

Tarrant County Historical Commission

% TCJC NE Campus
828 Harwood Road
Hurst, Texas 76053

March 13, 1981



TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

COUNTY JUDGE
Mike Moncrief

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
Richard T. Andersen
Jerry Mebus
A. Lyn Gregory
B. D. Griffin

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Ch. Em. Bennett L. Smith
V. Ch. Billy W. Sills
Sec. Gilbert Anguiano
Treas. R. J. Clark

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Joe L. Standifer
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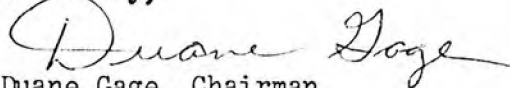
Bob Phillips
Director
Grapevine Convention and Visitors Bureau
909 Main Street
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Dear Bob:

Enclosed is a copy of our application for an official Texas Historical marker for the Site of Grapevine College. Please keep the copy for your files. We are requesting that your organization sponsor the marker, and submit a check to us, made payable to TEXAS HISTORICAL FOUNDATION, for \$325.00.

Our future projects affecting the City of Grapevine will be greatly enhanced when we can have the Grapevine Sun microfilm available for research purposes. We plan to develop a historic tour of Grapevine as well as additional historical marker topics.

Sincerely,


Duane Gage, Chairman

cc: Dee Barker

APPLICATION FORM FOR OFFICIAL TEXAS HISTORICAL MARKER

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
P. O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711

A written history, signed by the author, must accompany this form before it will be accepted.

	<u>TARRANT</u>	<u>March 30, 1981</u>
	County	Date
1.	<u>Site of Grapevine College</u>	
	Title of marker	
2.	<u>Church of Christ in Grapevine's parking lot</u>	
	Name of building, cemetery, public square, park, archeological site, etc., where marker is to be placed.	
3.	<u>410 East College, Grapevine, Texas 76051</u>	
	Marker site (street address or highway number)	
4.	<u>Grapevine, Texas 76051</u>	
	City or nearest city. If marker is to be placed on a highway or in a small community, you must briefly explain how to get there from nearest town shown on a Texas Highway Department road map. For example, "Marker will be in Bastrop Beach, which is 6 miles south-east of Angleton on FM 523."	
5.	<u>Marker is on the site.</u>	
	Distance (miles, yards, feet) and direction (north, south, east, west) of subject from marker site. For example, "Subject is 1/2 mile southwest of marker site."	
6.	<u>Church of Christ in Grapevine, 416 East College, Grapevine, Texas 76051</u>	
	Owner of marker site	Address City
7.	<u>Grapevine Convention and Visitors Bureau, 909 Main, Grapevine, Texas 76051</u>	
	Sponsor of marker	Address City
8.	<u>Duane Gage, TCJC NE Campus 828 Harwood Road, Hurst, Texas 76053</u>	
	County chairman	Address City
	"I have reviewed the narrative for this marker and attest to its accuracy." <i>Duane Gage</i>	
9.	<u>Bob Phillips, Grapevine Convention and Visitors Bureau, 909 Main, Grapevine, Tx 76051</u>	
	Person to whom marker is to be shipped	Street Address City
	Note: If marker is to be placed on a highway right-of-way, it will automatically be shipped to your district highway engineer.	
10.	Surface to which marker will be attached (i.e., wood, brick, stucco over stone) if not on post.	

ORDER FORM

Please consult page 7 for specifications of the markers available. Check the items desired below. Then mail this application and narrative history, together with a check made payable to the Texas Historical Foundation, to the address above. No applications will be accepted unless payment is included.

If marker application is cancelled after the inscription is written, the Texas Historical Foundation will deduct the cost of writing the inscription from the refund.

HISTORICAL MARKERS

- 16" x 12" grave marker (comes with mounting bar)\$175
- 16" x 12" building marker with post\$225
- 16" x 12" building marker without post\$175
- National Register plaque\$ 35
- 27" x 42" subject marker with post\$575
- 27" x 42" subject marker without post\$525
- 18" x 28" subject marker with post\$325
- 18" x 28" subject marker without post\$250

MARKER REPLICA PAPERWEIGHT

This item should be ordered at the same time marker is ordered. Indicate quantity desired. Allow six months from completion of marker for receipt of paperweight.

- 3" x 4" plastic paperweight mounted with replica of marker \$ 75

DIRECTIONAL SIGNS

- Please indicate quantity desired and location:
- 24" x 24" Historical Markers In City sign\$ 65
 - Black and white (for farm-to-market roads, state and U.S. highways)
 - Green and white (for interstate highways)
 - 18" x 22" Historical Marker in black and white only)\$ 65
 - For city streets and county roads
 - with arrow pointing straight ahead
 - with arrow pointing left
 - with arrow pointing right

5% State sales tax must be added to above prices except if purchased by a tax exempt organization.

CUT AND DETACH ON DOTTED LINE

According to Tarrant County Deed Records, Bludworth experienced financial difficulties in 1902, when Texas Home Fire Insurance Company won a judgement which led to a sheriff's sale of part of the Grapevine College property. Nevertheless, Bludworth continued to administer the institution until 1906 when the school was purchased by the Grapevine public school system. The facility then began to operate as the Grapevine Academy. Principal of Grapevine Academy was P. D. Kennamer, a Valparaiso College graduate with twenty-five years teaching experience. Grapevine Academy's curriculum included natural sciences, history, vocal music, mathematics, and Latin.¹³ In 1908 the school district built a two-story red brick school, located at the corner of Worth and Austin streets,¹⁴ and from that time the school evolved as the community evolved, until today the Grapevine-Colleyville Independent School District has one of the most outstanding high schools in the state.¹⁵

Many prominent families in Grapevine today have Grapevine College alumni among the branches of their family trees. Students came from communities all over North Central Texas. The schools' teaching, discipline, and background made it one of the finest schools in the state.

¹²Tarrant County Deed Records. Portions of the original five acre tract were sold during the years. See Volume 62, p. 106; Volume 65, p. 26; and Volume 95, pp. 166-168 for these transactions. In 1896 a portion of the five acre tract was set aside for a community public school; see Volume 105, pp. 347, 523. The sheriff's sale of portions of the college property is recorded in Volume 109, p. 95, and Volume 174, p. 250, showing the property was purchased by H. P. Prince. ~~It~~ in November, 1902. Prince sold a portion of the school property to W. G. Corbett (Volume 235, p. 41) in March, 1906, Corbett apparently acting for the Grapevine public school system. Prince sold additional portions to B. R. Wall and John B. Wood (Volume 339, p. 272 and Volume 346, p. 60) in 1910. On February 25, 1909, apparently the Grapevine Presbyterian Church "bought the Grapevine College lot and building for \$1,000. The old dormitory building of the college was used as the church building, located on the spot where Estill and Lovey Yates' home now stands (1978) at 304 East College Street." (See "Grapevine Presbyterian Church," Grapevine Area History, p. 25, in Exhibit B.) In 1906 Bludworth, who apparently retained ownership of the school's dormitory, sold that property to Joseph T. Lucas, according to Volume 236, p. 304.

J.S. and Felicitas Brown sold the school lot to

J D Cate and ^{\$150⁰⁰}
~~\$1200~~ July 15, 1893

VOL 95, pp 166-168

J D Cate sold hay interest to H C Cate
Oct 10, 1893
~~Nov 1st, 1893~~

VOL 95, ~~pp 166-168~~

~~of a~~
of a ~~lot~~
\$1200

H.C. Cate sold hay to R D Cate \$600 on 11-4-¹⁸⁹³~~1890~~ - #8 P 167

J D Cate and H C Cate sold to E. N. Hudgins Nov 22, 1893

for \$1000

VOL 98, pp 428-430

E. N. Hudgins to ^{A + A M}
Maurice Dodge #288

Same for \$30

July 6, 1871

July to J.S. Brown VOL 62, p 106 via Resolution; for \$600 ^{\$}7600 note
Same
Feb 12, 1887.

recorded 29 Aug, 1889 - record Aug 31, 1889

(For Release see Vol 65, p. 20)

E. N. Hudgins to Zarrat Cate (Geo W Armstrong, city judge),
Feb 15, 1896 - VOL 105, P 347.

(county judge)

E. N. Hudgins to Geo W Armstrong, and his Successors.

for \$30 pd by B J Starn, J E Andrews, and James (L?) Hunter,
of Peoples School Dist #10, - recently deeded to the County of

E. N. Hudgins, for a public school. VOL 105, P 523
Sept 10, 1896.

JEFF JERRUA

W.T. WAGGONER BLDG

BUILDING OFFICE - 1214

FT. WORTH 76102

Wesley Yates 30-103.
diploma -

mg 19
J V College 1899

S J Brom
mine

Superior College
Deed Record Search

1869

~~1887~~

E. N. Higgins donated land to Superior Mason.

1886 - Masonic Lodge sold to Prof J. S. Brown

1900 - Brown J. S. sold to Prof L. T. Blodgett

1906 - Blodgett to Superior Schools

Vol 209 p 219

Oct 21, 1904

J. S. Brown to L. T. Blodgett

(Superior College association)

falling promissory notes due Jan 10, 1901, 1902,

119 - photo Aug 8, 1900

J. S. + Felicia, to J. D. Cate J. D. Cate H. Cate (1/2)

V 95 p 166

March 7, 1894 H in Town Superior.

Cate

to T. Blodgett + Joseph T. Lucas Vol 236 p. 304 Dec 4, 1906.
for \$1300

Vol 95 Deed Record # 166-167-168

62 - p 106 ; 65 p 26
VOL - 200, p 219

1106 - county judge J L Terrell
city Dept - Geo D. Ramsey resident
and his m. (Hammord)
Hammord

paid auction -
#20 -
Exp. Home Fire Ins. Co.

lot 1 BL 23

VOL 174 - #250 Nov 25 1902

sheriff's Sale VOL 108 p 95

Nov 26 1902 $\frac{1}{2}$ acre

92 T Blountville
H. P. PRINCE

publ

lot 1 block 23 ($\frac{1}{2}$ acre)
#40

235-41 to W & Corbett apr 3-1906

#225

339-272 4-11-1910 - BR Wall + John B. Wood

~~346~~

346-60 9/7/1910 - BR Wall
lots 748 - #200

THE GRAPEVINE COLLEGE

Victor Torres

Presented for Credit
D. Gage's Hist. Fall 1980

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Cluck, Martha Wall. "The Red Brick School," in Charles Young, Ed., Grapevine Area History (1979).
- Cox, H., letter to J.S. Brown, June 23, 1897, in Grapevine College Catalogue, 1901-1902, and Announcement for 1902-1903. Excerpted by Charles Young.
- Grapevine Academy, 1910-1911: Boarding School and Free School Consolidated. Excerpted by Charles Young (typed copy).
- Grapevine College Catalogue, 1897-1898. Excerpted by Charles Young (typed copy).
- Grapevine College Catalogue, 1901-1902, and Announcement for 1902-1903. Excerpted by Charles Young (typed copy).
- Grapevine Masonic Institute (Male and Female), Grapevine, Tarrant County, 1876 terms of tuition reproduced in Grapevine Sun, Nov. 14, 1963.
- "Grapevine College Became Public School in 1907," Grapevine Sun, Thursday Nov. 14, 1963.
- Jenkins, Zebulon. "Grapevine Lodge History," excerpted in Charles Young, Ed., Grapevine Area History (1979).
- Laws of the State of Texas, An Act to incorporate the officers and members of the Grapevine Lodge No. 288, Free and Accepted Masons. Approved April 26, 1871; Laws of the State of Texas, An Act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating or spirituous liquors within two miles of Grapevine Masonic Institute, in the town of Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas. Approved May 19, 1871.
- Lipscomb, Kathy. "College Provided City Education," Airport News-Advertiser, March 30, 1973.
- Tarrant County Deed Records.
- Young, Charles, Editor. Grapevine Area History (1979).

FOOTNOTES

¹Tarrant County Deed Records, Volume 0, p. 52 (See Exhibit A); Zebulon Jenkins, "Grapevine Lodge History," published as excerpt, "Grapevine Masonic Institute," in Charles Young, ed., Grapevine Area History (1979), pp. 36-37. See Exhibit B.

²Map, City of Grapevine, 1976; see Exhibit C.

³Jenkins, "Grapevine Lodge History," in Grapevine Area History, p. 36; Grapevine Masonic Institute, (Male and Female) Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas, the eighth annual session's publication of the Terms of Tuition, reproduced in "College Pioneered City Education," award-winning essay by Kathy Lipscomb, Airport News Advertiser, March 30, 1978. See Exhibit C. For copies of the state laws relating to Grapevine College, see Exhibit F.

⁴Jenkins, "Grapevine Lodge History," in Grapevine Area History, p. 36-37.

⁵Tarrant County Deed Records, Volume 62, p. 106; Lipscomb, "College Pioneered City Education," in Airport News-Advertiser, March 30, 1978; Grapevine College, Grapevine Area History, p. 37. See Exhibit B.

⁶Lipscomb, "College Pioneered City Education," in Airport News-Advertiser, March 30, 1978.

⁷Grapevine College Catalogue, 1897-1898, excerpted by Charles H. Young, typescript. See Exhibit D.

⁸Ibid.

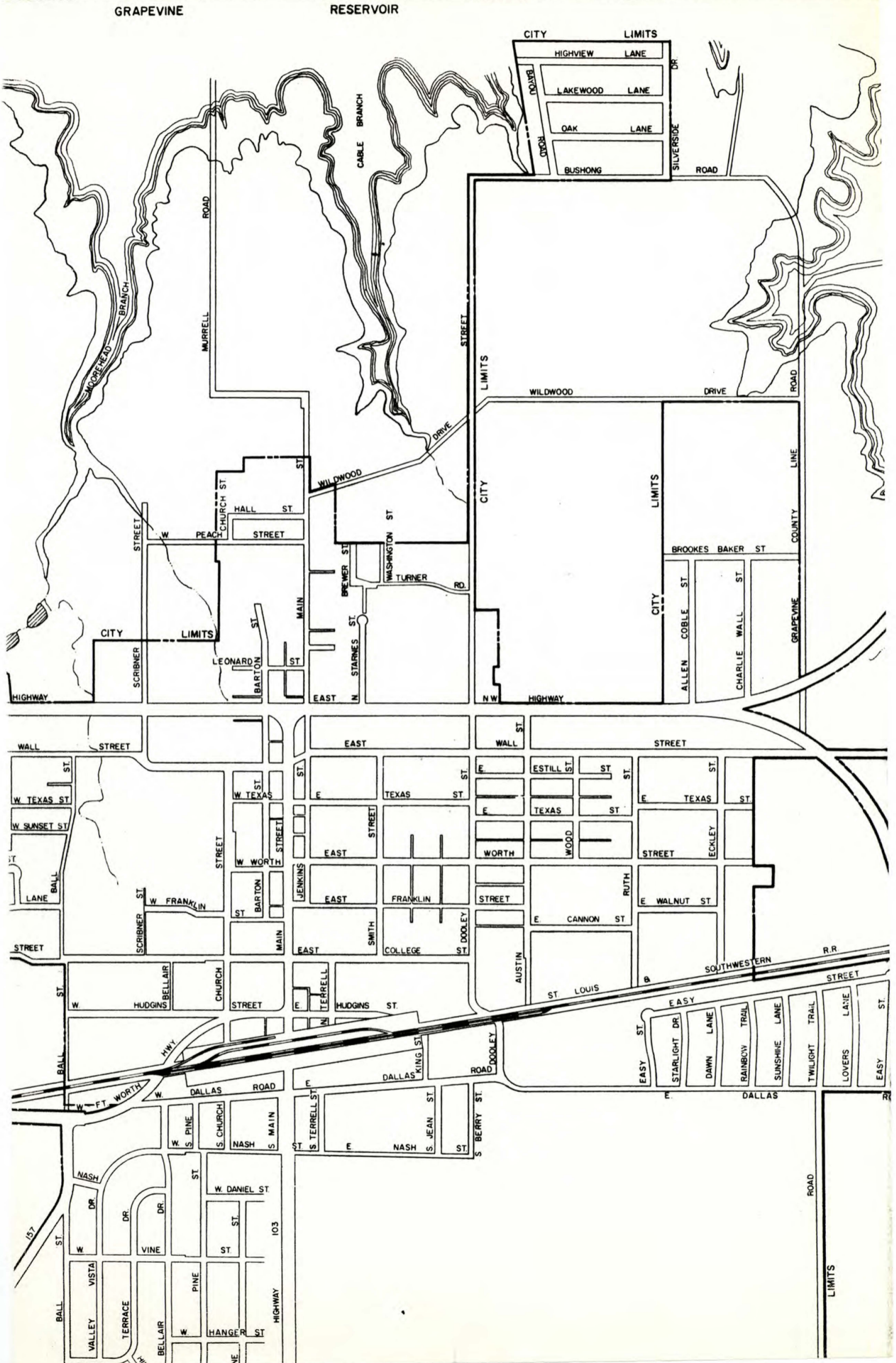
⁹Ibid.

¹⁰Letter, H. Cox to Professor J. S. Brown, June 23, 1897, in Grapevine College Catalogue, 1901-1902, and Announcement for 1902-1903, p. 17.

¹¹Tarrant County Deed Records, Volume 200, p. 219; "Grapevine College, Grapevine Area History, p. 37; Grapevine College Catalogue, 1901-1902, and Announcement for 1902-1903, portions excerpted in Exhibit D.

¹²Tarrant County Deed Records. Portions of the original five acre tract were sold during the years. See Volume 62, p. 106; Volume 65, p. 26; and Volume 95, pp. 166-168 for these transactions. In 1896 a portion of the five acre tract was set aside for a community public school; see Volume 105, pp. 347, 523. The sheriff's sale of portions of the college property is recorded in Volume 109, p. 95, and Volume 174, p. 250, showing the property was purchased by H. P. Prince, in November, 1902. Prince sold a portion of the property to W. G. Corbett (Volume 235, p. 41) in March, 1906, Corbett apparently acting for the Grapevine public school system. Prince sold additional portions to B. R. Wall and John B. Wood (Volume 339, p. 272 and Volume 346, p. 60) in 1910. On February 25, 1909, apparently the Grapevine Presbyterian Church "bought the Grapevine College lot and building for \$1,000. The old dormitory building of the college was used as the church building, located on the spot where Estill and Lovey Yates' home now stands (1978) at 304 East College Street." (See Grapevine Presbyterian Church, "Grapevine Area History, p. 25, in Exhibit B.) In 1906 Bludworth, who apparently retained ownership of the school's rooming house, sold that property to Joseph T. Lucas, according to Volume 236, p. 304.

According to Grapevine historian Charles Young, the present street number for the site of Grapevine College's academic building is 410 East College, the parking lot of the Church of Christ in Grapevine.



and after the organization of the company which may be organized under said act, and the property, funds and business transactions of said company, during its existence, shall be subject to the same rate of taxation as is or may be imposed by law on money or property of the same kind, and similar business transactions of individuals, like corporations or citizens of this State.

Sec. 13. That if the sum of five hundred thousand dollars be not subscribed and actually paid in within three years after the passage of this act, then all the privileges hereby and herein granted shall be forfeited.

Sec. 14. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 26, 1871.

CHAPTER CV.

An Act to incorporate the officers and members of the Grapevine Lodge No. 288, Free and Accepted Masons.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That the officers and members of Grapevine Lodge No. 288, Free and Accepted Masons, their successors and future associates, be and they are hereby created a body politic and corporate, by the name and style of Grapevine Lodge No. 288, Free and Accepted Masons, and by that name shall be capable of acquiring, holding, selling and conveying property, real, personal or mixed; provided, the same shall not exceed in value at any one time the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars; and they may establish and manage institutions of learning in the usual manner of conducting colleges or seminaries, and under such regulations as they may make, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas.

Sec. 2. That said corporation may, by the name and style aforesaid, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended in all suits, actions, demands, pleas or complaints of any character in any court of law or equity within the State.

Sec. 3. That the said corporation may have a common seal, may make, repeal or change a constitution and by-laws for their government not inconsistent with the laws of the State, and shall in general have and exercise all rights, privileges and immunities by

law incident to and commonly enjoyed by corporations of like kind, for and during the term of twenty-five years.

Sec. 4. That in any suit or other proceeding against the said corporation, service of process or of notice, or of any other papers may be made by delivering to any officer of the corporation a copy thereof duly certified, and the officer or other serving the same shall state in his return the officer of the corporation upon whom it was served, naming him.

Sec. 5. That any deed of conveyance duly signed and executed by the officers of said corporation in pursuance of a resolution authorizing the same, shall be deemed valid in law, and shall in law have the same force and effect as any other deed of conveyance.

Sec. 6. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 26, 1871.

CHAPTER CVI.

An Act to incorporate the town of Socorro, in El Paso county.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That the citizens of the town of Socorro, in the county of El Paso, be and are hereby declared a body corporate, by the name and style of "The Town of Socorro," and by that name may sue and be sued, and may have and use a corporate seal, may hold real and personal estate, and may dispose of real estate in the manner hereinafter provided, and in no other manner.

Sec. 2. That the corporate limits of said town shall include all within the following boundaries: Beginning at a stake and mound on the bank of the Rio Grande set for the lower corner of survey No. 42 (no trees near); thence north twenty-one and three-fourths degrees east, two thousand six hundred and seventy varas, along the southeast boundary of survey No. 42, to a stake in a mound; thence north forty-eight and one-half degrees east, fourteen hundred and fifty varas, to a stake in mound on the bank of an acequia; thence north thirty-seven degrees east, three thousand and twenty varas, to a stake in mound on a sandhill called "La Loma de la Cruz de Juan Antonio Suterhills"; thence north seventy and three-fourths degrees east, nine hundred and forty varas, to a stake in mound set for the

CHAPTER CCXXVI.

An Act to incorporate the "Gymnastic Association of High Hill,"
Fayette County, Texas.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That J. Mernitz, G. Nordhausen and F. Seyder be and they are hereby, with their associates, constituted a body politic and corporate for gymnastic purposes, and for the encouragement of bodily exercise and other purposes, under the name and style of the "Gymnastic Association of High Hill;" and by that name shall have succession, and be capable of suing and being sued, of defending and being defended in any court of this State; to acquire and hold estate, both real and personal and mixed; to sell, alienate, trade, traffic, or otherwise dispose of the same, as said association deem expedient; provided, the amount of property held by said corporation shall at no time exceed fifty thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. That said association shall be governed and controlled by a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, together with a board of trustees; and the said association shall have power to enact by-laws, rules and regulations for its government, and to alter and amend the same, not inconsistent with the laws of this State, and shall have a seal for the authentication of its acts.

Sec. 3. That this act take effect from and after its passage and remain in force thirty years.

Approved May 19, 1871.

CHAPTER CCXXVII.

An Act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating or spirituous liquors within two miles of Grapevine Masonic Institute, in the town of Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That no person shall be permitted to sell any intoxicating or spirituous liquors within two miles of Grapevine Masonic Institute, in the town of Grapevine, in Tarrant county, Texas, except for sacramental, or upon the prescription of some practicing physician for medical purposes.

Sec. 2. Any person violating the provisions of the foregoing section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before any court having jurisdiction of the same, shall be fined in any sum not less than ten nor more one hundred dollars for every such offense.

Sec. 3. That this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage; provided, that a school organization in said Grapevine Masonic Institute be maintained during the accustomed scholastic months of each and every year.

Approved May 19, 1871.

CHAPTER CCXXVIII.

An Act incorporating the East Texas Road Steamer and Transportation Company.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That Albert L. Catlin, John Dulahan, Bennett G. Burley, Rowland Allen, and their associates, or those who may hereafter be associated with them, and their successors, are hereby created a body corporate and politic, under the name and style of the East Texas Road Steamer Transportation Company, with all the rights, privileges and immunities of bodies corporate under the laws of the State of Texas, and shall have the power to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, and shall have and use a common seal.

Sec. 2. That the object of said corporation is declared to be for the transportation of freight or passengers by means of road steamers; to establish transportation routes; to own road steamers, cars, wagons and vehicles, or other machines to be impelled or drawn by said steamers and used for transportation purposes; to run their steamers over such roads as said company may construct east of the Colorado river, and south of parallel thirty-two of north latitude, from all ports of entry and survey between the mouth of the Colorado river and the port of Sabine Pass, and from the stations on all railroads now constructed, or that may hereafter be constructed, or other places or interior towns east of the Colorado river, south of the thirty-second parallel of north latitude, within the limits of the State of Texas.

Sec. 3. That the above named incorporators and their associates agree and do hereby bind themselves to place one or more road

steamers, with the carriages, upon such roads, and from the stations to be hereafter constructed, to carry thirty-second parallel passengers at such ports.

Sec. 4. That the Legislature hereby granted to said road steamers the right to run road steamers over any of the routes established by law on the first day of May, 1871.

Sec. 5. That if said road steamers fail to put in operation of freight points, within the limits of this chapter, and route upon which said road steamers is in force and effect upon which said more road steamers passage of this act shall be void.

Sec. 6. That the act shall take effect from its passage.

Passed May 19, 1871.

The foregoing act was approved on the twenty-fourth day of May, 1871, and has since that time been in force, and not having been repealed, it is hereby enacted within the limits of this law without further delay.

and after the organization of the company which may be organized under said act, and the property, funds and business transactions of said company, during its existence, shall be subject to the same rate of taxation as is or may be imposed by law on money or property of the same kind, and similar business transactions of individuals, like corporations or citizens of this State.

Sec. 13. That if the sum of five hundred thousand dollars be not subscribed and actually paid in within three years after the passage of this act, then all the privileges hereby and herein granted shall be forfeited.

Sec. 14. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 26, 1871.

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Sec. 2. That said corporation may, by the name and style aforesaid, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended in all suits, actions, demands, pleas or complaints of any character in any court of law or equity within the State.

Sec. 3. That the said corporation may have a common seal, may make, repeal or change a constitution and by-laws for their government not inconsistent with the laws of the State, and shall in general have and exercise all rights, privileges and immunities by

law incident to and commonly enjoyed by corporations of like kind, for and during the term of twenty-five years.

Sec. 4. That in any suit or other proceeding against the said corporation, service of process or of notice, or of any other paper, may be made by delivering to any officer of the corporation a copy thereof duly certified, and the officer or other serving the same shall state in his return the officer of the corporation upon whom it was served, naming him.

Sec. 5. That any deed of conveyance duly signed and executed by the officers of said corporation in pursuance of a resolution authorizing the same, shall be deemed valid in law, and shall in law have the same force and effect as any other deed of conveyance.

Sec. 6. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 26, 1871.

CHAPTER CVI.

An Act to incorporate the town of Socorro, in El Paso county.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That the citizens of the town of Socorro, in the county of El Paso, be and are hereby declared a body corporate, by the name and style of "The Town of Socorro," and by that name may sue and be sued, and may have and use a corporate seal, may hold real and personal estate, and may dispose of real estate in the manner hereinafter provided, and in no other manner.

Sec. 2. That the corporate limits of said town shall include all within the following boundaries: Beginning at a stake and mound on the bank of the Rio Grande set for the lower corner of survey No. 42 (no trees near); thence north twenty-one and three-fourths degrees east, two thousand six hundred and seventy varas, along the southeast boundary of survey No. 42, to a stake in a mound; thence north forty-eight and one-half degrees east, fourteen hundred and fifty varas, to a stake in mound on the bank of an acequia; thence north thirty-seven degrees east, three thousand and twenty varas, to a stake in mound on a sandhill called "La Loma de la Cruz de Juan Antonio Suterhills"; thence north seventy and three-fourths degrees east, nine hundred and forty varas, to a stake in mound set for the

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Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That J. Mernitz, G. Nordhausen and F. Seyder be and they are hereby, with their associates, constituted a body politic and corporate for gymnastic purposes, and for the encouragement of bodily exercise and other purposes, under the name and style of the "Gymnastic Association of High Hill," and by that name shall have succession, and be capable of suing and being sued, of defending and being defended in any court of this State; to acquire and hold estate, both real and personal and mixed; to sell, alienate, trade, traffic, or otherwise dispose of the same, as said association deem expedient; provided, the amount of property held by said corporation shall at no time exceed fifty thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. That said association shall be governed and controlled by a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, together with a board of trustees; and the said association shall have power to enact by-laws, rules and regulations for its government, and to alter and amend the same, not inconsistent with the laws of this State, and shall have a seal for the authentication of its acts.

Sec. 3. That this act take effect from and after its passage and remain in force thirty years.

Approved May 19, 1871.

CHAPTER CCXXVII.

An Act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating or spirituous liquors within two miles of Grapevine Masonic Institute, in the town of Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That no person shall be permitted to sell any intoxicating or spirituous liquors within two miles of Grapevine Masonic Institute, in the town of Grapevine, in Tarrant county, Texas, except for sacramental, or upon the prescription of some practicing physician for medical purposes.

Sec. 2. Any person violating the provisions of the foregoing section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before any court having jurisdiction of the same, shall be fined in any sum not less than ten nor more one hundred dollars for every such offense.

Sec. 3. That this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage; provided, that a school organization in said Grapevine Masonic Institute be maintained during the accustomed scholastic months of each and every year.

Approved May 19, 1871.

CHAPTER CCXXVIII.

An Act incorporating the East Texas Road Steamer and Transportation Company.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That Albert L. Catlin, John Dulahan, Bennett G. Burley, Rowland Allen, and their associates, or those who may hereafter be associated with them, and their successors, are hereby created a body corporate and politic, under the name and style of the East Texas Road Steamer Transportation Company, with all the rights, privileges and immunities of bodies corporate under the laws of the State of Texas, and shall have the power to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, and shall have and use a common seal.

Sec. 2. That the object of said corporation is declared to be for the transportation of freight or passengers by means of road steamers; to establish transportation routes; to own road steamers, cars, wagons and vehicles, or other machines to be impelled or drawn by said steamers and used for transportation purposes; to run their steamers over such roads as said company may construct east of the Colorado river, and south of parallel thirty-two of north latitude, from all ports of entry and survey between the mouth of the Colorado river and the port of Sabine Pass, and from the stations on all railroads now constructed, or that may hereafter be constructed, or other places or interior towns east of the Colorado river, south of the thirty-second parallel of north latitude, within the limits of the State of Texas.

Sec. 3. That the above named incorporators and their associates agree and do hereby bind themselves to place one or more road

steamers, with carriages, upon and from the steamer to be hereafter called the thirty-second parallel passengers at stopping.

Sec. 4. That hereby granted said road steamer on the Colorado river, and to run road steamers over any of the routes established by them on the first day of May.

Sec. 5. That if they fail to put in operation of freight points, within that case this and route upon road steamers force and effect upon which more road steamers passage of this

Sec. 6. That its passage.
Passed May

The foregoing twenty-fourth has been printed and not having been printed within a law without

The Grapevine Sun

J. E. KEELING, Publisher.

GRAPEVINE, TEXAS.

J. E. KEELING, Editor
Mrs. J. E. KEELING, Associate Editor

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

SATURDAY, August 29, 1903.

Entered at the postoffice at Grapevine as second-class matter.

Grapevine Camp W. O. W.

No. 311.

Meets every 2nd and 4th Saturday nights at 7:30.

O. P. TURNAGE, Consul Com.
W. M. HOWK, Clerk.

Never Fade.

Our Photos never fade, no matter how cheap. 24 stamps for 25c. See our Special, a beautiful Passel, 75c per dozen. Picture Frames made to order any size. Pictures enlarged. JOHN SWARTZ, 705 Main St., Fort Worth, Tex.

Mr. W. E. Wallis, of Dallas, was in and around the Vine this week looking for some fine cattle.

Mrs. Rosa Huffman is visiting in the Vine this week.

Mrs. Lena Ray and two little daughters, Kittie and Fay, are visiting in the Fort this week.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puffy boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Buckle's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c. at J H Webb's drugstore.

Little Annie Lucas is quite sick this

Written for The Grapevine Sun.]
THOUGHT AND ACTION.

BY REV. DR. L. COMBO.

(Continued from last week.)

In our two last articles we have dwelt largely on the non-existence of the Devil, and we have fully shown that he is not an existing power according to the best psychology of the present age of advanced learning and intellect; it is said somewhere that the world shall grow wiser and weaker. This saying is very true to-day. We are wiser to-day than ever before and morally weaker, because the wisdom and wealth of this world has in the weak, selfish minds of the people become a greater attraction than the kingdom of God. Now why so? Some one may say because the devil leads us. Not so, brother. We are only led by that weak, devilish mind of ours, in the broad, open face of better information. God gave us a law so plain that the way-faring man cannot ere therein. Before Eve pulled the forbidden fruit in Eden's garden she knew the penalty and she only exercised the free moral agency God gave her. Before she partook of the fruit she was weak, and in this weak, unlearned condition she yielded to a selfish persuasion. Selfish on the part of the operator, weakness and selfishness on her part, for the want of the intellectual power of thought not being able to reflect the mind and draw the right conclusion upon the great principles and penalties attached to the law so recently given both Adam and Eve by the creator or landlord, who put them in the garden. Not so to-day. When we go wrong we do it knowingly, and none of us can plead ignorance. If we die in sin and are damned forever, it is our own choice; because in so doing we follow our thirtings and the zeal with which we press on in our pernicious evil ways are the plans and means used to accomplish the object in view. It is coined or manufactured by human minds and thoughts, either for gain or

self-restraint; a mind like Christ bent on keeping the law; the whole law, amid all the imagined beauties, pleasures and fancies of the tempting scenery that play in the foreground of life.

Many brilliant thoughts traverse the mind of man, and were he only as brave to bring his wayward, selfish action into restraint as he is to walk in the storm-ridden darkness of night to commit a crime against law and decency, his actions would be more pure and lovely to all; his life would be void of fear, and the home more cultivated and refined.

Oh, mortal man! Swift traveler to the Eternal Judgment Day: Could I halt you on the road of swift passing time and point you to that Black City of Crimspals. Could you be caused to look a few days more on your friend who left you, as he revels in that dark slum, with the millions of lost souls, vieing with each other in anguish and desperation. Could your physical eye look into the scene, I know you would change. Do you believe God's Word? If so, then turn to-day; it is true.

"Waft, waft, ye winds;
Blow loud ye everlasting trumpets,
God's voice is calling to-day; will you hear?"

Mrs. Mollie Allen, of South Fort, Ky, says she has prevented attacks of cholera morbus by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when she felt an attack coming on. Such attacks are usually caused by indigestion and these Tablets are just what is needed to cleanse the stomach and ward off the approaching attack. Attacks of bilious colic may be prevented in the same way. For sale by Z T Wall.

NOTICE! NOTICE!

In so much as the Public School will open Sept. 7, we desire to call the attention of our patrons to the new text book law, providing a change in some of our text books to be used in the Public Schools of Texas for the next five years.

The law provides a system of exchange, old books for new ones of same grade. We advise that

Grapevine College will begin its regular fall term Tuesday Sept. 1st. The first day will be spent in grading and arranging for work.

Since most of my soliciting has been done away from our community I take this occasion to thank the citizens of Grapevine for their patronage in the past and ask their further support in the future. This is a Grapevine Institution and should receive our hearty support.

In the past I have done my best and will continue so to do trusting that the best may grow better by experience.

G. T. BLUDWORTH.

A goodly number of our Grapevine people attended the picnic at Carrollton last Saturday. Namely: Robert Newton, Gaines Blevins, Rev. E. Newton, J. T. Morehead, John Hollis, Will Harmon, Marvin Dye and Geo. D. Lanford. Misses Hettie and Clara Morehead, Lavinia Dye, Leete Newton, Lula and Julia Rainwater and Ethel Lucas. They report a fine time and plenty to eat.

Puts an End to It All.

A grievous wail oftentimes comes as a result of unbearable pain from overtaxed organs. Dizziness, Backache, Liver Complaint and Constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by J H Webb.

NOTICE.

I came to Grapevine to take charge of the departments of Music and Elocution in your College; to be one with you in working for the interest of your children. I shall expect and appreciate a hearty co-operation from the people, without which my efforts will be of little avail.

Respectfully,
LURA LILLIE.

Rev. M. M. Morphis, our Methodist pastor, left last Friday morning for

It is with regret that we announce the death of Mrs. L. H. Foster, which occurred last Wednesday evening at 120 Bogle street, Dallas. Her remains were brought here and buried Friday, followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of relatives and friends. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. E. Newton. The Sun tender its sincere sympathy to the bereaved family and friends.

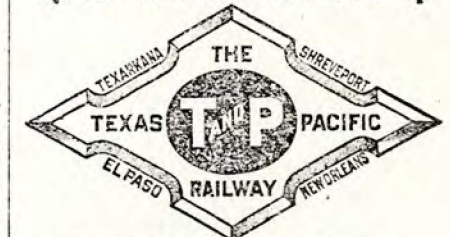
John Morrow is at home mingling with his friends.

BEST PASSENGER SERVICE

— IN —

TEXAS.

4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS 4



NO TROUBLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

SUPERB PULLMAN VESTIBULED SLEEPERS, HANDSOME RECLINING CHAIR CARS (SEATS FREE) ON ALL THROUGH TRAINS.

ONLY LINE WITH fast morning and evening trains to St. Louis and the East.

ONLY LINE WITH Pullman Sleepers and high back Scarritt seat Coaches through (without change) to New Orleans, daily.

ONLY LINE WITH handsome new Chair Cars through (without change) daily to St. Louis, Memphis and El Paso.

ONLY LINE WITH a saving of 12 hours to California.

ONLY LINE WITH Tourist Sleeping Cars, semi-weekly, through (without change) to San Francisco.

ASK FOR SCHEDULES OF OUR INCOMPARABLE TRAINS,

"CANNON BALL"

— AND —

"NIGHT EXPRESS"

E. P. TURNER,
GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENT,
DALLAS, TEX.

The Grapevine Sun.

VOL. III.

GRAPEVINE, TEXAS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1898.

NO. 38.

GRAPEVINE COLLEGE.

J. S. BROWN, Principal.

Strictly Private.

Chartered in 1893.

TERMS—PAYABLE AT CLOSE OF EACH MONTH.

EXPENSES.	
Board and Tuition, per month.....	\$12 00
Board, Tuition and Music, per month.....	16 00
TUITION.	
Primary Department, per month.....	2 50
Grammar Department, per month.....	3 00
Preparatory Course, per month.....	4 00
English Course, per month.....	4 00
Scientific Course, per month.....	5 00
Post Graduate Course, per month.....	5 00
Instrumental music, per month, including use of instrument.....	4 50
Theory and History of Music, per month.....	3 50
Art—Pastel, Water Colors and Painting, each per month.....	4 00
Art—Crayon, per month.....	3 00
Elocution, single pupil, per month....	4 00
In class of two, per month.....	2 50
Book-keeping to regular pupils.....	1 00

Board.

Our Boarding Department is comfortable and a pupil who comes for the purpose of learning will find our accommodations satisfactory. An experienced matron will assist Mrs. Brown in looking after the welfare of the young ladies.

Considering the reasonable rate—\$9 per month—our accommodations cannot be excelled. We give wholesome and abundant family fare.

Our pupils have the advantage of a comfortable home; we endeavor to make their surroundings pleasant without going to the extreme of turning their school life into one of social gayety.

Music, Elocution and Art Departments.

Our Music, Elocution and Art Departments are fully up to the times, and those who desire work in either of them will find ample opportunity for cultivation of whatever talent they may have for that class of work.

Because we think as much attention has not been given to elocution as its merit demands, we call especial attention to it. By all means take a term at least in elocution; much can be accomplished in that time.

General Remarks.

We have no debt to pay on the College, hence you are not asked to help pay it. We have no high-salaried officers, who do no work in the school, but receive a large share of its income—nothing of the kind—you simply pay for what you get; not for something that some one else has already gotten. It is worth your while to stop and consider why you should pay \$200, \$300 or \$400 for what you can get here for \$103. Yes, \$108 will pay for your board and tuition here for an entire school year. We depend on merit, not on church or endowment, for success.

If you are thinking of attending school where you will have the benefit of the instruction of experienced teachers at the lowest possible rate consistent with such instruction, it will be to your interest to investigate the claims of this School.

Next Session Begins September 5, 1898.

A. M. VAN HANDEL & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

7 goods, Furnishing Goods

IONS, READYMADE CLOTHING, BOOTS,

SHOES, HATS, ETC.

GRAPEVINE, TEXAS.

Special Inducements for Cash.

V. E. DORRIS,

DEALERS IN

**Hardware, Agricultural
ELEMENTS, MACHINERY, WAGON AND
SOUND TIMBER, ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,
DOORS, SASH, SHINGLES, ETC.,**

GRAPEVINE : : : : : TEXAS.

HUCKER, ESTILL & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

**Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars,
Hardware, Woodenware, Willowware, Queens-
ware and Glassware,
GRAPEVINE, TEXAS.**

constantly on hand the best brands of Kansas Flour. Special inducements
to cash customers.

Medium, and just the paper for the use
of foreign and local advertisers. Our

Rates are Low.

GRAPEVINE

MASONIC INSTITUTE

GRAPEVINE, TEXAS.

This institution is now nearing the
close of its sixteenth school year. It is
under the auspices of the Masons and is
controlled by a body of five of their num-
ber. Course of study ample. Teachers
competent. Ancient and modern lan-
guages. Instrumental music. Elocution
and calisthenics. Terms very reason-
able.

Board of Managers.—A. M. Quayle, E.
J. Lipscomb, J. E. M. Yates, Dr. W. E.
Dorris, J. B. Andrews.

For catalogue, address
J. P. VAUGHAN, Principal.

THE LIGHT-RUNNING

Sewing Machine



Simple
Strong
Swift &
Sure

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR.
NEVER OUT OF ORDER.
HAS NO EQUAL.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK.
CHICAGO ILL. ORANGE MASS. ATLANTA GA.
FOR SALE BY

Strap Goods, Undertakers' Supplies.

FREE BURIAL CONVEYANCE.

Agent for the J. I. Case Planters and Cultivators, Walter A. Wood Mowers, Rakes and Binders, Peter Schuttler and Milburn Wagons.
Buyer of Cotton, Corn and Grain.
GRAPEVINE, TEXAS.

The Grapevine Sun

GRAPEVINE, TEXAS

J. E. KEELING,
Editor and Publisher.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

SATURDAY, Sept. 5, 1908.

Entered at the postoffice at Grapevine as second-class matter.

ADVERTISING RATE.

Local notices 5 cents per line each insertion.

Rates for display advertisements liberal, and made known on application. Resolutions of Respect and Obituaries 3 cents a line.

All Notices and Advertisements not contracted for a specified time, will be inserted and charged for until ordered out.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE—One year, \$1; six months, 50c; three months, 25c.

SCHOOL OPENING.

Let all Students Start at the Beginning of School.

The fall term of school will open in the new building next Monday, Sept. 7. As stated in the catalogue the first two months will be pay term for all students, but we hope to have sufficient money from public funds to run the school the remainder of the term. Students under seven years old and over seventeen on the first day of Sept. 1908 are not entitled to free tuition. All the teachers for the first part of the school year are here ready for their work.

We do not propose to have any special program for the opening Monday, yet we shall be glad to have all patrons and friends of the school present for a while at least, and extend to you a cordial invitation to come out. The School Board will be present and each member will more than likely address the school.

Let everybody start at the beginning of school if possible. Those who go all the year invariably get the most out of the school. The pay term is a short one and will not cost much compared to the benefits derived from a full year's attendance. Don't stand back on this account at all. We shall be glad to see at least 150 pupils enter next Monday.

Respectfully,
W. A. MATTHEWS.

Charley Rainwater and Frank Wall have returned from Galves-

CANCER and TUMOR CURED AT LAST.

BY SCIENTIFIC MEANS.

The cure of Cancer and Tumor is the greatest discovery of the times in that line. When cured they do not come back. They are cured to stay. I propose to kill them and take them out root and branch before you pay a cent. I have cured scores all over this great State.

For information address
Dr. J. C. MATTHEWS.

Lock Box No. 294, Dallas, Texas,
Phone Main 2592.

Dr. O. O. HOLLINGSWORTH, DENTIST,

GRAPEVINE, TEXAS.
Office—City Drug Store Building.

The Wrong Boy.

A recently appointed woman supervisor of the public schools one day happened in a school where a young incorrigible was being punished.

"Have you ever tried kindness?" inquired she of the teacher.

"I did at first, but I've got beyond that now," was the reply.

At the close of the lesson, the supervisor asked the boy to call on her the following Saturday.

A boy arrived at the hour appointed. The hostess showed him her best pictures, played him her liveliest music, and set him a delicious lunch, and then thought it time to begin her sermon.

"My dear," she began, "were you not very unhappy to stand before all the class for punishment?"

"Please, ma'am," broke in the boy, with his mouth full of cake, "it wasn't me you saw. It was Billy, and he gave me a dime to come and take your jawing."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

For Sale.

New Corn, 75c bu. B. R. WALL.

Miss Ola Heaslett of Allen is visiting the Misses McKibbenths this week.

H. H. Cook, first assistant in our public school, arrived in the city Tuesday and will begin his work Monday.

Mr. Turnbolt who spent some of his boyhood in Grapevine, but since has been trying his fortune in the West and Oklahoma has returned and will work Word Brock's farm the coming year.

For Sale—Two good milch cows both have young calves. See H. F. SAUNDERS.

If it had been immediately following the civil war that in time a memorial to Lee would have a place of honor in the Nation's Capital there would have been few to admit that such a thing was possible. Time has brought its changes. Robt. E. Lee is honored in the north only to a degree less than he is honored in the south. He was an American who thought as he thought, and he was one of the greatest soldiers who ever went to battle.

In no other country on earth than this is it likely the government would consent to admit into the halls of its capitol a memorial of a man who had fought against its unity as a nation. The fact that it is possible here is a tribute to the American spirit. Lee will have a place beside Washington, another son of Virginia, in the country's hall of fame, and Americans are glad of it.

Some years ago the name of Grant Hall was given to a building at West Point used by the cadets as a meeting place. A portrait of the Illinois soldier was hung on the wall. Before long a suggestion was made by a veteran of the northern army that it would be a fitting and graceful thing to give a place in the hall to the portrait of another graduate of the academy, the soldier who had met Grant in battle.

The suggestion was made with fear that a protest would be raised. There was no protest, there was enthusiasm and to-day Grant and Lee are side by side in the great hall of the military academy. The soldier forgets much more quickly than the civilian, but forgetfulness finally comes to all, and the honoring of Lee's memory in Washington will mark the passing of the last trace of bitterness.

A Federal statute enacted in 1864 while Grant and Lee were facing each other in the field gave to each State the privilege of placing statues of two of its representative citizens in Memorial Hall, the old House of Representatives. There was little thought at the time that under the provisions of the law there one day would appear in the Capitol a statue of a soldier then fighting against the Union.

In providing for the Lee memorial Virginia had no thought of sectionalism. The bill which passed the State Legislature authorizing the construction of the statue contained these words: "It is intended as Virginia's goodwill offering to the Union, of which she is a loyal constituent."

The Lee memorial will be received by the country in the spirit in which it is offered.

C. T. Winfrey who has been in Ft. Worth for several days, returned home first of the week.

Country Sorghum, 50 cents per gallons, at JACKSON & KNIGHT'S.

The Beautiful
There is no face so beautiful
Of all the women I meet
As belongs to her of the
No voice to me so sweet
None other may look with
And behold the beauty
For the woman who has
face,
Is all the world to me.

For thirty years I have
lines
As they grew on her face
And have seen the wrinkles
the frost
That has changed her
But Time in his change
no ill
To the beautiful face I
But has strengthened
made us one,
My dear wife and me.

Our life has not been all
As we toiled up hill
But love has kept trying
our path
And cast all the stones
Over the hill-top on the
We are journeying down
The sunlight gleams in
And it looks like silver

Don't flatter yourself
popular until you see
world forgets you when
Then compare friends
devotion of the family.

If your friend goes
grievously wrong, it is
desert him. Then,
does he need your help
supposition that he has
friend, he is entitled to
you can neither approve
his wrong-doing. It is
your painful duty to
utmost candor what
faults, but never to
everybody else is engaged
business. To do
courage—nothing but
bluster.

A practical commu-
senting diplomas last
uating class spoke as
in presenting you to
by their significance
allow your mother to
bake all the bread
floors because you
demonstrate a theory
then has your school
fortunate course, and
ings you have ever
hands, I trust there
son that has weaned
pan. Boys, if from
you go out into the
carry wood and sw
be, then has our
purpose and sown

Take Life

It would be well
ers looked upon life
a way as an old la
in New Hampshire

GRAPEVINE
MASONIC INSTITUTE,

(MALE AND FEMALE)
GRAPEVINE,
TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS

THE Eighth Annual Session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in September, 1876, under the superintendence of M. B. FRANKLIN, A. M. M. D., aided by a full corps of able and experienced assistants.

The aim of the Trustees of this school is to furnish, for acquiring a thorough and refined education, all the advantages found in the best Colleges.

A wholesome and rigid, though parental discipline, good order, and thorough instruction, will be the prominent features in school.

The use of tobacco in school will not, under any circumstances, be allowed.

The location is in one of the most healthy and beautiful portions of the State, sufficiently remote from railroads to be exempt from their contaminating influences, and near enough to reap all the advantages of travel, transportation, etc., being sixteen miles from Johnston, on the Texas and Pacific road, and twenty four miles from Dallas.

In connection with the present College edifice, there is now in the course of erection, and will be finished and appropriately furnished by the opening of the session, another large and elegant building.

Board, including lights and fuel, will be furnished pupils at from \$8 to \$10 a month.

TERMS OF TUITION,

Per Session of Five (Scholastic) Months.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.

Spelling, Reading, Writing, First Lessons in Arithmetic, First Lessons in Geography..... \$10 00

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Spelling and Defining, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic, Primary Geography, First Lessons in English Grammar, First Lessons in History..... 15 00

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Spelling and Defining, Reading, Writing, Advanced Arithmetic, Advanced Geography, Advanced English Grammar, Primary Algebra, Primary Geometry, First Lessons in Latin, First Lessons in English Composition..... 20 00

COLLEGIATE COURSE.

The Collegiate Course is divided into three years, and includes the Higher Mathematics, Ancient and Modern Languages, the Sciences, and General Literature..... 25 00

Incidental Fee..... 1 00

Music on the Piano extra, at the usual rates.....

Drawing and Painting extra, at the usual rates.....

A specialty made in preparing young ladies and gentlemen for teachers.

Charges for tuition are made from the date of entrance to the close of the session, and no deduction made for lost time, unless occasioned by protracted sickness of at least two weeks.

Tuition due at the close of each session, but satisfactory arrangements for its payment must be made when the pupil enters school.

For further particulars, address:

F. M. GILBERT,

Trustee's Board of Trustees.

W. P. SIMS,

Sec'y Board of Trustees.

Or Dr. M. B. FRANKLIN, Principal.

Award-winning essay

ANA 3-30-78

College pioneered city education

Editor's note: The following is a history of one of the least known, most forgotten chapters in Grapevine's long saga. Reprinted from THE GRAPEVINE SUN June 11, 1964, issue, the story was written by Kathy Lipscomb, daughter of Sun columnist Hazel Lipscomb, and drew honors in the first annual Zenona Wall Buchanan Prize competition in 1964.

By KATHY LIPSCOMB

Imagine the day when \$99 would pay for board, room rent, fuel, lights and tuition for an entire school year at a college. This was the average rate for pupils attending the Grapevine College.

In 1893, 17 years before the establishment of the public school system, students of Grapevine were educated at Grapevine College. The school, which was strictly private, was originated by several interested men of the town. Once funds had been supplied, the school was

turned over to Prof. J.S. Brown, a man of 16 years' experience and training, who was to be the principal.

Located on the eastern end of College Street, the school was made up of three buildings. Built on the site where Mrs. Boone Lipscomb now resides was the main college building, which had several rooms. To the east was the music hall. The site of W.D. Deacon's home, then owned by J.T. Lucas, had been the Masonic Hall, but was taken over by Prof. Brown as the boarding section of the college. All

three buildings were wooden, both the main building and the dormitory being two-story. Atop the college flew the American flag. The school could be termed as the equivalent of our modern day high schools, as entry into the college courses followed the completion of the first six grades.

Prior to college entry, students were instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic, psychology, English, history, elementary science, American classics and drawing.

Classes for the first term began about Sept. 6 and closed on Dec. 24, the second term classes beginning on Jan. 3 and ending on May 20.

The curriculum of the school was so arranged that the completion of one course of study was necessary for entrance into the next higher course.

The English courses required much written work in the form of essays and biographies and a critical study of masterpieces in English. Certificates of

See COLLEGE, Page 12

EXHIBIT C

Airport News Advertiser

March 30, 1978

College life well known

From Page 5

Proficiency were awarded to those completing the work in this course. A fee of \$2 was charged to cover the expense of the exercises.

The scientific course specialized in the development of all the powers of the mind. Its graduation fee was \$5.

Several family names

stand out on the roll of pupils. Among these are the Bushongs, the Estills, the Lipscombs, the Walls and the Yates. Each of these families had a large number of their clan attending the college.

Both the young men and the young women formed literary societies. In the fall of 1901, the William McKinley Literary Society

was begun by the men. The members debated, discussed current topics and studies the rules of parliamentary procedure. The ladies group was known as the Duchess Society. Both groups became permanent societies.

Grapevine was a very fine place in which to attend school. It was well known for its artesian water, good health conditions, social,

religious and educational advantages. The town had no need for a jail, or calaboose, as it was then called. The town was proud of the fact that it had never been the site of a murder. The population of Grapevine in 1897 was about 800. It was said to be "free from all forms of popular vices, such as saloons, billiard halls, etc."

The Grapevine College served the community well for 17 years, boarding students from Grapevine, Merritt, Shiloh, Watauga, Coppel, Waxahachie, Euless, Fort Worth, Lewisville, Sowers, Smithfield, Estelle and other towns. Its standards of teaching, discipline and cultural background made it

one of the finest schools of its kind.

The story of the Grapevine College closed in 1910, when the public school system was organized for the town. Upon this organization, the Grapevine College consolidated with the new school system.

GRAPEVINE MASONIC INSTITUTE

The Grapevine Lodge was set to work on March 3, 1866 by dispensation issued by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Texas. The Lodge worked under dispensation until a charter, dated June 16, 1866 was issued to Grapevine Lodge No. 288 A.F. & A.M.. The Lodge was set to work under the charter on July 14, 1866.¹

At a meeting in June 1868 a committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions among the brethren to build a Masonic Hall and school house. The building was started during the first part of 1869 on land belonging to E.N. Hudgins. The Pine lumber was hauled from pine mills of east Texas by ox teams. The framing timbers were felled, hewn, and prepared in oak forest near Grapevine. By the first of September 1869 a structure 16 x 50 feet and two stories high was completed.²

A school was then organized, known as the Grapevine Masonic Institute. A board of trustees was elected to govern the school.³ These trustees were responsible to the Lodge for all they did in the exercise of the general powers of operating the school. The Lodge possessed final power in all school matters. The school was operated upon a tuition basis except for children of deceased ^{Master} Masons. The public school apportionment was received and ^{to} ~~was~~ to this extent ~~was~~ public, was non-sectarian, and open to both sexes. Colonel W.P. Bishop was selected by the board of trustees as the first principal and the Grapevine Masonic Institute opened on the first Monday in September 1869.⁴

^{On} ~~In~~ April ²⁹ 1871 the Legislature of Texas passed an act incorporating the officers and members of Grapevine Lodge

No. 288 A.F. & A.M.. This created a body capable of acquiring, holding, selling and conveying property. The act further provided that the Grapevine Lodge might establish and manage institutions of learning, thus recognizing legally the already established school, and the authority of the Lodge to operate the school.⁵ On May¹⁹ 1871 the Legislature of Texas passed an act prohibiting the sale of any intoxicating or spirituous liquors within two miles of the school, thus creating a prohibition law for Grapevine by virtue of the location of the school.⁶ *Following the Legislative Act of April 26th enabling the Lodge to purchase property)* On July 6, 1871 E.N. Hudgins sold the five acre tract of land upon which the Masonic Hall stood, together with all other structures, to the Grape Vine Lodge No. 288 for the sum of \$30.00.⁷

J.S. Chapman succeeded Col. Bishop as principal, serving from 1873 through ~~the~~ 1875-76 school year. It was decided to reduce the tuition beginning with September 1, 1875 to \$1.50 to \$3.00 per month per student.⁸

In February and May of 1876 the Lodge members approved a proposal to erect an additional building at the east end of the existing building.⁹ On August 12, 1876 the trustees reported to the Lodge that they had employed Dr. M.B. Franklin as principal, and that the 8th annual session would commence on the first Monday in September 1876. Dr. Franklin was to select the teachers and the board was to select the music teachers. During the 1876-1877 term there were about 80 pupils in attendance and it was necessary to use the anteroom as a recitation room.¹⁰

Dr. Franklin was principal until Col. Bishop returned for one year in 1879. W.F. Mister then became principal and served

for two years, 1880-1882.¹¹ J.P. Vaughn was employed as principal in 1882 and served for 3 years until succeeded in June 1885 by T.P. Murray.¹²

On March 13, 1886 members were appointed to sell the school and lodge buildings, and in the spring of this same year they reported they had sold 27 of the of the seats belonging to the school room. The school closed in 1886. The Lodge continued to meet in the building until March 21, 1888. The property was sold. *in 1888.*¹³

FOOTNOTES

1. Zebulon Jenkins, History of Grapevine Lodge No. 288 A.F. & A.M.
2. Ibid.
3. Ibid. First board of trustees were: I.P.S. Dunn, P.D. Hudgins, J.M. Simson, Jeff Estill and William Giddens.
4. Ibid.
5. An Act of the Legislature of the State of Texas. Approved April 26, 1871. Entitled: An Act to incorporate the officers and members of the Grapevine Lodge No. 288, Free and Accepted Masons. The act stated that the officers and members of Grapevine Lodge 288, their successors and future associates, are created a body politic and corporate, by the name of Grapevine Lodge No. 288, Free and Accepted Masons, and by that name shall be capable of acquiring, holding, selling and conveying property, real, personal or mixed; provided the same shall not exceed in value at any one time the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars; and that they may establish and manage institutions of learning in the usual manner of conducting colleges or seminaries, and under such regulations as they may make, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas. This corporation was to have all the rights, privileges, and immunities by law enjoyed by corporations for a term of 25 years. A complete copy of this act is inclosed as exhibit F.
6. An Act of the Legislature of the State of Texas. Approved May 19 1871. Entitled: An Act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating or spiritous liquors within two miles of Grapevine Masonic Institute, in the town of Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas. The act stated that no person shall be permitted to sell any intoxicating liquors within two miles of Grapevine Masonic Institute, in the town of Grapevine, except for sacramental, or upon the prescription of a practicing physician for medical purposes. The act also made violation of the act a misdemeanor, with conviction before a court calling for a fine of any sum not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars for every such offense. The act was to be in force provided that the Grapevine Masonic Institute be maintained as a school organization during the accustomed scholastic months of each and every year. Complete copy of this act inclosed as exhibit F.
7. Deed, Tarrant County Courthouse. Dated 6 July 1871. E. N. Hudgins and wife Susan L. Hudgins sold the tract of 5 acres and the buildings thereon, on which the Masonic Hall and school stood, to the Grapevine Lodge No. 288, for \$30.00. The deed did not give a survey name, but this later was identified in another deed as the Dooly Survey, bordered on the north by the Jenkins Survey and on the south or southwest by Depot Land.
4. The curriculum of the school during the tenure of W.P. Bishop consisted of the following subjects: higher arithmetic, spelling, United States History, natural philosophy, physiology and the laws of health, algebra, latin, chemistry, logic and others. Some of his assistants were Rev. Wilbur Carter as Associate, and Miss Ella Thomas, Miss Emma Day, and Miss Amanda Beard, a music teacher. It is not known in which years these subjects were taught or these assistants employed.

8. Zebulon Jenkins. History of Grapevine Lodge No. 288 A.F.&A.M.
The minutes of the Lodge of August 9, 1875 show that G.W. Riley was selected to assist in the school, using the upper room. This history also states Riley was his assistant during Chapmans first term. A report to the Lodge by Joel A. Foster and L. A. Cannon, acting for the trustees, on August 14, 1875, says Chapman was re-elected as principal for the scholastic year commencing the first Monday in September, 1875. The report also states the object was to maintain a school worthy of Grapevine community, and it was decided to reduce the tuition.

9. Ibid. Minutes of February 12, and May 13 1876

10. Ibid. F.M. Gilbert was president of board of trustees. W.F. Mister became an assistant teacher under Dr. Franklin. Other members of the faculty were Mrs. Annie R. Franklin, Mr. Bolton and Mrs. Keene as music teacher.

11. Ibid. The school board for the year 1881 and 1882 was composed of J.B. Andres, A.M. Quayle, P.D. Hudgins, and Dr. W.E. Dorris. A new board was elected in June 1882, composed of J.E.M. Yates, E.J. Lipscomb, R.B. Merrill, and A.M. Quayle. Assisting W.F. Mister were Miss Kate Huffman and Miss Georgia Lewis.

12. Ibid. On August 12, 1882 the board announced to the Lodge the employment of J.P. Vaughn as principal and Charles E. Stewart and Miss Sue Pearson. This was ratified by the Lodge. T.P. Murrey succeeded Vaughn on June 13, 1885. Miss Molly Lyon was then the music teacher. The board in 1885 was composed of Dr. W.E. Dorris, E.J. Lipscomb, A.M. Quayle and J.E.M. Yates.

13. Ibid. Zebulon Jenkins, author of History of Grapevine Lodge, reported to the Lodge that he had sold the school room seats. Zebulon Jenkins and J.E.M. Yates were appointed to sell the school and lodge buildings.

10. School advertisement. In 1876 the school advertised its aim to furnish a thorough and redined education, with a wholes=ome and rigid dicipline, and good order. The use of tobacco, under no circumstances, would be allowed. The location was advertised to be sufficiently remote from realroads to be exempt from their contaminating influence, yet near enough for travel (16 Miles from Johnson). Board for the 1876-1877 year was furnished at from \$6 to \$10 a month. The session was five scholastic months. The school consisted of Juvénile, Primary, and Intermediate Departments. There was also a Collegiate Course devided into 3 years. The school adertised a specialty was made in preparing young ladies and gentlemen for teachers.

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History of Grapevine Lodge No. 288 A.F. & A.M by Zebulon Jenkins. Zebulon Jenkins was a Mason for 54 years. He compiled the history of the Grapevine Lodge. The papers were found after his death in 1932 and published in 1934 by the Lodge. The book was completely composed, printed and bound by students of the department of printing, Masonic Home and School of Texas, Fort Worth.

An Act to incorporate the officers and members of the Grapevine Lodge No. 288, Free and Accepted Masons. An act of the Legislature of the State of Texas. April 26, 1871

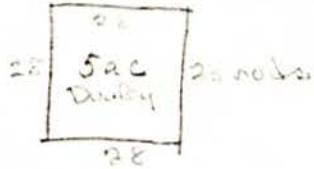
An Act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating or spirituous liquors within two miles of Grapevine Masonic Institute, in the town of Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas. An act of the Legislature of the State of Texas. May 19, 1871

Deed. Tarrant County Courthouse. E.N. Hudgins to Grapevine Lodge 288, dated 6 July 1871

Advertisement of Grapevine Masonic Institute, 1876. Signed F.M. Gilbert, board of trustees.

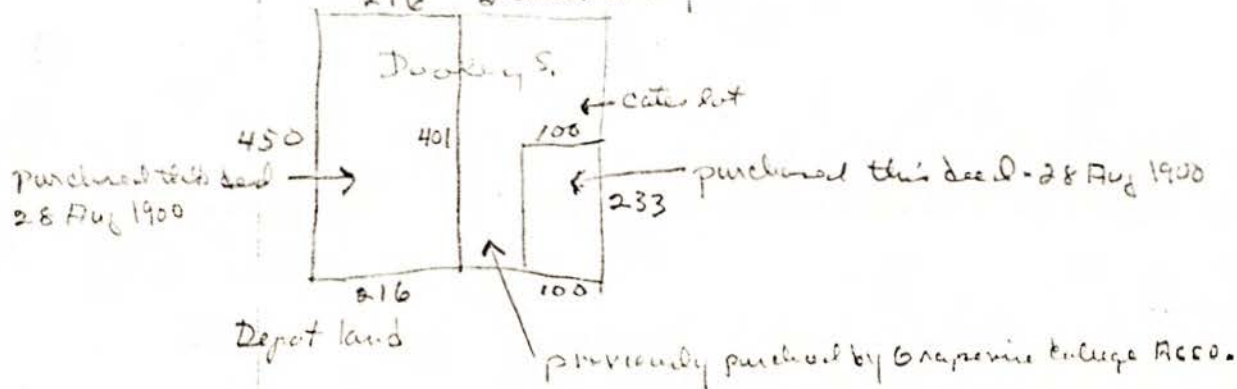
Deed I.N. Hodgson et al, Susan L. to Grange Home Lodge 288-
 5 acres of land which part of Lodge is situated
 together with all structures belonging, for \$30,00
 dated 6 July 1871.

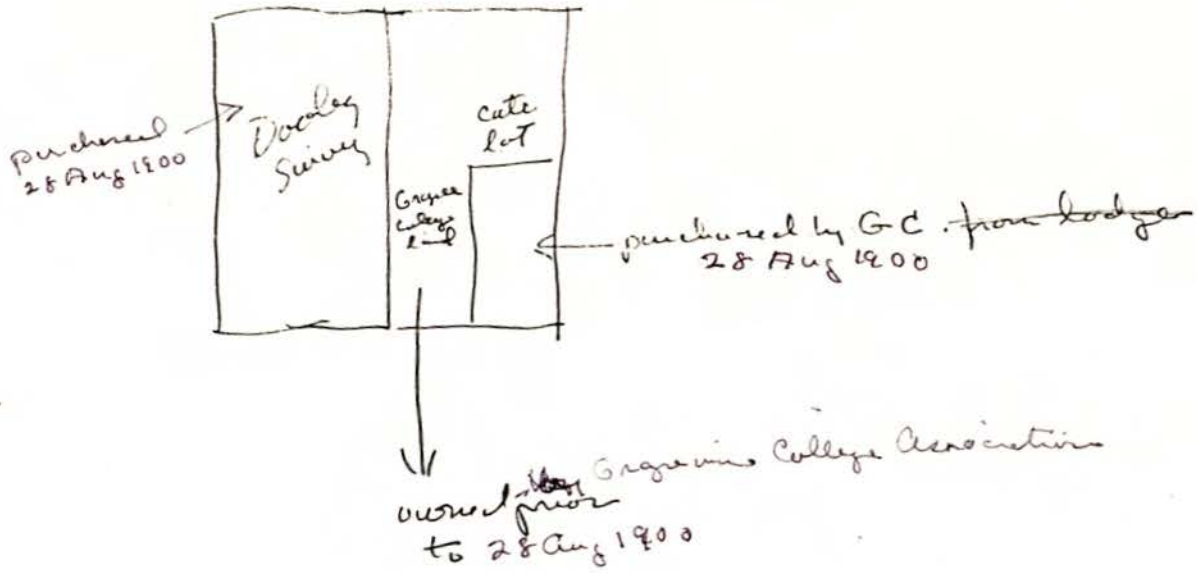
E.M. Jenkins survey



Deed J.S. Brown et al to George + Boudwelle
 Felicia E Brown
 2 lots out of above survey, for \$1600, dated 28 Aug 1900

216 Jenkins Survey





NO check for -
 Sale - Masonic Institute to - ? 1885
 Tract of S.W. quarter of East half of 5 ac survey purchased by G.C. Assn.
 purchase by Brown

well known. Party to the above Instrument of Writing, bearing date the 11th day of January A.D. 1879, and acknowledged that he had signed sealed and delivered the same for the purposes and considerations therein stated

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and affixed the impress of my official seal at my office in Arlington this 11th day of January A.D. 1879

M. J. Brinson Notary Public

Filed for Record July 18th 1879 at 12 M; Recorded July 26th 1879 at 4 P M.

J. P. Woods & Co. T. C. 187 R. S. Man Up

Ans 205

E. N. Hudgins

Know all men by these Presents That we E. N. Hudgins of the County of Tarrant and State of Texas and Susan L. his wife, for and in consideration of (\$300) Thirty Dollars to them in hand paid by Grape Vine Lodge No 288 A. P. A. Masons the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have this day bargained and sold, and do by these presents bargain sell and convey to the said Grape Vine Lodge No 288 A. P. A. Masons a certain piece tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the County of Tarrant State of Texas in the Village of Grape Vine in the waters of Denton Creek, and Beginning at a stake in the south line of E. M. Jenkins 110 yards from his S. E. Corner, running thence South 28, 282 Rods to a stake, thence West 28, 282 Rods to another stake thence North 28, 282 Rods to another stake in the south line of E. M. Jenkins said survey, thence East with said line 28, 282 Rods to the Beginning containing (5) Five acres, all being the land upon which the Hall of said Grape Vine Lodge No 288 A. P. A. Masons is situated together with all and singular the appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining We have and do hold the same unto the said Grape Vine Lodge forever And the said E. N. Hudgins and Susan L. his wife, do covenant and agree to warrant and defend the title to the above described land unto the said Grape Vine Lodge A. P. A. Masons against the claim or claims of any or all persons lawfully claiming the same or any part thereof

In Testimony Whereof, We have hereunto signed our names and affixed our seals using scrolls for seals. This 6th day of July 1879

E. N. Hudgins Seal

S. L. Hudgins Seal

State of Texas

Tarrant County Before the undersigned authority, personally appeared E. N. Hudgins and Susan L. his wife, to me well known to be the parties to the above deed and acknowledged that they signed executed and delivered it for the purposes and considerations therein specified, and the said Susan L. Hudgins having been examined separately and apart from her said husband

J. B. Brown et al TO Geo. J. Bludworth

THE STATE OF TEXAS, } Know all Men by These Presents:
COUNTY OF Tarrant }
THAT Mr. J. B. Brown and Wife Felicia E. Brown

of the County of Tarrant and State of Texas, in consideration of Five Hundred Dollars, paid and secured to be paid by Geo. J. Bludworth

as follows: One Hundred Dollars Cash in hand paid the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged and three certain promissory notes of even date herewith, for the sum of Five Hundred Dollars each due on the 10th day of January 1901 - 1902 and 1903, respectively bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from date.

HAVE GRANTED, SOLD AND CONVEYED, and by these presents do GRANT, SELL AND CONVEY, unto the said

Geo. J. Bludworth of the County of Tarrant and State of Texas all that certain Lot 1 space or parcel of

Land lying and being situated in Tarrant County Texas in the town of Grapevine described as follows to wit: Beginning at the North West Corner of a 5 acre tract out of the M or Dooly Survey conveyed by E. N. Huddins & Wife to Grape Vine Lodge No 288. S. J. P. & M. on the 6th day of July 1871 thence South 450 2/3 feet to the West line of the D. H. C. Grounds of the Saint Louis and Western Rail Road thence in a North Easternly direction with said line 216 2/3 feet to the South West Corner of a lot heretofore conveyed to the Grape Vine College Association. Thence North with West line of said lot 401 feet to a stake in North line of said 5 acre tract. Thence West 216 2/3 feet to the place of beginning. Also another lot situated in the town of Grape Vine Tarrant County Texas described as follows to wit: Beginning at the South East Corner of a 5 acre tract conveyed to Grape Vine Lodge No 288. S. J. P. & M. by E. N. Huddins and Wife on the 6th day of July 1871. Thence West 100 feet to the South West Corner of a lot heretofore conveyed to the Grape Vine College Association. Thence North 233 2/3 feet to a stake in East line of said College Lot and South West Corner of the J. D. Cate lot. Thence East 100 feet to stake in East line of said 5 acre tract. Thence South 233 2/3 feet to the place of beginning.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above described premises, together with all and singular the rights and appurtenances thereto in anywise belonging unto the said George P. Bloodworth
 heirs and assigns, forever. And Me do hereby bind ourselves heirs, executors and administrators, to WARRANT AND FOREVER DEFEND, all and singular, the said premises unto the said George P. Bloodworth
his heirs and assigns, against every person whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same, or any part thereof.
 BUT IT IS EXPRESSLY AGREED AND STIPULATED that the VENDOR'S LIEN is retained against the above described property, premises and improvements, until the above described note, and all interest thereon are fully paid according to their face and tenor, effect and reading, when this deed shall become absolute.

WITNESS our hand & at Grapevine Tex this 28th day of August 1900.
 SIGNED AND DELIVERED IN PRESENCE OF
J. D. Brown
Mrs. Melicia E. Brown
 \$2.00 Int. St. Stamps Cancelled }

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
 COUNTY OF Tarrant
 BEFORE ME, J. B. Jenkins A. Notary Public
 in and for Tarrant County, Texas, on this day personally appeared J. D. Brown
 known to me _____ to be the person whose name
 is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.
 Given under my hand and seal of office, this 28th day of Aug A. D. 1900.
J. B. Jenkins Notary Public
Tarrant County Texas

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
 COUNTY OF Tarrant
 BEFORE ME, J. B. Jenkins A. Notary Public
 in and for Tarrant County, Texas, on this day personally appeared Melicia E. Brown
 wife of J. D. Brown known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed
 to the foregoing instrument and
 having been examined by me, privily and apart from her husband, and having the same fully explained to her, she, the
 said Melicia E. Brown acknowledged such instrument to be her act and deed, and declared that she
 had willingly signed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed, and that she did not wish to retract it.
 Given under my hand and seal of office, this 28th day of Aug A. D. 1900.
J. B. Jenkins Notary Public
Tarrant County Texas

Filed for record the 21st day of Oct 1900, at 1:05 o'clock P. M., and recorded the 28th day
 of Oct 1900, at 2 o'clock P. M.
[Signature] Deputy.
R. L. Rogers County Clerk.

GRAPEVINE COLLEGE
by
Victor Torres
Member, Webb Historical Society, TCJC
% Duane Gage, Sponsor, 828 Harwood Road, Hurst, TX 76053

Grapevine, Texas is famous as the home of Grapevine Lake, the Grapevine Opry, and the D/FW Regional Airport, but very few people know that Grapevine was once the home of Grapevine College, a high school level boarding school which served the North Central Texas area from 1869 to 1907.

Grapevine College began as the Grapevine Masonic Institute in 1869, when the newly formed Grape Vine Lodge No. 288, A. F. A. Masons, solicited subscriptions among the brethren to build a Masonic Hall and school house. The lodge purchased five acres from Mr. E. N. Hudgins, for a sum of \$30.00,¹ bought pine lumber from East Texas pine mills, and built a 60' x 50' two-story structure. The framing timbers were taken from the Eastern Cross timbers near Grapevine. The Lodge Hall was located southeast of the downtown area, on the south side of the 300 block of present College Street.²

The first session of Grapevine Masonic Institute began in September, 1969, with Colonel W. P. Bishop appointed as the first principal. The school's first elected Board of Trustees were I. P. Dunn, P.D. Hudgins, J. M. Simson, Jeff Estill, and William Giddens. During the tenure of Col. Bishop, the curriculum consisted of higher arithmetic, United States history, natural philosophy, physiology, health, algebra, Latin, chemistry, logic, and other offerings.

The school room was crudely furnished with split log benches, which soon were replaced with regular seats. The Texas Legislature legally incorporated the Grapevine Lodge No. 288, A.F. & A.M. in 1871. One of the provisions of this act stated that the lodge might establish a school, thereby making the Grapevine Masonic Institute a legal school. In 1871, the Texas Legislature also passed an act prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within two miles of the institute. A violation of the act would result in a fine ranging from ten to one hundred dollars.³

Col. W. P. Bishop was followed as principal by J. S. Chapman, who served from 1873 to 1875. During Chapman's term, the tuition was set at \$1.50 to \$3.00 per month. When Dr. M. B. Franklin became principal in 1876, about 80 students were enrolled in the school. Col. Bishop returned as administrator in 1879, preceeding W. F. Mister, who served from 1880-1882; J. P. Vaughn, 1882-1885; and T. P. Murrey, 1885-1886. Each of these men were well educated and zealous Masons. The curriculum was extensive in comparison to other schools at the time, and it was run on a tuition basis with the exception of children of deceased Masons, these children being admitted free of tuition. The institute was an outstanding demonstration of harmony between Masonry and education.⁴

On February 12, 1887, the Grape Vine Masonic Lodge sold the school and lodge hall to Professor J. S. Brown, who converted the lodge hall into a dormitory for housing out-of-town students and built additional facilities. The campus then included three frame buildings: the two-story dormitory, a main college building of two stories, and a one-story music hall. The school was then renamed Grapevine College, and classes began in the autumn of 1887.⁵

Grapevine College was equivalent to our modern day high schools. Entry followed the completion of the first six grades. Reading, writing, arithmetic, psychology, English, history, science, American classics, and drawing were prerequisites for the college courses.⁶

In 1897, \$99.00 covered the costs for board, room rent, fuel, lights, and tuition for the entire school term. Fees ranged from one dollar for a bookkeeping class to five dollars for a science class. Besides the basics, students could study such things as music (both vocal and instrumental), art, elocution, physical culture, stenography, and typewriting. English courses involved much written work, such as essays and critical studies of English masterpieces. Science specialized in the development of all the powers of the mind. The school required a uniform for public wear, "to prevent extravagance on the part of some young ladies and the consequent embarrassment on the part of others."⁷

By stressing the quality of both the school and the town, the Grapevine College Catalog of 1897 encouraged parents to send their children to the school. Grapevine boasted many fine churches and business establishments, and prided itself in the fact that a murder had never been committed there. In fact, the town did not even have a jail, or calaboose, as it was called in that era. Prof. Brown was lauded as a well-trained veteran of sixteen years in school work who surrounded himself with the finest teachers.⁸

Students were not subjected to set rules for moral conduct, but they were expected to conduct themselves like ladies and gentlemen. Rowdy students were advised not to bother applying for admission. The students were required to study in the evenings. They assembled in a room with a

teacher present to provide tutoring assistance. Students were not allowed to lounge around the town, but they were encouraged to exercise regularly.⁹

In 1897 Professor Brown received a letter of praise from H. Cox of Farmer's Branch, praising the type of service provided by Grapevine College:

June 23, 1897

Dear Sir:

I take this means of expressing my appreciation of your school. The work done there the past year with my children was entirely satisfactory. The cost was as little as could be expected for the high grade of work done. I like the school for various reasons. Expenses are reasonable, the instruction given is first-class, and the general influence brought to bear on pupils there is of high order. I shall heartily commend your school to those who may inquire of me concerning it.¹⁰

In 1900 Professor Brown sold the college to Professor G. T. Bludworth, in order to take a position as head of the Mathematics Department of a college at San Marcos, Texas, which later became Southwest Texas State University. Bludworth, the new Grapevine College principal, had eighteen years experience in Texas schools. One of his first priorities was to build up the college's library; the 1901-1902 Catalog reported that the collection contained three hundred fifty volumes, and was continuing to increase under Bludworth's direction. By then the total cost for room, board, and tuition for the school year had risen to \$108.00, compared with \$99.00 charged in 1897-1898. Boarders were required to furnish two blankets, two sheets, pillow cases, towels, napkins, a napkin ring, a spread, and a pillow. The total enrollment for 1901-1902 was 116, thirty-two of whom were non-resident students.¹¹

According to Tarrant County Deed Records, Bludworth experienced financial difficulties in 1902, when Texas Home Fire Insurance Company won a judgement which led to a sheriff's sale of part of the Grapevine College property. Nevertheless, Bludworth continued to administer the institution until 1906 when the school was purchased by the Grapevine public school system. The facility then began to operate as the Grapevine Academy. Principal of Grapevine Academy was P. D. Kennamer, a Valparaiso College graduate with twenty-five years teaching experience. Grapevine Academy's curriculum included natural sciences, history, vocal music, mathematics, and Latin.¹³ In 1908 the school district built a two-story red brick school, located at the corner of Worth and Austin streets,¹⁴ and from that time the school evolved as the community evolved, until today the Grapevine-Colleyville Independent School District has one of the most outstanding high schools in the state.¹⁵

Many prominent families in Grapevine today have Grapevine College alumni among the branches of their family trees. Students came from communities all over North Central Texas. The schools' teaching, discipline, and background made it one of the finest schools in the state.

FOOTNOTES

¹Tarrant County Deed Records, Volume 0, p. 52 (See Exhibit A); Zebulon Jenkins, "Grapevine Lodge History," published as excerpt, "Grapevine Masonic Institute," in Charles Young, ed., Grapevine Area History (1979), pp. 36-37. See Exhibit B.

²Map, City of Grapevine, 1976; see Exhibit C.

³Jenkins, "Grapevine Lodge History," in Grapevine Area History, p. 36; Grapevine Masonic Institute, (Male and Female) Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas, the eighth annual session's publication of the Terms of Tuition, reproduced in "College Pioneered City Education," award-winning essay by Kathy Lipscomb, Airport News Advertiser, March 30, 1978. See Exhibit C. For copies of the state laws relating to Grapevine College, see Exhibit F.

⁴Jenkins, "Grapevine Lodge History," in Grapevine Area History, p. 36-37.

⁵Tarrant County Deed Records, Volume 62, p. 106; Lipscomb, "College Pioneered City Education," in Airport News-Advertiser, March 30, 1978; Grapevine College, Grapevine Area History, p. 37. See Exhibit B.

⁶Lipscomb, "College Pioneered City Education," in Airport News-Advertiser, March 30, 1978.

⁷Grapevine College Catalogue, 1897-1898, excerpted by Charles H. Young, typescript. See Exhibit D.

⁸Ibid.

⁹Ibid.

¹⁰Letter, H. Cox to Professor J. S. Brown, June 23, 1897, in Grapevine College Catalogue, 1901-1902, and Announcement for 1902-1903, p. 17.

¹¹Tarrant County Deed Records, Volume 200, p. 219; "Grapevine College, Grapevine Area History, p. 37; Grapevine College Catalogue, 1901-1902, and Announcement for 1902-1903, portions excerpted in Exhibit D.

¹²Tarrant County Deed Records. Portions of the original five acre tract were sold during the years. See Volume 62, p. 106; Volume 65, p. 26; and Volume 95, pp. 166-168 for these transactions. In 1896 a portion of the five acre tract was set aside for a community public school; see Volume 105, pp. 347, 523. The sheriff's sale of portions of the college property is recorded in Volume 109, p. 95, and Volume 174, p. 250, showing the property was purchased by H. P. Prince, in November, 1902. Prince sold a portion of the property to W. G. Corbett (Volume 235, p. 41) in March, 1906, Corbett apparently acting for the Grapevine public school system. Prince sold additional portions to B. R. Wall and John B. Wood (Volume 339, p. 272 and Volume 346, p. 60) in 1910. On February 25, 1909, apparently the Grapevine Presbyterian Church "bought the Grapevine College lot and building for \$1,000. The old dormitory building of the college was used as the church building, located on the spot where Estill and Lovey Yates' home now stands (1978) at 304 East College Street." (See Grapevine Presbyterian Church, "Grapevine Area History, p. 25, in Exhibit B.) In 1906 Bludworth, who apparently retained ownership of the school's rooming house, sold that property to Joseph T. Lucas, according to Volume 236, p. 304.

According to Grapevine historian Charles Young, the present street number for the site of Grapevine College's academic building is 410 East College, the parking lot of the Church of Christ in Grapevine.

¹³Grapevine Academy, 1910-1911: Boarding School and Free School Consolidated, excerpted by Charles Young in typed script. See Exhibit D.

¹⁴Martha Wall Cluck, "The Red Brick School." in Grapevine Area History, pp. 37-38. See Exhibit B.

¹⁵"Grapevine Independent School District," in Grapevine Area History, p. 38-39; "Grapevine College Became Public School in 1907,": Grapevine Sun, Thursday November 14, 1963. See Exhibit E.

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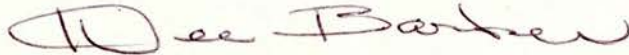
1987

The marker application for SITE OF GRAPEVINE COLLEGE was submitted after beginning as a student paper assigned by Gage. It was never carried through because of inaccuracies of the application beyond correction.

The student combined information relating to three entirely separate schools as being that of Grapevine College. These were three distinct, non related schools. The paper could have been properly thrown out at the time. However, since it was kept in the file for these years, it should be kept as a record of an attempted application. Also the comments may be of value if a marker application is ever written for any of these three schools.

Research has been done for the Grapevine Masonic Institute and is in the hands of the researcher, Dee Barker. It must, however, be checked against the Masonic records of the Grapevine Lodge (minutes) before being completed.

No research has been done relating to the Grapevine College.



Dee Barker, Chairman
THHC

18 July 1985

Dear Duane,

You told me I just did not want the Grapevine College to have a historical marker. If you will read my note to you of 30 April 1981 I think you will see your accusation is off base. It was I who suggested combining the two markers.

Since researching the Masonic Institute, I found such a large amount of material, I changed my opinion and felt the Institute deserved a marker of its own.

I certainly have nothing against the Grapevine College. I do still have the same opinion as I had then, that the schools are two separate institutions and should be treated as such. And that the narrative submitted by your student is based on two catalogs, which does not give a history, only isolated facts. (One catalog is of Grapevine Academy, not College).

You said you could not find the copy of your students paper. Here it is, to do with as you wish. I do not intend to research the Grapevine College.



Dee

30 April 1981

From: Dee Barker
To: Duane Gage

Subject: Grapevine College marker application

Newspaper articles, the Grapevine History Book, everything I have seen treats The Masonic Institute and the Grapevine College as two different schools. Only the students paper treats one as a continuation of the other. The Masonic Institute taught the lower grades. He says the Grapevine College was of high school level. I am unable to tell by the catalog. But if so, they were not the same type of school. The only thing they seemed to have in common was the use of the buildings.

If you want a marker for the site then it could be combined with one for "The Masonic Institute and the Grapevine College." There is enough information however for a good narrative on the Masonic Institute alone. The Grapevine College application would take more work. Knowledge is based on two catalogs. It would be like taking a catalog for TCJC 1972 and another for 1979 and writing a history of TCJC. You know that wouldn't be a history of the college, just isolated facts.

I'm going to check the minutes of the Masonic Lodge against what I have and also try to pick up a few other facts. The closing and sale of the school is ^{not} recorded in what we have, just instructions to sell the buildings.

I don't know what to do about the College without more information. I would be embarrassed to submit what we have, and even more so to ask Grapevine to pay for it.

Dee Barker

May 1

Charlie Young just called. He gave me a list of sources that he had pulled from and is going to try to separate which info came from where. He seemed to want to help, and even seemed to feel remiss that he had not documented for himself his sources with his separate information. I will also check the sources he gave me, we both know some of it conflicts with the other.

March 30, 1981

Dear Dee:

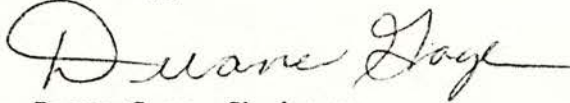
I have studied your critique of the Grapevine College narrative, and as usual your major criticisms are valid.

Victor Torres, who researched and wrote the narrative for class credit, will be unable to devote any more time to the project (it was a fall semester project). Nor will I have time to do anything with it for the foreseeable future. I do feel that it is one of the remaining important Grapevine history subjects, and should be marked.

Therefore I am requesting that you, as a member of the marker committee, attempt to locate the appropriate primary documents which your critique suggest should be used, then present copies of those documents to the marker committee, with your recommendations, by May 15, 1981.

I appreciate your participation in this element of our Commission's work.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Duane Gage". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Duane Gage, Chairman

26 March 1981

From: Dee Barker
To: Duane Gage, Marker Committee

Subject: "Grapevine College" narrative

Pg. 1 para. 1. Eliminate "famous as". Sounds like PR phrasology. Also eliminate "very few people know that". He may not have known, but more than a few others do know. First para should just establish that high school level school existed during that early period. Or did it? 1910-11 school had only 9 grades. There is nothing to indicate these were HS level.

Pg. 1 para 2. Insert date 6 July 1871 as purchase date of five acres. Use Zeb Jenkins Grapevine Lodge History as bib. as it is more contemporary with the events, rather than the paraphrased Grapevine Area History, which also has personal comments which are hard to separate from Jenkins.

pg.2 pra 4. First sentence, First log seats replaced in 1870. This shows time frame of improvements.

Bib. should be the legislative act, not later writings refering to it.

pg. 2 para. 5. Bib. should be Zeb Jenkins GLH, as is earlist source.

pg.2 para. 6. Deeds records not an exhibit. Other sources listed are very recent. Original sources should be located or material not used. Both recent sources list are undocumented,

pg. 3 para 7 Find earlier source for bib. Where did she get this?

pg. 3 para 8 Information in this is not in listed bib. What is source?

pg. 3 para 9. Strike "many" from churches.

pg.4 para 12. Again use primary source for bib. Deeds and catalog.

pg. 5 para 13. Deed for sale to Grapevine School. Bib indicates it was sold to a n individual, with assumption it was for public school. More information is needed to tie the two together. Also nothing to show in bib that Bludworth continued until 1906.

There seems to be confusion about Grapevine Academy. I find no evidence it was an extension of Grapevine College. Tradition says Grapevine Academy opened in the 1850s as a private school, was later a public school, operating same time as Masonic Institue and Grapevine College. It was located, as a public school, on the west side of town west of Main St. The 29 Aug 1896 Grapevine Sun identifies Kennemer as Principal of Public Schools. According to Ex. D he was principal of Grapevine Academy in 1910-11. During his 1896 tenure he was certainly at a different school from Grapevine College.

These sources seem to indicate there was a public school comtempory with the Masonic School and then Grapevine College, and this evolved into the present school system. Exhibit D heading says "Boarding School and Free School Consolidate" 1910-11. Contents in body say boarding is available in private homes, does not idicate it is a boarding school. Suggest research of original catalog. Body of exhibit D also says curriculum was extended year before to justify its academic title of Academy. Also list other schools, Grapevine College among them. I believe the statement "The ficility then began to operate as the Grapevine Academy" cannot be substantuated, but that the free schools evolved from the earlier free Grapevine Academy. This should be more carefully researched.

There are many references to the Grapevine Masonic Institute and G. C. in the Dallas newspapers on microfilm.

The following narrative is taken from materials on 3 separate schools, the Masonic Institute, the Grapevine Academy, and the Grapevine College. Many of the quotes re the college are from the Academy Catalog and do not pertain to the college.

Dee Barber

GRAPEVINE COLLEGE

by

Victor Torres

Member, Webb Historical Society, TCJC

% Duane Gage, Sponsor, 828 Harwood Road, Hurst, TX 76053

Grapevine, Texas is famous as the home of Grapevine Lake, the Grapevine Opry, and the D/FW Regional Airport, but very few people know that Grapevine was once the home of Grapevine College, a high school level boarding school which served the North Central Texas area from ¹⁸⁸⁷ 1869 to 1907.

~~Grapevine College began as the Grapevine Masonic Institute in 1869, when the newly formed Grape Vine Lodge No. 288, A. F. A. Masons, solicited subscriptions among the brethren to build a Masonic Hall and school house. The lodge purchased five acres from Mr. E. N. Hudgins, for a sum of \$30.00,¹ bought pine lumber from East Texas pine mills, and built a 60' x 50' two-story structure. The framing timbers were taken from the Eastern Cross timbers near Grapevine. The Lodge Hall was located southeast of the downtown area, on the south side of the 300 block of present College Street.²~~

Did not begin as Masonic Institute, was entirely separate school.

The first session of Grapevine Masonic Institute began in September, 1869, with Colonel W. P. Bishop appointed as the first principal. The school's first elected Board of Trustees were I. P. Dunn, P.D. Hudgins, J. M. Simson, Jeff Estill, and William Giddens. During the tenure of Col. Bishop, the curriculum consisted of higher arithmetic, United States history, natural philosophy, physiology, health, algebra, Latin, chemistry, logic, and other offerings.

The school room was crudely furnished with split log benches, which soon were replaced with regular seats. The Texas Legislature legally incorporated the Grapevine Lodge No. 288, A.F. & A.M. in 1871. One of the provisions of this act stated that the lodge might establish a school, thereby making the Grapevine Masonic Institute a legal school. In 1871, the Texas Legislature also passed an act prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within two miles of the institute. A violation of the act would result in a fine ranging from ten to one hundred dollars.³

Col. W. P. Bishop was followed as principal by J. S. Chapman, who served from 1873 to 1875. During Chapman's term, the tuition was set at \$1.50 to \$3.00 per month. When Dr. M. B. Franklin became principal in 1876, about 80 students were enrolled in the school. Col. Bishop returned as administrator in 1879, preceeding W. F. Mister, who served from 1880-1882; J. P. Vaughn, 1882-1885; and T. P. Murrey, 1885-1886. Each of these men were well educated and zealous Masons. The curriculum was extensive in comparison to other schools at the time, and it was run on a tuition basis with the exception of children of deceased Masons, these children being admitted free of tuition. The institute was an outstanding demonstration of harmony between Masonry and education.⁴

documentation → On February 12, 1887, the Grape Vine Masonic Lodge sold the school *in old building* and lodge hall to Professor J. S. Brown, who converted the lodge hall into a dormitory for housing out-of-town students and built additional facilities. The campus then included three frame buildings: the two-story dormitory, a main college building of two stories, and a one-story music hall. The school was then *named* ~~renamed~~ Grapevine College, and classes began in the autumn of 1887.⁵ *or 1888? as catalog indicates*

I believe the G.V. College Assoc bought the buildings under Brown's signing. I cannot find my copy of deed, only my note.

I cannot evaluate info on college because I have not researched it. But many of quotes is from Grapevine Academy Catalog. Still another & different school. He has combined 3 schools here.

Grapevine College was equivalent to our modern day high schools.

Entry followed the completion of the first six grades. Reading, writing, arithmetic, psychology, English, history, science, American classics, and drawing were prerequisites for the college courses.⁶

undecided in
in 1897 catalog
rest is not

In 1897, \$99.00 covered the costs for board, room rent, fuel, lights, and tuition for the entire school term. Fees ranged from one dollar for a bookkeeping class to five dollars for a science class. Besides the basics, students could study such things as music (both vocal and instrumental), art, elocution, physical culture, stenography, and typewriting. English courses involved much written work, such as essays and critical studies of English masterpieces. Science specialized in the development of all the powers of the mind. The school required a uniform for public wear, "to prevent extravagance on the part of some young ladies and the consequent embarrassment on the part of others."⁷

By stressing the quality of both the school and the town, the Grapevine College Catalog of 1897 encouraged parents to send their children to the school. Grapevine boasted ^{the catalog} many fine churches, ^{that G.V. had} and ^{and healthy location} business establishments, ~~and~~ ^{the town} and prided itself in the fact that a murder had never been committed there. In fact, the town did not even have a jail, or calaboose, as it was called in that era. Prof. Brown was lauded as ^{having training in the normal schools} a well-trained veteran of ~~had~~ ^{and} sixteen years in school work, ^{who} surrounded himself with the finest best teachers.⁸ ^{who could be obtained.}

Students were not ^{no} subjected to set rules for moral conduct, ^{was prescribed} but ^{the pupils} they were expected to conduct themselves like ladies and gentlemen. Rowdy students ^{or those who would neglect their studies} were advised not to bother applying for admission. The students were required to study in the evenings. They assembled in a room with a

from catalog → teacher present to provide tutoring assistance. Students were not allowed to lounge around the town, but they were encouraged to exercise regularly.⁹

In 1897 Professor Brown received a letter of praise from H. Cox of Farmer's Branch, praising the type of service provided by Grapevine College:

June 23, 1897

Dear Sir:

I take this means of expressing my appreciation of your school. The work done there the past year with my children was entirely satisfactory. The cost was as little as could be expected for the high grade of work done. I like the school for various reasons. Expenses are reasonable, the instruction given is first-class, and the general influence brought to bear on pupils there is of high order. I shall heartily commend your school to those who may inquire of me concerning it.¹⁰

In 1900 Professor Brown sold *2 lots of land* the college to Professor G. T. Bludworth, in order to take a position as head of the Mathematics Department of a college at San Marcos, Texas, which later became Southwest Texas State University. Bludworth, the new Grapevine College principal, had eighteen years experience in Texas schools. One of his first priorities was to build up the college's library; the 1901-1902 Catalog reported that the collection contained three hundred fifty volumes, and was continuing to increase under Bludworth's direction. By then the total cost for room, board, and tuition for the school year had risen to \$108.00, compared with \$99.00 charged in 1897-1898. Boarders were required to furnish two blankets, two sheets, pillow cases, towels, napkins, a napkin ring, a spread, and a pillow. The total enrollment for 1901-1902 was 116, thirty-two of whom were non-resident students.¹¹

2
1
SR
footnote
12

According to Tarrant County Deed Records, Bludworth experienced financial difficulties in 1902, when Texas Home Fire Insurance Company won a judgement which led to a sheriff's sale of part of the Grapevine College property. Nevertheless, Bludworth continued to administer the institution until 1906, when ~~the school building sold 1909 to church. Property sold several parcels, different dates.~~ the school was purchased by the Grapevine public school system. The facility then began to operate as the Grapevine Academy. Principal of Grapevine Academy was P. D. Kennamer, a Valparaiso College graduate with twenty-five years teaching experience. Grapevine Academy's curriculum included natural sciences, history, vocal music, mathematics, and Latin.¹³ In 1908 the school district built a two-story red brick school, located at the corner of Worth and Austin streets,¹⁴ and from that time the school evolved as the community evolved, until today the Grapevine-Colleyville Independent School District has one of the most outstanding high schools in the state.¹⁵

Many prominent families in Grapevine today have Grapevine College alumni among the branches of their family trees. Students came from communities all over North Central Texas. The schools' teaching, discipline, and background made it one of the finest schools in the state.

Grapevine Academy was on west side of town, operating same time as Masonic Institute + same time B.V. College. Began - reportedly - 1850s - first private then public. Kennamer was there in 1890s as principal of public schools. Also 1910 & 11.

No indications public school held in old college building. Public school evolved from old G.V. Academy which has gone public. But was still there when school opened.

Sales are more complicated than indicated - a portion of land sold to B.V. College Assn. in 1888. Brown signed papers. Transfer of land was in several portions at different times.

FOOTNOTES

¹Tarrant County Deed Records, Volume 0, p. 52 (See Exhibit A); Zebulon Jenkins, "Grapevine Lodge History," published as excerpt, "Grapevine Masonic Institute," in Charles Young, ed., Grapevine Area History (1979), pp. 36-37. See Exhibit B.

²Map, City of Grapevine, 1976; see Exhibit C.

³Jenkins, "Grapevine Lodge History," in Grapevine Area History, p. 36; Grapevine Masonic Institute, (Male and Female) Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas, the eighth annual session's publication of the Terms of Tuition, reproduced in "College Pioneered City Education," award-winning essay by Kathy Lipscomb, Airport News Advertiser, March 30, 1978. See Exhibit C. For copies of the state laws relating to Grapevine College, see Exhibit F.

⁴Jenkins, "Grapevine Lodge History," in Grapevine Area History, p. 36-37.

⁵Tarrant County Deed Records, Volume 62, p. 106; Lipscomb, "College Pioneered City Education," in Airport News-Advertiser, March 30, 1978; Grapevine College, Grapevine Area History, p. 37. See Exhibit B.

⁶Lipscomb, "College Pioneered City Education," in Airport News-Advertiser, March 30, 1978.

⁷Grapevine College Catalogue, 1897-1898, excerpted by Charles H. Young, typescript. See Exhibit D.

⁸Ibid.

⁹Ibid.

¹⁰Letter, H. Cox to Professor J. S. Brown, June 23, 1897, in Grapevine College Catalogue, 1901-1902, and Announcement for 1902-1903, p. 17.

¹¹Tarrant County Deed Records, Volume 200, p. 219; "Grapevine College, Grapevine Area History, p. 37; Grapevine College Catalogue, 1901-1902, and Announcement for 1902-1903, portions excerpted in Exhibit D.

¹²Tarrant County Deed Records. Portions of the original five acre tract were sold during the years. See Volume 62, p. 106; Volume 65, p. 26; and Volume 95, pp. 166-168 for these transactions. In 1896 a portion of the five acre tract was set aside for a community public school; see Volume 105, pp. 347, 523. The sheriff's sale of portions of the college property is recorded in Volume 109, p. 95, and Volume 174, p. 250, showing the property was purchased by H. P. Prince, in November, 1902. Prince sold a portion of the property to W. G. Corbett (Volume 235, p. 41) in March, 1906, Corbett apparently acting for the Grapevine public school system. Prince sold additional portions to B. R. Wall and John B. Wood (Volume 339, p. 272 and Volume 346, p. 60) in 1910. On February 25, 1909, apparently the Grapevine Presbyterian Church "bought the Grapevine College lot and building for \$1,000. The old dormitory building of the college was used as the church building, located on the spot where Estill and Lovey Yates' home now stands (1978) at 304 East College Street." (See Grapevine Presbyterian Church, "Grapevine Area History, p. 25, in Exhibit B.) In 1906 Bludworth, who apparently retained ownership of the school's rooming house, sold that property to Joseph T. Lucas, according to Volume 236, p. 304.

According to Grapevine historian Charles Young, the present street number for the site of Grapevine College's academic building is 410 East College, the parking lot of the Church of Christ in Grapevine.

¹³Grapevine Academy, 1910-1911: Boarding School and Free School Consolidated, excerpted by Charles Young in typed script. See Exhibit D.

¹⁴Martha Wall Cluck, "The Red Brick School." in Grapevine Area History, pp. 37-38. See Exhibit B.

¹⁵"Grapevine Independent School District," in Grapevine Area History, p. 38-39; "Grapevine College Became Public School in 1907,": Grapevine Sun, Thursday November 14, 1963. See Exhibit E.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Cluck, Martha Wall. "The Red Erick School," in Charles Young, Ed., Grapevine Area History (1979).
- Cox, H., letter to J.S. Brown, June 23, 1897, in Grapevine College Catalogue, 1901-1902, and Announcement for 1902-1903. Excerpted by Charles Young.
- Grapevine Academy, 1910-1911: Boarding School and Free School Consolidated. Excerpted by Charles Young (typed copy).
- Grapevine College Catalogue, 1897-1898. Excerpted by Charles Young (typed copy).
- Grapevine College Catalogue, 1901-1902, and Announcement for 1902-1903. Excerpted by Charles Young (typed copy).
- Grapevine Masonic Institute (Male and Female), Grapevine, Tarrant County, 1876 terms of tuition reproduced in Grapevine Sun, Nov. 14, 1963.
- "Grapevine College Became Public School in 1907," Grapevine Sun, Thursday Nov. 14, 1963.
- Jenkins, Zebulon. "Grapevine Lodge History," excerpted in Charles Young, Ed., Grapevine Area History (1979).
- Laws of the State of Texas, An Act to incorporate the officers and members of the Grapevine Lodge No. 288, Free and Accepted Masons. Approved April 26, 1871; Laws of the State of Texas, An Act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating or spirituous liquors within two miles of Grapevine Masonic Institute, in the town of Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas. Approved May 19, 1871.
- Lipscomb, Kathy. "College Provided City Education," Airport News-Advertiser, March 30, 1973.
- Tarrant County Deed Records.
- Young, Charles, Editor. Grapevine Area History (1979).

Grapevine Sun, Saturday, February 3, 1906.

"Grapevine College.

Faculty:

G. T. Bludworth, President

W. G. Corbett, Miss Lucy Groves, Mrs. L. Carwile, Miss May Stelle, Miss Evalyn Lumpkins. Fall Term opened First Tuesday in September. For further particulars write to or see G. T. Bludworth, President."

Saturday, May 19th: The Commencement Exercises of Grapevine College will Begin Friday Night May 18. Graduating Class May 23rd.

August 4, 1906 - prof Bludworth and family moving from Grapevine.

APPLICATION FORM FOR OFFICIAL TEXAS HISTORICAL MARKER

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
P. O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711

A written history, signed by the author, must accompany this form before it will be accepted.

TARRANT March 30, 1981

County Date

1. Site of Grapevine College

Title of marker

2. Church of Christ in Grapevine's parking lot

Name of building, cemetery, public square, park, archeological site, etc., where marker is to be placed.

3. 410 East College, Grapevine, Texas 76051

Marker site (street address or highway number)

4. Grapevine, Texas 76051

City or nearest city. If marker is to be placed on a highway or in a small community, you must briefly explain how to get there from nearest town shown on a Texas Highway Department road map. For example, "Marker will be in Bastrop Beach, which is 6 miles southeast of Angleton on FM 523."

5. Marker is on the site.

Distance (miles, yards, feet) and direction (north, south, east, west) of subject from marker site. For example, "Subject is 1/2 mile southwest of marker site."

6. Church of Christ in Grapevine, 416 East College, Grapevine, Texas 76051

Owner of marker site Address City

7. Grapevine Convention and Visitors Bureau, 909 Main, Grapevine, Texas 76051

Sponsor of marker Address City

8. Duane Gage, TCJC NE Campus 828 Harwood Road, Hurst, Texas 76053

County chairman Address City

"I have reviewed the narrative for this marker and attest to its accuracy." *Duane Gage*

9. Bob Phillips, Grapevine Convention and Visitors Bureau, 909 Main, Grapevine, Tx 76051

Person to whom marker is to be shipped Street Address City

Note: If marker is to be placed on a highway right-of-way, it will automatically be shipped to your district highway engineer.

10. _____

Surface to which marker will be attached (i.e., wood, brick, stucco over stone); if not on post.

ORDER FORM

Please consult page 7 for specifications of the markers available. Check the items desired below. Then mail this application and narrative history, together with a check made payable to the Texas Historical Foundation, to the address above. No applications will be accepted unless payment is included.

If marker application is cancelled after the inscription is written, the Texas Historical Foundation will deduct the cost of writing the inscription from the refund.

HISTORICAL MARKERS

- 16" x 12" grave marker (comes with mounting bar) . . . \$175
- 16" x 12" building marker with post \$225
- 16" x 12" building marker without post \$175
- National Register plaque \$ 35
- 27" x 42" subject marker with post \$575
- 27" x 42" subject marker without post \$525
- 18" x 28" subject marker with post \$325
- 18" x 28" subject marker without post \$250

MARKER REPLICA PAPERWEIGHT

This item should be ordered at the same time marker is ordered. Indicate quantity desired. Allow six months from completion of marker for receipt of paperweight.

- 3" x 4" plastic paperweight mounted with replica of marker \$ 75

DIRECTIONAL SIGNS

Please indicate quantity desired and location:

- 24" x 24" Historical Markers In City sign \$ 65
- Black and white (for farm-to-market roads, state and U.S. highways)
- Green and white (for interstate highways)

18" x 22" Historical Marker in black and white only \$ 65

For city streets and county roads

- with arrow pointing straight ahead
- with arrow pointing left
- with arrow pointing right

5% State sales tax must be added to above prices except if purchased by a tax exempt organization.

CUT AND DETACH ON DOTTED LINE

GRAPEVINE COLLEGE
& MASONIC INSTITUTE
WERE DIFFERENT SCHOOLS
D.B.

GRAPEVINE COLLEGE
by
Victor Torres
Member, Webb Historical Society, TCJC
% Duane Gage, Sponsor, 828 Harwood Road, Hurst, TX 76053

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This
Masonic
School
not
6. College

SOLD BUILDING

Grapevine College was equivalent to our modern day high schools. Entry followed the completion of the first six grades. Reading, writing, arithmetic, psychology, English, history, science, American classics, and drawing were prerequisites for the college courses.⁶

In 1897, \$99.00 covered the costs for board, room rent, fuel, lights, and tuition for the entire school term. Fees ranged from one dollar for a bookkeeping class to five dollars for a science class. Besides the basics, students could study such things as music (both vocal and instrumental), art, elocution, physical culture, stenography, and typewriting. English courses involved much written work, such as essays and critical studies of English masterpieces. Science specialized in the development of all the powers of the mind. The school required a uniform for public wear, "to prevent extravagance on the part of some young ladies and the consequent embarrassment on the part of others."⁷

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Dear Sir:

I take this means of expressing my appreciation of your school. The work done there the past year with my children was entirely satisfactory. The cost was as little as could be expected for the high grade of work done. I like the school for various reasons. Expenses are reasonable, the instruction given is first-class, and the general influence brought to bear on pupils there is of high order. I shall heartily commend your school to those who may inquire of me concerning it.¹⁰

In 1900 Professor Brown sold the college to Professor G. T. Bludworth, in order to take a position as head of the Mathematics Department of a college at San Marcos, Texas, which later became Southwest Texas State University. Bludworth, the new Grapevine College principal, had eighteen years experience in Texas schools. One of his first priorities was to build up the college's library; the 1901-1902 Catalog reported that the collection contained three hundred fifty volumes, and was continuing to increase under Bludworth's direction. By then the total cost for room, board, and tuition for the school year had risen to \$108.00, compared with \$99.00 charged in 1897-1898. Boarders were required to furnish two blankets, two sheets, pillow cases, towels, napkins, a napkin ring, a spread, and a pillow. The total enrollment for 1901-1902 was 116, thirty-two of whom were non-resident students.¹¹

According to Tarrant County Deed Records, Bludworth experienced financial difficulties in 1902, when Texas Home Fire Insurance Company won a judgement which led to a sheriff's sale of part of the Grapevine College property. Nevertheless, Bludworth continued to administer the institution until 1906 when the school was purchased by the Grapevine public school system. The facility then began to operate as the Grapevine Academy. Principal of Grapevine Academy was P. D. Kennamer, a Valparaiso College graduate with twenty-five years teaching experience. Grapevine Academy's curriculum included natural sciences, history, vocal music, mathematics, and Latin.¹³ In 1908 the school district built a two-story red brick school, located at the corner of Worth and Austin streets,¹⁴ and from that time the school evolved as the community evolved, until today the Grapevine-Colleyville Independent School District has one of the most outstanding high schools in the state.¹⁵

Many prominent families in Grapevine today have Grapevine College alumni among the branches of their family trees. Students came from communities all over North Central Texas. The schools' teaching, discipline, and background made it one of the finest schools in the state.

GRAPEVINE ACADEMY WAS
OPERATING SIMULTANEOUSLY AT ANOTHER
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FOOTNOTES

¹Tarrant County Deed Records, Volume 0, p. 52 (See Exhibit A); Zebulon Jenkins, "Grapevine Lodge History," published as excerpt, "Grapevine Masonic Institute," in Charles Young, ed., Grapevine Area History (1979), pp. 36-37. See Exhibit B.

²Map, City of Grapevine, 1976; see Exhibit C.

³Jenkins, "Grapevine Lodge History," in Grapevine Area History, p. 36; Grapevine Masonic Institute, (Male and Female) Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas, the eighth annual session's publication of the Terms of Tuition, reproduced in "College Pioneered City Education," award-winning essay by Kathy Lipscomb, Airport News Advertiser, March 30, 1978. See Exhibit C. For copies of the state laws relating to Grapevine College, see Exhibit F.

⁴Jenkins, "Grapevine Lodge History," in Grapevine Area History, p. 36-37.

⁵Tarrant County Deed Records, Volume 62, p. 106; Lipscomb, "College Pioneered City Education," in Airport News-Advertiser, March 30, 1978; Grapevine College, Grapevine Area History, p. 37. See Exhibit B.

⁶Lipscomb, "College Pioneered City Education," in Airport News-Advertiser, March 30, 1978.

⁷Grapevine College Catalogue, 1897-1898, excerpted by Charles H. Young, typescript. See Exhibit D.

⁸Ibid.

⁹Ibid.

¹⁰Letter, H. Cox to Professor J. S. Brown, June 23, 1897, in Grapevine College Catalogue, 1901-1902, and Announcement for 1902-1903, p. 17.

¹¹Tarrant County Deed Records, Volume 200, p. 219; "Grapevine College, Grapevine Area History, p. 37; Grapevine College Catalogue, 1901-1902, and Announcement for 1902-1903, portions excerpted in Exhibit D.

¹²Tarrant County Deed Records. Portions of the original five acre tract were sold during the years. See Volume 62, p. 106; Volume 65, p. 26; and Volume 95, pp. 166-168 for these transactions. In 1896 a portion of the five acre tract was set aside for a community public school; see Volume 105, pp. 347, 523. The sheriff's sale of portions of the college property is recorded in Volume 109, p. 95, and Volume 174, p. 250, showing the property was purchased by H. P. Prince, in November, 1902. Prince sold a portion of the property to W. G. Corbett (Volume 235, p. 41) in March, 1906, Corbett apparently acting for the Grapevine public school system. Prince sold additional portions to B. R. Wall and John B. Wood (Volume 339, p. 272 and Volume 346, p. 60) in 1910. On February 25, 1909, apparently the Grapevine Presbyterian Church "bought the Grapevine College lot and building for \$1,000. The old dormitory building of the college was used as the church building, located on the spot where Estill and Lovey Yates' home now stands (1978) at 304 East College Street." (See Grapevine Presbyterian Church, "Grapevine Area History, p. 25, in Exhibit B.) In 1906 Bludworth, who apparently retained ownership of the school's rooming house, sold that property to Joseph T. Lucas, according to Volume 236, p. 304.

According to Grapevine historian Charles Young, the present street number for the site of Grapevine College's academic building is 410 East College, the parking lot of the Church of Christ in Grapevine.

¹³Grapevine Academy, 1910-1911: Boarding School and Free School Consolidated, excerpted by Charles Young in typed script. See Exhibit D.

¹⁴Martha Wall Cluck, "The Red Brick School." in Grapevine Area History, pp. 37-38. See Exhibit B.

¹⁵"Grapevine Independent School District," in Grapevine Area History, p. 38-39; "Grapevine College Became Public School in 1907,": Grapevine Sun, Thursday November 14, 1963. See Exhibit E.

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- Grapevine Academy, 1910-1911: Boarding School and Free School Consolidated. Excerpted by Charles Young (typed copy).
- Grapevine College Catalogue, 1897-1898. Excerpted by Charles Young (typed copy).
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SCHOOLS

EARLY SCHOOLS

From the beginning the early settlers of this area stressed the importance of education and quickly established schools to fulfill the need. The following is a brief reference to a few of the earliest schools which are known to have existed. This is by no means a complete history of these schools, but it will show the evolution of the educational efforts which have brought us to the present day public school systems enjoyed by the citizens of the area.



Oil painting by Martha Cluck of the first log school house, Grapevine

By July of 1846 John Allen Freeman was teaching in a log school house "in the timbers" near which the Lonesome Dove congregation's Meeting House was built in the fall of that year. This school was located a short distance north of the center of present Grapevine. Bluford M. Gibson attended school there in 1846, and wrote that Rev. John A. Freeman was his first teacher.



Florence School, 1921, 4th to 8th Grades. BACK ROW: Carrie Lee Castleberry, Goldie Johnston, Lena Johnston, Mrs. McNeal, Orrie Belle Carpenter, Audrey Cummins, Sylvia White, Norman Terrence and Gilmer Brown. CENTER ROW: Katherine Dickens, Bessie Polley, Ruth Medford, Lavon White, unidentified, Laura Dawn, Ava Castleberry, Rosetta Brown, and Neva Cummins. FRONT ROW: Denver Johnson, Earl Taylor, John Bradford, John Tinnery, Abe Medford, and Hardy Reynolds.

Rev. Charles N. Pierce from Red River County moved to Grapevine and opened a private school in 1856. His school, called Grapevine Academy, was commended as "worthy of patronage" by the Baptist Association of West Fork.

January, 1872, Mr. J. DeGress became Superintendent of Public Schools for a term of six months. There were numerous

church sponsored schools such as Minter's Chapel School, White's Chapel School, Mt. Gilead School, and there were small community schools like the Medlin School, Sam's School, Miller's School, Pleasant Run School, Lone Elm, Florence School and many others, some of which are described more fully in other headings.

GRAPEVINE MASONIC INSTITUTE

The first thought of the Grapevine Masonic Lodge seems to have been to build a school house. At the meeting in June, 1868, a committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions among the brethren to build a Masonic Hall and school house. E. N. Hudgins donated five acres of land about one quarter of a mile southeast of the business part of the village of Grapevine for the building and campus. The pine lumber was hauled from the pine mills of East Texas, a distance of 150 miles with ox-teams, the framing timbers were felled, hewn and prepared in the oak forest near Grapevine.

Notwithstanding the many difficulties and hardships with which they met, during the first part of the year 1869 the building was commenced and by the first of September a house 16 x 50 feet in size, two stories high, was completed. A school was then organized known as the Grapevine Masonic Institute and a board of trustees elected by the Lodge as follows: I. P. S. Dunn, P. D. Hudgins, J. M. Simson, Jeff Estill and William Giddens. School opened the first Monday in September, 1869, with Colonel W. P. Bishop as principal and a full corps of assistants. Orphan children of Master Masons being admitted, tuition free. Colonel Bishop served as principal from 1869 to 1872 and again from 1879 to 1880. Assistants during the tenure of Colonel Bishop were Rev. Wilbur Carter, Miss Ella Thomas, Miss Emma Day, Miss Amanda Beard, and W. F. Mister.

The curriculum of the school during the tenure of W. P. Bishop consisted of the following subjects: Higher arithmetic, spelling, United States history, natural philosophy, physiology and the laws of health, algebra, latin, chemistry, logic and others.

In April, 1871, the legislature of Texas passed an act incorporating Grapevine Lodge No. 288, A.F. & A.M. This created the Lodge and their successors and future associates a body politic capable of acquiring, holding, selling and conveying property, the value of which was not to exceed \$25,000. The act further provided that Grapevine Lodge might establish and manage institutions of learning in the usual manner of conducting colleges and seminaries, thus recognizing legally the authority of the Lodge to operate Grapevine Masonic Institute.

On May 19, 1871, the Legislature passed an act prohibiting the sale of any intoxicating or spirituous liquors within two miles of Grapevine Masonic Institute. This act prescribed as a penalty for its violation a fine of not less than ten dollars and not more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

Colonel Bishop was succeeded in the Grapevine Masonic Institute by J. S. Chapman. He served from 1873 to 1875. G. W. Riley was his assistant during his first term. It was decided to reduce the tuition, beginning September 1, 1875, to one and a half to three dollars a month per student. Dr. M. B. Franklin was employed as principal for the eighth annual session which commenced on the first Monday in September, 1876. There were about 80 pupils in attendance. Doctor Franklin continued as principal until the summer of 1879 when Colonel Bishop returned for one year. W. F. Mister then became principal and served two years, 1880-1882. On August 12, 1882, the employment of J. P. Vaughn as principal was announced by the board. Professor Vaughn served three years when he was succeeded by T. P. Murrey on June 13, 1885. During the spring of 1886 Zeb Jenkins reported to the Lodge that he had sold off twenty-seven

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of the old seats belonging to the school room. These had been used when the old split log benches were discarded about 1870. On March 13, 1886 Zeb Jenkins and J. E. M. Yates were appointed to sell the school and lodge buildings.

Grapevine Masonic Institute was a remarkable example of Masonic schools in Texas. Here the Lodge erected the school building entirely by its own efforts. The Lodge governed the school through a board of trustees, at first seven in number, and later five. These trustees were responsible to the Lodge for all that they did in the exercise of general powers of operating the school. The Lodge possessed final power in all school matters. The school was thus actually supervised by the Lodge. The school existed successfully from 1869 to 1886. Grapevine Masonic Institute was incorporated and given legal sanction under the laws of Texas. A prohibition law for Grapevine was enacted by virtue of the presence of this school. The principals were well educated and zealous Masons. Even the anteroom itself was used for a school. The school was operated upon a tuition basis except as to the children of deceased Masons. The public school apportionment was received and to this extent the school was public. It was non-sectarian and open to both sexes. The curriculum was extensive in view of the limitations of equipment and the methods of the day. Grapevine Masonic Institute was an outstanding reality, showing the harmony of Masonry and education.

From GRAPEVINE LODGE HISTORY,
By ZEBULON JENKINS

GRAPEVINE COLLEGE

Prof. J. S. Brown had been operating Grapevine College as a private school since the fall of 1887, having bought the two buildings from the Masonic Lodge in 1886, the large school building and the lodge hall. He made the lodge building into a residence and boarding house or dormitory where the out of town students might live. The college property included the area where the homes of W. D. Deacon, James K. Buckner, and Mrs. Ethel Maxwell are located on College Street. The boarding house was west of the school building, across the campus.

In addition to the students from this area, there were about 20 to 35 students from out of town who lived in this dormitory while attending college. A few of the students who lived here and attended school were: George Vickers, Herbert Tilliver, Joe Howard, Lizzie Cox, Douglas Driskell, Oscar Daniels, and Morris Maynard of Farmers Branch; Dora Bullock and Jess Bennett of Coppell; Joe, Carl, and Kate Scott, and Nora Bobo Fitch of Bedford; Mary and Sally Meadows, twins, and May Kennedy of Hebron; Sally, Matt, Big Matt, and Pearl Trigg, Mag Calloway and Etta Williams of Irving. Mrs. Weechie (Yates) Estill and Mrs. Zenona (Wall) Buchanan are two of the many graduates of this well run college. There were many more, and I wish a list of the graduates of Grapevine College could be compiled, as it would be a Who's Who of the outstanding citizens of this area. There were about five other teachers in addition to Prof. Brown, and his wife taught music.

In 1900, Prof. J. S. Brown sold the college to Prof. G. T. Bludworth, who continued to operate it as a private school until 1906, when the school building was bought by the public school system. Joe Lucas bought the boarding house. Prof. Brown went from here to become head of the Mathematics Department of Sam Houston Normal at San Marcos, Texas, later the college from which President Lyndon B. Johnson graduated.

KENNAMER SCHOOL

There are few records available, and recollections are vague concerning the Public School that was situated on the west side of town, down by the slaughter pens. The site was west and a little to the south of where the Methodist Church now stands.



Old Grapevine School Building

The school house was a two story white frame structure facing east.

From an item in the Grapevine Sun dated August 29, 1896, states "Prof. P. D. Kennamer of Arlington has been employed as Principal of the Public Schools here".

Children from the families of Bart Starr, John Wood, Foster, Wall, Gregory, Foust, McPherson, and others were on the rolls of this school.

A tragedy occurred on the play ground of the school when two boys, Will Foster and Tede Gregory, were playing Mumblety Peg with knives, and the Foster boy's knife accidentally hit the Gregory boy, and he bled to death before help could be gotten.

A Mr. Cocheim and Mr. Smith also were Principals of the school. Miss Mamie Austin, 1905, was among the teachers.

By MARTHA WALL CLUCK

THE RED BRICK SCHOOL

The two story red brick school, located on what we know now as Austin Street, was built in 1908. The whole community was very proud of the school, with its two stairways and a hall in the middle, and some more steps leading to the south and west entrances. The school bell was a large iron bell on top of the building and it pealed out every morning calling the students to school.

The upper story had two big classrooms, two smaller classrooms and the auditorium that was also used for the study hall. We had no indoor plumbing, but had some hydrants on the school grounds. One of the additions of luxury that was added to the school was when The Bay View Club donated and installed a water fountain in front and a little to the left of the school, in 1914 or 1915.

There was no organized or supervised play periods. The boys played ball, pitched horse shoes, marbles and mumbletypeg. The girls played "pop the whip", jacks, hiding-see, and some basketball.

The students from out in the country rode in buggies, carts, and occasionally, a surrey. The oldest boy in the family usually was delegated to drive, and take care of the horse. There was a group of sheds on the north side of the school grounds that provided a shelter for the animals and conveyances in the rainy and cold weather.

When the bell rang for recess or noon, we all marched out of the building in single file, and then, when the bell sounded again for "Books", we all lined up in single file outside of the building and marched back in — much to our regret.

When we finished grade school and got into high school, we studied the prescribed subjects of Math, History — Ancient, Medieval, Modern, U.S., and Texas; English — Sisks Grammar, English and American Literature; and four years of Latin,

from the Latin Grammar, Caesar's Gallic Wars, Cicero and Virgil. These subjects were all taught by well qualified teachers. And it has been good that we had such a good background in learning. We didn't have all the modern helps for learning — a library and visual aids, but the things we learned in school have stayed with us all down through the years. We had Spelling Bees, Literary Societies and debates on Friday afternoons.

The first graduation class in this school was held in May, 1912, Keene Weatherly was the only graduate. Mr. C. E. Matthews was the Principal of the school.

In 1913, there were four graduates — Mamie Shultz, Iona Austin, Carl Hudgins, and Arthur Thweatt.

There was a big class of graduates in 1914; there were 14 graduates: Zeb Hamilton, Ollie Mae Tarwater, Kirby Buckner, Lena Mae Estill, Laura Wiley, Dick Wiley, Lillie Foster, Mabel Turnage, Mamie Thomason, Lauretta Rainwater, Irene Dunn, Blanche Phillips, Rufie Turnipseed and Minnie Ratliff. Mr. H. C. Lyon was the Principal.

1915 brought a class of ten, with Mr. E. S. Farrington, Superintendent. The graduation exercises were held in the old Woodman Hall with J. E. Foust, Charlie Hudgins, Edgar Simmons, Frank Thweatt, Nellie Harrison, Kathleen Saunders, Maud Ratliff, Ruth Ratliff, Acie Wall, and Martha Wall, receiving diplomas.

The first annual of the school was printed in 1916. Contrary to the popular belief that the Mustang horse was named and used as a symbol of the annual, Joe Parsons had been elected Editor-in-Chief of the annual and because of the beauty and quantities of the Mustang Grapes that hung in great clusters on the prairies and woodlands of this area and to tie into the town of Grapevine, he suggested that the annual be called The Mustang. The name has remained the same, but the symbol is different.

The schools enrollment continued to increase and in the early 20's a new high school was built on the northwest corner of the school grounds. This was used until some years later it was designated as "The Administration Building."

We weathered the Depression Years, and still the students went to school, graduated and went out to make useful, knowledgeable citizens.

In the early 40's, the top story of the old Red Brick School Building was razed. The lower floor was used for classrooms, and gymnasium was constructed and was designated as the 'Elementary School'. This is now known as the 'Middle School'.

Churches were used as classrooms for the students during this period of renovating and building. The Church of Christ and the Methodist Church were used for the children of the lower grades. Mrs. Millicent Peak was the teacher in the Church of Christ for the 6th grade, and Misses Rachel Crews, Hazel Spradling, and Willie Mae Atkins taught the 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades. The basement of the Baptist Church was used for the 4th and 5th grades; and the 7th grade was housed in the old Miller School building located now on the school campus.

A lunchroom was established in 1942-43. Mrs. Nell Crews was the first lunchroom Administrator. Each parent purchased their own children's lunchroom equipment — a plate, cereal bowl, cup, knife, fork and spoon. With each passing year, the school continued to grow; academically, financially, and in the increase of students and faculty. It is gratifying to see the cooperation and desire to continue to make the Grapevine School System one that is outstanding in all phases of the development of our children.

By MARTHA WALL CLUCK

GRAPEVINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

The history of the Grapevine Independent School District has been one of continued change and improvement. In 1907, the organization of Grapevine College, a private boarding school, was designated as a state high school. The school was then located on the corner of Austin and Worth Streets. The following year, 1908, the high school graduated its first class of one student. The first year book was published in 1916. The town's first elementary school was located on Austin Street; in 1938 it was razed and Central Elementary School was built on the same site by Works Progress Administration labor. A short time later, two wings were added to the building and the first gymnasium was built. A homemaking department was added in 1942. The Central Elementary building served many purposes within the school system until it was eventually razed in the 1970's to make room for expansion of Grapevine Middle School.



Grapevine School, 1908

The school system has been augmented several times by the consolidation of smaller outlying school districts. On October 3, 1936, the Pleasant Glade School joined the district, and on August 30, 1939, the Miller School also joined. Minter's Chapel School was consolidated on June 10, 1948. In 1948, the Afro-American Elementary School was built in Grapevine. The Pleasant Run School became part of the Grapevine district on April 7, 1962.

The 1950's saw rapid development in the district's classroom space. In 1952 a new high school building was built east of Central Elementary; this building and its additions serve today as Grapevine Middle School. In 1954, the original high school building was remodeled to become elementary space. In 1956, the new high school was extended to provide for a homemaking department. The year 1959 saw the construction of a Vocational agriculture building and the construction of the first wing of Cannon Elementary School. Cannon Elementary gained another wing in 1963. The elementary space derived from the remodeling of the original high school in 1954 was again changed in 1959 to become the district's administration building. In 1962 a Central Cafeteria and a Band Hall were built beside the high school, and in the next year another wing and a new gymnasium were added to the high school complex. A new Colleyville Elementary School was built in 1963 to serve the students from the Pleasant Run community annexed the year before. In 1969, a modern high school was built two miles southwest of town on Grapevine Highway. The vacated high school buildings in the downtown area became Grapevine Middle School.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION PROJECT

The Grapevine Public Schools Community Education Project began in August in 1974 when Jo Ann Houston developed an extensive two-way communications system between the community and the school system.

After an intensive community education information campaign was carried out, a community-wide survey was conducted to determine the "wants and needs" of the citizens of the school district. The result of this survey was presented to the Grapevine Community Education Advisory Counsel and the courses to be offered were determined.

The Grapevine Community Education Project began to offer classes for adults in January. During the 1975-76 school year activities for students were initiated into the project. This local project has served over 10,738 people in tuition classes and various services and seminars as of December 1977.

CARROLL SCHOOL

In 1919 three local schools, Dove School, White's Chapel School, and Sam's Schoolhouse consolidated to form the Carroll Common School District. It included an area of 21.68 square miles. The District was named for B. H. Carroll, the Tarrant County Superintendent at that time. The first school building in the District was built in 1919. It has been remodeled through the years and is still in use as the District Tax Office and for special programs. The first board of trustees were E. E. Higgins, J. R. Shivers, and B. F. E. Griffin. The school contained nine grades until the 1948-49 school term when it was reduced to eight grades. Students went into Grapevine High School for the completion of their education.

The following is a list of administrators who have served at Carroll School: Jack D. Johnson, 1957 to present; Mr. Lee Yantis, 1944 to 1957; Walter Perryman; Roark; and, E. L. (Ed) Lowe Sr. 1919-1923

A Parent Teachers Organization was begun in the early 1930's. Leonard T. Cathcart served as the first chairman.

A lunchroom was built in about 1941 when the federal government began the Works Project Administration Program. The building was a large shed mounted on blocks with a tin roof. The interior consisted of one large room. A kitchen was located in one end of the room. One row of tables with benches on either side extended down the middle of the room. Students were served soup from the kitchen. Each student provided from home, a soup bowl, spoon and a glass.

When the WPA program was discontinued the lunchroom began serving complete lunches. The food was prepared on coal-burning stoves. To wash the dishes, water was carried from the well located south of the lunchroom; then it was heated on the stove. Gradually improvements were made such as piped water to the kitchen and a triple sink with burners underneath to heat the water. A frame cafeteria replaced the shed in the late 1940's.

When Jack Johnson became the principal of Carroll in 1957, the District consisted of the original school building and a frame cafeteria. The staff was made up of five teachers and one teacher-principal. Student enrollment was 150. From this point on the history of Carroll is one of expansion. An active sports program was begun. Students of the sixth, seventh, and eighth grades held an election to select a school mascot and title for their team. Thus the Carroll "Dragons" emerged with green and white for their colors. In 1958 a gymnasium was constructed.

On March 23, 1959 an election was held to change from a "common school district" to an "independent school district." The ninth grade was added for the 1959-1960 school term. Jack D. Johnson was made Superintendent of District.

The 1970's have been a time of accelerated improvement and expansion for the district. Rapid population increases in the district have called for many changes. Dove Elementary School, a large addition to Colleyville Elementary School, and the Colleyville Middle School have been completed in this decade. Tax offices, a maintenance complex, and an education center take their place beside an equally new and modern sports stadium near the high school on Grapevine Highway. Extensive remodeling has been done to Grapevine Middle School, in addition to the constant upgrading and expansion which can be seen on all campuses of the district's schools. A new elementary school is now being built on Timberline Drive.

Grapevine's school population has grown drastically in the past fifty years. In 1930, the district had twelve teachers and three hundred forty-six students. In 1940, four hundred thirty-five students were taught by fourteen teachers, and in 1950 twenty-four teachers had charge of six hundred twenty-six students. By 1960, the school population had grown to 1,080 students and fifty-three teachers, and by 1970 the numbers stood at 2,700 students and one hundred fifty teachers. In 1978, the district's student population is 3,800, and 202 teachers serve them.

Grapevine has been served by many able School Superintendents including P. D. Kennamer (1896-1909), Mr. Litsey (1909), C. E. Matthews (1912); P. D. Kennamer (1912-1913); H. C. Lyons (1913-1914), E. S. Farrington (1914-1919); Mr. Hightower (1919-1923), W. M. Campbell (1923-1934), H. H. Sampson (1934-1938), W. F. Cannon, Jr. (1938-1958), W. A. Ferguson (1958-1959), W. O. Echols (1959-1961), C. A. Lindsey (1961-1963), R. E. Murray (1963-1965), Dr. O. C. "Mike" Taylor (1965-1976), Roy Hartman (1976 to 1978) and Bob Fail (1978 to present).

GRAPEVINE AREA CAREER CENTER

As the metroplex grew and began to mature it became apparent that in order to adequately serve the students a comprehensive program of vocational/technical training was needed.

As early as 1965 and each year thereafter, applications for Federal and State construction grants were sent by the local school district to the Texas Education Agency. Because of the high cost of construction of this type of facility, grant funds were needed to supplement the local effort.

It wasn't until April 26, 1973 that notification of grant approval was received from the Texas Education Agency. The school staff and school board immediately began comprehensive planning sessions with local industries, professional educators and the school architect to devise plans for the now existing area career center.

On August 16, 1973, the Grapevine Board of Education met and approved the bid for construction of the facility. The contract was awarded to the Durant Construction Company. Construction of the 60,000 square foot facility began that month and was completed for occupancy on Monday, October 7, 1974.

About 650 students attended classes the first year. They were from Grapevine, Carroll, and Coppell high schools.

The opening of the Grapevine Area Career Center allowed the expansion of the high school comprehensive curriculum to include 18 vocational offerings.

The area career center presently houses 20 vocational programs, industrial arts, business-office and other classroom activities as well as providing a facility for numerous community-adult education programs. The center is a beehive of activity both day and evening.

By A. M. PEMSELL

asionally a traveling preacher would ride through and preach in the school house.

In 1855 Churches in Tarrant, Denton, Parker, Wise and Jack Counties met in Birdville, then the County Seat of Tarrant County, and organized the West Fork Association. These were pioneer preachers. These dedicated men toiled all week as did their neighbors to provide their families with necessities of life. Then on Saturday, they saddled their horses, put their worn Bibles in their saddle bags and started to a distant settlement to preach the word of God. These humble men called Circuit Riders, helped bless many homes in this area. Then one day the Lord led a humble preacher to the First Baptist Church and he became its first pastor with no salary, but he was paid in provisions. The man was A.J. Hallford.

The first members were: John C. Dunn and wife, Nancy — and daughter Sarah Dunn; Solon Dunn and wife, Nancy P. Dunn; J.N. Rogers, wife Mattie and daughter, Alice; J.J. Rogers and wife, Mary; J.M. Rogers and wife, Seanna Rogers; W.M. Giddens and wife, Rachel; Rachel V. Allison; Margaret Jarman; Mrs. E.A. Bushong; and Mary J. Boals.

Three Ministers formed the Presbytery: Reverends W.W. Mitchell, A.J. Hallford, and Elihu Newton. In 1870 the membership erected a brick Church building on land purchased from E. Nathan Hudgins, at corner of what is now Wall and Church Streets. Bricks were made in Solon Dunn's kiln at corner of Allen Coble's farm, now owned by Mrs. Martha Wall Cluck. It was a large building but unfloored until 1880. The men sat on one side of the Church, the women on the other. Small wicker baskets with long handles were used for collections. A large pot bellied stove warmed the congregation. Wagons were drawn up near the doors, made fast to hitching posts and children slept on pallets in the wagons. The Church had a belfry and it was a joy to hear the bell on Sunday morning. Zeb Jenkins was the first Sunday School Superintendent.

Sid Williams, the great evangelist, held a revival in the Church in 1885. The membership was 237. The Church moved in 1905 to present site given by J.L. Morehead.

At the turn of the Century, the little community of Grapevine found itself in the midst of a progressive world. There were cultivated fields where once a forest stood. There were well marked public roads and the old ox wagons gave way to horse-drawn carriages, hacks, ponycarts and very soon, horseless carriages, the noisy automobile.

A new frame building with stained glass windows was built on the present site at a cost of \$5,700.00 — Mr. George E. Bushong, who had given much to the church and showed a great deal of interest in its building became very ill and never saw its completion; on December 3, 1905 his was the first funeral in the church. The Tarrant County Baptist Association met with the Grapevine Church in 1909.

During years of 1917 and 1918 under leadership of Brother C.S. Harrison, the church was active in giving every aid possible to the soldiers stationed at Camp Bowie. Many of the soldiers came to services and Bro. Harrison and members would meet the troop trains when they passed through, waving good bye to the boys and mailing their letters and cards for them.

During the depression, when the entire nation was suffering, the Grapevine First Baptist Church kept up its entire program. In 1940, a new home for the pastor, Rev. E.A. Zund, was built and a new Baptistry was installed.

The first Educational Building was erected in 1951 during Brother Carroll Jackson's ministry. Brother Jackson was volunteer for the Grapevine Fire Department. Grapevine and surrounding areas almost went up in flames in 1950 and he fought all night to help put out the fire.

In 1958 the church had an enrollment of 780 members. The beautiful new red brick church with white colonial pillars and lighted steeple and belfry replaced the former frame one. Mr. R.C. Patterson was Chairman of the Construction Committee. A new church is not just masonry and wood, it represents faith, prayers, inspiration and sacrificial labor and gifts of its members and friends who made the building possible.

Brother Stewart preached the dedicatory service, "The Church Christ Builds". The new building embraced the sanctu-

ary, pastors study, library, office and modern kitchen and assembly rooms, and adult class rooms.

During the pastorate of Rev. W.R. Karkalits, a brick parsonage was purchased on Ridge Road, the Centennial Celebration of the Church and a compiled church history was published with Mrs. F.J. Chambers, Chairman, Lee Thompson, Publisher, and Mrs. Elwood Cluck, historian.

A new \$150,000 education wing was completed in March, 1975 which houses a new church office and equipment room, offices for the pastor and Director of Education and a new library which displays more than 5,000 books along with visual aid equipment. Six Sunday School rooms for children and pre-school departments, a baby nursery and toddler department and one adult assembly area and class rooms are housed in the new wing.

The top floor of the chapel building is occupied by the church youth; there is a large carpeted, central, game and meeting area and kitchen with Sunday School class rooms on either end of the youth center.

First Baptist Church sponsors a Mission for Spanish speaking people. The Mission, located on Dove Road was begun January, 1971 with Herman Rios as the first pastor.

Dr. George Clerihew began duties as pastor of the church, December 5, 1977.

The total membership in 1969 was 993. Membership of April, 1978 is 1,233.

The value of First Baptist Church plant and properties, \$1,000,000.00.

GRAPEVINE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The "Grapevine Congregation Presbyterian Church, U.S.A." was organized in April, 1908, with the following Elders: A. Walter McCombs, Ed McCombs, James S. Daniel, Hendricks Knight, and John T. Yancy. Rev. N.B. Baker "was unanimously elected to serve us for the next year and the salary to be one hundred & fifty dollars per annum . . . Bro. Baker accepted & proceeded to preach an able sermon".

On February 25, 1909 the church bought the Grapevine College lot and building for \$1,100. The old dormitory building of the college was used as the church building, located on the spot where Estill and Lovey Yates' home now stands (1978) at 304 East College Street, in Grapevine, Texas. The church obtained a Texas State Charter November 28, 1911 under the name "Grapevine Presbyterian Church, U.S.A."

Rev. N.B. Baker served as pastor during the years 1908-1909, and again from 1911 to 1915. Other ministers who served the church were: T.A. Lampton, 1910; M.S. Harris, 1916-1917; J.J. Richardson, 1918; W.A. Patterson, 1919-1923; G.W. Jones (who also served the Flower Mound Presbyterian Church on alternating Sundays during the same period), 1923-1924; and W.A. Binyon, 1926-1930.

Elders who served the church in addition to those already mentioned were: A.C. Bogart, Nathan D. Hudgins, William R. Buckner, George W. Thomas, Murt C. Smith, and Jesse J. Daniel. In 1927 and 1928 the church pianist was Thelma Daniel, daughter of Jesse J. Daniel.

The Grapevine Presbyterian Church, U.S.A., Because " . . . the congregation and trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Grapevine have by removal, deaths and otherwise, disappeared, and it is no longer possible to maintain church service . . ." was dissolved on May 18, 1934, and the church property (the old Grapevine College) was sold to Boone Lipscomb for \$1,000. The remaining members of the church were transferred to the Flower Mound Church, which was the nearest church in the Presbytery. James S. Daniel was appointed to act as trustee for the dissolved church in conveying title.

By CHARLES H. YOUNG

p. 13

FROM THE GRAPEVINE DIRECTORY.

p. 14

Grapevine, Tarrant county, is situated 21 miles from Fort Worth on the line of the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad, and contains a population of about 800. A more clever or social people would be hard to find. They are always ready to extend a welcome hand to all good people who wish to cast their lot with them. The town is well located, and has most excellent natural drainage and the finest artesian water in the state, which is conveyed to many portions of the town by a system of waterworks. Grapevine is one of the healthiest towns in Texas. The social, religious and educational advantages of Grapevine are equal to any town of its size in the South. The churches are handsome and comfortable and are well attended. It is a local option town, and, while it is one of the oldest in this part of the state, there has never been a murder committed here. The town does not need and has no calaboose.

Grapevine College is one of the most thorough and practical institutions of learning in the state. The building is large and well arranged, and is supplied with all necessary modern improvements in school work. It is a chartered institution. Music and all the branches are taught with thoroughness. The principal, Prof. J. S. Brown, who has been in school work for sixteen years, has been here nine years, with the exception of one year each he taught in the Dallas and Fort Worth public schools. He has had the best training in the normal schools of the country, and has employed as his assistants the very best teachers, for the respective departments, that could be obtained.

GENERAL REMARKS.

In selecting a place to which to send their sons and daughters, parents should consider not only the school, but the moral atmosphere of the locality.

Grapevine is free from all forms of popular vices such as saloons, billiard halls, etc. While of course schools do not allow pupils to frequent such places when surrounded by them, we pride ourselves on the healthful moral sentiment which causes the absence of such things. The moral welfare of our pupils is carefully guarded.

p. 15

Our location is high and healthful, and we have an abundance of pure artesian water in the yard.

Boarding pupils are required to study a reasonable length of time during evenings, and a room is provided in which they assemble and one of the teachers is present to give them any assistance they may need.

In order to prevent extravagance on the part of some young ladies and the consequent embarrassment on the part of others, a uniform, neat and reasonable in cost, is adopted for public wear.

Boarding pupils are not permitted to lounge about town or otherwise spend their time in idleness, but are encouraged to take regular out-door exercise.

DISCIPLINE.

The ultimate end of discipline should be to develop in the pupil a strict regard for authority and a cheerful compliance with all the regulations of the school; thus preparing him for intelligent and patriotic citizenship. No set of rules for moral conduct are prescribed, but pupils are expected to conduct themselves as ladies and gentlemen.

Vicious pupils, or those who by continued neglect of their school duties become an impediment, will not be retained. None such need apply for admission.

Parents, are you thinking of sending your children away from home to school? If so, you will naturally be more or less solicitous and careful about their surroundings while at school. . . . Such a place, in one of the most refined and moral communities in Texas, we offer you for your child, and at a cost so moderate that many can now avail themselves of an opportunity to secure the benefits of an education, who have heretofore considered it out of their reach. Think of it, \$99 will pay your board, room rent, fuel, lights and tuition for an entire school year.

p. 16

ZKO-8

GRAPEVINE COLLEGE CATALOGUE, 1897-1898

ROLL OF PUPILS.

p. 16

Primary and Grammar Department: (All local unless place listed)

Clifton, Austin; Brown, Ina, Scott, Frank; Beall, Ray; Bushong, Katie; Cate, Maggie; Culbertson, Joe Ellen, Hugh; Corris, Ona; Eichling, Minnie; Estill, Joe; Human, Pearl; Lipscomb, Pallin, Willie; Lucas, Jack; Merrill, Millie--Keller; Millican, Mary; Morehead, Clara, Hetta; Pearson, Dollie--Coppell; Pearson, Charlie--Coppell; Richmond, Homer; Sanders, Dona, Duncan; Terrill, John--Keller; Wall, Zenona; Williams, Etta; Waymire, Mamie, Charlie--(Noted in ink: "Killed with knife - Indian"); Yates, June.

p. 17

Preparatory Department.

Clinton, Austin; Bullock, Dora--Coppell; Barton, Earnest; Bennett, Glen, Hernando, (Noted in ink: "Bapt. Preach's sons"); Bushong, George; Cate, Clifton; Childress, Narcissa--Shepton ("Collin County"); Estill, Beulah; Harpool, Levi--Frankford; Hudgins, El Nathan--Smithfield; Larkin, Albert, Alfred, --Shepton; Lipscomb, Essie, Efford; Oliver, Gus; Smith, Murt;

English Class.

Austin, Clarence, Dalton, Virgie; Bennett, Jessie--Coppell; Deen, Clara; Eichling, Lavinia; Lipscomb, Boone, Claudia, Priest, Fannie, Lutie; Morehead, Jenkins; Yates, Weechie.

Scientific Class.

Austin, Lewis; Bennett, Horace; Cate, Bertie; Estill, John; Weatherley, Clyde.

Irregular Pupils.

Hawkins, Taylor; Yates, Carl; Burroughs, Frank; Cox, Joe, Howard, Lizzie, --Farmers Branch; Taliaferro, Herbert--Farmers Branch; Lucas, Charlie; Spears, Roland--Arlington; Wilson, H. B.--Carrollton; Wood, Rev; Lewis, W. G.--Rector; Beall, Worth; Huggins, Adelbert--Carrollton; Lucas, Arthur--Estill; Murrell, Belle; Bushong, Bessie; Quayle, Frankie; Jenkins, Edna; Oliver, Mamie; Brown, Clement--Celeste; Price, Dannie--Sowers; Merrell, Myrtle--Keller; Kinkle, Agnes--Bransford; Kennedy, May--Carrollton. NOTE: Irregular Pupils are those who do not take all of the studies in any one of the regular courses.

p. 19

Graduate 1897.
Estill, Frank.

Graduates 1895
Weatherly, Willie
Deen, Annie--Florida.

Music Class.

Austin, Minerva, Virgie; Brown, Ina, Scott; Bullock, Dora--Coppell; Bushong, Katie; Bennett, Glenn; Brown, Clement--Celeste; Childress, Narcissa--Shepton; Cate, Bertie; Cox, Lizzie--Farmers Branch; Dorris, Ona; Eichling, Lavinia; Estill, Kate, Beulah; Hudgins, Etta; Jenkins, Edna; Kinkle, Agnes--Bransford; Lewis, W. G.--Rector; Lipscomb, Bessie, Efford, Claudia; Merrill, Myrtle--Keller; Pearson, Dollie--Coppell; Quayle, Frankie; Thomas, Mollie--Coppell; Valentine, Laura--Dove; Wall, Zenona; West, Sacky.

p. 20

Art Class.

Bushong, Bessie; Estill, Beulah; Lipscomb, Essie, Bessie; Rutherford, Sallie; Valentine, Laura; Raper, Mary.

Stenography and Typewriting.

Wall, B. R.; Marlin, Lem; Weatherly, Willie; Payne, Lizzie; Lipscomb, Mary; Jenkins, Edna; Chism, J. W.; Chism, Mrs. J. W.

[Inside front cover]:

J. E. FOUST, Dealer in
Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cigars, Tobacco, Confectioneries,
Foreign Fruits, Queensware, Hardware, Tinware, Saddles, Harness
and Strap Goods, Furniture, Carpets, Matting, Window shades,
Caskets, coffins, and Marble Work.
AGENT FOR BUGGIES, SURREYS, WAGONS, HEAVY and LIGHT IMPLEMENTS and
MACHINERY. Also buyer of Cotton, Cotton Seed, Wheat, Oats,
Corn and Hay.

GRAPEVINE, TEXAS

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(On p. 3 is a photograph of the Grapevine College building, and Dormitory.)

- p. 5 FACULTY: G. T. Bludworth, B.S., Principal. Mathematics, History, Latin.
E. M. Taylor, The Sciences.
Miss Essie Lipscomb, Bookkeeping, Stenography.
Mrs. Clark, Primary.
Miss Ethel Powell, Music.
Miss Lea Marsh, Elocution, Physical Culture, etc.
Mrs. Bludworth, Preceptress.
R. H. Shuler, Librarian.
- p. 6 CALENDAR. September 2, 1902--Fall term begins.
January 9, 1903--Fall term closes.
January 12, 1903--Spring term begins
May 21, 1903--Spring term closes.
Sunday, May 17--Commencement Sermon.
May 18, 19, 20--Commencement Exercises.
December 19 to 29, 1902--Christmas holidays.
- BOARD OF TRUSTEES. G. E. Bushong, President.
C. C. Estill, Secretary.
E. J. Lipscomb.
J. B. Cate.
- p. 9 INSTRUCTORS.
G. T. Bludworth, Principal, is a teacher of eighteen years' experience in the schools of Texas. For thirteen years he taught in Hopkins county, having filled the highest places to which a teacher could be elected in that county. In 1893 he was appointed a member of the County Board of Examiners and served continuously until he left the county for Grapevine (" . . . he has been a member of the board of examiners of this county for seven years and has been president of the board for four years. . . ."--from letter of recommendation from Hopkins Co. on p. 2). From '94 to '97 he had charge of the free schools of Sulphur Springs. In '97 he was chosen vice-president of the Independent Normal College, of Cumby. This institution belonged to the Odd Fellows of which order he is a member. After a year's work in said college he entered the free school work again and has since been principal at Cumby Public Schools. He has taught in every capacity the schools of Texas offer. His work in Grapevine College the past two years speaks for itself.
- p. 17 LIBRARY.
Our College Library now has three hundred and fifty volumes, which we have accumulated the last two years. This will be increased from time to time, as we are able to do. At present it is sufficient for reference for all practical purposes. The pupils have found it to be of great help to them.

GRAPEVINE COLLEGE, Announcement for 1902-1903, and Catalogue for 1901-1902 (Continued)

p. 20 . . . Think of it, \$108 will pay your board, room rent, fuel, lights and tuition for an entire school year.

EXPENSES. Board and Tuition, per month . . \$12.00; Board, Tuition and Music, per month . . \$16.00.

TUITION. Varried from \$2.00 to \$5.00.

BOARD. Per month, \$9.00; payable in advance. Each boarder will furnish one pair of blankets, one pair sheets, pillow cases, towels, napkins, napkin ring, spread and pillow.

p. 21 FROM THE GRAPEVINE DIRECTORY. (Same write-up as in the 1897-1898 catalogue, with the exception that Grapevine "is situated 21 miles from Fort Worth, on the line of the Cotton Belt and Frisco Railroads, and contains a population of about 1,000. . . . Prof. G. T. Bludworth is now entering upon his third year's work as principal. . . ."

p. 26 PUPILS WHO LIVE IN AND NEAR GRAPEVINE.

Austin, Albert, C. O., Clifton, Marvin, Mamie; Anderson, Cecil, Fern, Glen, Hugh; Berry, Lem; Bludworth, Lucile; Bushong, Clinton, Katie; Cate, Annie Mae, Ena (or Ema?), Ella, Leeta, Marvin, Phelo; Calloway, Richard; Corbin, Gertie, Hugh; Coleman, Lulu; Dorris, Clifford, Ione; Dunn, Abner, Ela, Rena; Davis, McKinney; Estill, Cal, Joe; Fuller, A. J.; Harmon, Willie; Henley, Eli, Morehead; Henderson, Worth; Hamilton, Charley, James; Little, Lula, Charles, Wilson; Lipscomb, Essie, Huber, Pallyn, Verdi, Willie; Lucas, Ethel, Mary, Robert, Willie; McKibben, Dora; Millican, Beatrice, Mary; Miller, Roy; Morehead, Clara, Fannie, Hetta; Morris, Jack; Morris, Lucile; Owen, Ethel; Petty, Russell; Pearson, Charley; Phillips, Edna, Nellie, Ordis; Powell, John, Joe; Richmond, Homer; Redmond, Jesse; Rice, Maggie; Saunders, Clyde; Stewart, Clarence, Russell, Willie; Starr, Willie; Thomasson, Mamie; Thweatt, J. D.; Weatherley, Keene; Webb, Callie; Wray, Kittie; Wall, Maggie, Zenona; Waymire, Charlie; Yates, John, June.

Total 84

(Roll of non-resident students, p. 25) 32

Entire enrollment . . . 116

p. 28 GRADUATES.

Class 1895 Deen, Annie
Weatherly, Willie

Class 1898 Austin, Lewis
Estill, John
Cate, Bertie

Class 1897 Estill, Frank

Class 1899 Deen, Clara
Weechie, Yates

Class 1900 Austin, Virgie
Lipscomb, Claudia
Lipscomb, Lutie
Lipscomb, Boone

Lipscomb, Bessie
Lipscomb, Fannie
Lipscomb, Priest
Jenkins, Morehead

Class 1901 Nix, Lulu
Lipscomb, Essie
Estill, Beulah

Class 1902 B. S.
C. O. Austin
B. PED.
L. H. Wilemon
Miss Dora McKibben

MEDALISTS.

1901

Efford Lipscomb, Grapevine, Oratory
Leeta Cate, Grapevine, Music

1902.

C. B. Davis, Farmersville
Miss Callie McDonald, Coppell, Elocution
Lucile Bludworth, Grapevine, Elocution

B. ACCTS.
W. C. Yoakley
J. D. Thweatt
M. C. Conner
Miss Essie Lipscomb

GRAPEVINE ACADEMY

1910 - 1911

Boarding School and Free School Consolidated

(Photograph of the Academy, a two-storied
brick building with a bell cupola on top)

Grapevine, Tarrant County Texas

p. 1 BOARD OF TRUSTEES No. 1.--J. T. Yancey, President; No. 2.--H. F. Saunders; No. 3--
O. R. Barton, Secretary; No. 4.--W. A. Starling; No. 5.--H. R. Wall, Treasurer;
No. 6.--G. C. Corbin; No. 7.--C. E. Stewart.

CALENDAR School opens Monday, September 19, 1910.
First term closes Friday, December 23, 1910.
Christmas Holidays, one week, December 23, 1910, to January 2, 1911.
Second term begins Monday, January 2, 1911.
Annual Commencement begins May 7 to 12, 1911.
The year's session closes Friday, May 12, 1911.

p. 2 FACULTY

P. D. KENNAMER, Principal. Pupil of Sam Houston State Normal; Pupil of Ohio
Normal University; Graduate Valparaiso College; Graduate National
Normal University, with degrees B.E. and B.O. Twenty-
five years experience. NATURAL SCIENCES AND LITERATURE.

J. J. ISBEL -- ENGLISH HISTORY AND VOCAL MUSIC.

MARGARET BREWER -- Mathematics and Latin.

Miss DORA M'KIBBEN -- First Intermediate Department.

Miss FANNIE STARNES -- Second Intermediate Department.

Miss BESSIE NICKENS -- Primary Department.

Miss PHELO GATE -- Instrumental Music.

Miss ALICE STEPHENS -- Art Department.

p. 3 INTRODUCTORY

Grapevine Academy greets its patrons and friends the coming session with
bright anticipations and hopeful prospects for a successful year's work. As is
well known the reorganization at beginning of last session placed our school upon
a new basis, with an extended curriculum and with all the essential features of
an academic institution, thereby justifying the title, Grapevine Academy.

Grapevine Academy. No higher indorsement of its merits need be proclaimed
other than the fact that having undergone a crisis of unavoidable misfortune at
a most critical period in the session it withstood the test and came through with
results that compared favorably with uninterrupted sessions held prior to the re-
organization. . . . Our facilities in school furniture, heating apparatus and
laboratory supplies have all been materially increased and if to these encourage-
ments we may have added as we fervently trust we may that most essential of all
educational conditions, the hearty and unstinted co-operation of our patrons,
success will be ours in ample and abundant measure. Respectfully

P. D. Kennamer, Prin.

p. 4 GRAPEVINE

Grapevine is a thriving, clean and pleasantly laid out little city of about
1,500 inhabitants, situated 21 miles northeast of Fort Worth and 25 miles north-
west of Dallas on the Cotton Belt railroad. Some forty business enterprises are
in operation here, most of which are active and prosperous. Among these may be
mentioned three cotton gins, a roller flour mill and elevator, an up-to-date ice
plant, modern, well managed electric light plant, etc. The town is incorporated
and its government is looked after and streets kept up by municipal taxation. It
is surrounded by and supported from one of the richest agricultural sections of
country to be found in the United States. It is pre-eminently a school town and
is historically known to have been such from its earliest settlement. The old

GRAPEVINE ACADEMY, 1910-1911

p. 4

Masonic Institute, Grapevine Seminary, and Grapevine College, being some of the institutions which in addition to the Public Free Schools have in turn contributed to the spread of culture and refinement that characterizes the town and surrounding neighborhoods.

ADVANTAGES Our location practically combines the advantages of the country and city. Four regular passenger trains stop in Grapevine daily so that one may at his convenience board one of these and within an hour's time be in some of the greatest commercial cities of the South, and with like convenience return at will to his quiet suburban-like home where there is freedom from the turmoil of the city.

HEALTHFULNESS . . . There is nothing here to cause sickness. Pure air, pure water, bright sunshine and good drainage make this one of the most healthful places to be found.

SCENERY: From the Academy campus the student may look out upon thousands of acres of the finest farming lands beneath the sun, the magnificent view encompassing parts of four of the banner counties of Texas. He sees hundreds of pleasant cottages nestling among the trees with here and there a thrifty village springing like magic into life in response to the fruitful labors of the tillers of the soil. In the distance long freight trains may be seen wending their way like huge serpents across the country as they carry the products of the farm, to nearby cities.

p. 5

THE BUILDING: The building is a large handsomely constructed edifice of best quality pressed brick, three stories high including the basement, which is occupied chiefly by the hot air furnace with which the building is heated. It has a floor surface of nearly 8,000 square feet to each story, nicely proportioned into spacious, well-lighted and ventilated rooms, and hall-ways, with modern outside action fire escape doors and gently inclining stairways. The second floor contains the chapel with stage and ante-rooms, besides two elegant recitation rooms. Large hat and cloak rooms adjoin each recitation room and the entire wall space inside the rooms is put to use as blackboards. It has an independent water system provided with wind mill and tank making for Grapevine Academy one of the best appointed and most magnificent structures of which any school can boast. . . . Grapevine has no saloons, "dives," "joints," or downtown "resorts" into which to decoy your children, and what is more concern she has a class of citizens that will not tolerate anything of the sort for a single day. Not only can she boast of the fact that no murder was ever committed upon her streets, nor was ever a citizen of hers convicted of felony, but fewer riots and less peace disturbances occur than is usual in towns of this size, and the seeker of school or home will find here a warm and hearty welcome among as highly bred class of citizens as can be found in any land.

p. 6

OUR LABORATORY: We pride ourselves in the possession of the finest Laboratory and general supply of school apparatus to be found in any academy or high school in this part of the state. . . .

p. 9

COURSE OF STUDY: Primary Department, First and Second Years.
Intermediate Department, Third and Fourth Years.

p. 10

Preparatory Department, one year (Fifth)
Academic Department: Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, Senior Years.
Post Graduate Year, one year.

p. 15

LIBRARY The Academy is supplied with a carefully selected library of some three hundred volumes. It covers the whole field of scientific, historic, civic and literary research; comprising encyclopedias, unabridged dictionaries, histories, text books, magazines, etc.

p. 16

BOARD Good, wholesome and substantial board may be had in private families at from \$12.50 to \$15.00 per month. When you observe that this is only about 25 per cent over the "cheap board" prices of a few years back while living expenses are from 50 per cent to 100 per cent over what they were at that time, you will readily see that some sacrifice is being made at even these seemingly steep prices.

p. 17

LIPSCOMB WEATHERLY COMPANY

Want Your Business We have a full and complete stock to select from.
 Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Queensware, Buggies and Wagons.
 Agents for John Deere and Standard Cultivators. Buy cotton and grain.
 Grapevine, Texas Phone No. 20

ZEB JENKINS Notary Public Fire, Cyclone and Live Stock Insurance Grapevine, Tex.

Dr. O. O. HOLLINGSWORTH DENTIST Office At City Drug Store Grapevine, Texas

p. 18

J. E. M. YATES Dry Goods Clothing, Shoes, Gents' Furnishing Goods and Hats
 Grapevine, Texas

RATLIFF & BROWN W. L. Ratliff F. C. Brown Staple and Fancy GROCERIES
 A well assorted line of ready-to-eat goods; Candies and Confectioneries at
 prices as cheap as the cheapest. Always in the market for your country produce
 with liberal offers for what you have to sell. Call on us and let us make you
 prices on what you have to sell. Phone No. 33.

p. 19

GRAPEVINE NATIONAL BANK of Grapevine, Texas

Capital, Surplus and Profits \$92,000

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

R. E. Morrow--President; Zeb Jenkins--Vice President; W. J. Borah--Vice President;
 J. T. Morehead--Cashier; Lee Borah, I. J. Morrow, Boone Lipscomb.

The House of Purity and Quality OLYMPIA CONFECTIONERY

Fine Candies, Cigars and Tobacco Fountain open the Year Round

p. 20

J. C. KOONCE The Grocer With The Goods If it's something good to eat you are
 looking for Koonce's Store has it. If it's honest weight and courteous treatment
 you are after be sure and go to Koonce's Store; there you'll find it.
 Phone No. 12. Grapevine, Texas.

C. T. JONES Expert Watch Maker Clocks, Watches and all kinds of Jewelry Re-
 paired, including all grades of hard and soft soldering. The oil I use on cleaned
 up watches is the best made and fully guaranteed not to corrode or gum up and
 makes perfectly smooth, lubricated surface.

p. 21

CITY DRUG STORE Dealers In DRUGS, TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS and OILS and Auto Sup-
 plies. Our Prescription Department Is Fresh and Complete We are anxious to
 make you feel at home at our store. To that end we always extend our courteous
 attention. Give us a trial and be convinced. School Books and all kinds of School
 Supplies. Phone No. 55, 2 Rings Grapevine, Texas

THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK

J. E. M. Yates, V.P.; B. H. Starr, V.P.;

W. H. Lucas, President; V. M. Washam, Cashier; J. S. Estill, Ass't Cashier.

of Grapevine, Texas CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$45,000.00

Directors: J. E. M. Yates; W. H. Lucas, B. H. Starr; W. D. Lipscomb; C. C.
 Estill; R. L. Donald; J. P. Lowe; W. W. Buckner; R. B. Morgan; J. B. Wood;
 C. J. Wall; T. B. Dorris.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1963

City Council Approves Annexation of 'The Hill'

Among the actions taken at last week's meeting of the City Council was the following:

An ordinance was adopted annexing the Negro section called "The Hill" on the north side of town. This was done in response to a petition submitted by the residents of that area. The city will now be in position to provide water and sewer connections for a number of houses in that area, for which applications have been on file for quite some time.

Many of those in this area earnestly desire a better way of life than has been possible under existing conditions. The city intends to try to help those who help themselves.

Mayor Woods in discussing the matter said: "I predict that we will see a remarkable improvement 'down on the Hill' in the next year or two."

In other actions the council:

Approved plans of Drs. E. L. and M. L. Lancaster for an extension to the west of their

Ridgecrest addition. This will add another block of homes west of Ridge Road.

The council also passed an ordinance extending the subdivision ordinances of Grapevine to apply to the extra territorial area of the city. That is one-half mile in all directions out from the city limits. This is provided for in legislation adopted by the last session of the legislature. It will

now be necessary for anyone subdividing any tract in that area to comply with city ordinances just as though they were in the city.

The council also approved the specification which had been prepared by the engineers for reworking the overhead water tank, both inside and out. This work will cost approximately \$5,000 and is being advertised for bids.

G'vine College Became Public School in 1907

The Grapevine Independent School District is running a series of articles beginning with this issue in order that the public can become well informed about the district, the school board, administration, teachers, auxiliary employees, pupils, buildings, curriculum, transportation, indebtedness, local tax support, budget, and finance.

The first school in Grapevine was called Grapevine College. It was actually a private high school which took boarding students. In 1907, it was designated as a state high school at the present location of the administration building. In 1908, the new school building graduated its first class of one student. The first year book was published in 1916. In 1938, the present junior high school building was built with WPA labor. Later, two wings were added, and the first gymnasium was built. In 1948, the Colored Elementary School was built.

Several nearby schools have consolidated with Grapevine. Pleasant Glade was consolidated

on October 3, 1936; Miller was consolidated on August 30, 1939; and Minters Chapel was annexed on June 10, 1948. The most recent consolidation was that of the Colleyville schools, which took place April 7, 1962.

The present high school was built in 1952. In 1954, the old high school, present administration building, was remodeled for more elementary classrooms. In 1956, the high school was extended to make room for the new and very up-to-date Homemaking Department. A new Vocational Agriculture building with equipment was also added. In 1959, the present administration building was changed from a classroom building to an executive office building. The first wing of the Cannon Elementary School was built in 1959, and an additional wing was added in 1963. The Central Cafeteria and Band Hall were built in 1962. In 1963, a new wing and gymnasium were added to the high school plant, much remodeling was done in the junior high, and a new structure was erected for the Colleyville Elementary School. During the past year, 35 new classrooms have been opened.

In the past 33 years the school district has increased 1,354 students and 66 teachers. Increase in membership is shown below:

1930	346 students,	12 teachers
1940	435 students,	14 teachers
1950	626 students,	24 teachers
1960	1,080 students,	53 teachers
Today	1,700 students,	78 teachers

Music Study Club Meets

Members of the Music Club and their families presented a program, "Family Fun with Folk Music" Monday evening in the high school music room. Mrs. Joe Box welcomed members and guests.

Mrs. L. E. Deacon and Mrs. R. G. Lyford were program leaders. Mrs. Deacon introduced the program. Families participating were Messrs. and Mmes. Charlie Smith, R. G. Lyford, Harlan Jewett, L. L. Post, E. L. Lancaster, Harold Sharp and Joe Cason.

The audience took part in several numbers. Mrs. J. R. Armstrong served refreshments to 87 guests.

College life well known

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Proficiency were awarded to those completing the work in this course. A fee of \$2 was charged to cover the expense of the exercises.

The scientific course specialized in the development of all the powers of the mind. Its graduation fee was \$5.

Several family names

stand out on the roll of pupils. Among these are the Bushongs, the Estills, the Lipscombs, the Walls and the Yates. Each of these families had a large number of their clan attending the college.

Both the young men and the young women formed literary societies. In the fall of 1901, the William McKinley Literary Society

was begun by the men. The members debated, discussed current topics and studied the rules of parliamentary procedure. The ladies group was known as the Duchess Society. Both groups became permanent societies.

Grapevine was a very fine place in which to attend school. It was well known for its artesian water, good health conditions, social,

religious and educational advantages. The town had no need for a jail, or calaboose, as it was then called. The town was proud of the fact that it had never been the site of a murder. The population of Grapevine in 1897 was about 800. It was said to be "free from all forms of popular vices, such as saloons, billiard halls, etc."

The Grapevine College served the community well for 17 years, boarding students from Grapevine, Merritt, Shiloh, Watauga, Coppell, Waxahachie, Eules, Fort Worth, Lewisville, Sowers, Smithfield, Estelle and other towns. Its standards of teaching, discipline and cultural background made it

one of the finest schools of its kind.

The story of the Grapevine College closed in 1910, when the public school system was organized for the town. Upon this organization, the Grapevine College consolidated with the new school system.

Grapevine College