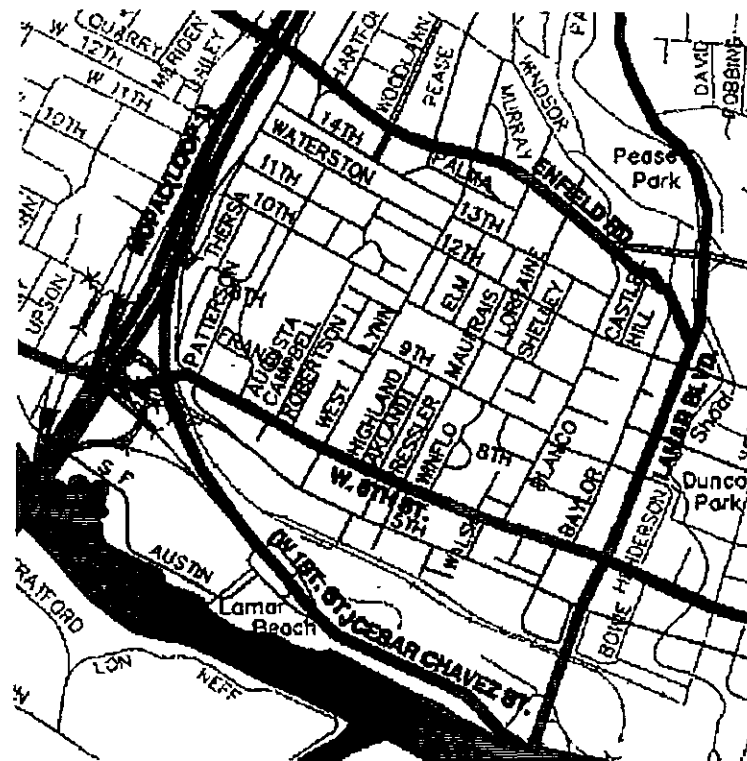


Old West Austin Neighborhood Design Guidelines



Contents

1.0 Residential Guidelines

Goal 1: Promote prevailing neighborhood character

- 1.1 Promote diversity of architectural styles
 - 1.1.1 Promote additions that reflect both the period of the addition and preserve the integrity of original structures
- 1.2 Maintain consistent mass and scale
- 1.3 Maintain historic land use patterns
 - 1.3.1 Maintain street setback lines
 - 1.3.2 Promote "back-buildings"
 - 1.3.3 Promote parking on the side or rear in lieu of front

Goal 2: Enhance the streetscape

- 2.1 Promote and maintain street trees
- 2.2 Minimize driveway width and curb cuts
- 2.3 Promote openness to the street
 - 2.3.1 Windows
 - 2.3.2 Porches
 - 2.3.3 Transparent fences
 - 2.3.4 Face garage doors away from the street
- 2.4 Promote and maintain sidewalks
- 2.5 Promote localized porch and walkway lighting

2.0 Commercial Guidelines

Goal 1: Promote prevailing neighborhood character

- 1.1 Promote diversity of architectural style
- 1.2 Maintain consistent mass and scale
- 1.3 Maintain street setback lines

Goal 2: Enhance the streetscape

- 2.1 Promote and maintain street trees
- 2.2 Promote shade through the use of awnings, overhangs or loggias
- 2.3 Minimize driveway widths and curb cuts
- 2.4 Promote openness to the street
 - 2.4.1 Windows
- 2.4 Promote parking on the side or rear in lieu of the front

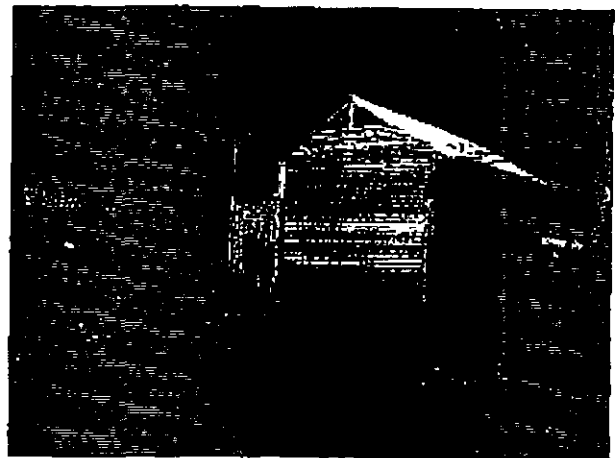
Goal 3: Avoid conflict between allowed land uses

- 3.1 Buffer parking and loading zones
- 3.2 Isolate sources of noise
- 3.3 Minimize light pollution

1.0 Residential Guidelines

Goal 1: Promote prevailing neighborhood character

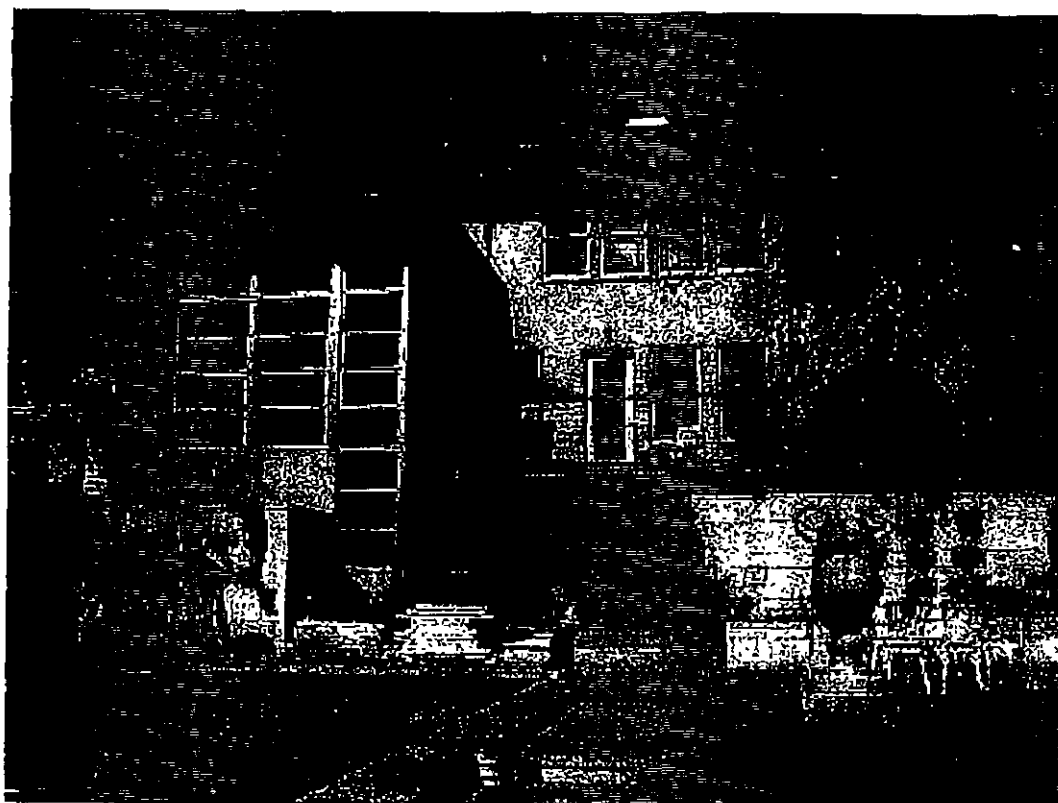
1.1 Promote diversity of architectural styles



1.0 Residential guidelines

Goal 1: Promote prevailing neighborhood character

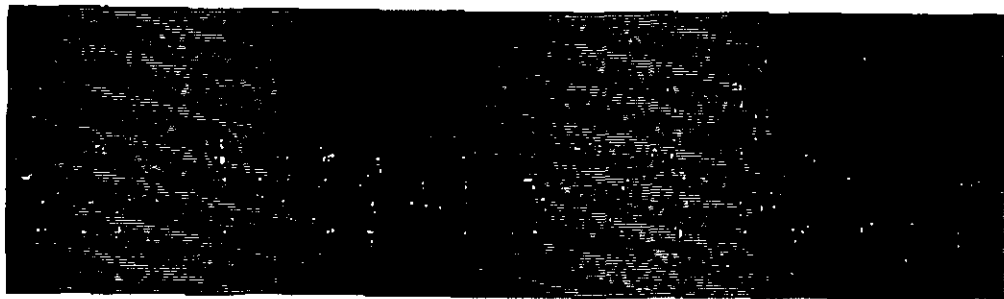
1.1.1 Promote additions that reflect both the period of the addition and preserve the integrity of original structures.



1.0 Residential guidelines

Goal 1: Promote prevailing neighborhood character

1.2 Maintain consistent mass and scale



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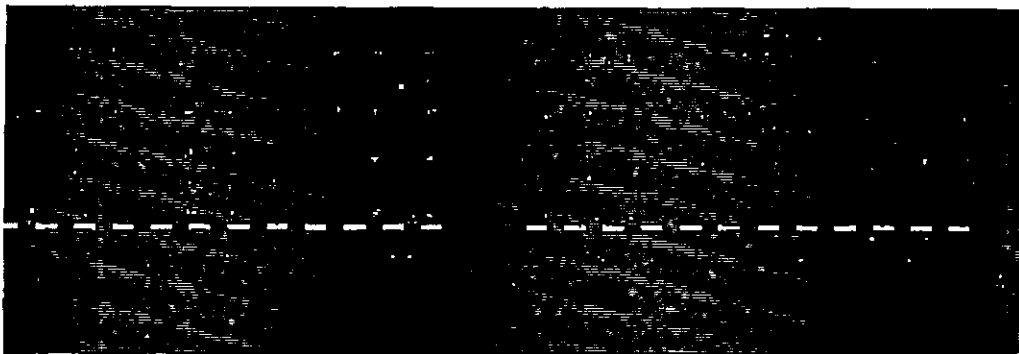
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1.0 Residential guidelines

Goal 1: Promote prevailing neighborhood character

1.3 Maintain historic land use patterns

1.3.1 Maintain street setback lines.



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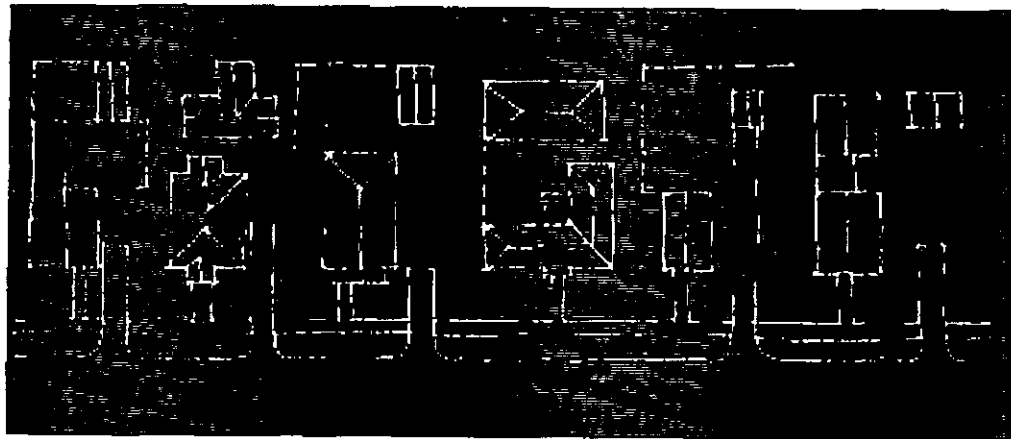
Not this

1.0 Residential guidelines

Goal 1: Promote prevailing neighborhood character

1.3 Maintain historic land use patterns

1.3.2 Promote "back-buildings"



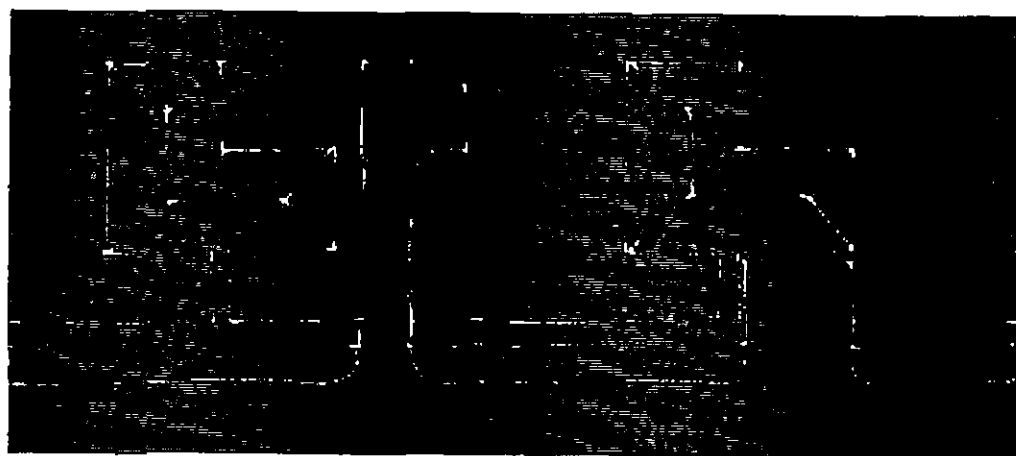
Existing land use pattern of "back-buildings"

1.0 Residential guidelines

Goal 1: Promote prevailing neighborhood character

1.3 Maintain historic land use patterns

1.3.3 Promote side/rear parking in lieu of front.



This

Not this

1.0 Residential guidelines

Goal 2: Enhance the streetscape

2.1 Promote and maintain street trees



1.0 Residential guidelines

Goal 2: Enhance the streetscape

2.2 Minimize driveway widths and curb cuts

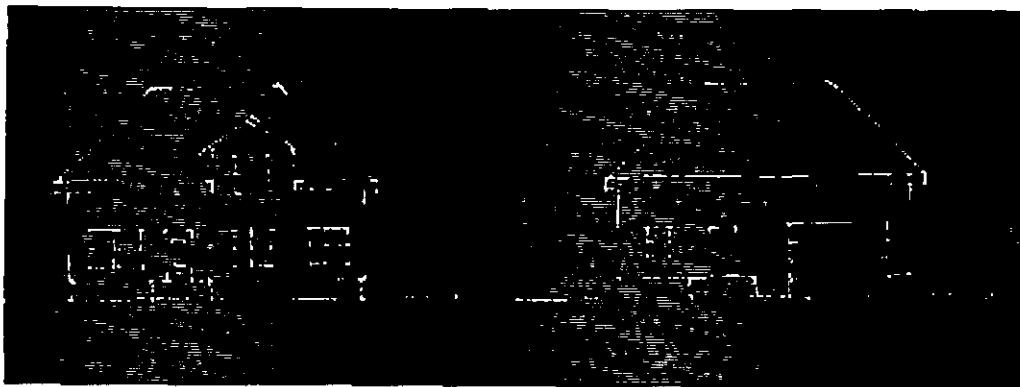


1.0 Residential guidelines

Goal 2: Enhance the streetscape

2.3 Promote openness to the street

2.3.1 Windows



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1.0 Residential guidelines

Goal 2: Enhance the streetscape

2.3 Promote openness to the street

2.3.1 Porches

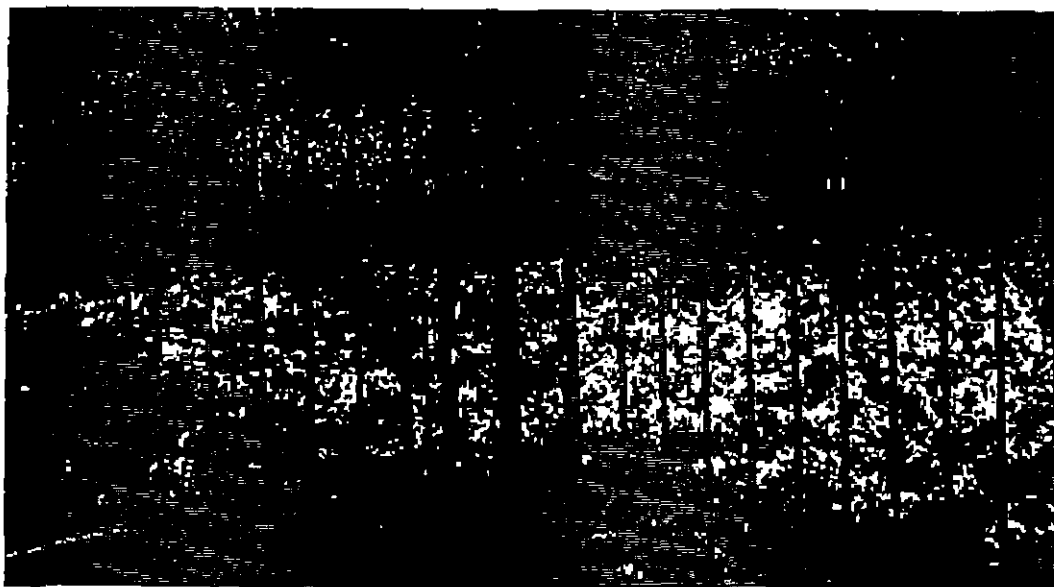


1.0 Residential guidelines

Goal 2: Enhance the streetscape

2.3 Promote openness to the street

2.3.3 Transparent fences

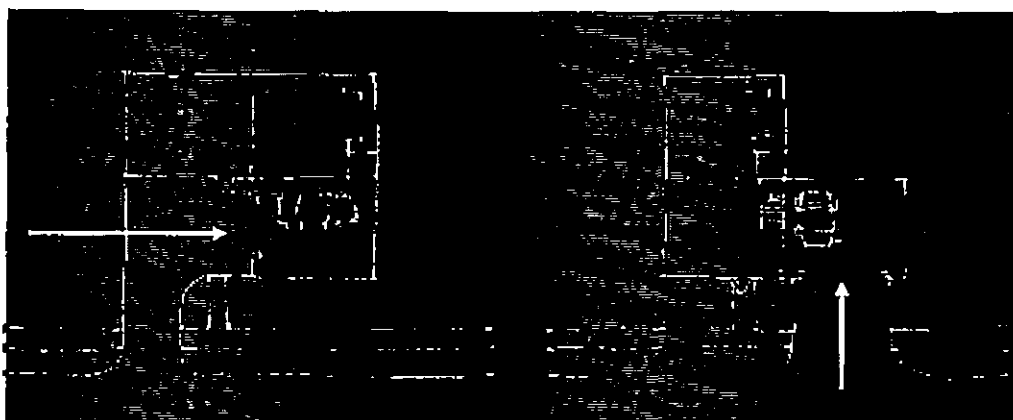


1.0 Residential guidelines

Goal 2: Enhance the streetscape

2.3 Promote openness to the street

2.3.4 Face garage doors away from the street.



This

Not this

1.0 Residential guidelines

Goal 2: Enhance the streetscape

2.4 Promote and maintain sidewalks



1.0 Residential guidelines

Goal 2: Enhance the streetscape

2.5 Promote localized porch and walkway lighting



2.0 Commercial Guidelines

Goal 1: Promote prevailing neighborhood character

1.1 Promote diversity of architectural styles



Commercial Guidelines

Goal 1: Promote prevailing neighborhood character

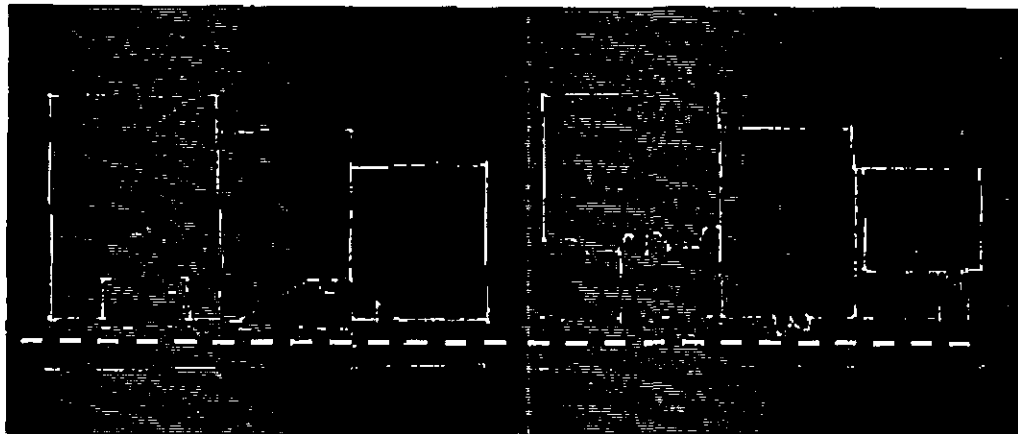
1.2 Maintain consistent mass and scale



2.0 Commercial Guidelines

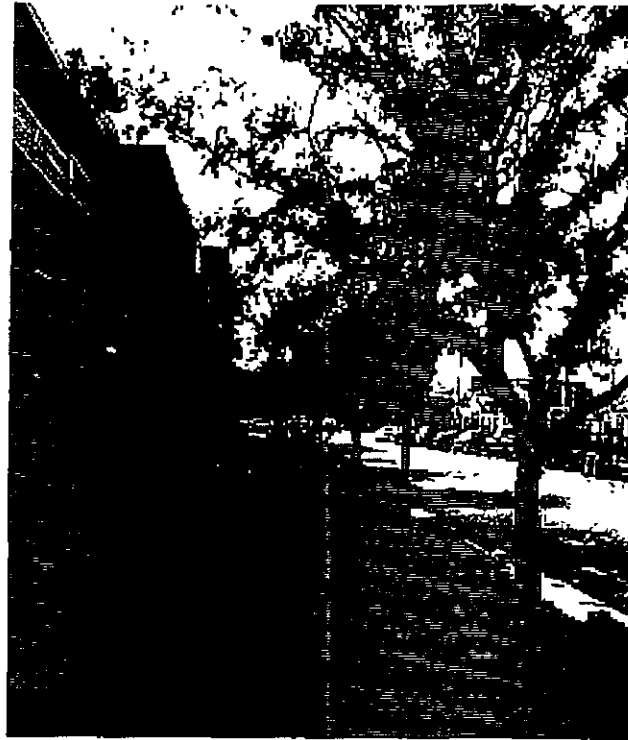
Goal 1: Promote prevailing neighborhood character

2.1 Maintain street setback lines



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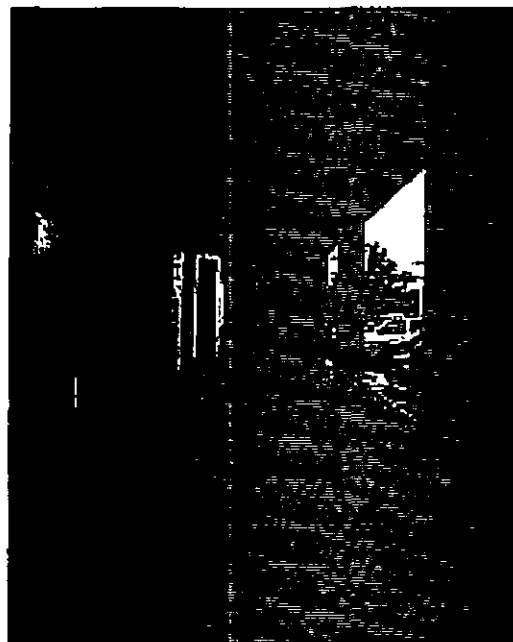
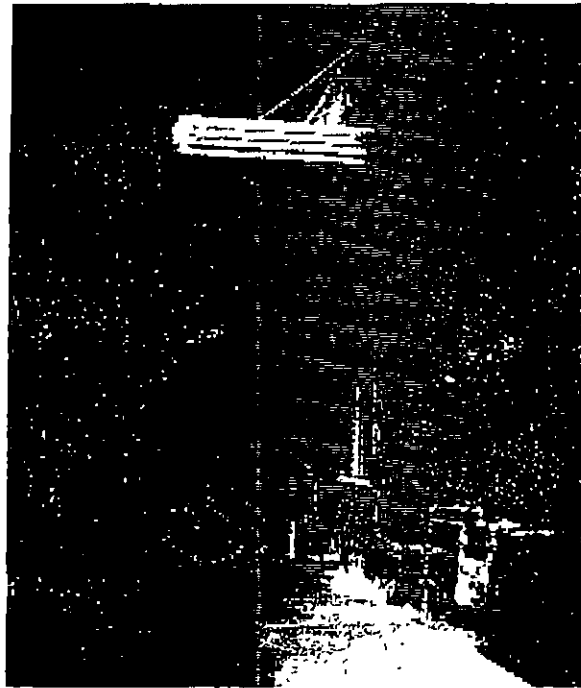
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Commercial Guidelines**Goal 2: Enhance the streetscape****2.1 Promote and maintain street trees**

2.0 Commercial Guidelines

Goal 2: Enhance the streetscape

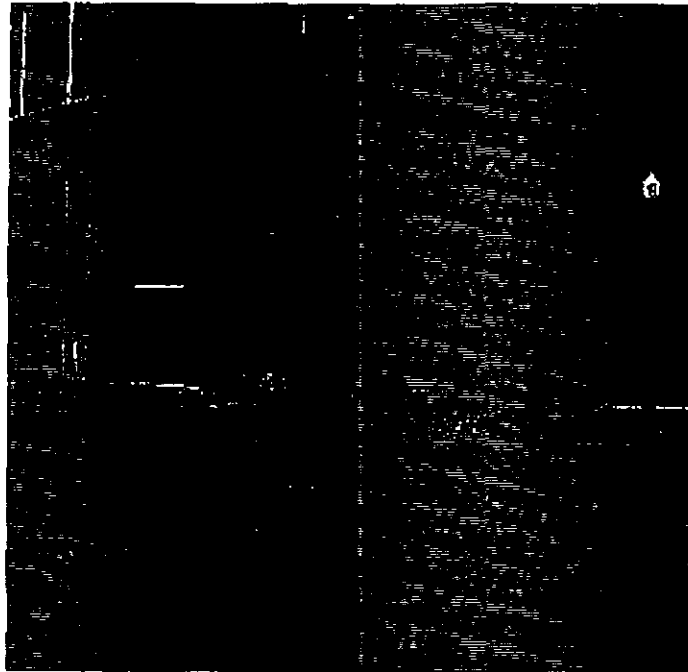
2.2 Promote shade through the awnings, overhangs, or loggias



2.0 Commercial Guidelines

Goal 2: Enhance the streetscape

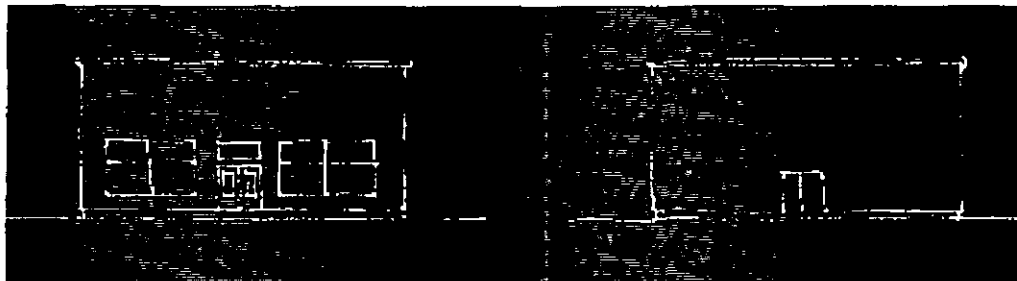
2.3 Minimize driveway widths and curb cuts



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2.0 Commercial Guidelines
Goal 2: Enhance the streetscape
2.4 Promote openness to the street
2.4.1 Windows



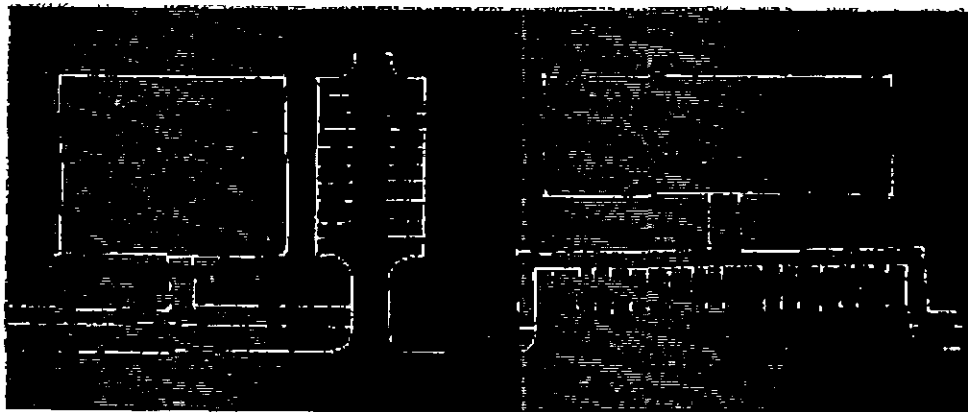
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2.0 Commercial Guidelines

Goal 2: Enhance the streetscape

2.5 Promote parking on the side or rear in lieu of the front



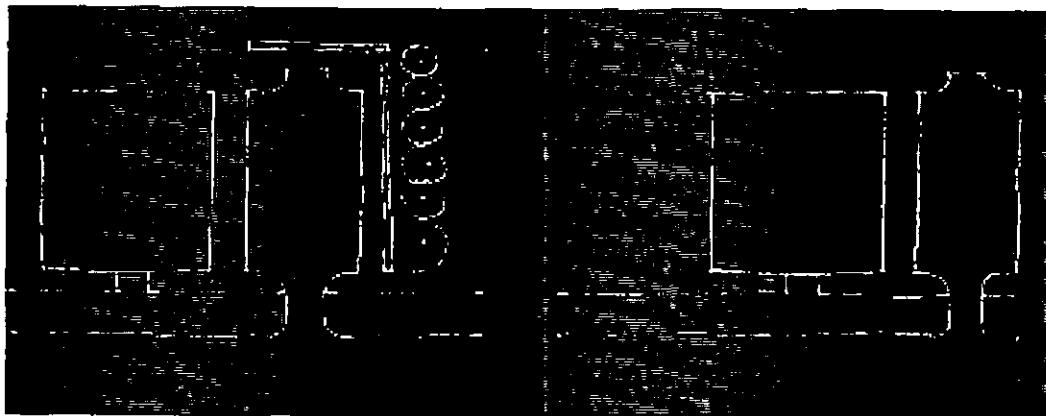
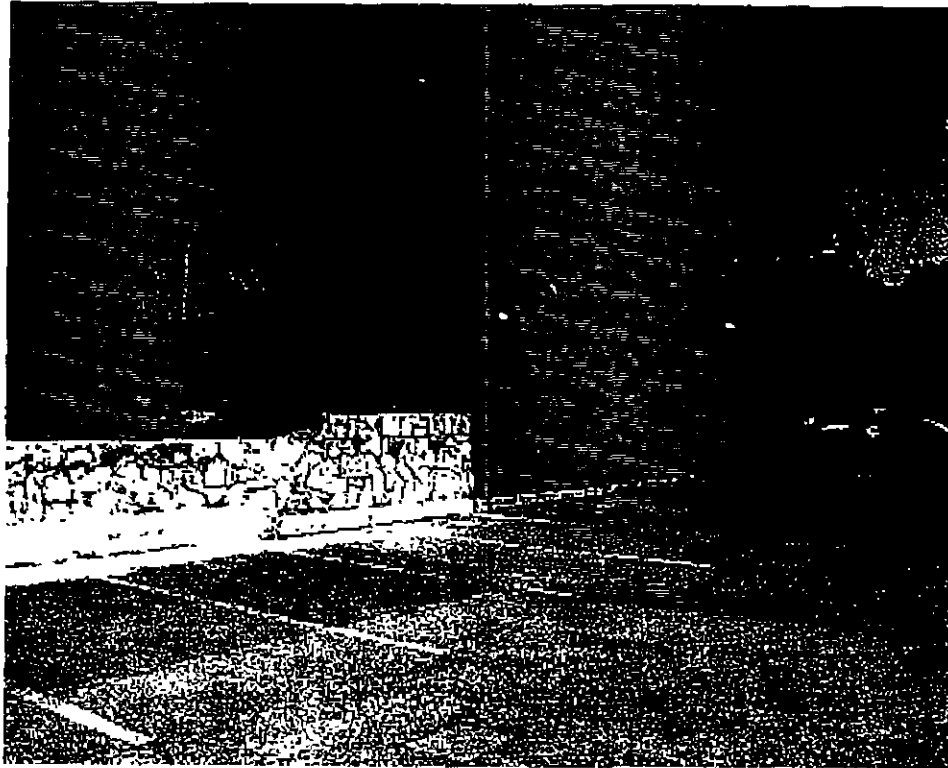
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2.0 Commercial Guidelines

Goal 3: Avoid conflict between allowed land uses

3.1 Buffer parking and loading zones



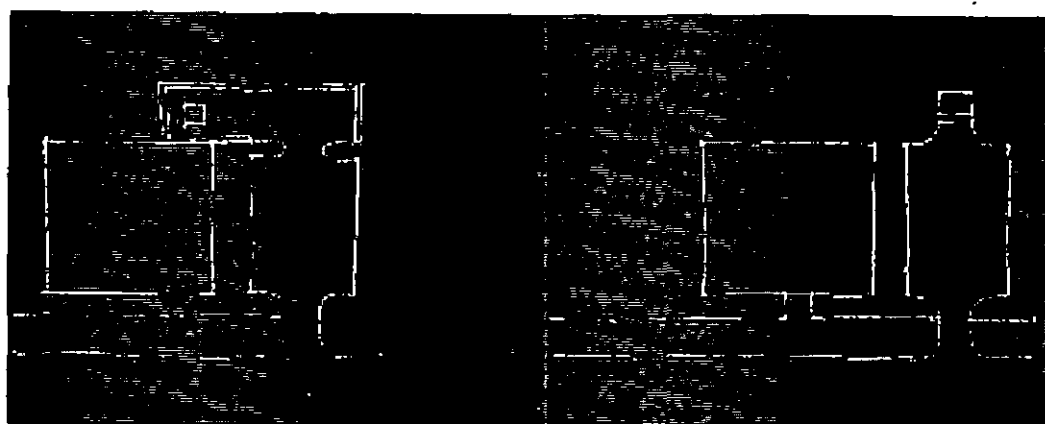
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2.0 Commercial Guidelines

Goal 3: Avoid conflict between allowed land uses

3.2 Isolate sources of noise



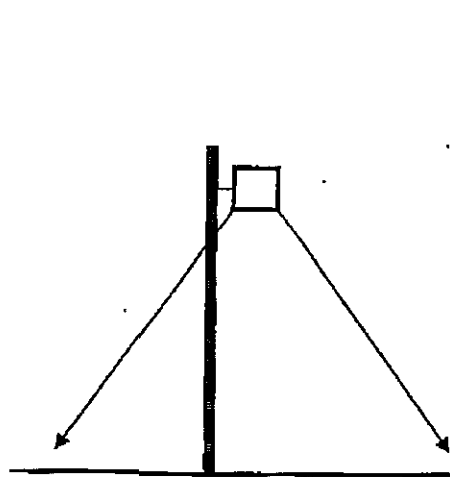
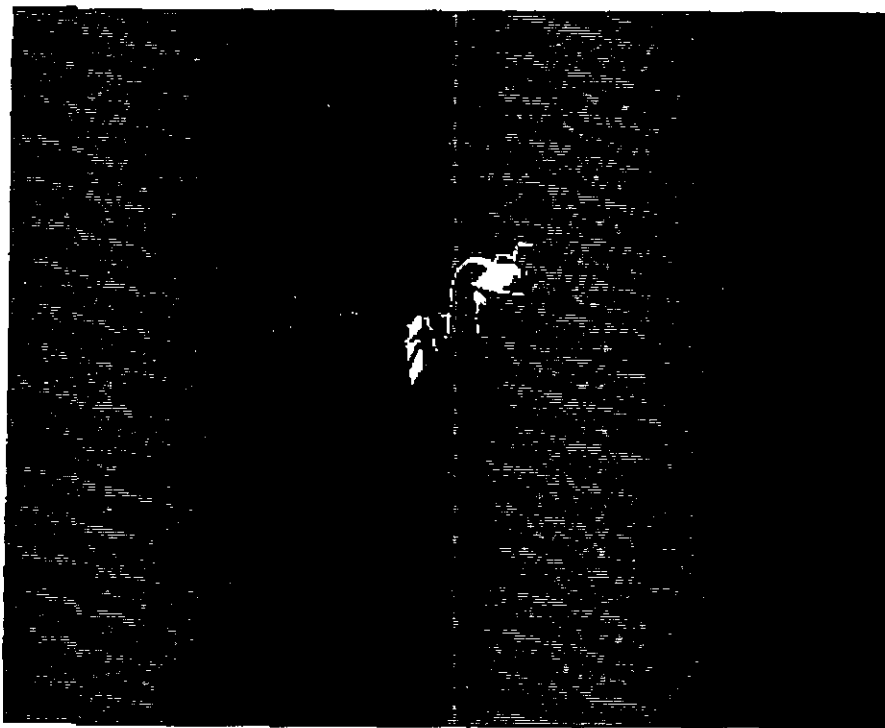
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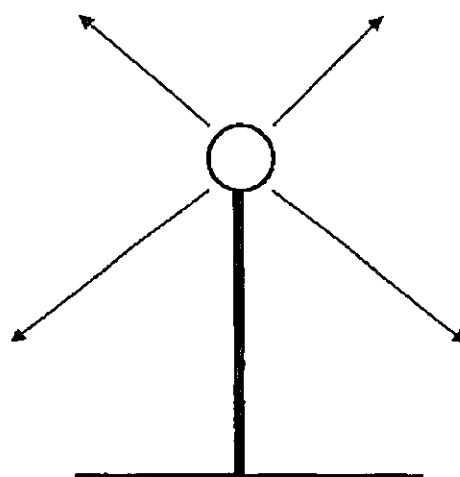
2.0 Commercial Guidelines

Goal 3: Avoid conflict between allowed land uses

3.3 Minimize light pollution



This



Not this

ORDINANCE NO. _____

1 AN ORDINANCE REZONING AND CHANGING THE ZONING MAP FOR THE
2 PROPERTY GENERALLY KNOWN AS THE BAUGH-COLBY HOUSE
3 LOCATED AT 1102 ENFIELD ROAD IN THE OLD WEST AUSTIN
4 NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN AREA FROM MULTIFAMILY RESIDENCE MEDIUM
5 DENSITY-NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN (MF-3-NP) COMBINING DISTRICT TO
6 MULTIFAMILY RESIDENCE MEDIUM DENSITY-HISTORIC-
7 NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN (MF-3-H-NP) COMBINING DISTRICT.

8
9 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN:

10
11 **PART 1.** The zoning map established by Section 25-2-191 of the City Code is amended to
12 change the base district from multifamily residence medium density-neighborhood plan
13 (MF-3-NP) combining district to multifamily residence medium density-historic-
14 neighborhood plan (MF-3-H-NP) combining district on the property described in Zoning
15 Case No. C14H-05-0017, on file at the Neighborhood Planning and Zoning Department, as
16 follows:

17
18 The south part of Lot 29 and the south 105 feet of the east 13.5 feet (average) of
19 Lot 28, Outlots 6-8, Division Z, Enfield A Subdivision, a subdivision in the City of
20 Austin, Travis County, Texas, according to the map or plat of record in Volume 3,
21 Page 44, of the Plat Records of Travis County, Texas (the "Property"),

22
23 generally known as the Baugh-Colby House, locally known as 1102 Enfield Road, in the
24 City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, and generally identified in the map attached as
25 Exhibit "A".

26
27 **PART 2.** Except as specifically provided in Part 3, the Property may be developed and
28 used in accordance with the regulations established for the multifamily residence medium
29 density (MF-3) base district and other applicable requirements of the City Code.

30
31 **PART 3.** The Property is subject to Ordinance No. 020926-26 that established the Old
32 West Austin neighborhood plan combining district.

1 PART 4. This ordinance takes effect on _____, 2006.
2
3

4 PASSED AND APPROVED
5
6

7
8 _____, 2006

§
§
§

Will Wynn
Mayor

11
12
13 APPROVED: _____

14 David Allan Smith
15 City Attorney

ATTEST: _____

Shirley A. Gentry
City Clerk

October 18, 2006

New Information on Ethel Felder Webster, first owner of the Baugh-Colby House

Ethel Felder Webster Ethel Felder was born in Chappell Hill, Washington County, Texas (1). Gabriel Felder had significant land holdings in Washington Co. in the 1950's and 1860's and the town of Felder is near Chappell Hill (2). She married Harry Daniel Webster (see below) and they had two children (3). She was widowed in 1912 (4) and bought the property at 1102 Enfield in Austin on January 17, 1917 (5). She paid Austin City taxes on the property in 1917, 1918, and 1919 (6).

Mrs. Webster as an Artist Ethel Felder Webster is listed in Who's Who in American Art as a painter of the early 20th Century (7). She had an exhibition of miniatures at the nationally-respected Art Institute of Chicago in 1914. Her address at the time was in Westport, Connecticut (8). She was also listed in Who's Who in Art as a painter in Westport in 1915.

Harry Daniel Webster H. Daniel Webster was a nationally known sculptor, born in Frankville, Iowa in 1880 and died in 1912. He studied with professional artists and created statues near Saugatuck, CT, at Westport CT (The Minuteman Statue), the State Capitol at Pierre, South Dakota. He also was the sculptor of William Henry Harrison Beadle of South Dakota, in Statuary Hall in the National Capitol.(9).

He also created the bronze doors for the American National Bank Building in Austin (10). This bank was in the Littlefield Building (still on 6th St. at Congress Ave). (10 - see pictures of building and doors). The doors were cast by Tiffany. They depict the life of George Littlefield, growing up in West Texas. These massive doors, weighing more than 4000 pounds, were moved to the Harry Ransom Center when it was built in 1960 (12).

1. Internet inquiry by Jim Christianson answered by a family member.
2. *Handbook of Texas Online*, "Gabriel Felder" and "Felder, TX"
3. Internet information, see above.
4. Peter Hastings Falk (ed): *Who Was Who in American Art: 400 Years of Artists in America*, v. 3., p 3492.
5. Deed to Ethel Felder Webster for Lot 29, Enfield A, January 17, 1917, Travis County, TX.
6. City of Austin Tax Roll, Microfilm Rolls 12-14, Austin History Center, Austin Public Library.
7. Falk, see above.
8. Art Institute of Chicago Annual Exhibition Record, p. 936
9. Falk, see above., and internet research with pictures, Jim Christianson.
10. Pearl Cashell Jackson, *Austin Yesterday and Tomorrow*, 1915.
11. *Austin Statesman*, "Old Doors Given UT by Bank," Feb. 11, 1960.

Research by Elizabeth Whitlow and Jim Christianson, with assistance from Laura Schwartz, UT Fine Arts Librarian and the staff of the Austin History Center, APL. Written 10/18/06 by E.W.

AUSTIN YESTERDAY AND TODAY

A GLANCE AT HER HISTORY
A WORD ABOUT HER ENTERPRISES
A DESCRIPTION *of* HER BIG BANKING
ESTABLISHMENT

BY PEARL GABRIEL JACKSON

AUSTIN TEXAS

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BY PEARL GABRIEL JACKSON

PRINTED BY E. STECK, AUSTIN

THE LITTLEFIELD BUILDING



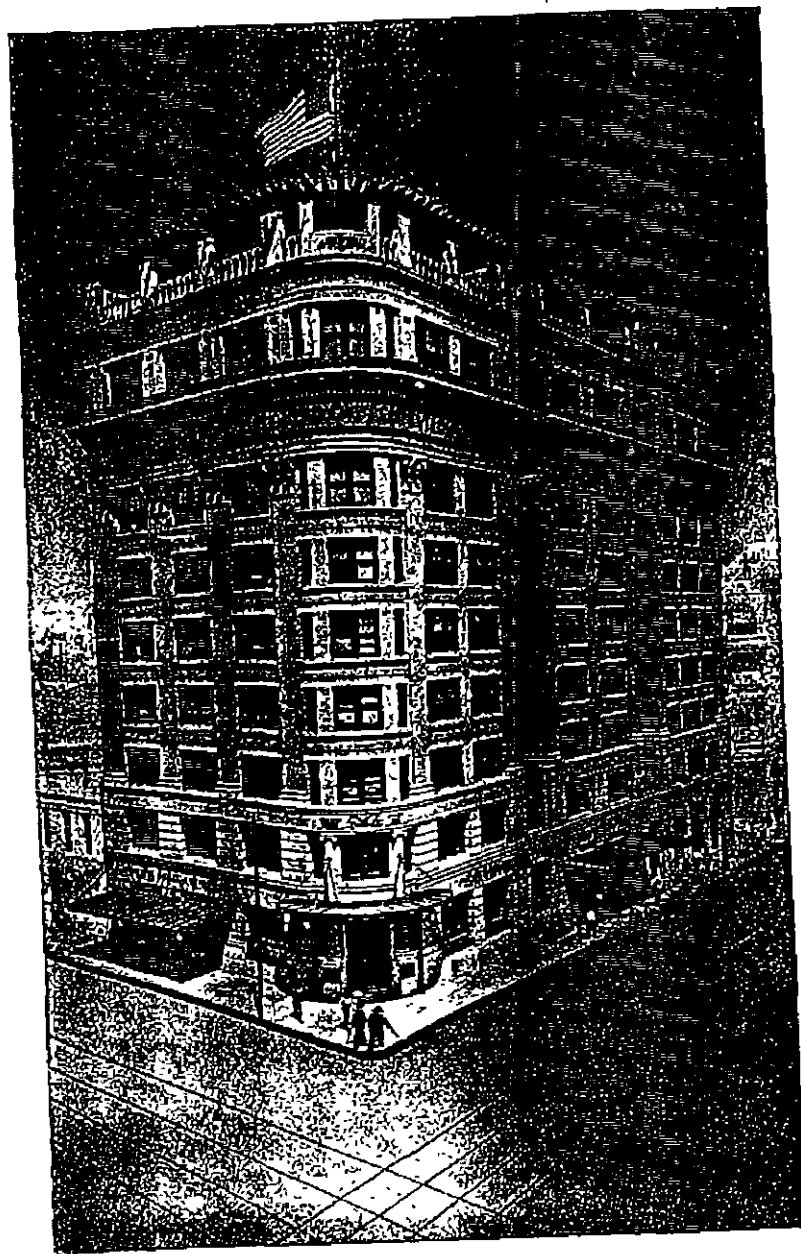
THE huge sky scraper at the corner of Congress Avenue and East Sixth Street is classic in outline and an up-to-date office building from basement to roof garden, which is even now being replaced by two more stories to accommodate men who want spacious, effective, and ornate offices.

The massive steel frame of the building is filled in with brick; the trimmings are of terra cotta and gray granite from the Llano quarries. It is fireproof and splendidly ventilated.

Two sixteen-passenger elevators carry people back and forth from the main corridor, which faces East Sixth Street. The wainscoting of this corridor is of Pavonazzi marble, in frames of verdi antique, from Vermont.

The corridors are tile floored, and the general trim of the interior of the building is Tennessee pink marble. The toilet rooms are finished in Italian white marble and French beveled mirrors. The basement is in Mission and contains a grill room and restaurant. The entire Littlefield building is synonymous with the aspirations and ambitions of "Austin of Today."

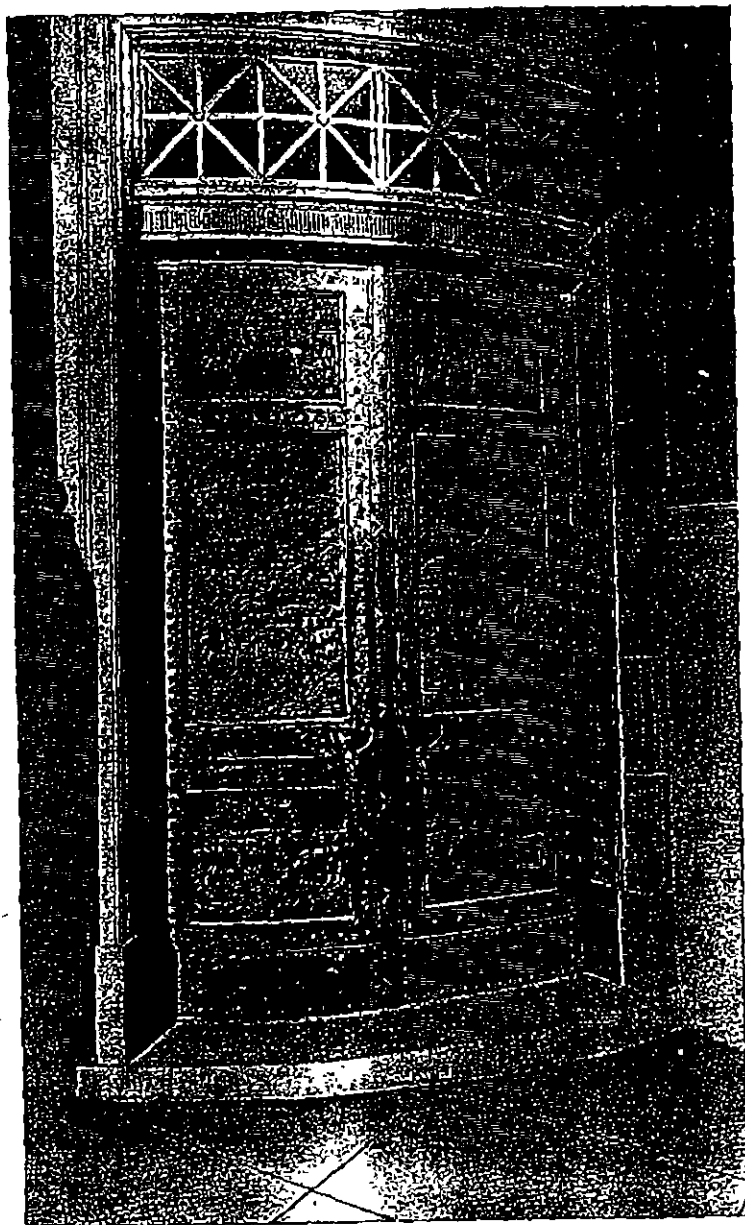
THE LITTLEFIELD BUILDING
The Home of the American National Bank



THE LITTLEFIELD BUILDING.
The Home of the American National Bank.

Engraving of Daniel's Tomb, cast by
T. H. ... p. 201 ...

21
73



THE BRONZE DOORS

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Elizabeth Whitlow

From: <Jmchri@aol.com>
To: <emn1849@austin.rr.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 18, 2006 2:37 PM
Subject: Photo Of Minuteman Statue

1777

**H. Daniel Webster's
"Minuteman"
commemorates
resistance by local
farmers to British
troops returning to
ships at Compo Point.**



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10/18/2006

Elizabeth Whitlow

From: <Jmchrl@aol.com>
To: <EDHELENINGRAM@aol.com>; <oldenfield@earthlink.net>; <MEDIATORWON@yahoo.com>;
<emn1849@austin.rr.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 18, 2006 2:29 PM
Subject: Note : H Daniel Webster is Sculptor

Ethel Webster husband's H Daniel Webster (Baugh Colby house) work in statuary Hall in Washington Dc.

William Henry Harrison Beadle South Dakota (1838-1915)

Educator, statesman, lawyer, engineer; instrumental in saving 20 million acres of school lands from speculators in South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Washington, Idaho, and Wyoming; territorial superintendent of Public Instruction, 1879, and president of Madison Normal School; rose from enlisted man to Brigadier General in the Civil War.

The inscription on the statue reads:

He saved the school lands.

[Previous](#) | [Next \(north entrance\)](#)
[Return to List](#) or [Map](#)



H. Daniel Webster
Rowena, SD (1880-1912)
(William Henry Harrison Beadle, 1911)
Bronze, 6'4"
Donated: 1938



Austin Statesman/UT

candidate in pre-primary cracker barrel sessions, announced a few weeks ago he would seek re-election as attorney general. His opponent: House Speaker Waggoner Carr of Lubbock.

LOW WORLD

MIN BUSTIN, Amusements Editor

is and ends: ester screened h" Wednesday od would only the faces of the 's much-lauded us, leaving the film emotional and top. It's not

M.D.

AD

Telephone
A 3-4673
4-1633 (Rm.)

only one of the most highly charged dramas of the year but probably the most significant as well, and it's definitely a picture that you'll want to put on your must-see list. . . . Austin Symphony Maestro Ezra Lachin is getting mailbags full of requests to do another of his unique pianist-conductor performances, and it's rumored that he might step back into the dual role next season in response to the demands. . . . The Austin Civic Theater is hoping to get production rights to Tennessee Williams' "Sweet Bird of Youth" in time to add it to its 1959-60 schedule as a late spring attraction.

—Ed (Kookle) Byrnes, still hankering over his "77 Sunset Strip" salary, has taken on a \$400-a-week job as combination lounge greeter and parking lot attendant at Las Vegas Sands Hotel in a move designed to

Old Doors Given UT By Bank

Two heavy bronze ornamented doors that for more than 40 years formed the main entrance to the Littlefield Building at Sixth and Congress Avenue will be used in the University of Texas Academic Center to be constructed west of the Main Building.

The American National Bank, which formerly occupied the ground floor of the Littlefield Building, has given the doors for use in the new undergraduate library. They will be set as panels of relief sculpture in one of the exhibition halls, probably on the ground floor off the terrace to the Student Union Building.

E. R. L. Wroe, American National Bank president, said the University was an appropriate home for the doors, since Major George W. Littlefield served as chairman of the board of regents and was one of the University's principal benefactors. Major Littlefield was president and board chairman of the American National Bank and had extensive cattle ranching interests.

The bronze doors, which weigh between 4,000 and 5,000 pounds, depict scenes of Major Littlefield's Yellow House Ranch in Lamb County. The sculptor was Daniel Webster, a Texan, and the doors were cast in bronze by the famous house of Tiffany.

First installed in the Littlefield Building in 1911, the doors were moved in 1918 when the entrance was changed from the corner location to the Congress Avenue side of the building. After the bank occupied new quarters at Sixth and Colorado in 1954, the doors were placed in storage at Hoberdeau Van and Storage Company, 207 San Jacinto.

BUGLE GOES ELECTRONIC

FT. HUACHUCA, Ariz. — This being an Army electronics proving grounds, the old fashioned bugle naturally wouldn't do.

Each morning and evening the notes are sounded by a record player operated by a time clock.

Little Rock Bomb Probe Continuing

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP) — Police and the FBI have clanked with silence the investigation of a bomb attack on the home of a Negro pupil who attends an integrated high school here.

Chief Gene Smith said the investigation began immediately after the blast Tuesday night. He said the FBI has made available an explosive expert but he would give no other details. Twenty-five detectives are assigned to the case on an around the clock basis.

The blast caused minor damage to the Cartelou Walls home. No one was injured. Charlotte Walls, 16, is one of eight Negroes attending two integrated high schools. Cartelou, her mother and two younger sisters were asleep on the opposite side of the house from the blast site.

The bomb attack was the first outbreak of integration violence here since three explosions last Sept. 7. Of five men arrested in those blasts, three were convicted, one pleaded guilty and the fifth has not been tried.

Racket King Genovese Begins Serving Term

NEW YORK (AP)—Racket King Vito Genovese surrendered today to start serving a 15-year federal prison sentence on a narcotics conspiracy conviction.

The 63-year-old reputed head of the American branch of Mafia, international underworld ring, lost a bid Wednesday to remain free in \$150,000 bail until the U. S. Supreme Court determines whether it will hear a motion for a review of his case.

Genovese was convicted last April 3 with 14 others of narcotics conspiracy and was sentenced April 17. He lost on motions for reversal of the decision in the U. S. Court of Appeals.

An Atlantic Highlands, N. J., resident, Genovese has been described by the government as

"king of the rackets." He was a delegate to the Apalachin, N. Y., underworld meeting in 1957. The government will assign him to a prison.

the other day, friends, when passing through your fine city spreading the gospel of romance. I told you of my visit to Kings Viorist on Allen Avenue and about their beautiful flowers for Valentine's Day. February

Well I just had to come back again and absorb some more of the romanticism of their flowers.

Fellows, for your last night their bright red roses were picked at 94, 95 and 962 as certain to make you live in 1 guy. Also, one of the Sweetheart Arrangement wouldn't hurt your taking bit—and they have plenty of cut flowers for those Sweetheart Arrangement. Take a tip from an old timer. Call Kings Viorist now for flowers to express every degree of love. Romantically Yours, DAN CUPID.

P.S. In case you don't remember, the number is OL-3-1634.

More Traffic Seen

DETROIT (UPI) — Another 30 million drivers are expected to take to American highways over the next 15 years, according to government forecasts.

The predictions are for 111 million drivers by 1975, a 35 per cent rise from the present 82 million drivers.

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YOU ARE INVITED TO ENJOY

Elizabeth Whitlow

From: <Jmchri@aol.com>
To: <emn1849@austin.rr.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 18, 2006 2:40 PM
Subject: Lucy and Webster

Lucy in the Media Newspapers



The following article and sidebar are reprinted from the *Connecticut Post* of October 22, 2001. They are reproduced here with permission of the publishers. The photos are from the We Love Lucy archive.

The Minuteman and the Redhead 50 Years Ago: I Love Lucy had a Ball with Westport

October 22, 2001

By RITA LAZZARONI
Correspondent

10/18/2006



WESTPORT -- Although she painstakingly restored Westport's Minuteman statue to pristine condition a few years ago, Linda Merk-Gould surprisingly was unaware of the local landmark's most famous moment on May 6, 1957.

On that night, on millions of television screens nationwide, the figure of a colonial militiaman had a central role in the last half-hour episode of "I Love Lucy," the phenomenally successful sitcom that forever revolutionized American television.

In typical madcap style, Lucy Ricardo accidentally destroys the statue -- which her bandleader husband Ricky was to dedicate. Lucy then unsuccessfully tries to stand in for the shattered memorial to -- a tableau of a colonist taking aim with his musket -- that in real life stands on Compo Road South.

"Oh no! Oh no!" Merk-Gould said after hearing what Lucy did to the historic statue. Then, the conservator added: "What a classic scene. Where can I get the video?"



But any die-hard "I Love Lucy" fan would know that the statue episode is a significant one for the classic sitcom -- the last episode of the show's sixth and final season, which was first broadcast 50 years ago last week.

"I Love Lucy" premiered Oct. 15, 1951, on the CBS television network. For six years, every Monday night at 9, TV sets across America tuned in to catch the escapades of Lucy Ricardo (Lucille Ball), her bandleader husband Ricky (Ball's real-life husband Desi Arnaz), and their best friends Fred and Ethel

Mertz (William Frawley and Vivian Vance).

Besides their enduring popularity in constant reruns around the world, the original 180 half-hour episodes of "I Love Lucy" introduced several television innovations. These include shooting from three cameras simultaneously before a live audience, as well as on film, and overcoming technical challenges through improvements in lighting, set design and editing.

"I Love Lucy" was also the first television show ever rerun.

The show also created an American comic icon out of the zany hi-jinks of a ditsy, showbiz-crazed redhead, played by Ball, a former "B-movie" queen. In real life, though, Ball was no airhead -- she became a hard-nosed television studio owner.

In celebration of the show's golden anniversary, a prime-time "Lucy" marathon was broadcast last week by the TV Land cable network, which telecast the show's first episode last Monday, exactly as it aired 50 years ago to the hour.

In the final season of "I Love Lucy," the Ricardos (and, of course, the Mertzes) move from New York City to Westport -- just as one of the comedy series writers, Bob Weiskopf, had done after his son was born.

In Los Angeles, where the show was filmed, Weiskopf drew upon his experience moving from Greenwich Village to Westport when he helped to script the move by Lucy and Ricky to the suburbs.

In the 10 episodes based in Westport, Lucy wreaks hilarious havoc in town with her neighbors and all the staid suburban organizations she joins, from the garden club ("Lucy Raises Tulips") to the country club.



In fact, one of Lucy's suburban crises -- having her home overrun with baby chicks (episodes 172-173) -- predates that of Westport's other agri-minded television celebrity, Martha Stewart, by several decades.

References to Westport's Main Street and Boston Post Road are highlighted throughout the last season of "I Love Lucy," especially when Lucy literally slices through town, riding an out-of-control lawnmower.

In the show's finale, "The Ricardos Dedicate a Statue," Lucy destroys a statue -- clearly inspired by Westport's Minuteman statue, a memorial to the local forces who took on the British in the Battle of Compo -- just an hour before its dedication.

"My favorite line is, Oh Ethel, what are we going to do? They'll throw me out of the Historical Society!" laughs Alice Shelton, the Westport Historical Society's education director, and also a member of the town's Representative Town Meeting.

"I can't imagine the Westport Historical Society ever throwing out Lucille Ball," Shelton said. "I asked the president of the society if we really would have and she said, Well, it depends on what she did."

Merk-Gould, who serves on Westport's Board of Education, admitted that she never realized the Ricardos had put down roots in Westport, at least for dramatic purposes. "I heard that Lucille Ball had lived in Greenwich, but I didn't know of any connection with Westport," she said.

Neither did Louis Weiskopf of Fairfield, who has been asked countless times over the years whether he is any relation to Bob Weiskopf of "I Love Lucy" and "All in the Family" fame.

"The show took place in Westport? I had no idea," said Weiskopf, who is not related to the late comedy writer. In February, at the age of 86, Bob Weiskopf died at his home in Los Angeles.

At the Westport Historical Society, Shelton, who grew up watching "I Love Lucy" reruns, pays homage to celluloid Westporters Lucy and Ricky Ricardo.

Shelton leads a summer children's camp called "Time Travelers," which ends with a viewing of America's favorite redhead pretending to be the Minuteman statue. The show's finale is a big hit with the Time Travelers.

"The students had fun guessing which parts of the story were historically accurate," Shelton said. "It's cute, it's lighthearted and some things are real." She said the final "Lucy" episode proves that learning about history can be fun.

"And what could be more fun than Lucy?" she said.

For *Lucy* Finale, No Place Like Home

October 22, 2001



The final "I Love Lucy" show, broadcast May 6, 1957, featured many references -- some accurate, some not -- to Lucy and Ricky Ricardo's new country hometown of Westport.

The plot has Lucy volunteering as chairwoman of the Westport Historical Society's "Yankee Doodle Day Celebration."

In real life, Westport's annual Yankee Doodle Day Fair is run by the Westport Women's Club, not the historical society.

In the episode, part of the celebration involves dedicating a Revolutionary War statue depicting a Minuteman soldier to be unveiled on "Jessup" Green.

Westport's Jesup Green is downtown, near the library and Main Street, but the town's landmark Minuteman statue is located miles away on Compo Road South.

While making the dedication speech, Ricky commemorates the Battle of Compo in 1777 (when local Minutemen militia battled British redcoats), and notes that many ancestors of those who fought in the battle still live in the community.

"The references to the battle and its descendants are accurate," said Alice Shelton, education director of the Westport Historical Society. "But the actual statue was dedicated in 1910."

Lucy refers to the artist who created the statue as "Mr. Sylvestri." The actual statue's sculptor was H. Daniel Webster. The face of the Minuteman statue is thought to be a composite of battle veterans' descendants.

Also in the last episode, Fred Mertz dresses up as a town crier. "A nice touch, since Westport's newspaper at the time was called The Town Crier," Shelton said.

The episode is notable for one other piece of trivia: It was the only time during the run of "I Love Lucy" that both of Lucy and Desi's two real-life children appeared on the show. They are among the crowd on hand for the statue dedication ceremonies.

— RITA LAZZARONI

We Love Lucy Comment: Lucie Arnaz has indicated that the long-held belief that she appeared in "The Ricardos Dedicate a Statue" is in error. Her brother Desi is in the final "unveiling" scene, but not she.

November 2, 2006

TO: The Mayor of Austin, Austin City Council Members, the City Manager, Austin Historic Landmark Commission Members, Austin Planning Commission Members, and the Austin Historic Preservation Officer

FROM: Elizabeth Whitlow, Old Enfield Neighborhood Resident; Old Enfield Homeowners' Association

RE: Ethel Felder Webster and the Baugh-Colby House: New Information and Summary of House History*

NEW INFORMATION

The first owner of 1102 Enfield Road is finally known: she was a painter of national note before her home was here in 1917. At that time she was the 31-year-old widow of a well-known sculptor and the mother of their children. She later went to California to become a faculty member at a world-renown music school. Her gift to Austin remains: her home on Enfield Rd.

House Name Before the original owner of this house was known, it was named for two others: State Appeals Judge James Baugh and UT department chair Malcolm Colby. They were prominent in a day when Austin's economy was based on State government and The University of Texas. Thus named, the Baugh-Colby House went under consideration for historic status.

Ethel Felder Webster Ethel Felder was born in Chappell Hill, Washington County, Texas on October 9, 1886. Her family had large land holdings in that county, and the town of Felder is near Chappell Hill. Ethel married Harry Daniel Webster, and their correspondence shows a tender love for one another. They had two children, Dan and Barbara, and then Ethel was widowed at age 26 in 1912. Her deed on Enfield Rd is dated January 17, 1917, and she paid City taxes on the property in 1917, 1918, and 1919. She entered adulthood as an Edwardian lady with long hair piled atop her head, long fancy dresses, and large hats, as reflected in two family photographs of her. By 1918, she was living in a modern, clean-lined home of the Prairie School style.

Mrs. Webster as an Artist Ethel Felder Webster is listed in *Who Was Who in American Art: 400 Years of Artists in America* as an early 20th Century painter. She had an exhibition of miniatures at the still highly-respected Art Institute of Chicago in 1914, when she was living in Westport, CT. She was also listed in *Who's Who in Art* as a painter there in 1915. After living in Austin, she and her children moved to California where she, a pianist, was on the faculty of the San Francisco Conservatory of Music. It is one of the nation's best schools of professional musicians today. The paintings that survive her show her gift for realistic portraits, including a self-portrait of a modern woman with short hair and the clothing and jewelry of the late 1920's.

Harry Daniel Webster H. Daniel Webster, a nationally known sculptor, was born in Iowa in 1880 and trained by master sculptors and painters. He created statues near Saugatuck, CT, at

* All information in this memo is documented. The Webster family provided personal information and images

Westport CT (The Minuteman) and the State Capitol at Pierre, SD. He sculpted a statue of Sen. W.H.H. Beadle of South Dakota, which was placed in Statuary Hall in the National Capitol. H. Daniel Webster also created the great bronze doors for Austin's American National Bank Building, originally located in the Littlefield Building (still on 6th at Congress). The doors were cast by Tiffany. Their West Texas theme with prominent longhorns reflects the life of cattle baron George Littlefield. (These massive doors were given to UT and are now in the Ashbel Smith Building on W. 6th St.) This gifted artist died at age 32 in 1912. Harry, as his family called him, was said to be a man who was afraid of nothing but hurting the feelings of another person.

REVIEW OF HISTORY OF THE BAUGH-COLBY HOUSE

As summarized for City Council Members Oct. 3 and Oct 16, 2006

Distinguished features of the historic Baugh-Colby House

- *Date of Construction* This home was built in 1917 and was among the first five built on Enfield Rd. All were completed by 1918 and in the City Directory of that year. It is the only surviving house in the area of these originals.
- *Style* This home is a Prairie-School-styled house – its clean lines were made popular by Frank Lloyd Wright in the early 20th Century – and it is one of only ten remaining in Old Enfield. It is a stucco, two-story house with a wide porch. It is described as a special "Austin vernacular" adaption by an expert on Frank Lloyd Wright architecture.
- *Gateway Location* This home is on the rise where Enfield Rd. begins at the "Y" with Parkway. Lamar Blvd is a block to the east. This home is at the prominent gateway location into Enfield. It is important to protect the borders of historic neighborhoods, keeping them defined and identifiable.
- *National Historic Designation* This home and its garage apartment are contributing structures to the Old Enfield Historic District of the National Register of Historic Places. Therefore, it has already been designated as historic.
- *Local Historic Designation* The Austin Historic Landmark Commission and the Austin Planning Commission unanimously agreed that this home is worthy of historic designation in June and August 2006, respectively. The City Preservation Officer has presented the case that this IS a house that meets Landmark criteria, and that it can be preserved.
- *Local Support* The Austin Heritage Society Preservation Committee, the Travis County Historical Commission, the Old Enfield Homeowners Asn. (in which the house is located), the Old West Austin Neighborhood Asn, and many individuals from within and beyond the Enfield area support its local historic designation.

Beginnings of Old Enfield

Enfield, a pasture of the Pease Estate "Woodlawn," the mansion home of Gov. and Mrs. E. M. Pease, was surrounded by acres of family land. Pease descendants created Enfield from the east pasture of the estate through their Enfield Realty and Home Building Company. Founders were Julie Pease (the Pease' daughter), Julie's nephew R. Niles Graham, her niece Margaret G. Crusemann and her husband Paul, and a cousin, Marshall Graham. They filed a plat with 65 lots on June 4, 1914 for "Enfield-A- a Subdivision by R. Niles Graham et al of Part of Outlots 6, 7, and 8 in Division Z of the city of Austin, Travis County, Texas" (Travis Co. Plat Book 3, p. 44). This plat covers the SE corner of the Pease estate, closest to downtown. The plan is clear today. Enfield-A- is bordered generally by W. 12 St, Parkway, Pease Park, Windsor Rd., and Lorrain. Enfield Rd begins where the original rock wall in the street still stands. It and the culvert on the north side of the street accommodate a small spring that begins just uphill and drains into Shoal Creek. The 1102 Enfield Rd house faces this low, curving wall, which is seen in one of the early advertisements for Enfield Realty, placed in *Gossip* on Sept. 23, 1916.

Enfield Realty and Home Building Company Murray Graham, R. Niles Graham, and Paul Crusemann filed to incorporate their company on May 22, 1916. The first announcement appeared on Sunday, May 14 in the *Austin Statesman*. Its officers were noted as "Sales Agents for Enfield, Austin's Exclusive Residential Section." *Gossip*, a monthly newspaper, noted on May 27, 1916 the "picturesque new addition... [where] an immense amount of work is being done at Enfield..." In 1915, City Engineers noted that Dr. Hugo F. Kuehne had planned the subdivision. It was designed as the first Austin suburb planned for cars, with streets paved with tarvia before homes were built. Dr. Kuehne had been the founder of the UT Architecture Department and had gone into private practice.

2 Enfield (later 1102) was among the first houses in the subdivision Enfield Rd is first listed in the 1916 *City Directory*, with no structures along it. The 1918 *Directory* shows five Enfield Rd homes with no street numbers, beginning on the north side at Parkway (By 1920 that house would become 2 Enfield, and later 1102). *Gossip* of Jan 27, 1917 states, "Work has recently been started on a handsome residence in Enfield for Mrs. Ethel Webster." Her deed was signed only ten days earlier. The 1918 *City Directory* lists her as the owner of the home and the widow of Harry D. Webster. This house is listed in the 1918 *City Lot Register* under the name, "Mrs. E.F. Webster," and she appears on the Travis County Tax Roll of 1918 as the owner as well. She paid City taxes in 1917, 1918, and 1919.

A fine house with high taxes Developers well before the 1900's have built their most prominent homes on large lots, on main thoroughfares, with smaller lots and homes behind them. The Enfield-A plat shows smaller lots behind major streets. The modern house at 1102, the gateway location, had a 1918 appraised value of \$3200. Only the Eugene Tips house was appraised higher – at \$3500 – that year in the area.

Architectural style

Prominent homes usually had architects. Records of well-respected architects working in Austin at the time and in this area do not reveal who designed this house, but many of those records are incomplete. The architect may have been Bertram E. Giesecke, Hugo F. Kuehne (see above), Edwin C. Kreisle, or Dennis R. Walsh. Anthony Alofsin, PhD, AIA, Professor of Architecture at

UT-Austin, has said that this is a Prairie School-styled house which is special because its curved porch line and "commodious" proportions makes it an "Austin vernacular" that should be saved. Dr. Alofsin recently won an award from the Frank Lloyd Wright Conservancy, and is a world expert on this style of architecture. Peter Flagg Maxon, another well-respected architectural historian, agrees on its architectural style, it is so listed in the National Register (see below).

The house has not had major structural changes since it was built. Mrs. Robert Porter, who lived there the longest, said she and her husband made no structural changes. It was white stucco with green trim when they bought it, and they changed it to overall beige. Neighbors since 1960 remember the home's lovely interior woodwork, beveled glass windows, and tilework.

Residents of 2 Enfield, later 1102 Enfield, as listed in City Directories (O - owner, R - Renter. City Directories were first published in alternate years; children were not noted.)

1918	Mrs. Ethel F. Webster, O, widow of Harry D. Webster
1920	Beeman E. Strong, R, Associate Judge, Commission of Appeals
1922	W.S. Marshall (Bonnie S), R, Chief Accountant, Benet-Farlton
1924	Abner L. Green (Notra A.), R, Professor of Law, UT;
1927-33	<i>James H. Baugh (Rose M), O, Assoc. Judge, State Court of Criminal Appeals</i>
1935	Winfred S. Randall (Henrietta S), R, Oil Operator
1937-45	Bailey A. Jones (Linda), [no designation], Gas Representative
1947-58	<i>Malcolm Y. Colby (Lacy), O, Professor of Physics, UT</i>
1959-2001	Robert L. Porter (Anna L), O, Building Contractor
2001-present	Peter Alexander Gardere (O) [home unoccupied]

Old West Austin Historic District, listed in the National Register of Historic Places

This major work well documents the Old West Austin Historic District with an extensive history and inventory of contributing homes. It makes the following observations, among many others:

- "This area, comprised of three major suburbs, Enfield, Pemberton Heights, and Bryker Woods...[is a] grouping of 19th and 20th Century resources including 2,525...properties that retain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, which remain recognizable to the historic district's period of significance.
- Suburban design across the nation was most influenced by "the City Beautiful Movement, which emphasized beautification to provide attractive and safe environments to urbanites. Combined, city planning and progressive ideas sought to mitigate congestion, blights, and inappropriate land use. Parks, bodies of water and waterways, and landscaping features were used to beautify cities. Laissez-faire urban growth was no longer acceptable. Suburban development in Old West Austin followed the principles of the City Beautiful Movement. The oldest...suburb in the historic district is Enfield."
- The Baugh-Colby House and its garage apartment is a contributing structure to the National Historic Register.
- Further explanation about the National Register of Historic Places and the high standards required for placement on it, which the Baugh-Colby House has met, are attached below.









Ethel holding Daniel





