HISTORIC LANDMARK COMMISSION AUGUST 24, 2020 DEMOLITION AND RELOCATION PERMITS HDP-2020-0231 2609 SAN PEDRO STREET

PROPOSAL

Demolish a ca. 1935 house, originally constructed as a duplex.

ARCHITECTURE

Two-story frame hipped-roof duplex with horizontal wood siding, 6:6 wood windows, composition shingles, and a second-floor balcony.

RESEARCH

The building at 2609 San Pedro Street was originally a duplex, built in 1935 as a rental property for medical journalist Josephine Draper Daniel. Daniel resided down the block at another rental property on Salado Street until she moved to San Pedro after 1944.

After the 1914 death of her husband, physician F. E. Daniel, Josephine Daniel took over his position as editor of the *Texas Medical Journal* for the next thirty years. F. E. Daniel, a former Confederate army surgeon and Texas Medical College professor, founded the journal in 1885. It later became the most influential medical publication of its time in Texas. Prior to her tenure as editor, Josephine Daniel contributed as founder of the *Texas Medical Journal*'s "Women's Department" section since 1912, appealing to a wider demographic than the predominantly male medical field. As editor, Daniel introduced her audience to early tenets of feminism in healthcare and openly contradicted the eugenicist positions championed by her late husband. In a fall 2001 article for *The Historian*, entitled "The Woman's Department: Maternalism and Feminism in the Texas Medical Journal," historian Courtney Shah describes Daniel's evolution as a journalist:

Josephine Daniel, although not openly recommending a radical feminist political platform, quietly introduced feminist ideas to her maternalist audience as well as many male physicians. The Women's Department walked a narrow path between deference to medical and societal experts, and a demand to liberate women from the very institutions the experts represented: the sexual hierarchy of the family, the medical profession, and the state [...] [As editor] she [promoted] her own two-pronged campaign of reform: maternalist issues such as reducing infant mortality and pure food laws, and the more radical feminist edge of birth control and women's emancipation. (Shah 2001, 96-97)

Daniel wrote frankly about the importance of reproductive education, stating that "The health and happiness of every girl demands that she receive when approaching adolescence an intelligent presentation of the vital life process" (95). In 1929, Daniel sold the journal and devoted her time to women's health and literacy advocacy in Austin. She led an active civic life as a state board member of Planned Parenthood; a board member of the League of Women Voters; a founding member of Austin's Altrusa chapter, a service organization for women professionals; vice-chairman of the Austin Woman's Club's Literature and Lectures Committee; and a contributor to several arts and literacy programs. She was a member of the Quill Club, an organization of women writers spearheaded by another San Pedro Street resident, professional editor and advertiser Ellen Wyse. The 1940 census also lists Josephine Daniel as the manager of a biological laboratory.

STAFF COMMENTS

Designation Criteria—Historic Landmark

1) The building is more than 50 years old.

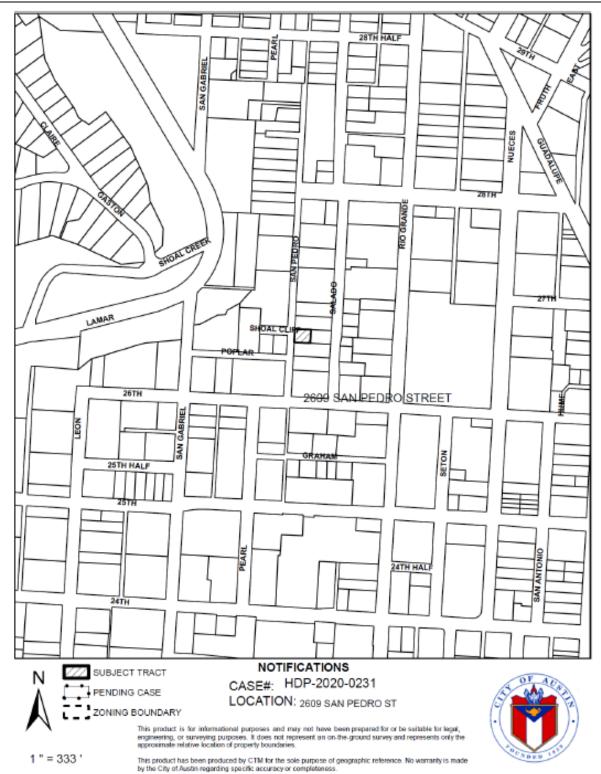
2) The building appears to retain moderate integrity.

3) Properties must meet two historic designation criteria for landmark designation (LDC §25-2-352). The property may demonstrate significance according to City Code:

- a) Architecture. The building displays Colonial Revival-style influences.
- b) *Historical association*. The building is associated with journalist Josephine Daniel, editor of the Texas Medical Journal.
- c) *Archaeology*. The house was not evaluated for its potential to yield significant data concerning the human history or prehistory of the region.
- d) *Community value*. The house does not possess a unique location, physical characteristic, or significant feature that contributes to the character, image, or cultural identity of the city, the neighborhood, or a particular demographic group.
- e) *Landscape feature*. The property is not a significant natural or designed landscape with artistic, aesthetic, cultural, or historical value to the city.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Consider recommendation of historic zoning based on the building's architecture and association with medical journalist Josephine Draper Daniel. Otherwise, encourage rehabilitation and adaptive reuse, then relocation over demolition, then release the permit upon completion of a City of Austin Documentation Package, consisting of photographs of all elevations, a dimensioned sketch plan, and a narrative history, for archiving at the Austin History Center.



PROPERTY INFORMATION

Photos





Source: H-H-M, Inc., 2019

Occupancy History

City Directory Research, July 2020

-	of facility closure, post-1959 directory research was unavailable. Address not listed.
1955	Mrs. Josephine Daniel, owner (wid. Ferdinand E.)
1952	Mrs. Josephine Daniel, owner (wid. Ferdinand E.)
1949	Mrs. Josephine Daniel, owner (wid. Ferdinand E.)
1947	Mrs. Josephine Daniel, owner (wid. Ferdinand E.)
	Mrs. Hattie L. Daugherty, renter (wid. J.J.) Housekeeper (1940 census)
1944	Mrs. Myrtle M. Inks, renter (wid. Roy B.) Clerk, State Secretary
	Mrs. Wanda O. Keyser, renter
	Junius P. Ray, renter
1941	Mrs. Myrtle M. Inks, renter (wid. Roy B.) Assistant chief clerk, State Department of Public Welfare
	Hal C. McLoud, renter
	Mildred B. Inks, renter Student, U of T
	James M. Inks, renter Student
1939	C. W. Ransdell, renter
	R.B. and Myrtle M. Inks, renters Supervisor of mail Supervisor, State Relief Commission
	Mildred B. Inks, renter Student
	James M. Inks, renter Student
1937	Henry F., Jr. and Earle Jonas, renters
	Horace L. and Sidney Roberdeau, renters President, Roberdeau Van and Storage Co., 411 E 4 th Street
1935	Address not listed

MRS. JOSEPHINE DANIEL

Mrs. Josephine Daniel, 96, of 1800 Lavaca, died Saturday in a local hospital. Mrs. Daniel, for 30 years editor of the Texas Medical Journal, was a founder of the Austin Altrusa Club, and was active in the Quill Club as well as many other local organizations.

Funeral services will be at 10 a.m. Monday at Weed-Corley Funeral Home, Dr. William A. Holmes officiating. Burial will be in the Roselawn Memorial Park in San Antonio at 2 p.m. Monday.

Survivors include a sister, Mrs. George W. Stephens of Chattanooga, Tenn.; a brother, Sam Draper of Modesta, Calif.; and a number of nieces and nephews.

MRS. JOSEPHINE DANIEL

Funeral services for Mrs. Josephine Daniel, 96, of 1800 Lavaca, were held Monday from the Weed - Corley Funeral Home with Dr. William A. Holmes officiating.

Graveside services were held Monday afternoon at the Roselawn Memorial Park in San Antonio, with services under the direction of the Weed-Corley Funeral Home.

Mrs. Daniel, who died Saturday in a local hospital, was born Josephine Draper in Tennessee. She came to Austin in 1902 and was married to Dr. F. E. Daniel in 1903, After her husband's death in 1914, she took over as publisher and editor of the Texas Medical Journal for thirty years.

She was very active in civic and governmental affairs. She was one of the founders of the Austin Altrusa Club, and was active in the Quill Club as well as many other organizations.

The Austin American Statesman: Feb 17 and 18, 1974

DANIEL FERDINAND EUGENE. Medical journalist. He was born in Greenville County, Va., July 18, 1839, a son of R. W. T. and Hester Jordan Adams Daniel. He was educated in the public schools of Vicksburg, Miss., and at the New Orleans School of Medicine. He married, first, Minerva Patrick; second, Fannie Ragsdale Smith; and, third, Josephine Draper. He enlisted in the Confederate Army as a private, but became a surgeon. He practiced medicine and surgery in Galveston, Texas, from 1866 to 1875; at Jackson, Miss., from 1875 to 1880; and in Texas again from 1880 to 1885. He then retired from active practice to establish the *Texas Medical Journal*, which he has since continued to edit. In addition to various monographs, Dr. Daniel has written: 'Recollections of a Rebel Surgeon,' and 'The Strange Case of Dr. Bruno.' He resides in Austin, Texas.

Entry on F. E. Draper from 1910's <u>Library of Southern Literature: Biographical Dictionary of</u> <u>Authors</u>, edited by Edwin Anderson Alderman, Joel Chandler Harris, and Charles William Kent.

League of Women Voters Plans Legislative Program, Sets Convention in March

The state board of the League of Women Voters, meeting in Austin Tuesday, set the time of the state convention as March 21 and 22, and discussed the league's legislative program. Selection of the place for the convention was deferred until next week, since two cities are being considered. Mrs. George Gillhorn of St. Louis

Mrs. George Gillhorn of St. Louis, national chairman of finance, will be the main speaker at the convention. The state board will convene March 20. Mrs. Gillhorn will meet with the Houston league on Thursday before the convention.

Mrs. Daniel Appointed

Mrs. Josephine Daniel was appointed chairman of legislation to watch the progress of legislation in which the league is interested and report to the state president, Mrs. Claude Hill.

Claude Hill. The league will sponsor the feachers retirement principle, indorse child labor laws and adequate appropriation for aid to the dependent child and needy blind. It also indorsed the proposal to establish a graduate school of social welfare at the University of Texas, and other measures on social welfare.

The Austin Statesman: Jan 22, 1941

Organization Renamed At Final Session

Advocates Study Aspects of Planned Parenthood Work

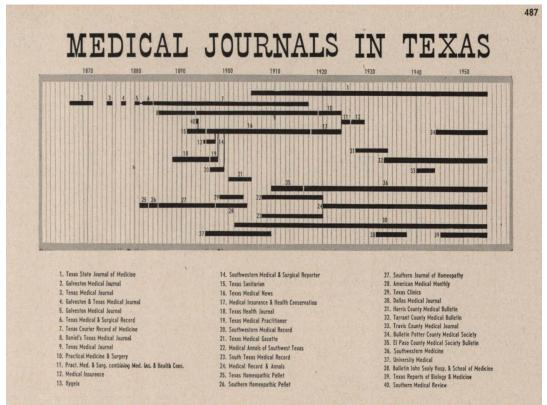
Mrs. Haywood Nelms of Houston was re-elected president of the Texas League for Planned Parenthood Wednesday as the organization closed its two-day conference here.

The name was changed from Birth Control League of Texas.

Named to the state board from Austin were Mrs. J. Darrell Jones, president of the maternal health center, Mrs. Josephine Daniel and Capt, E. G. Smith.

<u>The Austin Statesman</u>: Apr 9, 1941

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in Paris, of a work on cholera spasmodica. From this we infer that Ashbel Smith was the "Doct. Smith" referred to in the notice.

Three Great Dynasties

There were in the early days of Texas three great dynasties of medical journals, each journal's life seeming to be limited more or less to that of the patriarch of the dynasty. The first of these arose in Galveston with Dr. Greensville Dowell as the sire and, it must be confessed also, the author of a large proportion of the material published. From 1866 for 14 years the fortunes of this publication were fraught with stubborn problems, none more thorny than the shortage of funds. This was probably the most expensive journal published in Texas insofar as subscribers were concerned, for the subscription was set at \$5 per year. Advertising was very meager, and this journal, in the scraps that have been found, gave its principal attention to articles on fevers and to case reports. At various stages this pioneer appeared in many guises, first as the Galveston Medical Journal appearing at irregular intervals from 1866 to 1871, as the Texas Medical Journal and the Galveston Texas Medical Journal in the 1870's, again as the Galveston Medical Journal in 1880. At this point the flame that Dowell had fanned for 14 years threatened to spring into life as negotiations were in process to publish papers from the Texas State Medical Association as its official organ, but the death of Dowell apparently ended this.

In an effort to carry on the tradition Drs. J. F. Y. Paine and T. J. Heard, its associate editors, were linked with Drs. R. H. L. Bibb of Austin, F. Herff of San Antonio, C. H. Wilkinson of Galveston, E. J. Beall of Fort Worth, John H. Pope of Marshall, and D. Eagan of Sherman in the Texas Medical Publishing Company, which raised the *Texas Med*- *ical and Surgical Record* as the fifth generation of this clan. This was adopted as the official organ of the Texas State Medical Association, and with a part of the dues and the publication of the *Proceedings*, success seemed assured. Nevertheless, in three years the venture ended and was carried forward at Fort Worth under new management and without official blessing as the *Texas Courier Record of Medicine* that lived until 1917.

As in many royal families close relationships often existed and intermarriage occurred. Drs. F. E. Daniel and W. B. Brooks picked up the mantle of the Texas Medical and Surgical Record and founded the Texas Courier Record of Medicine in Fort Worth, but Dr. Daniel broke away in 1885 to found his own dynasty in Austin. The first of this order was Daniel's Texas Medical Journal, or the famous old "Redback." Printer's ink was in Daniel's blood, but he wrote in fiery style, and while in all things he was independent, he found it expedient to change the title to the Texas Medical Journal in 1893. Again, a new name came as confusion arose with the Texas State Journal of Medicine founded in 1905 by the State Medical Association of Texas. This new journal wore the banner Practical Medicine and Surgery from 1920 to 1924 with Dr. Daniel as founder and his wife, Mrs. Josephine Daniel, as managing editor and publisher. In 1923 a marriage occurred with the third dynasty resulting in the title, Practical Medicine and Surgery, combined with Medical Insurance and Health Conservation. In 1925 the title changed to Medical Insurance with Dr. S. A. Woolsey as editor, but Mrs. Daniel continued as managing editor and publisher. In October, 1929, Mrs. Daniel sold the journal to Dr. George L. Servoss, who moved the offices to Reno, Nev.

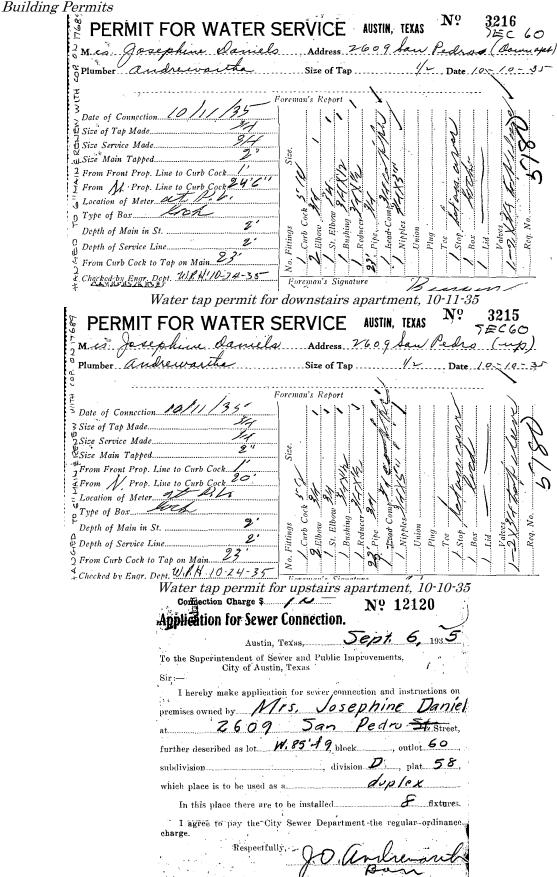
The third dynasty features the name of Dr. Matthew M. Smith of Austin and Dallas. The direct lineage begins with

JULY 1955

Texas Medical Association. <u>Texas State Journal of Medicine</u>, Volume 51, Number 7, July 1955. (https://texashistory.unt.edu/arki/67531/metapth599868/m1/89/?q=%20date%3A%2A-1970)

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Sewer tap permit, 9-13-35