

ZONING CHANGE REVIEW SHEET

CASE NUMBER: C14H-2009-0022

HLC DATE:

July 27, 2009

PC DATE:

September 22, 2009

APPLICANTS: Roger Dale and Elizabeth Ann Linebarger, owners

HISTORIC NAME: Thomas House

WATERSHED: Shoal Creek

ADDRESS OF PROPOSED ZONING CHANGE: 1603 Niles Road

ZONING FROM: SF-3 to SF-3-H

SUMMARY STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends the proposed zoning change from single family residence (SF-3) district to single family residence – Historic Landmark (SF-3-H) combining district zoning.

HISTORIC LANDMARK COMMISSION ACTION: Recommended the proposed zoning change from single family residence (SF-3) district to single family residence – Historic Landmark (SF-3-H) combining district zoning. Vote: 5-0 (Rosato absent).

PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION: Recommended the proposed zoning change from single family residence (SF-3) district to single family residence – Historic Landmark (SF-3-H) combining district zoning. Vote: 9-0.

DEPARTMENT COMMENTS: The house is listed in the Comprehensive Cultural Resources Survey (1984) but without a priority for research.

CITY COUNCIL DATE: October 1, 2009

ACTION:

ORDINANCE READINGS: 1ST 2ND 3RD

ORDINANCE NUMBER:

CASE MANAGER: Steve Sadowsky

PHONE: 974-6454

NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATION: Old West Austin Neighborhood Association

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION:

The ca. 1926 house is an excellent example of Georgian Revival residential architecture in Austin and is associated with Dr. John Calhoun Thomas, a founder of what is now St. David's Hospital.

Architecture:

Two-story rectangular-plan side-gabled brick Georgian Revival house with a central, partial width full-height semi-elliptical portico on fluted columns with Corinthian capitals, 1:1 fenestration, and two-story sunporch on the right side of the principal block; three gabled dormers rise above the portico; the windows on the first story of the house are round-arched with stone surrounds, springers, and keystones. The house was designed by Edwin Kreisle, the architect for the

Scarborough Building, several fire stations in Austin, and numerous residences in West Austin.

Historical Associations:

At the time this house was built in 1926, it was just outside the city limits of Austin and was one of the earliest houses in the development of Enfield. Dr. John Calhoun Thomas and his wife, Mary Fulton Thomas, purchased the property and hired prominent local architect Edwin Kreisle to design this Georgian Revival mansion. Dr. John Calhoun Thomas, born in Rogers, Texas, graduated from UTMB in Galveston in 1905 and became a surgeon at the Scott and White Clinic in Temple, Texas, where he met and married his wife, Mary Fulton, who was a nurse there. He opened the Taylor Sanitarium in Taylor, Texas and moved to Austin in 1919 after serving in France during World War I. He formed a partnership to establish the Physicians' and Surgeons' Hospital in Austin, which was the forerunner of St. David's Hospital, and was very active in the fundraising campaign for the current St. David's campus on 32nd Street in 1950. He was a charter member and president of the Travis County Medical Society and a founder of the Austin Club. Mary Thomas was a charter member of the St. David's Hospital Auxiliary and the treasurer of the Austin Women's Club for 27 years. Dr. Thomas purchased the lot to the south of the house as well for additional space, and had a peach orchard, gardens, and pens for turkeys and chickens behind the house.

St. David's Hospital traces its history back to 1895 with the establishment of the Austin Sanitarium. Dr. Zachary T. Scott and Dr. T.J. Bennett purchased the sanitarium in 1909 and sold it to the Presbyterian Church. When the building was destroyed by fire in 1918, the staff moved to Kinilworth Hall, a former girls' school, at 17th and Rio Grande Streets. Four doctors formed a partnership to purchase the building from the Presbyterian Sanitarium, and named their facility the Physicians' and Surgeons' Hospital. They built a new building next door to Kinilworth Hall in 1928, and the old house served as the nurses' home until 1950.

In 1919, Drs. John C. Thomas, Joe Gilbert, Simon Clark, Sam Key, and Allen Heard joined the partnership in the operation of the Physicians' and Surgeons' Hospital. A group composed largely of members of St. David's Episcopal Church purchased the hospital in 1924, and a new building was constructed at 17th and West Avenue, where it remained until moving to its current site on E. 32nd Street in 1955. Dr. Thomas was instrumental in the fundraising efforts to construct the present hospital.

Dr. Thomas died in 1954; Mary Thomas lived here until her death in 1961. The house sat empty for a few years until purchased by Maurice Doke, a former University of Texas All-American football player, and state representative from Wichita Falls. Doke also owned the Boat Shop and was active in local real estate development, including Lake Austin Towers. He sold the house in 1967 after his tenure as state representative ended and he moved to Houston to work in real estate development there. Robert C. Gray, the next owner of the house, was a self-made building contractor. Gray added the pool and pool house, enclosed the ground floor of the east porch as a sunroom, added a den, and enclosed the sleeping porch off the master bedroom. Gray also constructed a new garage at the back of the house and connected it to the house with a covered breezeway. Gray sold the house in 1978 to Johnny and Maureen Jenkins. Jenkins was the owner of the Jenkins Publishing Company and Pemberton Press, known for the publication of materials

concerning Texas history. Jenkins died in 1987, and the house was sold to Frank and Margaret Krasovec, who added the conservatory in 1999. The current owners, Dale and Libby Linebarger, purchased the house in 2007. Dale Linebarger is an attorney; Libby Linebarger is a former state representative.

PARCEL NO.: 01120204200000

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lots 30 and 31, Enfield C.

ANNUAL TAX ABATEMENT: \$45,840 (owner-occupied); city portion: \$6,515 (capped).

APPRAISED VALUE: \$2,941,500

PRESENT USE: Single-family residence.

CONDITION: Excellent

PRESENT OWNERS:

Roger Dale and Elizabeth Linebarger
1603 Niles Road
Austin, Texas 78703

DATE BUILT: ca. 1926

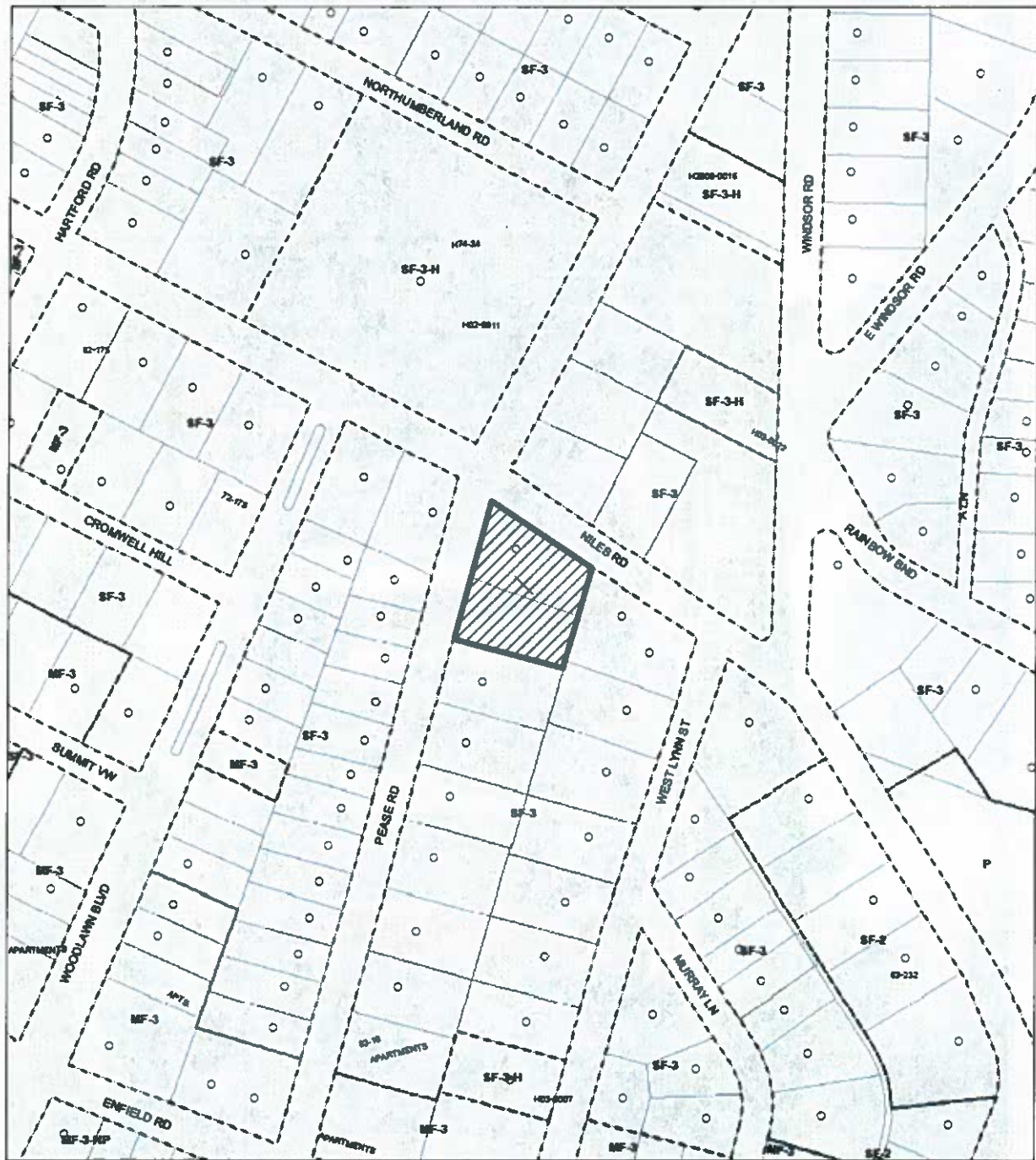
ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS: The pool and pool houses were constructed in the 1960s, when a new den was added, two porches were enclosed, and a new garage and breezeway were constructed. In 1999, a conservatory was added. The façade of the house has maintained its historic appearance.





ORIGINAL OWNER(S): John C. and Mary F. Thomas (1926)

OTHER HISTORICAL DESIGNATIONS: None.



LOCATION MAP

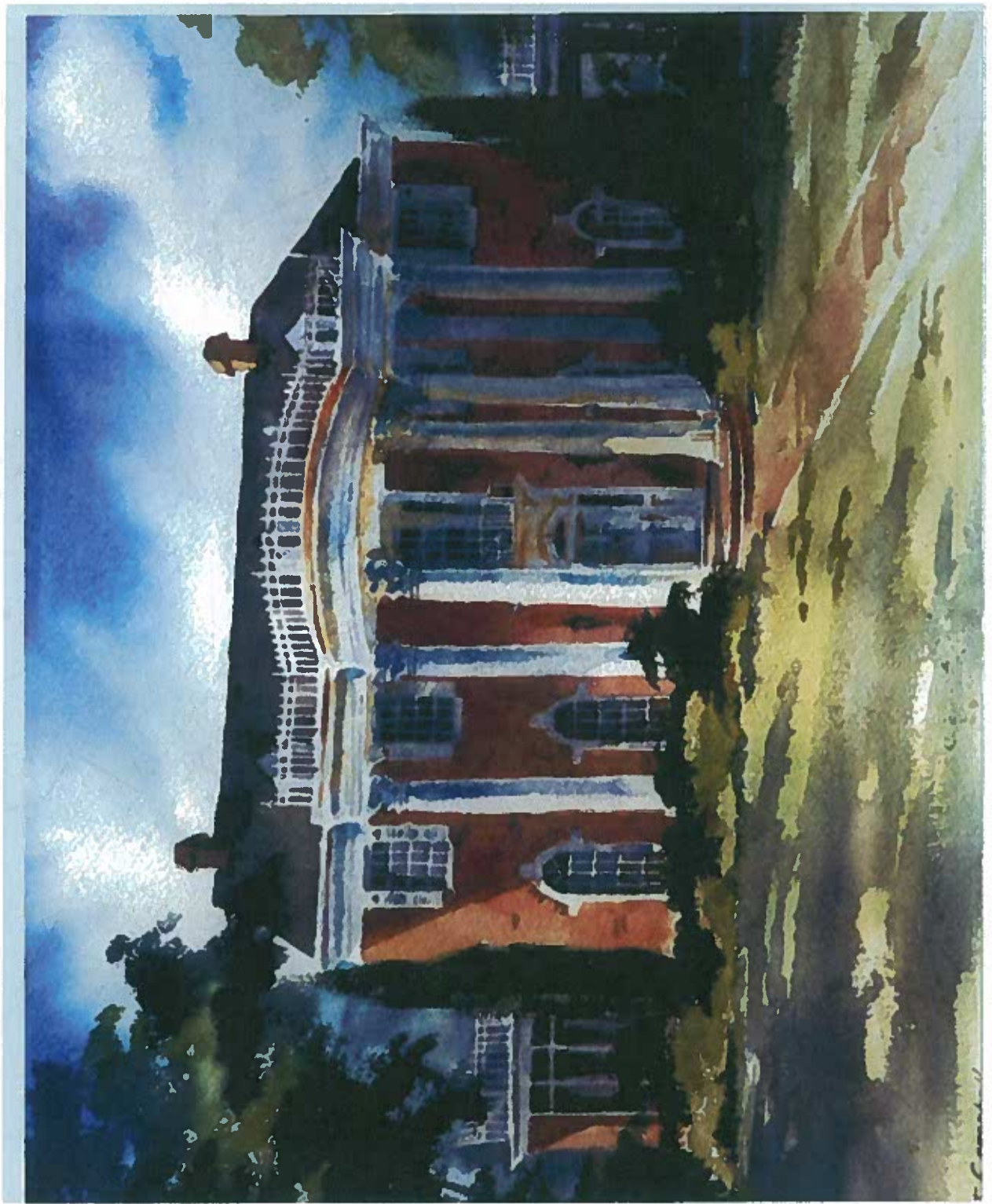



 1" = 200'
 **SUBJECT TRACT**
 **ZONING BOUNDARY**
 **PENDING CASE**
OPERATOR: S. MEEKS

ZONING
ZONING CASE#: C14H-2009-0022
ADDRESS: 1603 NILES RD
SUBJECT AREA: 0.000 ACRES
GRID: H23 & H24
MANAGER: S. SADOWSKY



This map has been produced by G.I.S. Services for the sole purpose of geographic reference.
 No warranty is made by the City of Austin regarding specific accuracy or completeness.



A. APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC ZONING

of top
SS
6-5-09

PROJECT INFORMATION:

#10291094

DEPARTMENTAL USE ONLY	
APPLICATION DATE: <u>6-8-09</u>	FILE NUMBER(S) <u>C4H-2009-0022</u>
TENTATIVE HLC DATE: _____	
TENTATIVE PC or ZAP DATE: _____	
TENTATIVE CC DATE: _____	
CASE MANAGER <u>Steve Sadowski</u>	CITY INITIATED: YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO <input type="radio"/>
APPLICATION ACCEPTED BY: <u>R. Parnas</u>	ROLLBACK: YES/NO _____

BASIC PROJECT DATA:

1. OWNER'S NAME: Roger Dale Linebarger and Elizabeth Ann Linebarger
PROJECT NAME: Thomas House

3. PROJECT STREET ADDRESS (or Range): 3 Niles Road, Austin, Texas
ZIP 78703-3137 COUNTY: Travis

IF PROJECT ADDRESS CANNOT BE DEFINED ABOVE:
LOCATED _____ FRONTAGE FEET ALONG THE N. S. E. W. (CIRCLE ONE) SIDE OF
(ROAD NAME PROPERTY FRONTS ONTO) WHICH IS _____

AREA TO BE REZONED:

4. ACRES <u>0.7385</u>	(OR)	SQ.FT. _____			
5. ZONING AND LAND USE INFORMATION:					
EXISTING ZONING	EXISTING USE	TRACT# (IF MORE THAN 1)	ACRES / SQ. FT.	PROPOSED USE	PROPOSED ZONING
_____	_____	_____	<u>0.7385 acres</u>	_____	_____
<u>SF-3</u>	<u>residence</u>	<u>Lots 30,31</u>		<u>residence</u>	<u>SF-3-H</u>
<u>HS</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

RELATED CURRENT CASES:

6. ACTIVE ZONING CASE? (YES / NO)	FILE NUMBER: _____
7. RESTRICTIVE COVENANT? (YES / NO)	FILE NUMBER: _____
8. SUBDIVISION? (YES / NO)	FILE NUMBER: _____
9. SITE PLAN? (YES / NO)	FILE NUMBER: _____

Revised June 30, 2002

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION (SUBDIVISION REFERENCE OR METES AND BOUNDS):

10a. SUBDIVISION REFERENCE: Name: Enfield
Block(s) C Lot(s) 30, 31 Outlot(s) _____
Plat Book: 3 Page _____
Number: 106
10b. METES AND BOUNDS (Attach two copies of certified field notes if subdivision reference is not available or zoning includes partial lots)

DEED REFERENCE CONVEYING PROPERTY TO PRESENT OWNER AND TAX PARCEL I.D.:

11. VOLUME: File No. 2007168847 Official Public Records PAGE: _____ TAX PARCEL I.D. NO. 112118

OTHER PROVISIONS:

12. IS PROPERTY IN A ZONING COMBINING DISTRICT / OVERLAY ZONE? YES / NO
TYPE OF COMBINING DIST/OVERLAY ZONE (NCCD, NP, etc) National Register Historical District
13. LOCATED IN A LOCAL OR NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES / NO
14. IS A TIA REQUIRED? YES / NO (NOT REQUIRED IF BASE ZONING IS NOT CHANGING)
TRIPS PER DAY: _____
TRAFFIC SERIAL ZONE(S): _____

OWNERSHIP TYPE:

15. SOLE X COMMUNITY PROPERTY PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION TRUST
If ownership is other than sole or community property, list individuals/partners/principals below or attach separate sheet.

OWNER INFORMATION:

16. OWNER CONTACT INFORMATION
SIGNATURE: _____ NAME: _____
FIRM NAME: _____ TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____
STREET ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____
EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

AGENT INFORMATION (IF APPLICABLE):

17. AGENT CONTACT INFORMATION
SIGNATURE: _____ NAME: Dale Van Sickle
FIRM NAME: _____ TELEPHONE NUMBER: 512 478 3300 or,
alternatively, mobile telephone number 512 423 1976
STREET ADDRESS: 1500 Hardouin Avenue
CITY: Austin STATE: Texas ZIP CODE: 76703-2519
CONTACT PERSON: Dale Van Sickle TELEPHONE NUMBER: 512 478 3300
EMAIL ADDRESS: dovs@swbell.net

DEPARTMENTAL USE ONLY: _____

Revised June 30, 2002

D. SUBMITTAL VERIFICATION AND INSPECTION AUTHORIZATION

SUBMITTAL VERIFICATION

My signature attests to the fact that the attached application package is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I understand that proper City staff review of this application is dependent upon the accuracy of the information provided and that any inaccurate or inadequate information provided by me/my firm/etc., may delay the proper review of this application.

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT NAME BELOW SIGNATURE AND
INDICATE FIRM REPRESENTED, IF APPLICABLE.

Dale Van Sickle May 25, 2009
Signature Date

Dale Van Sickle
Name (Typed or Printed)

Firm (If applicable)

INSPECTION AUTHORIZATION

As owner or authorized agent, my signature authorizes staff to visit and inspect the property for which this application is being submitted.

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT NAME BELOW SIGNATURE AND
INDICATE FIRM REPRESENTED, IF APPLICABLE.

Dale Van Sickle May 25, 2009
Signature Date

Dale Van Sickle
Name (Typed or Printed)

Firm (If applicable)

E. ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM

concerning
Subdivision Plat Notes, Deed Restrictions,
Restrictive Covenants
and / or
Zoning Conditional Overlays

I, Dale Van Sickle have checked for subdivision plat notes, deed restrictions,
(Print name of applicant)

restrictive covenants and/or zoning conditional overlays prohibiting certain uses and/or requiring certain development restrictions i.e. height, access, screening etc. on this property, located at

3 Niles Road, Austin, Texas 78703-3137
(Address or Legal Description)

If a conflict should result with the request I am submitting to the City of Austin due to subdivision plat notes, deed restrictions, restrictive covenants and/or zoning conditional overlays it will be my responsibility to resolve it. I also acknowledge that I understand the implications of use and/or development restrictions that are a result of a subdivision plat notes, deed restrictions, restrictive covenants and/or zoning conditional overlays.

I understand that if requested, I must provide copies of any and all subdivision plat notes, deed restrictions, restrictive covenants and/or zoning conditional overlay information which may apply to this property.

Dale Van Sickle
(Applicant's signature)

May 25, 2009
(Date)

TAX CERTIFICATE
Nelda Wells Spears
Travis County Tax Assessor-Collector
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767
(512) 854-9473

NO 1040934

COUNT NUMBER: 01-1202-0420-0000

PROPERTY OWNER:

LINEBARGER ROGER DALE &
ELIZABETH ANN LINEBARGER
3 NILES RD
AUSTIN, TX 78703-3137

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

LOT 30-31 ENFIELD C

ACRES 0.000 MIN* .00000 TYPE

SITUS INFORMATION: 3 NILES RD

This is to certify that after a careful check of tax records of this office, the following taxes, delinquent taxes, penalties and interests are due on the described property of the following tax unit(s):

YEAR	ENTITY	TOTAL
2008	AUSTIN ISD	*ALL PAID*
	CITY OF AUSTIN (TRAV)	*ALL PAID*
	TRAVIS COUNTY	*ALL PAID*
	TRAVIS COUNTY HEALTHCARE DISTRICT	*ALL PAID*
	ACC (TRAVIS)	*ALL PAID*

TOTAL SEQUENCE 0

ALL PAID

TOTAL TAX:
UNPAID FEES:
INTEREST ON FEES:
COMMISSION:
TOTAL DUE ==>

ALL PAID
* NONE *
* NONE *
* NONE *
ALL PAID

TAXES PAID FOR YEAR 2008 \$58,824.90

ALL TAXES PAID IN FULL PRIOR TO AND INCLUDING THE YEAR 2008 EXCEPT FOR UNPAID YEARS LISTED ABOVE.

The above described property may be subject to special valuation based on its use, and additional rollback taxes may become due. (Section 23.55, State Property Tax Code). Pursuant to Section 31.08 of the State Property Tax Code, there is a fee of \$10.00 for all Tax Certificates.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE ON THIS DATE OF 05/15/2009

Fee Paid: \$10.00

Nelda Wells Spears
Tax Assessor-Collector

By: *Sonia Herrera*

THE THOMAS HOUSE
Three Niles Road, Austin, Texas 78703

A significant legacy:

Physicians' and Surgeons' Hospital, St. David's Hospital:

Built 1926 and occupied by Dr. John Calhoun Thomas, a founding physician of Physicians' and Surgeons' Hospital in 1919, located at 17th and Rio Grande, forerunner of St. David's Hospital, chartered in 1924.

Original Owner - Dr. John Calhoun Thomas:

Dr. Thomas was a founder of Physicians' and Surgeons' Hospital which grew into St. David's Hospital. He practiced there and at St. David's Hospital from 1919 to 1954. He was a beloved member of the community and was known to Austinites simply as "Dr. John." He was instrumental in raising the funding for the 1950 construction of St. David's Hospital at its current site of 32nd Street and Red River. He was a charter member and a former president of the Travis County Medical Society. He was one of the founders of the Austin Club.

Dr. Thomas was a charter member and a former president of the Travis County Medical Society. He was one of the founders of the Austin Club.

His wife Mary Thomas was a charter member of St. David's Hospital Auxiliary, and served two years as president. She was a long-standing member of St. David's Episcopal Church, serving as treasurer of St. David's Guild for 23 years. Mrs. Thomas was a member of Austin Women's Club, serving as its treasurer for about 27 years. She was honored as a worthy citizen of Austin by the Soroptomist Club in 1957.

Representative example of a suburban Enfield house built by Dr. Thomas, a successful and influential Austin physician, civic and community leader of the 1920's, embodying the American Colonial Revival-Federal or Adam Revival subgenre - style popular in that period. Approximate cost of the home \$26,000. Dr. Thomas bought the land in 1925 from R. Niles Graham, and Margaret Graham Crusemann, the grandchildren of former Texas Governor Elisha Marshall Pease, owner of Woodlawn, or the Pease Mansion, for \$4,500.

Subsequent owners are significant:

University of Texas All-American, first team, football star Maurice Duke who was the 1960 Cotton Bowl Most Valuable Player, and won the NFF National Scholar-Athlete Award in 1959, which was awarded by the National Football Foundation and College Hall of Fame, Inc. He was portrayed in the 2007 football movie, "The Express," starring Dennis Quaid.

Legendary and nationally prominent publisher, author, early Texas historian, and rare book dealer dealing largely in Texana, **John H. Jenkins III**. Dealer of vast collection of Texana and Americana - the country's largest. His publishing of historical works earned an international reputation for high scholarship. John Jenkins' extraordinary career and colorful life and his mysterious death have been the subject of many articles, including lengthy pieces in "The New Yorker" magazine, "Texas Observer," and "Texana Journal," in addition to many newspaper articles.

Businessman and philanthropist **Frank Krasovec**.

Founder of nationally known law firm in area of government collections **Dale Linebarger** and former State Representative **Libby Linebarger**.

Architect:

Designed by beloved Austin architect **Edwin Clinton Kreisle**, a practicing architect in Austin for almost 60 years, who designed numerous stores, churches, fire stations, schools, other public buildings, and about 1,000 residences in and around Austin.

Kreisle's buildings listed individually on the National Register of Historic Places are Scarbrough Building (1930-31) at 6th and Congress in the Art Deco style, and Austin Fire Station No. 1 (1925) at 401 East 5th Street, significant for its Moderne architectural style and for its engineering.

Kreisle's body of work includes Station No. 7 at 1005 Lydia Street, Fire Station No. 2 (1932) at 1705 South Congress, Fire Station No. 2 (1932) at 1705 South Congress, which was built in 1932, P.K. Grill (1932) at 108 East Seventh Street.

Kreisle introduced to Central Texas the concept of an attached garage as an integral part of the residence rather than as a separate structure.

Kreisle was co-architect of Federal Housing Project Number One, the first public housing project in the country.

The architect has no known residence with city historic landmark designation.

It is the oldest house that Kreisle designed in Enfield.

Architecture:

Located in Enfield Subdivision, the oldest subdivision in Old West Austin Historic District, a National Register Historic District, which is the first automobile suburb in Austin.

Retains a high degree of architectural integrity, with façade and salient exterior features

intact.

Built in the American Adam or Federal Revival architectural style with Classical Revival elements, it is a part of the American Colonial Revival architecture style inspired by Classical Greek - and especially Roman - ruins.

Includes identifying features of American Adam or Federal Revival style:

- Symmetrical façade and composition enriched with classical detail
- Accentuated paneled front door with beveled glass flanked with beveled glass sidelights
- Original wood Palladian or arched windows with leaded glass with limestone keyblocks and original double-hung windows
- Side-gabled roof with pedimented dormers with Palladian windows
- Fan light of beveled glass over door (almost always rounded, rarely squared),
- Bowed entablature above the front door
- Roof balustrade
- Classical/Greek detailing of entryway
- Walls – Flemish (red) brick
- Portico with two-story columns - a feature of Neo-Classical/Classical Revival style, 1760-1940, a subgenre of American Colonial Revival style
- Columns of Greek Corinthian Order: Greeks used fluted and Romans used smooth shafts
- Bowed portico
- Side porch
- Front door with balcony above as the ornamental feature of the façade
- Boxed eaves
- Louvered shutters
- Chimneys on both ends of the building for balance
- Medium pitched roof
- Interiors formal and restrained
- Center entry hall floor plan
- Grand staircase
- Fireplace serves as focal point of living room

Background and Inspiration: By 1776, new style created in Scotland by Adam Brothers. Based on plans of houses and palaces in Italy (Nero's Golden House in Rome). Known as *Federal* because the style flowered in early decades of U.S. Basically, Georgian style with Adamesque enhancements. The main identifying feature is typically the fanlight entryway with classical (Greek) detailing and common Palladian windows. The most famous federal-style building is undoubtedly the White House.

Built with high degree of craftsmanship.

Beautiful and classically dignified structure of architectural significance in a refined setting.

Endangered area due to significant and inappropriate remodeling, rendering many houses non-historic, as well as demolitions.

American Colonial formal landscape design.

Well-known and valued by thousands in the community: open to the public in 1983 and also 2004 Heritage Society Historic Homes Tours and 1987 Symphony Designer Show House. This grand and gracious home has been the site of countless charitable fundraisers, political events, parties, and at least one wedding.

A. THE THOMAS FAMILY

DR. JOHN CALHOUN THOMAS

Dr. John Calhoun Thomas (June 26, 1884 - May 17, 1954) was a prominent Austin physician and surgeon from 1919 to 1954. He was a founder of the Physicians' and Surgeons' Hospital, forerunner of the present St. David's Hospital. Dr. Thomas continued his medical practice at St. David's Hospital until his death in 1954. He was a tireless worker in the planning of the new 1954 St. David's Hospital, envisioning it as a vital service in the medical needs of the growing city. He was very active in fund raising and was one of the large contributors in the campaign to finance its construction.

He was also a successful ranch operator, owning a tri-county ranch in the hill country west of Austin. He bought the ranch in 1929 as a hunting retreat for himself and his many friends, and as a cattle ranch. Governor Daniel Moody was one of the friends who enjoyed visiting the ranch and the 3 Niles Road home of Dr. and Mrs. Thomas. Deer from the ranch were taken to live on the rear grounds of the Texas Governor's Mansion during the term of Governor Moody. He left the ranch to his grandchildren and the ranch remains in the family to this day. According to a 1937 newspaper article, Dr. John C. Thomas' ranch is located outside of Marble Falls and his chief activity during weekends at the ranch was fox-hunting, day or night, on horses and on foot. ("*Many Week-End Lodges . . .*" *Austin Statesman*, July 29, 1937, from *Austin History Center AF-Biography, Thomas, John C.*)

He was born in Rogers, Texas, and was graduated from the University of Texas Medical School in 1908. He was a surgeon on the staff of Scott and White Clinic at Temple from 1905 to 1914. It was there that he met Mary Fulton, a practicing nurse. He then founded and operated the Taylor Sanitarium in Taylor, Texas. He served in World War I as a captain in the U.S. Army Medical Corps on duty with the 20th General Hospital in France.

Dr. Thomas came to Austin in 1919 and established the old Physicians' & Surgeons' Hospital with his partners, in a building formerly used as Kinilworth Hall, a private girls' school at 17th Street and Rio Grande. The hospital then became St. David's Hospital.

He was a charter member and a former president of the Travis County Medical Society, an honorary member of the Texas Medical Association, a member of the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons.

He was one of the founders of the Austin Club and a member of the Austin Country Club. He was a member of St. David's Episcopal Church.

John C. Thomas is remembered by his grandson Thomas Brown Booth as a grand and colorful man. Thomas Brown Booth was born in 1942 at St. David's and was delivered by his grandfather Dr. John C. Thomas, as were the other grandchildren. (*Telephone and email conferences with Thomas Brown Booth of Manhattan, New York City, grandson of Dr. John C. and Mary Thomas, and son of Elizabeth Thomas Booth. tom@tomboothinc.com*).

Dr. Thomas and Mary Fulton met at Scott & White Hospital in Temple, Texas, and were married in 1911. They moved to Austin in 1919 and resided at 1307 Lorraine. Dr. Thomas had always dreamed of a red brick colonial style home and in 1926 this dream was realized with the building of the residence at 3 Niles Road.

The architect was the beloved and prominent Edwin Clinton Kreisle of Austin and the general contractor was Claude W. Traweek of Meriden Lane in Austin. Fox-Schmidt & Company was the plumbing and electrical contractor. The approximate cost of the home was \$26,000.

Later Dr. Thomas purchased an additional lot, Lot 31 Enfield C Subdivision, to the south to give the house additional space for a large peach orchard, garden, and pens where they raised turkeys and chickens, as well as use as an athletic field, and to provide protection from development. Originally, the garage with servants' quarters was behind and to the east of the house. At that time West Lynn was the city limits, so they were situated just outside of the city. One Niles Road, the W. T. Mayne residence (now demolished) and 3 Niles Road were the only homes beyond West Lynn at that time, except for the Pease Mansion.

MARY MCLARON WATSON FULTON THOMAS

Mary McLaron Watson Fulton Thomas is remembered by her grandson Thomas Brown Booth as being a tall, beautiful woman. She died in a local hospital August 21, 1961, at the age of 75. She was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and it is said by grandson Thomas Brown Booth that her grandfather was jeweler to Queen Victoria. Her mother had consumption and, at age 10 years, Mary with her mother and a brother moved to the United States, landing in Galveston, Texas. They lived on a ranch near Eden. She received her registered nurse training at Scott-White Clinic in Temple, finishing in 1911. She married Dr. J.C. Thomas in 1911.

She was a long-standing member of St. David's Episcopal Church, serving as treasurer of St. David's Guild for 23 years. She was a charter member of St. David's Hospital Auxiliary, and served two years as president.

Mrs. Thomas was a member of Austin Women's Club, serving as its treasurer for about 27 years. She was honored as a worthy citizen of Austin by the Soroptomist Club in 1957.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas had one daughter, Mrs. Brown Booth and one son, Dr. John F. Thomas.
(Obituary, *Austin American*, August 22, 1961)

Their children, John Fulton Thomas and Elizabeth Berry Thomas (Elizabeth Thomas Booth), moved into the house with their parents in 1926. Their housekeeper Anna Overton Glover lived in the servants' quarters and remained with the family as housekeeper and friend for more than 58 years.

Son John Fulton Thomas became a heart surgeon and practiced in Austin for many years. Daughter

Elizabeth Berry Thomas married Brown Booth. She had first met him when he lived across the street on Pease Road as a University of Texas freshman staying with his uncle Herman Brown and aunt Margaret Root Brown (Herman and George Brown were the founder of Brown & Root).

The housekeeper Anna Overton Glover has recalled that Mrs. Thomas loved to entertain with dances and children's parties, and that frequent guests were Governor and Mrs. Moody, Mr. and Mrs. W.T. Maynes, Judge and Mrs. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Brown, and Mr. and Mrs. Slaughter. Electra and Fred Catteral were married in a garden wedding there. Many out-of-town guests enjoyed dinner there before the UT football games.

Dr. Thomas died at home in 1954 after a three-month illness. He had practiced medicine up until the time of his illness. Mrs. Thomas continued to live in the house until her death in 1961.

The house remained essentially unchanged during the original owners' lifetimes, as depicted in the 1981 watercolor painting by Janet Campbell, an Austin painter specialized in transparent watercolors to present the seasoned images of historical structures and landscapes.

(Above information is from history of the house on the back of the watercolor by Campbell, probably written by John F. Thomas, son of John C. and Mary Thomas, in 1981)

The February 6, 1963, city building permit under the name of Dr. John Thomas with Thomas Bros. Construction Company as the contractor, for a cost of \$5,800, shows a frame addition to residence and remodel residence, carport, demolish old building in rear of lot, remodel kitchen, new floor covering, replace kitchen cabinet and sink, add on carport and storage on Pease Road side, paint in and out.

After Dr. Thomas' death in 1954 and Mrs. Thomas' death in 1961, the house remained empty until May 20, 1964. In February 18, 1964, William Mark Day, Jr., an Austin attorney, took title to the property in a trade for some land with the children of Dr. and Mrs. Thomas, Dr. John F. Thomas and Elizabeth Thomas Booth, in their capacities both individually and as Independent Executors of the Estate of Mary Fulton Thomas, Deceased. Mr. Day did not occupy the house. He sold it May 29, 1964, to Maurice Duke, former University of Texas All-American football star.

B. H. MAURICE AND JOAN L. DOKE

The house was sold to H. Maurice and Joan L. Doke for an undisclosed amount of cash and a promissory note for \$50,000.00 on May 29, 1964. Maurice Doke was a former University of Texas All-American, first team, football player. He won the NFF National Scholar-Athlete Award in 1959, which was awarded by the National Football Foundation and College Hall of Fame, Inc. Maurice Doke, Number 81, guard, was named Most Valuable Player for U.T. in the January 1, 1960, Cotton Bowl game against Syracuse, Syracuse 23, Texas 14. That game and Maurice Doke, played by Matt Trissel of Austin, are featured in the 2008 movie, "The Express," starring Dennis Quaid as Syracuse Coach Ben Schwartzwalder. Mr. Doke was named U.T.'s Top Player in the Texas-Oklahoma Football Classic Honor Roll. He is named in the list of Texas' top players in the Honor Roll at OilBowl.com. He was drafted by the Denver Broncos in 1960.

Maurice Doke served as State Representative from 1963 to 1967 for District 81-2, representing the district including his home town of Wichita Falls.

Maurice Doke and Bob Holiday owned The Boat Shop in Austin from 1964-1967. The 1965 Austin City Directory lists The Boat Shop at 5200 North Lamar Boulevard with Maurice Doke as owner. Doke was an investor and a developer in Austin. He owned the Viking Boat Dock and in 1965 developed Lake Austin Towers, a 72-unit apartment building in a high-rise tower with underground parking garage and boat dock on Lake Austin at Enfield Road and Scenic Drive.

He also developed houses in Austin, including a set of houses in Cat Mountain designed by Hentner & Lee in the Mid-Century Modern style. Later he moved to Houston and continued in real estate development there.

In his 2004 memoir, American Soldier, Commander in Chief of CENTCOM, General Tommy Franks retraces his journey from boyhood to his role leading American and Coalition forces in Afghanistan and Iraq. Tommy Franks writes of meeting Maurice Doke at the Viking Boat Dock while Franks was water skiing. Franks was a U.T. student, his parents had recently moved to Austin and his father needed a job. Doke looked with favor on University of Texas students and when Tommy Franks recommended his father as a good mechanic for Maurice Doke's business, Doke hired his father. (page 48)

C. ROBERT C. AND JOANN GRAY

The Dokes sold the house in 1967 to Robert C. Gray, a self-made Austin building contractor, who was the general contractor for Austin High School, and his wife JoAnn Gray, who remodeled the house twice during their ownership. (*Austin and Its Architecture*, Austin American Institute of Architecture, 1976. Lib. of Cong. Card Cat. no. 76-493-70) The Grays remodeled and completely redecorated the house before they moved in. Revell & Company of Austin was commissioned to redecorate the interior while Mr. Gray's construction firm performed the remodeling under a mechanic's lien contract for \$25,000. The Grays repurchased lot 31 behind the house and added the pool and pool house. They enclosed the first floor east porch to make a sun room, added a large family room behind the original family room, and enclosed the sleeping porch off the master bedroom to create a dressing room and bath. They added a new garage in the back connected to the house by a covered walkway. Dr. Thomas had said that a restrictive covenant prohibited additional separate structures on the property. The façade of the house has remained original to this day.

A June 8, 1967, city building permit in the Grays' name for \$11,000 is for a frame addition to the residence (this is apparently for the two-story additional west wing of the main house) and a two-story frame accessory building, of 4,162 square feet, for bedrooms and bath in the garage building. A July 9, 1973, city building permit is for an addition of a second story bedroom, bath, and terrace to existing residence and remodel. (This is apparently for the addition over the original first floor east side porch.)

The 1978 Austin City Directory lists Robert C. Gray, President of Robert C. Gray Construction at 2007 Rutland Drive, and their residence at 2964 Westlake Drive. Mr. Gray was a self-made man who involved himself in Austin civic affairs. He ran two unsuccessful conservative campaigns for city council against Jeff Friedman in 1973 and Margaret Hofmann in 1975.

Larry Schraeder was the last interior designer for the Grays in 1975. His office was on South Lamar on the right just past Barton Springs Road and the building still has his name on it.

The Grays raised three young children here until the house was sold to John and Maureen Jenkins in 1978 for an undisclosed sum of cash and a promissory note in the amount of \$375,000.

D. JOHN HOLMES (JOHNNY) JENKINS III and MAUREEN JENKINS

JOHN HOLMES (JOHNNY) JENKINS III

Nationally known and legendary historian, author, rare bookseller, publisher, and art dealer John H. (Johnny) Jenkins III and wife Maureen purchased the house in 1978. The Jenkins worked together dealing in rare and antique books and publishing new books, primarily Texana. John Jenkins' (1940-1989) colorful life and his mysterious death have been the subject of many articles, including lengthy pieces in "The New Yorker" magazine, "Texas Observer," and "Texana Journal," in addition to many newspaper articles. Jenkins was a flamboyant, larger-than-life Texan who did things in a big way and accomplished much in his extraordinary life. He entertained his clients in lavish style in New York and Austin, and was an accomplished story-teller.

John Jerkin's first book, Recollections of Early Texas, based on the memoirs of his great-great-grandfather, an early Bastrop pioneer, was published by the University of Texas Press in 1958, on the day Jenkins graduated from high school. The foreword was written by J. Frank Dobie. Jenkins would visit J. Frank Dobie at his home and talk early Texas history. Jenkins' precocious talent was recognized by Dobie, who promoted this book.

Jenkins was called the Tycoon of Texana. After graduating from U.T., Jenkins began a career in publishing and bookselling in Austin, with the Jenkins Publishing Company, Pemberton Press, and San Felipe Press. From 1963 over 300 books were published and many state and national awards were won, earning an international reputation for high scholarship. Jenkins, a sixth generation Texan, wrote and compiled numerous histories of early Texas, including the Cracker Barrel Chronicles: a Bibliography of Texas Town and County Histories, which won the Award of Merit from the American Association for State and Local History. His ten-volume Papers of the Texas Revolution won the Summerfield G. Roberts Award from the Sons of the Republic of Texas. Basic Texas Books is the foremost descriptive bibliographical guide to the most important books on Texas history.

John Jenkins was elected president of the U.S. Antiquarian Bookseller' Association in 1980, where he organized a national system for identifying and publicizing the theft or loss of rare books and other valuable materials. In recognition for his scholarly achievements, Jenkins was elected a fellow of the Texas State Historical Association. He was a founding director of the Collector's Institute, a member of the Texas Institute of Letters, and a member of the Texas Philosophical Society.

Along with writing and publishing, John and Maureen Jenkins dealt successfully in rare books as owners of the Jenkins Company, which specialized in Texana and Americana. In 1975 he became one of the most substantial rare booksellers in the country when he acquired the stock of Edward Eberstadt and Sons, a major rare-book firm in New York City. This inventory had made Eberstadt the country's preeminent dealer in Americana. Jenkins bought the famed New York Eberstadt Americana Collection of 40,000 items for \$2,700,000 – a staggering sum in the rare-book trade in 1975. Jenkins was responsible for providing the University of Texas all of the Texana in this acclaimed inventory, which the university had purchased in advance for 1.5 million. By 1990 the Jenkins Company had produced more than 200 catalogues offering Eberstadt items and other rare collectibles for sale. Rich in important books, pamphlets, maps and documents from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, the Eberstadt collection was particularly strong on the Trans-Mississippi West, Texas and the Southwest, the South, and Latin America.

Jenkin's daring recovery, involving the FBI and the mafia, of a priceless Audubon folio stolen from Union College in New York became an episode on the television show, "Kojak" and the subject of a book by Jenkins. In 1971 Jenkins was instrumental in helping the FBI recover an extremely valuable portfolio of original colored engravings, John James Audubon's Birds of America, stolen from Union College in New York. For this he received an honorary doctor of letters degree from Union college for this and for his contributions to historical scholarship and the rare book trade. He was cited by the F.B.I. and on the floor of Congress for bravery. His autobiographical book about this and other activities, Audubon and Other Capers, has been cited for having a "wonderfully wicked sense of humor."

John and Maureen dealt in fine art and owned the Country Store Art Gallery at 1304 Lavaca Street in Austin. He was born March 22, 1940, in Beaumont, Texas, the son of John Holmes and Sue (Chalmers) Jenkins, Jr. He graduated from Beaumont High School in 1958 and was honored as Valedictorian and Outstanding Young Man of Beaumont. He attended the University of Texas on a General Motors Fellowship and a Rotary Fellowship and became a member of Delta Tau Delta fraternity. After a year of studies at the University of Texas Law School he began a career as a publisher and bookseller in Austin. He married Maureen Vera Mooney of Dallas in 1962. In 1965 Jenkins served in the U.S. Army Reserve (Army Intelligence), and later in the Texas National Guard.

Jenkins was mysteriously killed on April 16, 1989, by a shot in the back of his head, while doing field

research near Bastrop, Texas, as part of his work on a biography of Edward Burleson. Friends and family of Jenkins established the **John H. Jenkins Research Fellowship in Texas history with the Texas State Historical Association in 1994 to honor Jenkins for his accomplishments on behalf of Texas history.** Income from the fellowship funds an award made annually for the best research proposal having to do with Texas history.

THE HOUSE UNDER THE JENKINS:

The house was on the 1983 Heritage Society of Austin Heritage Homes Tour, under the ownership of John and Maureen Jenkins, and the tour guide in Austin History Center file *HB Niles Road 3* states that:

The house was one of the first homes in the Enfield Subdivision and had four bedrooms. The bowed entablature above the front door, roof balustrade, columns, arched windows and stepped-back wings of this house are typical elements of the Adam Style revival of the Federal Period. Federal styles were an important part of the traditional architectural styles revived in American during 1900-1941. The house featured a sleeping porch, two second floor porches on either end of the house and a sun porch off the east end of the living room.

The third floor had been used by young John and Elizabeth Thomas as a play room but had never been completely finished. The Jenkins finished the room and made it a handsome library for John Jenkins III. Every Monday night memorable poker games took place downstairs in the game room located behind the living room during the Jenkins' ownership. Jenkins was good enough to compete in the World Series of Poker in Las Vegas.

Maureen Jenkins has stated in an interview that one of the Beach Boys, Mike Love, stayed overnight in an upstairs guest bedroom in the 1970's, much to the delight of the neighborhood kids who were able to meet him and get his autograph. The house was like a hotel, with a never-ending stream of overnight visitors coming and going, most of whom were the clients and business associates of the Jenkins rare book dealership, who loved to stay up all night talking about book collecting.

MAUREEN VERA MOONEY JENKINS

In addition to operating the business interests of the family as a full partner with her husband, hosting innumerable visitors in their home, and raising a son, Maureen Vera Mooney Jenkins served as a board member of the Austin Humane Society and was an active member of the Women's Symphony League and the Austin Assistance League. (*Telephone interview with Maureen Jenkins, widow of John Jenkins, P.O. Box 2085, Austin, Texas 78768*)

E. FRANK AND MARGARET KRAVOSEC

Frank and Margaret Kravosec acquired the house in 1987 for an undisclosed amount of cash and a promissory note for \$1,200,000. They reconfigured several areas of the house and added an elegant curved staircase. The house was on the 2004 Heritage Society of Austin Heritage Homes Tour while the Kravosecs owned it.

FRANK P. KRASOVEC

Frank P. Krasovec is an Austin businessman and philanthropist. He is the chairman, CEO and president of Norwood Promotional Products, Inc., based in Austin. The company sells custom-imprinted promotional products to more than 16,000 independent distributors worldwide. The company makes more than 6,000 products – baseball caps, calendars, magnets, mugs, clothing, pens and other items – at its 14 manufacturing and printing plants in the U.S. and Canada, and employed about 4,000 people as of March 2000.

Krasovec began his business career in 1966 as vice president of corporate lending at Pittsburgh National Bank, where he stayed until moving to Austin in 1974. There he co-founded the Rust Group, an investment partnership active in U.S. and European cable TV ownership valued at over \$7 billion, venture capital and real estate acquisitions. He developed and built two major real estate companies – Littlefield Real Estate Company and Norwood Properties – with over \$500 million in assets. In 2002 he was appointed as Chairman of the Executive Committee and strategic advisor to the office of the Chairman for TVO Holdings, a North American and European real estate company which acquires,

redevelops, and manages apartment communities, with a U.S. portfolio exceeding \$1 billion.

The Frank P. and Margaret M. Krasovec Foundation, Inc., in 2000 announced a gift commitment of at least \$20 million in support of Mr. Krasovec's alma mater, Ohio University, benefiting the College of Business. It is the largest single gift commitment in the university's history. Mr. Krasovec is vice chairman of The Ohio University Foundation Board of Trustees. (www.ohio.edu/news, March 13, 2000; www.norwoodinvestments.com/news/)

MARGARET KRASOVEC

Margaret Krasovec has more than 15 years' experience providing market analysis, marketing plan development and implementation, sales program audits and redesign for the apparel manufacturing and health care industries.

She has been a guest lecturer for Ohio University's College of Business. She is the sole proprietor of the license for activewear sales at Mecca Gym and Spa in Austin. She is a former vice president of marketing and sales for Columbia St. David's Healthcare System. She also has developed a nationwide strategic sales plan for Healthcare International's psychiatric facilities. She founded MWM Designs, a women's sportswear manufacturer. She has served as a member of the Texas Council on Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorder. (<http://txalzresearch.org>.) Her business accomplishments were featured in a profile in *TXEntre, Stories of Texas Women and Minority Entrepreneurs*. (www.txentre.com/vision.) The Krasovecs have been involved in the numerous Austin-area civic groups, including Boy Scouts of America, Palmer Drug Abuse Program and Ronald McDonald House, the Austin/San Antonio Young Presidents' and World Presidents' organizations, and Austin Museum of Art.

THE HOUSE UNDER THE KRASOVECS:

The house was listed for sale by the Krasovecs in 2005 by Jerry Lee of Tate Property/Mary Nell Garrison, Realtors, for \$1,900,000. (*Sales notice postcard, in Austin History Center file HB Niles Road 3*)

An *Austin American-Statesman* special feature article in the Business section on February 19, 2005, by Diana Sworin, describes the house for sale as having more than 9,200 square feet, four bedrooms, four

full bathrooms and four half-bathrooms, swimming pool with waterfall, pool house with kitchenette, garage apartment, fitness studio, and wine cellar.

Owners Frank and Margaret Krasovec added a conservatory in 1999 and remodeled the kitchen.

A brick sidewalk leads to the front door, which opens to a two-story entrance flanked by a formal living room and a banquet-sized dining room. A study with access to a side garden is near the living room; a receiving room with access to the porte-cochere is near the dining room. The first floor includes a full bar, gourmet kitchen with work island and family room.

Upstairs, each bedroom has a full bathroom. The master wing includes a large bedroom, a sitting room with a coffee bar, extensive dressing areas, double vanities in the bathroom, a steam shower and a Jacuzzi tub.

A fitness studio with mirrored walls is on the third floor. Two large cedar closets and extensive storage rooms also are on this level.

F. DALE and LIBBY LINEBARGER

Dale and Libby Linebarger purchased the house in 2007 and are renovating the interior of the house in an effort to restore the house to the architectural style of the 1920's since the last major remodeling was sometime in the 1980's and was reflective of 1980's styles. Their architect is Cyrus Jones. The Linebargers have also made significant changes to make the house more energy efficient, but still retain its architectural integrity. For example, rather than remove the old glass, some of which is beveled, from the windows and replace them with double-paned ones, they chose to leave the old glass and seal the windows. The exterior is being maintained and repainted. The 1926 façade remains original and historically and structurally well-preserved. The grounds are being re-landscaped to have plants and a design that would have been used in the 1920's.

DALE LINEBARGER

Dale Linebarger founded a prominent and nationally recognized law firm in the field of government collection law. In 1976, Linebarger and two partners opened their offices with the intent of representing governmental entities in collection and other matters. When Linebarger sold his interest in the firm in

2006, Linebarger Goggan Blair and Sampson had grown to become the largest firm in the United States whose practice was limited to government collections. During his years with the firm, Linebarger was involved with all areas of property tax litigation, including appeals to the appellate courts. He personally handled the sale of thousands of parcels of real estate and was very active in the litigation of personal property suits and post-judgment collection actions. He made numerous presentations on taxation to various civic groups and tax assessor organizations, and served in advisory capacities on the panels of statewide tax assessment organizations.

Since 2006, Linebarger has continued as a consultant with Linebarger Goggan, as well as operating a small law office in Austin where he is involved in real estate investments and advocacy groups.

Dale Linebarger was born May 22, 1943, in Seguin, Texas. He grew up in Staples and San Marcos, Texas, and earned a Bachelor of Arts degree with a major in government from Texas State University in 1966. He then attended St. Mary's University School of Law and received a Doctor of Jurisprudence Degree in 1972. He was licensed to practice law in Texas on September 15, 1972. Mr. Linebarger was selected for membership in Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity at St. Mary's and graduated in the top five percent of his class. After working full-time while attending law school, Mr. Linebarger left his position as a supervisor of litigation at USAA in 1973 to move to Austin and began practicing law in the field of property taxation.

Linebarger serves on the boards of KLRU and The Texas Freedom Network. Linebarger and his wife, Libby, are supporters of various civic and charitable organizations such as Safe Place, The Texas Freedom Network Education Fund, several education foundations, and KLRU.

Dale Linebarger married Libby Linebarger December 21, 1974. They have six grown children.

ELIZABETH (LIBBY) LINEBARGER

Elizabeth (Libby) Linebarger is best known for her public service as State Representative, District 46, from 1989 to 1995, where she served as Chair of the House Public Education Committee, and served on the Sunset Advisory Commission from 2002 to 2003.

She received the honor of being recognized as outstanding legislator by the following organizations:

Texas CASA, Texas Chamber of Commerce, Texas Women's Political Caucus, Texas Assoc. for Education of Young Children, Law Enforcement Assoc. of Texas, Assoc. for Supervision & Curriculum Development, Common Cause, Texas Consumers Association, Corporate Child Development Fund, and YWCA Outstanding Leader Award.

Her community activities include being a Past Board Member of CASA of Central Texas, Capital Area Food Bank, and an Advisory Director of Pedernales Electric Cooperative. She has served in the past in various committees of the Hays CISD, Buda United Methodist Church mission trip building homes for the underprivileged, Kairos prison ministry, and continues to be involved in various charitable, civic and political affairs. She was named in Austin's 2007 "Fortunate 500" list of movers and shakers by the *Austin American Statesman*.

Elizabeth Linebarger was born in Gregory, Texas, on November 29, 1947. Libby was Valedictorian of Gregory-Portland High School in 1966. She received a B.S. in Education from Texas A & I University in 1970 and an M.S. in Education from Texas A & I University in 1975.

She was a teacher in Corpus Christi ISD from 1971 to 1975, and a consultant for the Texas Education Agency from 1975 to 1978. She was a small business owner from 1978 to 1982.

Criterion 4. Identification as the work of an architect or master builder whose individual work has influenced the development of the city: Edwin C. Kreisle:

ARCHITECT EDWIN CLINTON KREISLE designed and supervised construction of the house in 1926.

Edwin Clinton Kreisle was a prominent and beloved practicing architect in Austin for almost 60 years. He designed numerous stores, churches, fire stations, schools, and other public buildings, as well as residences.

The house serves as a representative example of the work of an architect who significantly contributed to the development of the city: This is a example of a residence design and construction representative of the fine design quality and detail of the architect Edwin Clinton Kreisle, who is known for designing public buildings, residences, and schools, and who introduced the concept of an attached garage to a residence in Central Texas, all of which have influenced the City of Austin. The house serves as a representative

example of the work of an architect who significantly contributed to the development of the nation: He was the architect for the first public housing project in the United States.

Kreisle's body of work includes Austin Central Fire Station No. 1, at 401 East Fifth Street, Austin, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places; it is historically significant for its architecture and engineering; its architectural style is Moderne, and its period of significance is 1925-1949. (*Kreisle, Edwin C., biographical file at the Austin History Center*)

Kreisle and Wyatt C. Hedrick, Inc., of Ft. Worth enlarged and redesigned in the art deco style, another historically significant structure in Austin, the Scarbrough Building in 1930-31, which stands well-preserved at 6th Street and Congress Avenue. (*A plaque on the building from the Texas Historical Register*); (<http://www.downtownaustin.com/business/office/buildings/?name/8>) A 3D model of the building at <http://sketchup.google.com/3dwarehouse/details?mid=5fc539d7e1e919105611277fc50cdd91> was produced by BrightGIS. Edwin C. Kreisle's architecture office was one of the early occupants of the Scarbrough Building. The 1920 Austin City Directory lists his office at the 803 Scarbrough Building and his residence at 103 East 16th Street.

Other fire stations designed by Kreisle are Fire Station No. 7 (1932) at 1005 Lydia Street, and Fire Station No. 2 (1932) at 1705 South Congress, which was built in 1932, following the recommendations of planners Koch and Fowler, and replaced an older one on the east side of the 1700 block of South Congress Avenue. (*"Overview, South Congress Avenue Preservation Plan" for the City of Austin, May 30, 2003, by McGraw Margurjer & Associates, 4315 Avenue C, Austin, Texas 78751, 512 459 2261.*) Other buildings are P.K. Grill (1932) at 108 East Seventh Street; and such residences as the Edwin C. Kreisle Home (1928) at 5 Niles Road, W.S. Gatewood Home (1938, razed 1976) at 3000 Exposition, and the Susette Myer Home (c1930) at 2315 Hartford Road. (Hank T. Smith, *Austin: Its Architecture . . . 1836-1986*)

Other projects are the Dr. and Mrs. M.E. Sadler residence at 1009 West 26th, 1937; the L.B. Griffith residence at 1014 Gaston Avenue, 1939; residence for Roswell Miller, 1936, the P.G. Street, 1937; Slaughter's Food at 1011 Congress Avenue, 1936, remodeling of 19th century commercial building; the Thurlow B. Weed Funeral Home alterations and additions at 17th and Lavaca, 1929-1931; improvements to the Weed residence at 1009 West 26th Street, 1941; Dr. Robert W. Shipp building at 1500 Lavaca, 1927; Miss Emma Barton residence, corner of 17th and Lavaca, 1921; the Roach residence at 307 East 4th Street, 1968. (*Architectural plans and specifications file for Edwin C. Kreisle, Austin History*

Center). He designed the residence of Austin State District Court Judge and Mrs. Charles O. Betts. (*Texas Architecture, 1940 Edition, A Pictorial Review of Texas Architecture, edited by Henry P. Whitworth, A.I.A.*) He designed and supervised the building of two Lake Austin stone weekend cottages on River Road: one for himself in 1940 at 1807 North River Hills Road, Austin 78733, where his son Leonardt later lived, which is now owned by Joseph Liemandt; and one similar to it nearby at 2801 River Hills Road built in 1930 for his brother Dr. Matthew Kreisle, Jr., which is now owned by Hollywood actress Sandra Bullock. Some of Edwin Kreisle's handmade furniture, the heavier chairs closest to the fireplace, is pictured inside Edwin's cottage. (see photos of 1807 River Hills Road)

Kreisle was a friend of the Graham family, the grandchildren of Governor Elisha Marshall Pease, who were the owners who were selling the Enfield lots, and was frequently consulted to help monitor the architectural development of Enfield. He designed and built many early Enfield homes and was known for attention to detailing. Kreisle often designed interior features to be executed by his renowned friends, ironworker Franz Wiegel and woodcarver Peter Mansbendel. Kreisle built comfortable homes, restrained in detail, that fit the needs and lifestyles of his clients. (*Anne Alcorn, "Kreisle home typifies Enfield style." West Austin News, June 26, 1987.*)

He introduced to Central Texas the concept of an attached garage as an integral part of the residence rather than as a separate structure. He was co-architect of Federal Housing Project Number One, the first public housing project in the country. (*Obituary*)

The Austin Development Company employed the services of local architect Edwin Clinton Kreisle (1888–1971) to design model homes for Pemberton Heights. Amenities came with a price, however, and the company stated that their higher prices, relative to other suburbs, were a reflection of this favorably situated suburb and its many agreeable features. The company also offered financing at a rate of 6 percent (*Buass 1927; Calcasteu 1927; "Gas Is Piped..." 1927; "Kreisle Plans..." 1927; "Pemberton Heights Newest..." 1927*).

Kreisle was supervising architect for the Ellis House at 1702 Windsor Road in 1919, working under Atlee B. Ayers, who designed the dwelling. (*"Kreisle Home Typifies Enfield Style." West Austin News June 26, 1989. Austin Files, Subdivisions (S6100), Folder Enfield. Austin History Center.*) (*Old West Austin Historical District Application, <http://www.txinfo.com/hrykerwoods/News/OWAHD.html>*)

He was a master craftsman, designing and hand making furniture, which his son Leonardt treasured, as

does Leonardt's adopted son David K. Arctur now. David K. Arctur, PhD., of Austin, is the family archivist, and has been interviewed for this narrative, has supplied articles and photographs for this historic research, has viewed the 3 Niles Road house, and has expressed support for the property's historic landmark designation. (*"In Memoriam Leonardt Ferdinand Kreisle: Index of Memorial Resolutions and Biographical Sketches, Faculty Council, the University of Texas at Austin, www.utexas.edu/faculty/council/2004-2005/memorials/kreisle/*)

Kreisle's war work was in the Technical Department of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, U.S. Government, Houston, Texas. ([Www.archi.org/stream/standardblubook12ajpe](http://www.archi.org/stream/standardblubook12ajpe).) Kreisle was briefly associated with Max Brooks in the partnership Kreisle and Brooks.

Edwin Clinton Kreisle was born November 23, 1888, in Austin, and died January 2, 1971, at a local hospital. Excluding four years when he taught high school mathematics, vocational arts, and manual training in Taylor, Cuero, and San Angelo, he remained a lifelong resident of Austin. He opened an architecture practice in Austin in 1911.

He served several terms as vestryman at St. David's Episcopal Church, was a charter member of the Austin Lion's Club, and held membership in Scottish Rite Lodge 13 A.F. and A.M., the Ben Hur Shrine, and other organizations.

He attended 10th Ward School (Palm School), Bradley Polytechnic Institute (Bradley University) in Peoria, Illinois, and was graduated from the University of Texas at Austin with a B.A. in engineering in 1907. Concurrently at Bradley he studied architecture through International Correspondence School courses.

Two children were born to Edwin C. Kreisle and his wife Antonie Marianne Leonardt Kreisle. Their son Leonardt F. Kreisle, born October 22, 1922, at Austin's Seton Infirmary, and was delivered by his uncle, Dr. Matthew Ferdinand Kreisle, Sr. Another child was born to Edwin and Antoinette Kreisle but died at one week of age.

The family lived at 103 East 16th Street in Austin. Then, in the spring of 1928, the family moved into a large stucco-and-stone Normandy-English style home at 5 Niles Road that Edwin C. Kreisle had designed. In the summer of 1928, the family took an airplane trip from Austin to Los Angeles in an American Airlines Ford tri-motor airplane. Son Leonardt Kreisle would recount to his U.T. students that

during that trip (he was six at the time), the family motored to Yosemite National Park for camping and sightseeing. It was in this scenic setting that he describes meeting and passing the time with Thomas Edison, Henry Ford, Harvey Firestone, Luther Burbank, and Ansel Adams. Leonardt F. Kreisle received a PhD. from Cornell in New York and served as assistant dean of the engineering department and on the faculty in mechanical engineering at the University of Texas for many years. He was outstanding and received numerous awards and other recognitions for his teaching, advising, and research. Leonardt was commissioned by the UT Board of Regents to redesign and color render the official seal of the University. A significant decision in the seal design involved selection of the official University colors, eventually being burnt orange and white, with strict specifications for the "Burnt Orange." Leonardt, a fourth generation member of the Kreisle family, which has been in Austin since the 1870's, died June 14, 2004. Leonardt Kreisle's adopted son Dr. David K. Arctur lives in Austin. (*Obituary. Austin American-Statesman, January 3, 1971*); (*Interview with Dr. David K. Arctur*).

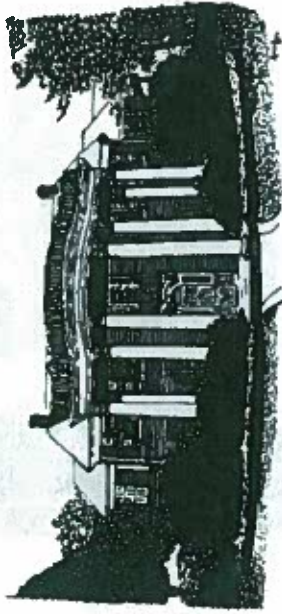
Edwin C. Kreisle's family roots run deep in Austin: The Kreisle family established in 1875 a "fine furniture, fine cabinet work and coffins business named Hannig & Kreisle Company on the north side and in the middle of the 200 block of East Pecan Street, in the Hannig Building. In 1879 the Kreisles established the M. Kreisle Company on the west side of Congress Avenue, just south and adjoining BoisD'Arc Street (7th Street), selling furniture, carpets, pianos, wall papers, undertakers, coffins, etc. The business relocated in 1880 to a three story stone building specially built for the Kreisles at 412 and 414 Congress Avenue, on the west side of Congress Avenue. The "Kreisle Block" sign remains clearly visible today on its top-front east main stone cornice. The Kreisle family 1882 mausoleum in Oakwood Cemetery was the first mausoleum in Austin. (*Matthaus Kreisle story, by Leonardt Ferdinand Kreisle, 1998*)

Edwin C. Kreisle's great nephew Matthew Kreisle III is an architect at Page Southerland Page in Austin and was interviewed for this research, and his great-niece Margaret Clark, M.D., of Austin was also interviewed.

Edwin C. Kreisle biographical file at the Austin History Center.

Telephone interview with great-nephew Matthew Kreisle III, architect with Page Southerland Page, Austin, Texas, 512 472 6721.

Personal interview with Margie Kreisle (mother of Matthew Kreisle III and niece of Edwin c. Kreisle), Lost Creek, Austin, Texas, 512 347 0624.



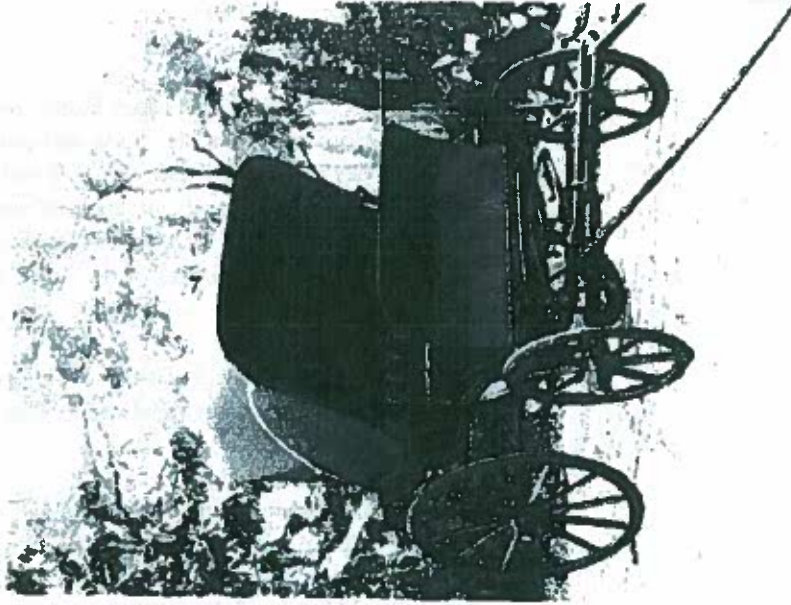
THOMAS-GRAY-JENKINS
3 Miles Road

This Adam Style revival house, built in 1926, was one of the first homes in the Enfield Subdivision. Dr. John C. Thomas commissioned the architect Edwin C. Kreitzle and the general contractor Claud Traubert to build an airy four bedroom house for his wife, Mary, and their two children. The house entablature, roof balustrade, slender columns, arched windows at ground level and stepped-back wings of this house are typical elements of the Adam Style revival of the Federal Period. Federal styles were an important part of the traditional architectural styles rekindled during the early 20th Century in this country. The house featured a sleeping porch, two second floor porches on either end of the house and a sun porch off the east end of the living room.

Mrs. Thomas was very fond of children and so the house became a haven for all the neighborhood children. The lot just south of the house had been bought by Dr. Thomas as a buffer from other development and the younger Dr. Thomas remembers many football games played there. He and his sister Elizabeth gave many parties in the house, rolling up the rugs to dance on the beautiful oak floor in the living room.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas continued to live in the house until their deaths in 1954 and 1961 respectively. The house remained empty until 1964 when Maurice Duke, a Texas-A&M American football player bought it. The Dukes sold the house to Robert Gray, an Austin building contractor, and his wife John in 1967. The Grays completely remodeled and redecorated the house before they moved in. They made extensive additions to the back, adding new garage connected to the house by an arched breezeway. Dr. Thomas said that a restrictive covenant prohibited additional separate structures on the property. Revell & Company was commissioned to redecorate the interior while Mr. Gray's construction firm handled the remodeling. They raised three young children here until it was sold to John and Maureen Jenkins in 1978.

The Jenkins work together dealing in rare and antique books and publishing new books of the finest quality. The house is still as much a family oriented home as it was when the Thomas family moved in in 1926.



This sporty Brewster phaeton was a fashionable way to get around town in the late 1800's. Custom made for Governor E. M. Pease in 1870 by the renowned Brewster Company of New York City, the carriage has been completely restored by Janet Fish.

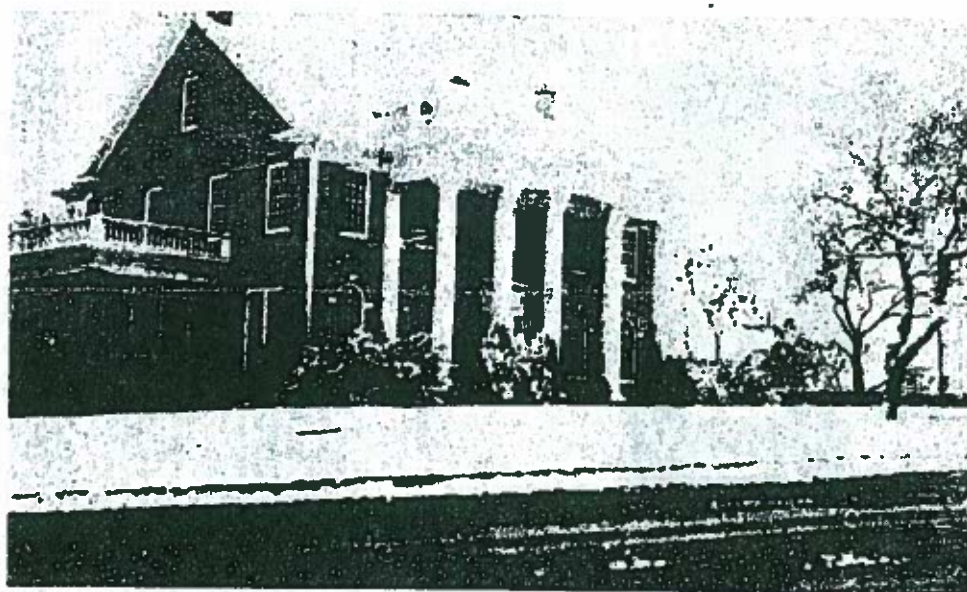


#3 NILES ROAD

Dr. John C. Thomas and Mary Fulton met at Scott & White Hospital in Temple, Texas and were married in 1911. They moved to Austin in 1919 and resided at 1307 Lorraine. Dr. Thomas had always dreamed of a red brick colonial style home and in 1926 this dream was realized with the building of the home at #3 Niles Road.

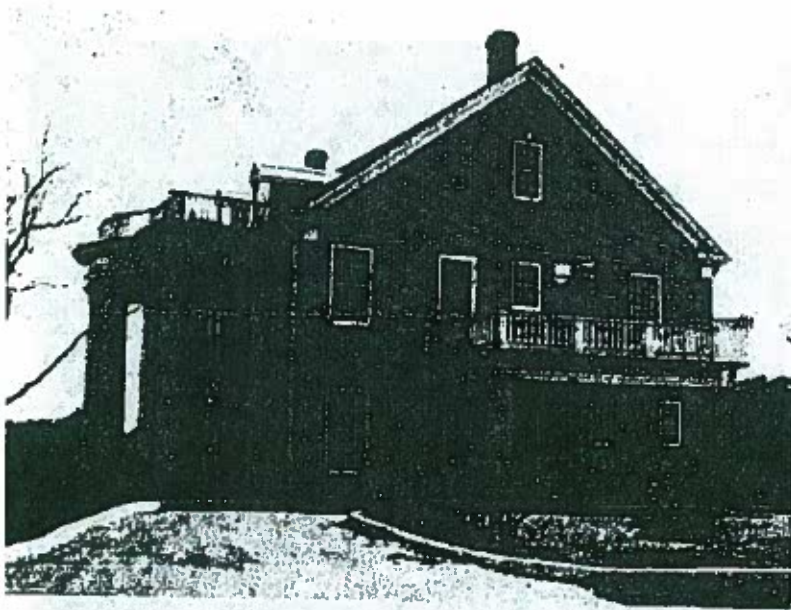
The architect was Edwin Kreisle and the contractor was Claude Traweek. The approximate cost of the home was \$26,000.00.

Dr. Thomas purchased an additional lot to give the gracious home more grounds. Originally the garage with servants quarters was behind and to the east of the house. There was a large peach orchard, garden and pens where they raised turkeys, and chickens. At that time West Lynn was the city limits so they were situated just outside of the city.

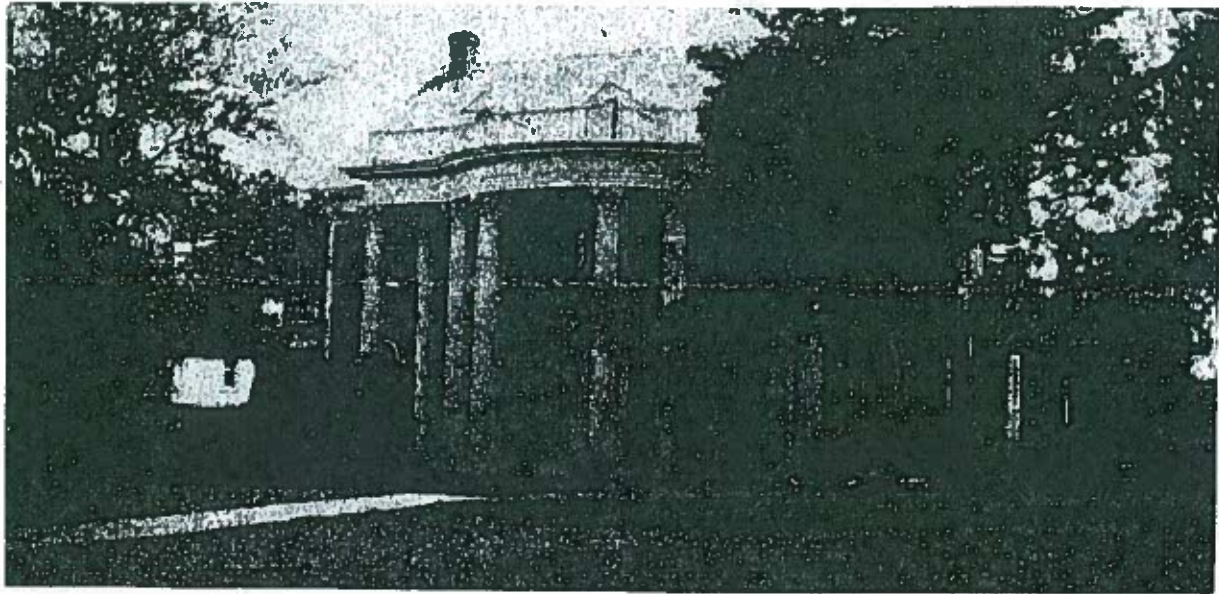


Moving into the home with their parents in 1926 were John F. Thomas and Elizabeth Thomas (now Elizabeth Thomas Booth). Also Anna Overton Glover was their housekeeper at that time and resided in the servants quarters. She has remained with the family as servant and friend for more than 58 years.

Both Anna and Dr. John recall how proud Mrs. John C. Thomas was of her hardwood floors but was always ready to "roll up the carpets" for dances and get-togethers for the children. Mrs. Thomas enjoyed entertaining and Anna recalls that frequent guests included Gov. and Mrs. Moody, the W.T. Maynes, Judge and Mrs. Black, the Herman Browns, and the Slaughters. Many out of town guests enjoyed dinner at #3 Niles Road before the UT football games. The lovely garden wedding of Electra and Fred Catteral was held at #3 Niles Road.



Dr. John C. Thomas died in 1954 and Mrs. Thomas continued to reside in the home until her death in 1961. The home was sold to Joan and Maurice Doak for approximately \$45,000.00. It was later sold to the late Bob Gray and his wife JoAnn. The Grays remodeled the home twice during their ownership. The last remodeling was done in 1975 and the decorator was Larry Schrader. Additions and changes they made included repurchasing the lot behind the house and adding the pool, pool house, garage, and the covered walk way between the house and garage. They added the large den, enclosed the porch to make a sun room, and enclosed the roof off the master bedroom to create a dressing room and bath. The house was sold in 1978 to John and Maureen Jenkins. Heretofor the third floor had been used by young John and Elizabeth as a play room but never really finished out; the Jenkins finished the room and made it into a handsome library for John Jenkins.



This lovely Austin home is now under contract to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Krasovec.

IN THE SPOTLIGHT

Georgian Revival exterior gives way to classic interior

What: A Georgian Revival style house (with more than 9,200 square feet and 10 bedrooms, 11 full bathrooms and four half-bathrooms).

Where: 3 Niles Road in the Ol Hefle neighborhood of Central Austin.

Amenities: Imported candle, an light fixtures, oak floors, extensive built-in cabinets and shelves, conservatory with a limestone sculpture by Austin artist Damien Elcior, swimming pool with waterfall, marble and granite counters throughout, elevator, pool house with kitchenette, garage apartment, fitness studio, wine cellar, spiral wooden staircase, decorator paint colors, rose quartz pedestal sink.

Agent: Pat Tate, Mary Nell Ginn for

Asking price: \$5.9 million

Q&A: When John G. Thomas and his wife, Mary, spent \$28,000 to build this house in 1926, the property was just outside the city limits. The couple and their two children raised hens and turkeys in the yard and planted a peach orchard. Historical records show.

The house became a hub of parties and entertaining. Times Square was among the family's frequent dinner guests.

The Thomas family lived in the house until the early 1960s. During the late 1960s, a renovation tripped the interior and rearranged the rooms. Current owners Frank and Marjorie Krasovec added a conservatory in 1989 and remodeled the kitchen.

A brick walk leads to the front door, which opens to a two-story entrance flanked by a formal living room and a banquet-sized dining room. A study with access to a side garden is near the living room; a receiving room with access to the terrace is near the dining room. The first floor includes a full bar with marble counters, gourmet kitchen with a granite work island and family room with pickled pine walls and ceiling.

Upstairs, each bedroom has a full bathroom. The master wing includes a large bedroom, a sitting room with a coffee bar, extensive dressing areas, double vanities in the bathroom, a steam shower and a Jacuzzi tub.

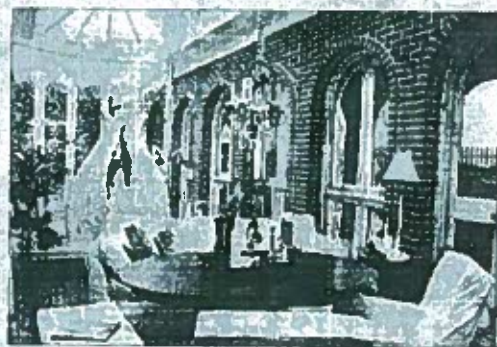
A fitness studio with mirrored walls is on the third floor. Two large cedar closets and extensive storage rooms also are on this level.

The market: The Austin Board of Realtors places this property in Area 13, roughly bordered by Lamar Boulevard, Town Lake and Koenig Lane. This week 211 houses were for sale in the area. This is the most expensive home on the market in Area 13. The least expensive is a \$119,900 house at 1201 Georgian St. that has three bedrooms, one bathroom and 1,066 square feet. Last year, about 630 houses sold in Area 13, with half selling for more than \$325,000. On average, houses in the area sold for 96 percent of their original asking price.

—Diana Dworin, special to the American-Statesman



Robert Godwin photos: FINE ARTS ARCHITECTURE



Info on back of water color of house

3 MILES ROAD

Austin, Texas

This was the residence of Dr. John Calhoun and Mary Fulton Thomas. The home was completed in 1926, and the family moved from 1307 Lorraine Str. At that time, the city limit boundary was West Lynn. Consequently, this house was one block out of the city limit, and there was no home mail delivery.

Edwin Kreisle was the architect. Claude Frawcek was the general contractor. Fox-Schmidt Co. was the plumbing and electrical contractor.

#1 Miles Road was the W. T. Mayne residence. Except for the Pease Mansion, these were essentially the only homes beyond West Lynn at that time. Dr. Thomas subsequently purchased the lot adjacent south for protection. Portions of this lot were used for a chicken yard as well as an athletic field.

The children, Elizabeth and John, and their many friends enjoyed various festive occasions in this gracious home extending from their time in Pease School through the University of Texas.

Dr. Thomas died in 1954. Mrs. Thomas continued to live in her home until her death in 1961.

The house remained essentially unchanged during the original owners' lifetime, as here depicted. Extensive alterations and additions have been done by subsequent owners.

This original Janet Campbell water color of his boyhood home was commissioned by Martha E. Thomas and presented to John F. Thomas on the occasion of their fortieth wedding anniversary, June 21, 1961.

Dr. J. C. Thomas Funeral Services Scheduled for Tomorrow Morning

Funeral services for Dr. J. C. Thomas, 78 prominent Austin physician and surgeon since 1918, will be held Wednesday at 10 a. m. at the Cook Funeral Home.

Dr. Thomas died Monday at 2:43 p. m. at his home, 3 Miles Road, following an illness of three months.

He is survived by his widow; his mother, Mrs. Anna Thomas of Rogers; one son, Dr. John F. Thomas of Austin; one daughter, Mrs. Broya Booth of Houston; one sister, Mrs. Byron Hammons of Dallas; one brother, Mike Thomas of Temple; and nine grandchildren. No flowers.

The Rev. Charles A. Summers, rector of St. David's Episcopal Church, will conduct the funeral services. The family has asked that flowers be omitted, and friends who wish to do so may contribute to the St. David's Hospital Fund.

Dr. Thomas was active in the development of the new \$1.5 million St. David's Hospital, now under construction on East 12nd Street between Red River Street and East Avenue.

He was also a successful ranch operator, owning a tri-county ranch in the hill country west of Austin.

A native of Rogers, Dr. Thomas was graduated from the University of Texas Medical School in 1918. He was a surgeon on the staff of Scott and White Clinic at Temple from 1918 to 1914, and then

founded and operated the Taylor Sanitarium at Taylor. He entered military service in World War I, serving as a captain in the US Army Medical Corps on duty with the 20th General Hospital in France.

Dr. Thomas came to Austin in 1919 and helped establish the old P&S Hospital, forerunner of the present St. David's.

Club Founder

He was a charter member and a former president of the Travis County Medical Society, an honorary member of the Texas Medical Association, a member of the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons.

He also was one of the founders of the Austin Club and a member of the Austin Country Club.

Dr. Thomas worked tirelessly in the planning of the new St. David's Hospital, envisioning it as a vital service in the medical needs of the growing city. He assisted in the drive for funds and was one of the large contributors in the campaign to finance its construction. The new hospital is under construction on East 12nd Street between Red River and East Avenue.

Funeral services will be held at 10 a. m. at the Cook Funeral Home. Burial will be in the St. David's Hospital grounds. The casket will be borne by the St. David's Hospital staff.

North Millican, James P. Nash, and T. J. Butler of Austin, Dudley H. Woodward of Dallas, and Tom Reed of Beaumont. The body will be taken to San Antonio for cremation.

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10-lb. CO2 Gas	3.75
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FREE PICK UP AND DELIVERY

Funeral Plans Pending For Mrs. J. C. Thomas

Mrs. J. C. (Mary Fulton) Thomas, 75, of 3 Niles Road, died in a local hospital Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Thomas was born in Glasgow Scotland, and came to this country at 10 years of age, landing in Galveston with her mother and a brother. She lived on a ranch near Eden.

Final Rite For Chiles Is Tuesday

Funeral services for John Henry Chiles Sr., 95, of 1606 West Avenue, will be held at the Weed-Corley Funeral Home Tuesday at 4 p.m. The Revs. Sam Baxter and Charles Sumners will officiate with burial in Austin Memorial Park.

Chiles died Monday in a local

Mrs. Thomas received her registered nurse training at Scott-White Clinic in Temple finishing in 1911. The same year she married Dr. J. C. Thomas who was a prominent Austin physician for many years before his death in 1934.

Long a member of St. David's Episcopal Church, she served as treasurer of St. David's Guild for 23 years. She was also a charter member of St. David's Hospital Auxiliary, serving two years as president.

Mrs. Thomas was a member of Austin Woman's Club, serving as its treasurer for about 27 years. She was honored as a worthy citizen of Austin by the Soroptomist Club in 1957.

She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Brown Booth of Houston; one son, Dr. John F. Thomas of Austin and nine grandchildren.

The body is at the Weed-Corley Funeral Home pending definite funeral arrangements.

The family requests no flowers. Donations, if desired, be made to St. David's Hospital Memorial fund.