

COLLECTING OUR HISTORY: 35 YEARS OF SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

BY EVELYN BARKER

Walk into almost any high school, college, or public library in the United States and you will find the same thing: *Harry Potter* by J.K. Rowling; *Wuthering Heights* by Emily Bronte; *Time* magazine. There will be best-selling and award-winning books on one shelf, and the classics on another. You will find a book that is now a major motion picture (although the book was better), and the self-help book that will get your life back on track (again). When you move to a new town, you need not fear that the library does not own the works of Stephen King from *Bag of Bones* to *The Tommyknockers*.

These are all good things. That we can produce books so cheaply and so copiously, and then allow the public to borrow those books freely, is absolutely marvelous and a hallmark of a great society.

But some lucky libraries have a little something extra: a section for the rare, valuable, historical, and irreplaceable. Libraries often call this section Special Collections—a dead giveaway that this part of the library is, well . . . *special*. Special Collections are completely unique. Unlike the high school, college or public library, no two Special Collections are exactly alike. Even if two or more Special Collections focus on a common subject (for example, Texas history), no library will have the same sets of handwritten letters and diaries, a duplicate accumulation of photographs, or interchangeable holdings of first-edition books signed by the author.

The Beginning of UT Arlington's Special Collections

Thirty-five years ago, on March 3, 1974, the Library opened its Special Collections with great fanfare. The impetus for this opening was an incredible donation of over 10,000 books, documents, manuscripts, and other items by Jenkins and



Maverick, the horse, with Sam Maverick, the human counterpart, 1971. *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* Collection.

Virginia Garrett of Fort Worth. *The Dallas Morning News* hailed the Garrett's gift as one of the most "thorough concentrations of Texas history to 1850."

In a 2003 biographical article, Gerald Saxon wrote that Mr. Garrett, while attending The University of Texas at Austin in the 1930s, attended a U.S. history class taught by the great historian Walter Prescott Webb and became fascinated with Webb's idea of history as an adventure that impacted people over time. Webb also introduced Mr. Garrett to Texas's importance to the West and the U.S. as a whole.

These lectures stayed with Mr. Garrett. During the 1940s and early 1950s, he concentrated on supporting the war effort, building his career as an attorney, and starting a family. Not until the late 1950s

did Mr. Garrett begin to fully succumb to the "disease" of collecting, as he called it. During his travels in the U.S. and abroad, he visited many bookstores and began amassing items related to Texas history and the United States' war with Mexico of 1846-1848. Among the exceptional pieces he collected are courtship letters from Sam Houston to Anna Raguet, broadsides such as the Texas Declaration of Independence (March 2, 1836), and a book of Spanish explorations published in 1601.

But, as Saxon wrote, Mr. Garrett was interested in more than just collecting; he wanted others to use and appreciate the items he had gathered. With that goal in mind, Mr. Garrett, then a member of the UT System Board of Regents (1969-1975), donated the collection to The University



UPDATE FROM THE COORDINATOR

BY ANN E. HODGES

Another busy semester has brought a lot of activity to Special Collections. Class instruction sessions and research visits by UT Arlington students seem more numerous than usual, keeping everyone hopping. Adding to the whirlwind is ongoing work on the Tejano Voices project, partially funded by our grant from the TexTreasures initiative of the Texas State Library and Archives Commission. Leslie Wagner joined us in early February to take over analysis and description of the oral history interviews selected for this phase of the project. Her work is being supervised by Carolyn Kadri, Special Collections Cataloger.

A number of presentations by the Special Collections staff are on tap or have already occurred this spring. Lea Worcester and Evelyn Barker (Information Literacy staff member and valued volunteer in Special Collections) gave presentations at the Texas Library Association and the Louisiana Library Association annual meetings. They hope also to present at the Arkansas Library Association and the Texas Council for Social Studies conference. (They say they're aiming for all 50 states!) Brenda McClurkin organized the Society

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Special Collections and other staff members who helped produce this issue are:

Ann Hodges (editor), Evelyn Barker, Maggie Dwyer, Claire Galloway, Ben Huseman, Brenda McClurkin, Erin O'Malley and Lea Worcester.

The purpose of *The Compass Rose* is to raise awareness of Special Collections' resources. The newsletter also reports significant new programs, initiatives and acquisitions of Special Collections.

Special Collections' hours are 9 am to 7 pm on Monday and 9 am to 5 pm Tuesday - Saturday. For special hours during summer, intersession and holidays, see <http://library.uta.edu/about/locations.jsp#spco>



A compass rose is a circle graduated to degrees in quarter points and printed on a chart or map for reference.

of Southwest Archivists joint session at the Texas Historical Association annual meeting, *Voices from the Frontier: Letters from Texas Manuscript Collections*, and was one of the three presenters. She spoke about our John Jay Good Letters and I, as current SSA President, chaired the session. As 2008-09 Vice-President of SSA, Brenda was responsible for arranging SSA's May annual conference program. At the SSA conference, she chaired the session *Serving Genealogists: Issues of Outreach, Education, Digitization, Privacy, and Confidentiality*, at which Lea Worcester spoke; Claire Galloway presented in a session on labor archives. Carolyn Kadri continues as Chair of ALA's Maps and Geography Roundtable, and experienced a whirlwind of her own preparing for MAGERT business at the January mid-winter meeting. She'll stay busy with her responsibilities until her term of office ends at the June annual meeting.

We are happy to have finished a couple of major efforts. Lea Worcester, Cathy Spitzenberger, Brenda McClurkin and I received Applause Awards for our intensive review and revision of Special Collec-

tions' reprographics policies and forms. The ability to reproduce images digitally has led to unpredictable and increasing requests for, and previously unforeseen uses of, our materials, which turned our policies and processes on their heads and often raise intellectual property issues. We undertook a complete re-examination and comparison to practices in similar institutions. We hope these improvements and the creation of a flow-chart for staff to consult when filling orders will result in better service to our patrons and less perplexity for staff. The other project we finished was the complete rewrite of our *Archives and Manuscripts Processing Manual*, which Brenda McClurkin and I produced in its 5th edition just in time for its use by the spring archives graduate class taught by Gerald Saxon. Developments affecting the description of archives over the last few years have had a major impact on our practices and made the rewrite of the manual essential. One of our next projects will be to make it available online, but that will require expertise we will have to find outside Special Collections. The challenges certainly never stop coming!

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of Texas at Arlington Library. After this outstanding beginning, Special Collections began growing along the lines laid out by the Garretts and now encompasses the history of Texas, Mexico, and the Southwest, as well as that of UT Arlington.

About the Exhibit

Truly, the UT Arlington Library's Special Collections has transformed from a jewel in 1974 to a treasure trove in 2008. The spring 2009 exhibit, "Collecting our History: 35 Years of Special Collections," celebrated the evolution of Special Collections by focusing on five areas of strength: the histories of UT Arlington, the Fort Worth area, Texas, labor unions, and cartography. While these five areas are not Special Collections' only strengths, they represent the diversity and depth of the whole collection.

Rebels and Mavericks

In 1951, as Jim Crow began to slink slowly away from the United States, Arlington State College (now UT Arlington) embraced the romanticism of the Deep South by choosing Rebels as the college's

mascot, replacing the lackluster Blue Riders. Once the mascot was determined, it was natural for other motifs of the Confederacy to appear around that theme. Band uniforms sported a large Confederate flag. "Dixie" became the fight song. Student Congress flew the Confederate flag outside of the student center.

None of this was a problem for the all-white student body of ASC; however, in 1962, ASC integrated. That same year, the campus newspaper, *The Shorthorn*, editorialized that the Confederate Rebel theme was no longer appropriate.

This was the beginning of what would be a long battle, pitting tradition and school pride against a modern sense of justice and sensitivity. University archives tell the story of the most divisive issue in campus history.

Casa Mañana: House of Tomorrow

Historian T.R. Fahrenbach wrote, "The great difference between Texas and every other American state in the twentieth century was that Texas had a history." In 1836, Texian forces defeated Mexican

troops and established Texas as a republic. To commemorate that event, the state held a massive centennial celebration in 1936. As part of the celebrations, the state chose Dallas to host the official exposition, a \$25 million affair that rated national publicity.

Dallas and Fort Worth had engaged in a rivalry for years, but when Fort Worth city leaders (namely, *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* publisher Amon Carter) saw all the publicity and money flowing to Dallas, they decided to mount a competing exposition. They initially planned a memorial to the livestock industry, then changed to a Frontier Days Exposition promoting Fort Worth's claim of being "Where the West Begins."

In the first few months of 1936, Carter, a tireless promoter of Fort Worth and West Texas, and William Monnig, a Fort Worth merchant and community leader, became alarmed at what would surely be the amateurish result of the Frontier exposition in progress. Fort Worth constantly worked to upstage and out-do Dallas, and it would be a crippling blow to the city's pride if the Fort Worth exposition was a laughing-stock. Carter and Monnig took drastic action: they hired New York theater producer and nightclub owner Billy Rose to produce the Frontier Centennial.

The result, conceived and executed in a few short months, went beyond anyone's expectations and, despite being only a

fraction of the size and cost of the Dallas exposition, managed to give Dallas some serious competition for tourist dollars. Illustrated by *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* images, the exhibit shows the grandeur of Casa Mañana—an unforgettable spectacle during the Great Depression.

It's a Good Thing to Join the Union

The Great Depression spurred a sharp rise in leftist and socialist art, music, and literature in the United States. Labor organizations started using the arts, particularly plays and music, to instruct audiences who had low literacy rates. The arts also served as entertainment and social opportunities for workers and advertised the capabilities and benefits of unions through a variety of media. Using song books, scripts for plays, and hand-drawn posters, the exhibit shows the passion and commitment of labor organizers to the cause.

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The Rebel flag flew outside the student center until Student Congress decided to permanently remove it. Here, the flag comes down for the last time, June 30, 1968. *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* Collection.



Casa Mañana in 1936. *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* Collection.



Three showgirls in costume for the Casa Mañana revue finale. From left, Lila Manor, Betty DeElmo and Lela Manor. Fort Worth Star-Telegram Collection.

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Thinking of You: Civil War Letters, Diaries and Mementos

Letters and diaries of soldiers and civilians contain rich, personal memoirs that reveal the stress of separation from loved ones, terrible fatalities of family members and perceptions of wartime through details of mundane experiences. Broad­sides, newspapers and maps helped people on both sides of the conflict understand the momentous events of a consuming and destructive war in which over 600,000 people died, thousands of others were wounded or disabled, and families experienced devastating emotional and financial losses. In this exhibit, Civil War-era diaries and letters show the personal side of war on Texas citizens and soldiers.

The Alexis-Hubert Jaillet Copperplate, 1674

The reign of Louis XIV saw a greater emphasis on culture and the arts, and France became the world's cultural leader. The Alexis-Hubert Jaillet copperplate is an artifact of the Golden Age of France and a true rarity of Special Collections.

(Collecting our History: 35 Years of Special Collections was curated by Evelyn Barker and designed by Erin O'Malley. Special Collections extends its sincere thanks to Evelyn for her work on the exhibit and on this article.)



The historic main Rest Cottage building. The facility stood amidst 70 acres of gardens and hay pastures that produced fruit, vegetables, milk and beef for consumption on site.

PILOT POINT'S REST COTTAGE

BY BRENDA S. McCLURKIN

For over seventy years, the quiet northeast Denton County community of Pilot Point was the home of Rest Cottage, a campus that sheltered unmarried mothers and their children. Founded in 1903 by the Rev. J. P. Roberts, Rest Cottage was administered by the Rest Cottage Association and members of the Roberts family until its dissolution in 1975. Like the Rev. J. T. Upchurch's Berachah Home in Arlington, Rest Cottage enjoyed a long-term affiliation with the Church of the Nazarene. While the Berachah Home encouraged its new mothers to keep and raise their babies, those born at Rest Cottage were generally adopted by families that waited sometimes



The Rest Cottage delivery room and nursery circa the 1940s.

up to two years for a child. Licensed as a maternity home and child-placing agency by the State of Texas, Rest Cottage case-workers placed their wards with evangelical Christian adoptive couples who not only met state requirements but passed their rigorous scrutiny.

Young women admitted to Rest Cottage could be teenagers, working or professional women, and either single or divorced from their husbands. They could come from any economic, cultural or educational background, and found their way to Pilot Point from all fifty states, Canada and Mexico. Residents were required to pay a small fee for delivery of their babies and a minimal daily fee for board. They brought their own clothing and toiletries, but all other needs—physical, medical, and spiritual—were provided for them. Rest Cottage operations were financed through offerings, donations, gifts, per diem charges, and adoption fees. The Spring 1965 issue of *Rest Cottage Messenger* reported that nearly 4,300 young women had been received to date, and that 50 women and 41 babies were rendered services in 1964.

The historic main building contained dormitories, sitting rooms and baths for the young women and private quarters for

staff. In addition, there was a kitchen, dining room, chapel, reception room, and a delivery room, nursery and convalescent ward (in later years used for emergencies only as births took place in a hospital). Ancillary facilities included dwellings, office, fruit house, storage, laundry, large barn and tool sheds. Rest Cottage structures stood amidst seventy acres of gardens and hay pastures that produced fruit, vegetables, milk and beef for consumption on site. The property also incorporated the former site of Franklin College.

A collection of records relating to Rest Cottage was donated to Special Collections in July 2008 by Geren Roberts of Oklahoma City. Mr. Roberts is the grandson of the Rev. John Floyd Roberts, brother of

the institution's founder and superintendent of Rest Cottage from 1937 to 1955. His father, Dr. Geren C. Roberts, also served as superintendent of this home for unwed girls from 1955 until 1975. The institution's archival records include organizational, legal, financial and administrative documents; photographs; and extensive issues of its newsletters, the *Rescue Messenger* (1920-1929) and the *Rest Cottage Messenger* (1945-1968). An application for admission and guidelines for selecting adoptive parents are among the papers. It should be noted that official records of births at Rest Cottage have been turned over to the State of Texas and are not part of this collection.

The Rest Cottage Records beautifully complement UT Arlington's Berachah Home Collection, and will be of great interest to researchers in social history and women's studies.

For additional information on the Rest Cottage Records, contact Brenda McClurkin at 817-272-3393 or mclurkin@uta.



The Rev. J. P. Roberts founded Rest Cottage in 1903 and served as its superintendent until 1937.

INTRODUCING TIME FRAMES ONLINE

BY LEA WORCESTER

Time Frames, a weekly feature for five years in the Sunday edition of the *Arlington Star-Telegram*, is now available online as “Time Frames Online” videos. This new service gives Special Collections an opportunity to share the contents of the popular newspaper feature with a national and international audience in an exciting, new format.

A wide-ranging selection of subjects from past “Time Frames” publications have been used to create the growing collection of TFO videos. In the past, “Time Frames” has highlighted photographs of Arlington citizens, buildings, businesses, schools, street scenes and events from the J.W. Dunlop Photograph Collection along with many Fort Worth and early Texas images from the *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* and other collections. The project team chose several photographs from the Basil Clemons Collection, originally published in the *Arlington Star-Telegram*, to be among the first photographs used in TFO. Clemons’ expert photographs of life during the oil-boom era are now eye-catching videos. The stoic faces of the Gentry Brothers circus clowns and workers, photographed in 1921, calmly gaze from the frame of one of the most viewed episodes in the small, online collection.

The TFO Project selects photographs, documents, and images from other collections featured in “Time Frames.” The wedding picture of future Dallas Mayor, John Jay Good, and his bride; the illustration “The Saloonkeeper and His Victims” from the *Purity Journal*; 1839 Republic of Texas currency; and a poem titled “The Infantry” with ink drawings of army life by Barnard Elliott Bee are available online. Whenever possible, TFO episodes are tied to a historic or current event. As an example, the Labor Day episode featured a picture of a mule-drawn float, decorated with flags and banners, sponsored by Thurber Bartenders Local 717 from the Thurber Collection.

The TFO project team creates two new episodes a month. In the videos, the camera pans across the photos, maps, or documents, animating the still images while a narrator describes the scene. Throughout, close-ups show important

1921 Circus Clowns, Basil Clemons Photograph Collection

details, adding drama and interest to the story. Producing the videos is a team effort with Brenda McClurkin serving as editor, Erin O’Malley designing and maintaining the Web pages, Lea Worcester producing videos, and Sarah Jones (of Digital Library Services) uploading images and text. A variety of staff and student volunteers help with the voice-over narration.

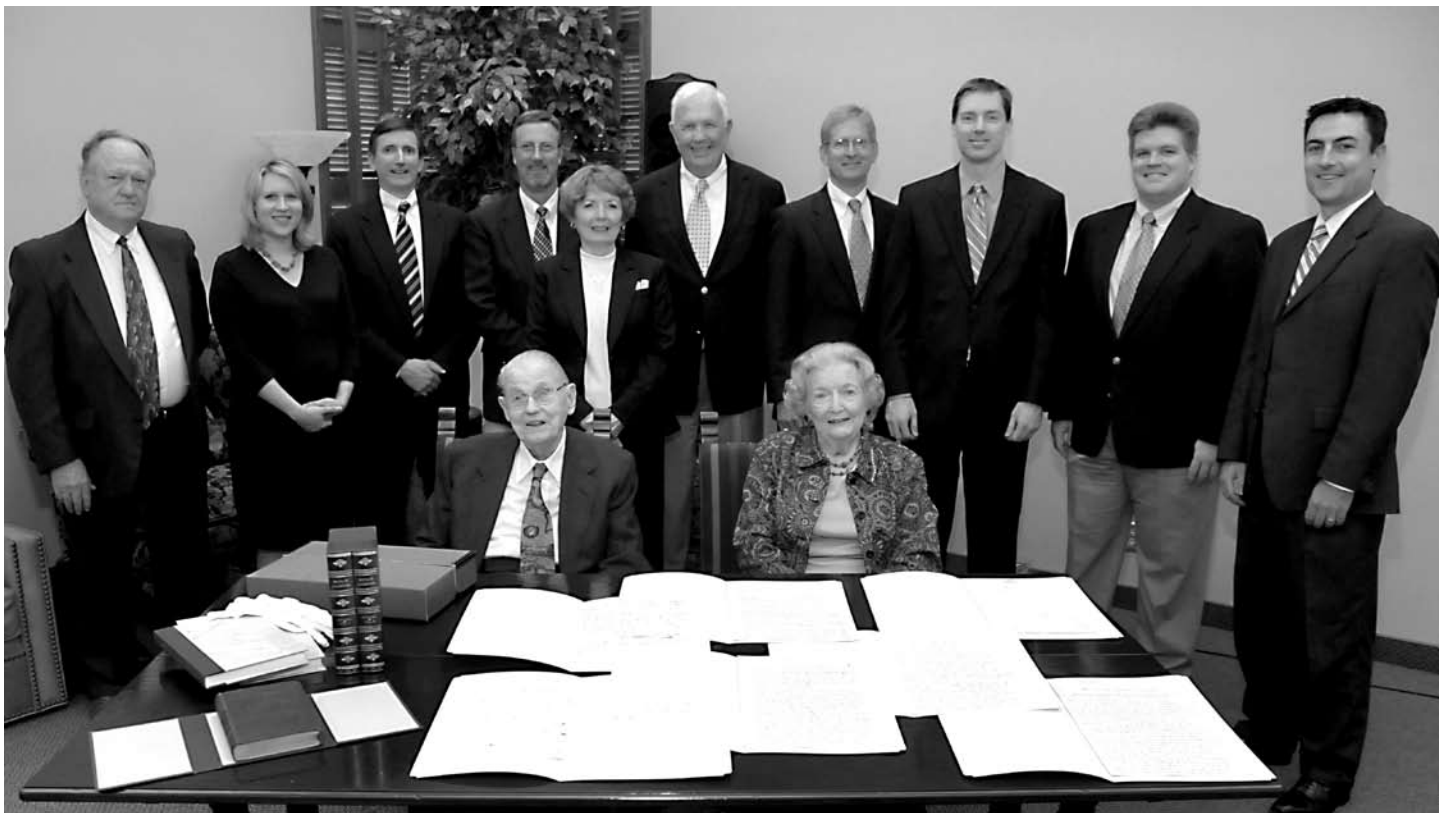
TFO is available as a link from the UT Arlington Library’s “News & Events” Web page and is on YouTube, a free video sharing Web site. The TFO YouTube Channel hosts the videos and provides contact features that facilitate communication with viewers. After watching “The Infantry,” one researcher exclaimed, “Wow, this is great! Bee is a very distant ancestor of mine and I am writing a paper and a thesis on him!” Others have contacted Special Collections

after viewing an episode to seek more information on the topic. Each episode has a video as well as original images and text to increase Web accessibility. Visitors are encouraged to take a quick, three-question user survey to help make the videos a better experience for all.

“Time Frames,” and now “Time Frames Online,” continues to be a way for Special Collections to highlight subjects selected from its extensive collections of the history of Arlington, the Dallas-Fort Worth area, Texas, Mexico and the greater Southwest. To view “Time Frames Online” episodes, direct your browser to <http://library.uta.edu/spco/timeframes/main.html> or go to the TFO YouTube Channel at <http://www.youtube.com/user/SPCOUTA> and experience history in a new way.

HARRIS, FINLEY & BOGLE HONOR JENKINS GARRETT

BY BRENDA S. McCLURKIN



Members of the law firm of Harris Finley & Bogle are shown with Jenkins and Virginia Garrett at the presentation of the Phillips Texan-Santa Fe Expedition Papers to the UT Arlington Library.

The partners of the Fort Worth law firm of Harris, Finley & Bogle desired to honor the venerable legal career of Jenkins Garrett, Of Counsel to their firm since 1986. Mr. Garrett and his wife, Virginia, have for decades been important collectors of the history of Texas and the U.S. War with Mexico, as well as the cartographic history of Texas and the Southwest. In 1974, Jenkins Garrett donated some 10,000 items to The University of Texas at Arlington Library. The Garrett materials, combined with the UT Arlington University, Labor, and Political Archives to create Special Collections, have continued to forge the program area's collecting interests for thirty-five years. What better way to recognize Mr. Garrett than to present a significant manuscript collection to the UT Arlington Library in his honor.

At a reception held in the UT Arlington Library Parlor on Sept. 11, 2008, Harris, Finley & Bogle did just that—they made the gift of the Phillips Texan-Santa Fe Expedition Papers to Special Collections in

honor of Jenkins Garrett. This collection is comprised of twelve original and transcribed copies of letters and documents pertaining to Robert B. Phillips, a member of the Texan-Santa Fe Expedition (1841-1842) and the concern of his father, Dr. Michael Phillips of Syracuse, New York, for the welfare of his son while imprisoned in Mexico.

Robert B. Phillips, along with the other 320 other members of this ill-fated expedition which included George Wilkins Kendall, departed Kenney's Fort near Austin on June 21, 1841, destined for Santa Fe. Republic of Texas President Mirabeau B. Lamar initiated the expedition, without Republic of Texas Congressional approval, as a political, military and commercial venture to divert some of the trade coming over the Santa Fe Trail to Texas, and to establish Texas' jurisdiction over the Santa Fe area. Lamar's mission failed and most expedition members were marched to Mexico, where they endured long, grueling imprisonment.

Original letters include correspondence from New York Congressman Victory Birdseye to Dr. Phillips (July 24, 1842) accompanied by a letter from U. S. Secretary of State Daniel Webster to Birdseye (February 15, 1842) regarding diplomatic efforts to free expedition members from a Mexican prison; a letter to Dr. Phillips from R. W. Baker of Houston (Feb. 15, 1842) reporting that Mr. Swett, just returned from Mexico City, had seen his son and that Swett felt prisoners would be kept in forced labor rather than be executed; and a letter from George Wilkins Kendall to Dr. Phillips reporting his son's arrival in Galveston (Jan. 7, 1843). A ten-page unattributed narrative [by R. B. Phillips] of the expedition, "Notes Taken on Sight," is also among the original materials.

Transcribed items include three letters written by R. B. Phillips to his father from Puebla, Mexico—two from prison (March-April, 1842), and one reporting his release (June 19, 1842); a lengthy narrative written by R. B. Phillips to George

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Brenda McClurkin (right) discusses the Phillips papers with Diane Garrett Powell (left) and attorneys from Harris Finley & Bogle.

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Wilkins Kendall, pointing out the errors in his reporting of the death of Lt. Hull and party (March 8, 1843); and Kendall's letter of reply to Phillips (Jan. 25, 1844). Notes on the transcribed materials indicate they were copied in 1879 by F. K. Phillips, the son of R. B. Phillips. Some indicate that the originals were sent to Mr. V. O. King, Commissioner of History in Austin. Valentine O. King served, beginning in 1876, as the first Commissioner of Insurance, Statistics and History, the agency responsible for overseeing the Texas State Library. The originals of most of the transcribed materials have been located in the Valentine O. King Papers at the Texas State Archives and copies obtained.

For further information on the Phillips Texan-Santa Fe Expedition Papers, contact Brenda McClurkin at (817) 272-3393 or mcclurkin@uta.edu.

SPOTLIGHT ON STAFF



Maritza Arrigunaga

Maritza Arrigunaga is Special Collections' longest-serving staff member. Her relationship with Special Collections began in 1974 when she was hired by library director John Hudson to microfilm local records in Honduras and Yucatán. Maritza spent about five years traveling from one location to another and microfilming records of local government and ecclesiastical agencies, sometimes traveling by donkey. It turned out to be a life's work, as she still is working to edit film and write finding aids describing the records she filmed. As part of the arrangements made

when UT Arlington was permitted to film, the Library provided the custodians of the original records with copies of the microfilm of their records. The importance of Maritza's efforts was brought home in October 1998 when Hurricane Mitch destroyed many original records in Honduras and left the microfilm the sole documentation. Alas, disaster struck again in April when the archives in Comayagua were destroyed by fire, once again leaving the microfilm the only record, and unfortunately not a complete one.

Maritza plays a unique role in Special Collections. Not only is she a pillar of the program area's institutional memory and a voice of wisdom and experience, but she of course has an extensive knowledge of our holdings and a wealth of ability to assist patrons of all variety. She personally assists a great number of Latin American researchers and often is responsible for answering more reference questions than anyone else per month. For years she has been active in assisting not only the preparation of publications and conference presentations, but the organization of the conferences themselves and the creation of exhibits associated with them. In recent

years Maritza has been elected technical director to the Sociedad Yucatanense, general coordinator to Investigaciones Docentes del Sureste, and to the advisory committee to the Juan Alvarez Association. Her years of service to Latin American historical scholarship recently culminated in her election as Asesora de la Preservacion Documental de Archivos Eclesiasticos.

Also dear to Maritza's heart is the physical care and preservation of the items in our collections. Although she has little time these days to devote to it, she is always delighted to have the opportunity to construct an enclosure for a fragile item or to conduct a workshop in paper marbling. She is our expert on Mexican broadsides and other Mexican publications and on Spanish-language manuscripts, and is of invaluable assistance in the acquisition of materials for Special Collections. No one else among us has her breadth of knowledge of our holdings or a fraction of her expertise in her areas of specialty. She is an essential asset to Special Collections' operations, researchers and staff. If all that weren't enough, she keeps us laughing, too.

ACQUISITIONS AUGMENT THE ARCHIVES

BY CLAIRE C. GALLOWAY

The UT Arlington Library Special Collections has acquired some exciting collections! Over the summer, two important additions to the Texas Labor Archives arrived. First, Donald Goodman, a long-time labor relations educator and arbitrator, donated four boxes containing tape cassettes and LP records of labor songs, beta tapes of labor films, and arbitration case records dating from 1987 to 2004. The latter are opinions and awards for every case he has arbitrated, the majority of which were never published. Second, the president of the Central Texas Labor Council, AFL-CIO donated two boxes of records from the Waco Central Texas Labor Council. These records, composed of correspondence, financial reports, ledgers, news clippings, programs, publications, and memos, date from 1936 to 2007. Among them are also records from the Waco Labor Temple Association. These records will complement nicely the collection from the Waco Central Texas Labor Council that was donated to the Texas Labor Archives and processed years ago.

In the area of university archives, there have been several transfers of university records and donations of university-related material. Dr. James Callicutt, a UT Arlington faculty member since 1968, made two donations in 2008. The first was a set of 59 oral history interviews relating to the School of Social Work. More recently, he donated a box of material used in research for his current book, *Commemorating 40 Years of Advancing Social Work Education*. Dr. Callicutt, Professor of Social Work, has served the university in other capacities, including as assistant and associate dean for academic affairs, in 1970 and 1972, respectively.

Dr. Dennis Reinhartz, professor of history and member of the UT Arlington faculty from 1973 to 2008, donated papers relating to his service as a member of both the Faculty Advisory Council of The University of Texas System Board of Regents and of the UT Arlington Faculty Senate. These documents, which span the years 1999 to 2007, include correspondence, reports, e-mail messages, memoranda, agenda books, notes, proposals and minutes. They will serve as a rich resource for historians of the university.

LEWIS M. BUTTERY (1924-2008)

We regret to report that the map world (and particularly UT Arlington's Virginia Garrett Cartographic History Library) has lost one of its most enthusiastic and long-time supporters, Mr. Lewis M. Buttery, who died at his home in Lampasas, Texas, Dec. 20, 2008. A native of San Angelo, Mr. Buttery grew up with a love of maps and history. He completed courses in surveying and mapping at Texas A&M in the summer of 1941, then enlisted in the U.S. Navy following the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. After completing Midshipman's School at Columbia University, he served as a gunnery and aerological officer aboard ships in the Pacific Theater. For a brief time he was executive officer of U.S.S. PCE (Patrol Craft, Escort) 880. Soon after World War II, Mr. Buttery earned a bachelor's degree in chemical engineering from The University of Texas at Austin and married Virginia Kerzee in Point Enterprise, Limestone County, Texas.

During a long career as an engineer for Monsanto Chemical Company and Bonner & Moore Consulting Company, Mr. Buttery traveled extensively and acquired numerous maps and atlases, many of which he and his wife Virginia donated to The University of Texas at Arlington Library's Cartographic History Library

William G. Roberts recently donated the personal papers of his parents, Cecil and Norma Roberts, both alumni of the university. After graduating in 1938 and 1940 respectively, they traveled overseas, where Cecil served as an assistant army attaché. During this time, Norma wrote many letters back home to her parents in Texas. These letters, mainly dating from the WWII era, were written while the Roberts lived in Greece, Bolivia and Guatemala. The collection also includes photographs of the Roberts and their family, an oral history transcription of an interview with Cecil and a movie transcript from the 1969 film *The Bridge at Remagen*, for which Cecil was the military adviser.

In October, the Office of University

beginning in 1986. Mr. Buttery was a founding member of the Texas Map Society and author of numerous monograph and map facsimile portfolios devoted to early Texas. His analysis of historic maps benefitted from his practical scientific knowledge of maps, surveying and navigation. Among the diverse cartographic items that drew his attention were maps by U.S. Army officers Randolph B. Marcy and William H. Emory, maps produced by the firms of John and Charles Walker, August Petermann, Adolf Stieler, and Richard Andree, an unusual XIT Ranch map produced by the Capitol Freehold Land and Investment Company, and cloth survival charts issued to American aviators. Mr. Buttery's most recent work, *Regional Maps of Texas: 1720-2001; Region 1 North Texas* (Lampasas, Texas: Old Maps of the Southwest, Spring 2004), contains many valuable insights about the mapping history of large portions of Texas. The maps he and his wife donated and the works he published will continue to educate future generations interested in cartographic history. We appreciate his efforts on behalf of the history of cartography and we would also like to convey our sympathy to his family and friends.

Publications transferred 16 boxes of university records to the University Archives. The records include negatives, slides, prints, and digital scans of headshots and photographs of campus events from 1970 to 2008. This collection is a wonderful resource of university history, and it will be an excellent addition to the already-existing UT Arlington Photograph Collection.

These new acquisitions enhance the holdings of the Texas Labor Archives and the University Archives by providing welcome new sources for research. Please come visit Special Collections to access this material. For more information about the collections described in this article, contact Claire Galloway at galloway@uta.edu or 817-272-7511.

DAMSELS IN DISTRESS, DASTARDLY VILLAINS, AND ROMANTIC HEROES: OR, THRILLING STORIES OF DARING ADVENTURE AND HAIRBREADTH ESCAPES IN SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

BY LEA WORCESTER

Adventure stories were a magic portal to a world of femmes fatales, rags-to-riches sagas, extraordinary exploits, and happy conclusions for readers in the nineteenth century. While widely regarded as working class and boys' literature, all ages and levels of society read the sensational fiction published in story papers and dime novels.¹ Today, the yellowed pages offer insight into the moral sentiments of the period and national concerns about manifest destiny, race, and women's rights.

Commercial, mass produced adventure stories were the result of a trend in publishing that began in the 1830s when lower printing costs and new techniques in marketing created an American market for news and stories.² The emerging popular press began targeting the potential market of twenty million Americans who wanted news and entertainment. *Brother Jonathan*, one of the first story papers, was a weekly newspaper with serial stories, short stories, articles, poems and news that had something for every member of the family.³ The profusely illustrated newspaper's adventure serials were usually printed a few chapters at a time. The last chapter of each issue ended with the central character in danger. This popular device encouraged the reader to purchase the next installment in order to find out how their champions had escaped disaster once more. Such popular story papers as the *Flag of Our Union* and *New York Ledger* soon followed *Brother Jonathan* into the home. Examples of these popular publications are part of the Newspaper Collection in Special Collections.

Story papers echoed nineteenth-century social concerns and their romantic stories were able to challenge conventional genteel values. One subject of public discourse was the right of women to retain control over their property. In the *New York Ledger*, Craven Le Noir, the dastardly villain in "The Hidden Hand," exclaims,

"TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION."

THE FEMALE VOLUNTEER;

OR THE
LIFE, WONDERFUL ADVENTURES AND MIRACULOUS ESCAPES OF
MISS ELIZA ALLEN,
A YOUNG LADY OF EASTPORT, MAINE.



Being a truthful and well-authenticated narrative of her parentage, birth and early life—her love for one whom her parents disapproved—his departure for Mexico—her determination to follow him at all hazards—her flight in man's attire—enlistment—terrific battles of Mexico—her wounds—voyage to California—the shipwreck and loss of her companions—her miraculous escape—return to her native land—meeting of the lovers—reconciliation of her parents—marriage and happy termination of all her trials and sorrows.

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Dime Novel - Miss Eliza at the conclusion of her wonderful adventures. Courtesy of the Jenkins Garrett Collection.

“Go on, insolent girl, and imagine that you have humbled me! but the tune shall be changed by this day month! for before that time, what ever power the law gives the husband over his wife and her property, shall be mine over you and your possessions.”⁴

Dime novels, which cost from five to twenty-five cents, were complete novels printed on newsprint with a paper cover. Introduced in the 1860s, they often contained reprints of stories first serialized in story papers. Dime novels in Special Collections contain dramatic stories about the U.S. War with Mexico (1846-1848).

The U.S. War with Mexico was the first foreign war covered extensively by U.S. correspondents.⁵ The popular press quickly found a way to get reports from the battlefields in Mexico and distribute them to a public eager to hear more about Generals Zachary Taylor and Winfield Scott. The public's interest extended to illustrations of battles, sheet music and sensational fiction about the war. Their fascination with dramatic tales about the war did not wane and publishers continued to print them long after the war ended with the signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.

A glance at the titles on Special Collections' shelves reveals their attraction to American readers. *The Heroine of Tampico*; *Inez, the Beautiful*; and *The Female Volunteer* hint of melodramatic tales of love and romance. In *The Female Volunteer; or the Life, Wonderful Adventures and Miraculous Escapes of Miss Eliza Allen, A Young Lady of Eastport Maine*, as in so many of the thrilling stories, brave Eliza saves her lover from perdition and ruin.⁶ Within the pages of the novel, Miss Allen puts on male attire, takes a masculine role, and yet, in the inevitable happy conclusion, assumes feminine clothing and temperament as illustrated on the cover.

Captain Ray: The Young Leader of the Forlorn Hope exemplifies the domestic debate about race and empire.⁷ Light skinned, aristocratic Spaniards and beautiful señoritas are portrayed as worthy of being saved by American democracy from servitude to the Mexican state and church.⁸ Negative stereotypes of cruel priests, brutal bandits, and indolent peons hint at the concern expressed by many Americans about the possibility of U.S. citizenship for mixed races if America acquired Mexico.

Most early authors wrote novels about Mexico and the war without personal knowledge of the land, people or events. Labor activist and land reform advocate George Lippard wrote *Legends of Mexico* in 1847 without traveling west of the Mississippi.⁹ Eyewitness accounts of men who fought in Mexico and traveled through the territory resulted in novels that were more authentic. In *The Rifle Rangers*, war veteran and author Captain Mayne Reid offers detailed information about geography and natural history, often slowing the narrative, giving readers access to a genuine western landscape.¹⁰

Current interest in popular culture and the role of empire in U.S. history has increased awareness of popular, nineteenth-century fiction. Story papers and dime novels in Special Collections await researchers and visitors with rousing tales. For further information, contact Lea Worcester at (817) 272-7580 or lworces-ter@uta.edu.

Endnotes

¹Michael Denning, *Mechanic Accents: Dime Novels and Working-Class Culture in America*, rev. ed. (New York: Verso, 1998), 16.

²Daryl Jones, *The Dime Novel Western* (Bowling Green, OH: Bowling Green University Popular Press, 1978), 5.

³Jones, *The Dime Novel Western*, 7.

⁴Emma D.E.N. Southworth, “The Hidden Hand,” *New York Ledger*, May 7, 1859.

⁵Rom Reilly, “Role of the Media,” in *The United States and Mexico at War: Nineteenth-Century Expansionism and Conflict*, ed. Donald S. Frazier (New York: MacMillan Reference USA, 1998).

⁶Eliza Allen Billings, *The Female Volunteer; or the Life, Wonderful Adventures and Miraculous Escapes of Miss Eliza Allen, A Young Lady of Eastport Maine* (Cincinnati, OH: Queen City Publishing House, 1851).

⁷James A. Gordon, “Captain Ray: The Young Leader of the Forlorn Hope,” *Pluck and Luck*, August 25, 1920.

⁸Norman D. Smith, “Mexican Stereotypes on Fictional Battlefields: or, Dime Novel Romances of the Mexican War,” *Journal of Popular Culture* 13, no. 3 (1980), 529.

⁹Michael L. Burdick, “George Lippard,” in *Nineteenth-Century American Fiction Writers*, ed. Kent P. Ljungquist (Detroit: Gale Group, 1999):173-178, <http://www.gale.cengage.com/> (accessed December 14, 2008).

¹⁰Mayne Reid, *The Rifle Rangers; A Thrilling Story of Daring Adventure and Hairbreadth Escapes During the Mexican War* (New York, Hurst & Co., 1899).

FALL 2009 TEXAS MAP SOCIETY MEETING



The Texas Map Society will meet Friday through Sunday, October 2-4, 2009, in the UT Arlington Library's sixth floor atrium and parlor under the leadership of TMS President Dianne Powell. The Saturday presentations following the theme "Humboldt's Legacy: Measuring the World," will be preceded on Friday with a pre-conference field school/ hands-on workshop titled "Pioneer Texas Surveying." Several prominent professional Texas surveyors, including affiliates of the Texas General Land Office, will lead participants in a realistic recreation of the process whereby an early Texas pioneer might have received a tract of land from the Republic of Texas government.

Saturday's presentations will begin with Jan de Grave, a rare books and antique instrument collector and professional surveyor from Brussels, Belgium, discussing "The History of Meridian

Measurements." Imre Demhardt, UT Arlington Professor and Garrett Endowed Chair in the History of Cartography, will present "Alexander von Humboldt—Milestone Contributions towards the Mapping of the Americas." (Humboldt's sketch of volcano Chimorazo, above, illustrates one of his milestones, an early mountain climbing record.) Ralph Ehrenberg, Chief Emeritus of the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress, will discuss "The German Contribution to the Map of the American West in the Nineteenth Century." Ben Huseman, Cartographic Archivist at UT Arlington Library's Special Collections, will present highlights of the accompanying exhibit "Everything is Interrelated: Alexander von Humboldt and Our Nineteenth-Century German Connections."

A "Collectors' Breakfast" on Sunday, features Michael Duty, director of fine and decorative arts at Heritage Auction Galleries, Dallas, discussing auction houses, submitting a map for auction, and other aspects of the business. TMS Vice President Marty Davis will lead a general group discussion to follow. For more information, please see <http://libraries.uta.edu/txmapsociety/>.



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