-47 \$15,000.00

John Blair Const. Co.

Building permit, 1947

Maps



Sanborn maps, 1962 and 1935