# SURVEY OF GRADUATE ALUMNAE OF THE TEXAS STATE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, 1904 TO 1921

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS IN HOME ECONOMICS

IN THE GRADUATE DIVISION OF THE

TEXAS STATE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

DEPARTMENT OF
HOME ECONOMICS
BY

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## TEXAS STATE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

DENTON, TEXAS

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I hereby recommend that the thesis prepared
under my supervision by CHARLOTTE CORNELL
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be accepted as fulfilling this part of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts.  Suel Sungh.  Director of Department
Accepted:  Director, Graduate Division

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#### CHAPTER I

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE TEXAS STATE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

The Texas State College for Women was established at Denton, Texas, by the legislature in 1901, and the first regular session opened on September 23, 1903, with fourteen members on the College faculty. Twelve years later the first bachelor's degree was conferred.

#### LOCATION OF THE COLLEGE

There are several reasons why the town of Denton was selected as the site for the College. It is situated in a beautiful agricultural region and is supplied with pure artesian water. At the time of the founding of the College, the town had electric lights, sewerage, and natural gas. Denton is approximately thirty-five miles from Fort Worth and from Dallas and is reached by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and the Texas and Pacific Railways. The population of about 5,000 cooperated with the various activities and ambitions of the College, and the town as a whole was favorably regarded by the legislative committees because of its moral and religious atmosphere, its culture and intellectual standards.

The College campus of seventy-three acres, at the beginning, occupied an attractive site. A twenty-five acre park with grassy slopes and large oak trees from end to end formed the approach to the main group of buildings. To the rear of the campus was the poultry yard, the College experimental garden, field and orchard, and the wooded pastures for the dairy herd.

The College buildings, located near each other on the most elevated portion of the campus, were substantial, modern, attractive and well equipped. The Administration Building is still being used today. Additional buildings have been and are being built to accommodate the ever increasing College attendance.

The original campus of the College consisted of seventythree acres. The original land was donated in 1902 by the
citizens of Denton, which though a small town, raised the money
for the purchase of this land by an agreement that each citizen
would triple his property renditions for a period of one year.
It is to their credit that no one of pledge group defaulted.

#### LAW CREATING THE COLLEGE

The purpose and scope of the "Texas Industrial Institute and College for the Education of White Girls of the State of Texas in the Arts and sciences" is set forth in the legislative act establishing the institution:

"Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas
.... Section 5, That a first class industrial
institute and college be built for the education of
white girls in this State in the arts and sciences,
at which such girls may acquire a literary education,
together with a knowledge of kindergarten instruction-also a thorough knowledge of general needlework including dressmaking--also a thorough knowledge of scientific
and practical cooking, including a chemical study of
food--also a knowledge of practical housekeeping--also
a knowledge of care and culture of children. . . . "

Enacted by 27th Legislature, April, 1901.

The following excerpts from an address of President Cree T. Work at laying of cornerstone, January 10, 1903, reveal the underlying philosophy of the founding of the College.

"The professions are being overstocked: we must prepare our people for higher living in the home, in the office, in the field, in the industries of the times . . . . In short we want to meet the need of our times in training women who will be competent, intelligent, and refined; well fitted for self support if this should be necessary, thoroughly prepared for woman's work in the industrial and commercial world if they so choose to labor; well trained for companionship with worthy manhood and for motherhood, when this is desired."

The law specified that the College was to be maintained for the education of the white girls of the State in the arts and sciences. The school was established as "a first class industrial institute and college," with courses that would enable young women to obtain an education in both literary and industrial subjects as well as such activities which would fit and prepare the young women of the State "for the practical industries of the age."

#### NAME OF THE COLLEGE

Girl's Industrial College was the first name selected but was changed by the Regents in 1905 to the "College of Industrial Arts." In 1906 bulletins carried the sub-title

"State College for Women." Though the maintenance of industrial, or technical, courses was emphasized in the law, the College provided "literary education" or "liberal arts courses" from its beginning. The institution today is a combined liberal arts and technical arts college.

#### DIPLOMAS, CERTIFICATES AND DEGREES

In the early years of the College, 1904-1909, the credentials granted were based on two years of general college work. These diplomas were not granted after 1909.

Beginning in 1910 and continuing up to and including 1920, the College granted three year college diplomas. In 1920 these diplomas were discontinued, and all students received baccalaureate degrees in their chosen fields. The College began issuing bachelor's degrees in 1915.

The standarization of college courses and the recognition of the institution by the State Department of Education as a college of the first class was established in 1915-16. The change provided for sixty minute lecture periods, 120 minutes laboratory periods, and six daily sessions per week with each student taking five standard subjects. Legal recognition was given to the College in the issuance of the teachers' certificates with recognized college standards ascertained and observed.

lAlumnae Directory 1903-04 to 1923-24, College Bulletin No. 110, T.S.C.W., Denton, Texas, July 1, 1924, p. 88.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid., p. 58.

Two year diplomas were granted from 1903-04 to the close of 1909, making a total of one hundred and fifty-six as shown below:

Υe	ear								1	Nw	nb	er	of	ſ	diplomas	granted
19	904	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		1	
18	905	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		9	
18	906	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2	8	
	907															
	806															
	909															

A total of eight hundred and thirty diplomas, each representing three years of college work, were granted from 1910 to 1921:

Year								]	Nw	nb	er	of diplomas granted
1910	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	. 4
1911	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• 28
1912	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. 41
1913	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	. 48
1914	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. 74
1915	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	• 83
1916	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• 87
1917	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	.135
1918	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•133
1919	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•106
1920	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• 91

Beginning in 1911 and continuing to 1925, the College recognized students who had completed certain groups of courses which were offered under vocational studies. Vocational certificates were given based on one, two, or three years of work. It is interesting to note the type of work which was given: commercial arts, domestic arts, fine and industrial arts, homemaking, millinery, costume design, telegraphy, dressmaking, commercial advertising, linotype, photography, interior decoration, and painting.

Diplomas were granted in public school music and kindergarten training to those having completed two years of college work.

A total of fifteen hundred and seven credentials of lower rank than a degree with a great number of teachers' certificates of all grades and classes were issued. The degree groups began to develop in 1914-1915. There were three graduates the first year in which degrees were offered.

The enrollment became much larger in some departments; therefore, it was necessary to divide some of the departments, to consolidate two departments, or to make further reorganizations to meet the increasing enrollment.

#### CURRICULA OFFERED

At the inception of the College, there were fourteen members of the faculty, each the head of a department of instruction.

Industrial courses early predominated the curriculum under the designations "Home Economics," "Fine and Industrial Arts," and "Commercial Arts." The fourth curriculum was called the "English-Science Course." Although such practical subjects as cooking, sewing, dairying, landscaping, woodworking, drawing and designing were offered, the literary work ranked first in the subjects which were to be taught. Here, the girls not only received an industrial or technical education, but they also received a literary education at the same time. The first twelve years, all students, before they were permitted to

graduate, had to be able to make their graduation dress.

One of the original departments of instruction was the "Department of Biology." In this department physiology, bacteriology and other courses in health education were taught. In early years courses were offered in geology, geography and physical geography. Gradually, geology and geography were eliminated, and courses in botany, zoology and advanced work in biological science were offered.

In the "Department of Physical Science and Photography," chemistry and physics were given. In 1915-16 the department was changed to "Physical Science" and in 1920-21, chemistry became a separate department. Students who majored in home economics were required to take one year of chemistry. Later, a three year group of courses was added in foods and a third year of chemistry.

Courses in economics were given in the "Department of History and Economics" from 1903 to 1915. No formal courses in Sociology were offered at the beginning, but this field was developed out of the previously mentioned "Department of History and Economics" which in 1914-15 was called "History and Social Science," and in 1915-16 became "History and Sociology"; later, it was changed again to "History and Sociology"; later, it was changed again to "History and Social Science."

English was the only liberal arts subject that has been required throughout as leading to a diploma or a degree. Even though the practical arts predominated the curriculum in the early days of the College, English was always stressed.

As to language courses other than English, one of the original departments in 1903-04 was that of "Modern Language and Latin," a title which in 1915-1916 was changed to "Language." Courses were offered in French, German, Latin, and Spanish. Although emphasis was placed upon industrial courses, there was always a deep interest in these subjects.

From 1903-06 a department was designated as "Fine and Industrial Arts." The department held the name of "Art" from 1910-11 to 1914-15 and "Fine and Applied Arts" from 1915-16 to 1918-19. A course in elementary designing and costume designing was required of students of home economics.

Originally the work of home economics was administered in two departments: "Domestic Art" from 1903-04 to 1915-16 was changed to "Textiles and Clothing" in 1916-17; (2) "Domestic Science" from 1903-04 to 1915-16 was changed to "Foods and Cookery" in 1916-17. The two departments were combined into "Household Arts" in 1920-21. From the beginning the course in home economics has been most popular in the College; originally, eighty-five percent of the students majored in home economics. The laboratories were the first in Texas for the teaching of cooking and sewing to white girls. On completion of the two year and later the three year course, the student was awarded a diploma with a major, either in clothing or in foods, which entitled her to teach these subjects.

Two one-year courses were given in this field. One of the popular courses known as the "Homemakers Course" was a oneyear group given from 1910-11 to 1923. No formal admission requirements were made since the course was designated either as preparation for marriage, or for the successful management of the home. Another one-year course called the "Vocational Course" prepared students for a vocation such as millinery and dressmaking.

"Mathematics" was one of the original departments organized in the College. One year of mathematics was prescribed from 1903-4 to 1907-08. College courses in this field became standarized in 1914-15.

"Psychology, Ethics, and Manual Training" was one department in 1903-04. In 1906-07, "Psychology and Ethics" was made a separate department. With the session of 1908-09, there was created a Department of "Education." In 1911-12, psychology and ethics were transferred to it, and the department became known as "Education, Psychology and Ethics," later known as "Education and Philosophy" and in 1916-17 as "Education." Student teaching has been provided by the College since the session of 1916-17. Kindergarten was established in 1917-18. A diploma was given for two years work in kindergarten education and in public school music to those having fulfilled the requirements prescribed by the Department of Education.

From 1903-04 to 1909-10, the courses in the speech arts were given with subjects such as "Elocution, Physical Culture, and Voice Music." In 1914-15, physical training was placed in a separate department and the old department became "Expression and Music." In 1915-16, music was entirely separated and was called "School of Music" and later known as "The Department of

Music." For many years the work in speech was limited to private lessons in "Elocution."

Department of "Rural Arts" has undergone many changes but only in name. Individual courses, such as landscaping, dairying, poultry, and floriculture, were offered in 1905-06.

Library facilities of the College were at first very meager. The original library containing four hundred and sixty volumes opened January 1, 1904. No system of cataloging was in use, no librarian in charge, and there was no reading room. The books were in the care of students and assistants who kept the room opened when they did not have to attend classes. It was not until 1915-16 that a full time librarian was employed.

During the years since the College opened its door to receive students, it has had three presidents. Each president together with his administration has sought to carry out the fundamental ideas of the founders of the College. They have not wanted the College to become either a second-rate trade school or an old line classical university. The educational structure is defined by the law which provided for "the establishment and maintenance of a first class industrial institution and college." An institute is an organization for the promotion of learning philosophy, art science, or the like, as a society. . . academy, college, technical school, etc. The term "industrial" added the manual and technical element.

"College" refers to an institution of higher learning, usually, for instruction in the liberal arts and sciences, leading to the bachelor's degree, as distinguished from the graduate of

professional schools. It also suggests more advanced work than that leading to the bachelor's degree. The law also designated the term, "first class" as a standard which the College has always strived to maintain. The term "industrial," as applied to institutions of learning has also a technical meaning, as defined by the Texas State Department of Education prior to 1901, the year of the establishment of the Texas State College for Women.

It is evident then, that the founders and friends of the College had in mind that the Texas State College for Women, should be a college of the first class with standard requirements for admission and for graduation, as also a school of industrial and vocational training for those not working toward degrees.

Though it was intended that the College be an industrial institute, it was also meant that the girls of Texas could here receive a literary education. The founders realized that a literary education should form a basis for effective technical and special education. Subsequently, the College has added one after another of the various kinds of work specified in the law, as legislative appropriations, student enrollment, and needs of the women of the State, made it practicable. To keep up with the spirit and progress of the times, there were added, "such other practical industries as from time to time may be suggested by experience," so as to make it possible to take care of the increasing number of students. The College is today giving instruction and training in literary work of

the same quality as can be obtained in the best non-technical colleges of the first class.

During the thirty-eight years of its existence, the Texas State College for Women has expressed its belief that the best education a woman can have to prepare her for the practical industries of the age is an education based on a right combination of literary and industrial training. What would be a good combination for one student would probably not be the right combination for another, and therefore, it has sought to mold the curriculum to the needs of the individual. These are fundamentals in literary work and in the industrial work that every woman will profit from in her own life work of homemaking. The principal aim of the institute is an education that will fit the women for the practical industries of the age. that will produce the most valuable results when applied to the everyday life, and that will at the same time give mental hygiene. social culture, industrial efficiency, and spiritual vision and outlook.

The Texas State College for Women owes to every young woman who comes a literary and industrial education that stands the test and meets every demand of our dynamic civilization embodied in the democratic tradition of the self expression of the maximum of the individual's capabilities.

Thus, the Southwest and especially Texas, as compared with other states, does not lag behind in state endowed training of women. It is not the size of the College nor its equipment that distinguishes an educational institution, but the

dominating ideals which determine the policies pursued in shaping the lives and directing the minds of its students, and in subsequently molding the careers of its influential alumnae.

In this era of quick adaptations to the circumstances of our economic existence, the changing status of women and the reemphasized stress of democratic ideals in the face of attacks, the institution is forced indeed to be forward looking and anxious to take advantage of every new insight of proven worth.

#### CHAPTER II

## DATA REGARDING TWO HUNDRED EIGHTY-EIGHT GRADUATE ALUMNAE

No study has been made of the early graduate alumnae of the Texas State College for Women. Since the writer herself is an alumnae of this period, she took special interest in collecting information about graduates of 1904 to 1921.

A questionnaire (See Appendix, pp. 57-61) was formulated and sent to seven hundred and forty-two graduates of the College. There were nine hundred and eighty-five who had completed the required courses in the period mentioned and had received their diplomas but due to incorrect addresses, only seven hundred and forty-two questionnaires could be sent out.

From this number, two hundred and eighty-eight, or 29.25 per cent, were returned in usable form. The correct addresses of these alumnae are given in Appendix on pages 62-75. Fifty-four additional questionnaires were returned for lack of correct addresses, and five were reported as deceased.

The percentage of returns from the classes varied from 18.42 per cent of the class of 1908 to 50 per cent for the class of 1910.

Mrs. Marilue Hicks Adair, who made a study of all College graduates over a later period of twenty years, received 51.1 per cent of questionnaires which were sent out.

TABLE I
RESPONSE TO QUESTIONNAIRES

Year	No. of Graduates	No. of Ques- tionnaires Received	Percent
1904	1	0	0
1905	9	3	33.33
1906	28	8	28.57
1907	26	12	46.15
1908	<b>3</b> 8	7	18.42
1909	53	17	32.07
1910	4	2	50.00
1911	28	7	25.00
1912	41	12	29.26
1913	48	15	31.25
1914	74	18	24.32
1915	83	27	32.53
1916	87	25	28.73
1917	135	36	26.66
1918	133	36	27.06
1919	106	32	30.18
1920	91	31	34.06
Total	985	288	
Percent			29.25

The encouraging letters and notes which were included with the questionnaires indicate the appreciation of these early students of the education which they have received from

the Texas State College for Women.

In numerous ways it is reflected in their homemaking activities and other chosen fields in which they are working.

"I am glad to add my little to your collection. I feel all exes are sisters under the skin."

"My limited formal school going, augmented with much study of things concerning my varied interests, has made me a happy person."

"The influence the College had on my blank, inquiring mind cannot be measured by diplomas or degrees."

"I was sent to College but would probably have not been willing to have worked my way had it been necessary. But now, I can think of nothing more important that was ever done for me. I am able to earn a living in a very interesting and fairly renumerative way."

"I am quite proud of my contributions to society, four intelligent, ambitious children."

#### RESIDENCE AND HOMES

As shown in Table II concerning the residence of the two hundred and eighty-eight alumnae reporting, 239, or 82.9 percent, lived in Texas while 49, or 17 percent, lived elsewhere. One hundred and forty-one, or 48.9 percent, lived in towns; six, or 2 percent, lived on ranches; 17, or 5.9 percent, lived on farms; 124, or 43 percent, lived in the city.

Home ownership was indicated for two hundred and thirteen, or 73.9 percent, of the group.

In the study of later alumnae by Adair only 44.4 percent,

of the graduates of 1915 to 1939 owned their homes while in the group from 1915 to 1929, 59 percent, owned their homes.

TABLE II
RESIDENCE AND HOMES

		Res	idence	<b>T</b>		<del></del>		
Year	No re-		tate	T	ype of	Commun	ity	Home
	port	Texas	Else- where	Town	Ranch	Farm	City	Owner- ship
1905	3	1	2	ı	1	1	1	3
1906	8	7	1	4	1	0	3	8
1907	12	10	2	6	0	1	5	10
1908	7	6	1	5	0	1	1	5
1909	17	11	6	3	0	2	12	13
1910	2	1	1	1_1_	0	0	1_1_	2
1911	7	7	0	4	1	0	2	66
1912	12	12	0	5	0	0	7	6
1913	15	15	0	6	0	1	8	12
1914	18	15	3	8	1	0	9	13
1915	27	16	11	13	1	1	12	19
1916	25	20	5	12	0	3	10	22
1917	36	32	4	18	0	3	15	26
1918	36	31	5	20	0	1	15	29
1919	32	30	2	18	1	3	10	22
1920	31	25	6	17	0	0	14	17
Total	288	239	49	141	6	17	124	213
Percent	t	82.98	17.01	48.9	2.08	5.90	43.06	73.9

Texas is still the residence of the greatest number of

the early alumnae; a very small number were living elsewhere.

A predominating proportion, 91.96 percent, lived in towns and cities while only 7.98 percent lived on farms or ranches.

In a comparison of home ownership, the percentages for all groups were high, as is indicated in United States to be 46.8 percent.1

The exact information regarding the number of these early graduates who came from farms is not available. A recent study, however, showed that approximately 31 percent, of the students at the Texas State College for Women came from farms and ranches.<sup>2</sup>

#### MARITAL STATUS

Sixteen years after attendance at the Texas State College for women, of the two hundred and eighty-eight alumnae, 196, or 68 percent, were married; 3, or 1 percent, were divorced; 24, or 8.33 percent, were widowed; 65, or 22.5 percent, were single.

A similar study made by Adair over a later period shows that among the graduates of twenty-four years, 1915 to 1939, there were 43.5 percent, single; 53 percent married; 1.7 percent, widowed; 1.7 percent divorced; and from an earlier period, 1915 to 1929, there were 28.3 percent, single; 66.4 percent, married; 2.8 percent, widowed; 2.5 percent divorced.

lHoward F. Bigelow, Family Finance (Chicago: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1936), p. 20.

<sup>2</sup>Myrtle Dickie Negy, "A Study of Home Environments of Homemaking Students of Texas State College for Women," Unpublished Master's Thesis, Graduate Division, Department of Home Economics, Texas State College for Women, 1939, p. 31.

TABLE III
MARITAL STATUS

Year	No. Reporting	Married	Divorced	Widow	Single
1905	3	2	00	1	0
1906	8	5	0	1	2
1907	12	8	0	3	1
1908	7	7	0	0	0
1909	17	13	0	0	4
1910	2	2	0	0	0
1911	7	4	0	1	2
1912	12	6	0	0	66
1913	15	11	1	2	11
1914	18	13	0	11	4
1915	27	18	0	11	8
1916	25	20	0	11	4
1917	36	21	1	6	8
1918	36	26	0	3	7
1919	32	22	0	1	9
1920	31	18	1	3	9
Total	288	196	3	24	65
Percent		68	1	8.33	22.5

In the present study, there was a slightly larger percent married and a smaller percent divorced than in either of the groups surveyed by Adair.

### HIGHER EDUCATION LEADING TOWARDS DEGREES

Of the two hundred and eighty-eight alumnae graduates who had received diplomas, 161, or 65.89 percent, have gone on and received bachelor's degrees; of this number, 140, or 48.6 percent, returned to Texas State College for Women for the advanced work, while 21, or 7.29 percent, took bachelor's degrees elsewhere. Of those receiving bachelor's degrees, 54 continued their education to the master's degree. Of these, 11, or 3.31 percent of the entire group, were from Texas State College for Women; 43, or 14.93 percent, received their master's degrees elsewhere. Of these 288 alumnae, 1 received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Of the two hundred and eighty-eight alumnae in this study there were 47 who were granted the two years college diplomas. Thirteen of these finished the work leading to bachelor's degrees of which eight were granted at the Texas State College for Women. Eight completed work for master's degrees; and of these, one was granted at the Texas State College for Women.

TABLE IV
HIGHER EDUCATION LEADING TOWARDS DEGREES

	Texas State College for													
Year		Wome	∍n	, 101		Elsewhere	•							
	Dip 2 Yrs.	oma 3 Yrs	Bach- elors	Masters	Bach- elors	Masters	Ph. D.							
		0 11 5												
1905	3	<del></del>	1	0	0	1	0							
1906	8		2	0	0	2	0							
1907	12		2	1	1	0	0							
1908	7		0	0	1	0	00							
1909	17		3	0	3	4	0							
1910		2	0	0	0	0	0							
1911		7	2	0	0	0	0							
1912		12	6	1	0	3	00							
1913		<b>1</b> 5	6	0	1	3	0							
1914		18	4	0.	2	2	0							
1915		27	12	1	4	10	0							
1916		25	10	0	5	2	0							
1917		36	26	11	0	3	0							
1918		36	22	2	1	1	0							
1919		32	23	3	1	8	1							
1920		31	21	2	2	4	0							
Total	47	241	140	11	21	43	1							
Percent	t		48.6	3.81	7.29	14.93	.34							

Out of the forty-seven graduate alumnae, eight completed work for the bachelor's degree from the Texas State College for Women, five elsewhere due perhaps to the fact that bachelor's

degrees were not offered in the Texas State College for Women until 1915.

One hundred and fifty-one, or 52.41 percent, received their bachelor's and master's degrees from the Texas State College for Women. Sixty-four, or 22.12 percent, received their bachelor's and master's degrees elsewhere. That there were forty-three master's degrees received elsewhere and only eleven from the Texas State College for Women may be due to the fact that the first master's degrees were not granted from the Texas State College for Women until 1931.

#### OCCUPATIONS IN 1940

Of these two hundred and eighty-eight alumnae in 1940, 160, or 62.7 percent, were homemakers; 69, or 27.7 percent, were teachers; 28, or 10.2 percent, were following other occupations. Thirty-one, or approximately 10.7 percent, were homemakers and, in addition, were engaged in some other occupation.

TABLE V
OCCUPATIONS IN 1940

												=		=	==	==				_					_				=
				,		m						ļ									HC	MI	EM	AK.	I	1G /	M	)	
Year	Homemaking	Teaching	Farming	Deputy Clerk U.S.Dist.Court	Mer. Room. House	Supt.Children's	Librarian	Gov. Home Eco.	Mgr. Restaurant	Mgr. Underwear	Secretarial	Work	Home Eco. Work	Postmistress	Field Agent				Teaching	Librarian	Gov. Home Eco.	-	Attending Col.	Asst. Abstract	Office	Asst. to	Mer. Gift Shop	er	Mgr. Apt. House
1905	2		1																										
1906	4	1		1	1																		-		1				
1907	7	1				1	1				_												r -						1
1908	7																						-						<u></u>
1909	9	4					l						_						1							1	1		
1910	1																						_		1	1			
1911	3	2						1																	1	1			
1912	5	6															1	1					_		4				
1913	8	2																-	3			1	1		4				
1914	10	3						1	1	1						_			1	1					1				
1915	16	8						1					1												-	1			
1916	15	6									1								1	1					1			1	
1917		10	1				1				1			1				-	2		2	_			_				
1918			П					1			1		1			L			3						_		1		
1919			П				1	2							1				4						$\downarrow$				
1920	77	10					1	1								1			1										
Total		_	┯	1	1	1	5	7	1	1	3		2	/	1	1	/		6	2	Z	1	/	1		4	2	1	<u> </u> ,
Perce	62.7 nt	27.1	ピ					20	12				Percent 27.1 10.2 10.7																

besides homemaking and teaching, there were sixteen other occupations in which these alumnae graduates were engaged at the time of this study. For the thirty-one homemakers who were combining homemaking with another occupation, ten different occupations were represented. The most frequent combination with homemaking was teaching; in fact, approximately more than half of the employed homemakers were engaged in this work.

The next most frequent combination was the homemaker and an assistant to husband in business. Types of work in which women were assisting their husbands were as follows:

Husband's Occupation Wife's Position

Manufacturing Business of Commercial Refrigerators......Husband's Secretary

OCCUPATIONS HELD BY MARRIED ALUMNAE SINCE GRADUATION

One hundred and ninety-seven, or 87.5 percent, worked before marriage while 28, or 12.4 percent, were not employed. Ninety-seven, or 43.1 percent, worked after marriage; 128, or 56.8 percent, followed no occupations after marriage.

TABLE VI

OCCUPATIONS HELD BY MARRIED ALUMNAE SINCE GRADUATION

#### Previous to Marriage After Marriage or # Gift or l Post-tress Treas News Re-porter Librarian Mgr. of Gi Shop Mgr. Apt. House Librarian Post-mistress Husband Co. Treas. $\equiv$ Secretary 氢 Insurance Secretary Teaching Insuranc Teaching Home Eco Asst. to Not Not Year Asst. mist Nurse • Ноше Asst, Did Did \_ 3 1 10 Total 56.8 Percent \$ 7,5

of the one hundred and ninety-seven who worked before marriage, 174 were teachers and ten were in some field of home economics other than teaching. After marriage seventy-three were in the field of teaching; eleven were in some type of home economics work other than teaching.

Besides teachers and other home economics workers, the alumnae graduates were engaged in seven different vocations before marriage, while after marriage they held positions in eight different vocations.

Vocations before Marriage

Assistant Postmistress
Secretarial Work
News Reporter
Librarian
Insurance Agent
Nurse
Assistant County Treasurer

Vocations after Marriage

Manager of Gift Shop
Manager of Apartment House
Librarian
Assistants to Husbands
County Treasurer
Insurance
Secretary
Postmistress

#### ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIPS

Five hundred and forty-eight memberships in organizations were listed by the two hundred and eighty-eight graduate alumnae. These may be classified under seven types as shown in Table VII; thirty-seven various clubs or organizations were represented in these seven groups.

Seven clubs appeared to be civic in nature; five, study; five, social; eighteen, professional; one, church; and one, Texas State College for Women, ex-students.

In the civic group, the Red Cross had the greatest number of members from the ex-students group. The American Legion Auxiliary was second while the Y. W. C. A. and Garden

Clubs, which contained the same number of members from the group, ranked third.

Among the study clubs, Table VII indicates that the greatest number of memberships was held in Parent Teachers' work with the American Association of University of Women, second; and federated clubs, third.

Eastern Star was the most popular among the social organizations. The Daughters of American Revolution was second while bridge clubs ranked third.

The professional organizations represented, in the frequency mentioned, were as follows:

- 1. Texas State Teachers Association
- 2. National Education Association
- 3. Delta Kappa Gamma
- 4. Texas Home Economics Associations
- 5. Business and Professional Club

TABLE VII
ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIPS

•	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	191
CIVIC						
Y.W.C.A.						
Red Cross					1	
Amer. Legion Auxiliary						
Chamber of Commerce						
Child Welfare Ass'n			1			
Civic Music Ass'n			1		3	
Garden Club			1		3	
Total			3		8	
STUDY						
Amer. Ass'n U. Women	I	2			5	
League Women Voters	<del>                                     </del>					
Parent Teachers		<u>1</u>	3	4	2	
Federated Clubs	<del>                                     </del>	2	-i	2	3	1
Nat'l M.E. Brackenridge		- 2	$-\frac{1}{1}$	~~~		
Total	4	5	5		4	
SOCIAL		- 3	5	6	11	
Daughters Amer. Revolution						
Eastern Star					2	
Bridge			3			
Medical Auxiliary	<del> </del>		2	2	1	1
P.O.E.						
Total			1_			
CHURCH		1	6	2	3	I
r.s.c.w. ex-students		3	7	3	7	1
PROFESSIONAL	ļ		1		4	
Tex. State Teachers Assin						
Delta Kappa Gamma					2	
Nat'l Education Ass'n	1		1			
Business Prof. Women					2	
Amer. Social Workers					$\frac{\tilde{2}}{2}$	
Tex. Social Workers					~	
Home Demonstration Club						
Tex. Home Eco. Ass'n						
Dietetics Ass'n						1
Natural Science Assin						
American Home Eco. Assin		1				
Class Room Teachers					2	
Amer. Dietetics Assin						
Agein Childhead Tim						
Ass'n Childhood Education						
Amer. Assin Bankal Hygiene					1	
Extension Service Club						
Amer. Ass'n University Prof.				1		
RAND TOTAL	1		I			
WWN TOTAL	<del> </del>	- <del></del>	1_]	1	10	1
	. <i>(</i>	10	23	12	43	-

TABLE VII CONTINUED

	<del>                                     </del>									
1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	Total
	<del> </del>				<del></del>					7-
	<del> </del>	$-\frac{1}{1}$		].	2	4	3	1	$\frac{1}{1}$	12
<del> </del>	<del> </del>				$-\frac{\tilde{1}}{1}$	1	2	3	l i	8
	<del> </del>				ī		$-\frac{\widetilde{\mathbf{i}}}{\mathbf{i}}$	1	ī	4
										1
<del></del>	1	1	1		**************************************					7
	1		1							6
	2	3	2	1	5	5	7	5	4	45
1	1	2		7	3	5	3	5	6	41
				1						2
1	2	5	3	8	11	14	16	11	14	96
2	1	2	4	1	3	3	1	3	11	31
				7 17	17	22	20	19	21	172
4	4	9	7	17	1.7	22	20	18	21	172
<del></del>							2		2	13
	1	1		$-\frac{1}{4}$	2	1 2	2	3	3	25
<u>_</u>			2	*	~	~	2		<u> </u>	9
	- +	<del>- 1</del>	$\frac{2}{1}$							3
-					1					3
2	4	2	<del> 17</del> -	5	3	3	4	4	5	53
- ĩ	$\frac{1}{4}$	6	5	8	11	11	6	11	9	94
i	5	3	<del>- ĭ</del>	2	2	6	2	4	5	36
<u>_</u>				~_						
1	5	3		3	3	7	9	8	6	47
	ž			2	1	3	3	2	4	19
	3	1	2	2	I	1	3	2	3	10
<del></del>			1	1		3	2			9
	1									
	1									2 7
					3	1		2		- 472
				2		3	2	2	4	13
										<u></u>
2	1									6
	1	2	2	1						2 -
1	1									2 3
		2					$\frac{1}{2}$			5
1					1		~~	1		<del></del>
								<del>1</del> -		Ī
								<del></del>		3
			L					$-\frac{1}{1}$		2
	1			<del></del>	9	18	23	20	17	148
5	16	8	6	11 44	47	65	62	63	61	548
13	35	31	28	44					استنسب	<del></del>

The two hundred eighty-eight graduate alumnae with an average of almost two memberships each are filling very important places in community activities in which they are living. The graduate alumnae are interested in the more serious and purposeful types of clubs and organizations. This is clearly shown in Table VII.

It has always been the purpose of the College to develop leadership among the students. The graduate alumnae have not failed the College, for they are making wide contributions, not only in local but state and national organizations in which they hold memberships.

OFFICES HELD IN LOCAL, STATE AND NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

There were four hundred and eighteen offices held by 193, or 67 percent, of the two hundred and eighty-eight graduate alumnae. Ninety-five, or 32.9 percent, held no office at the time of answering the questionnaires. Thirty-one, or 7.4 percent, held local offices in civic organizations; 182, or 43.3 percent, held local offices in study groups; 51, or 12.3 percent, held offices in professional clubs; 58, or 13.8 percent, in social; 68, or 16.2 percent, in church; 28, or 6.7 percent, in the ex-students chapters of the Texas State College for Women.

Fifty state organization offices were held by 43, or 14.9 percent of graduate alumnae students. Four, or 1.3 percent, held state offices in civic clubs; 19, or 6.5 percent, in study clubs; 17, or 5.9 percent, in professional organizations; 2, or

0.6 percent, in social groups; 1, or 0.3 percent, in state wide church organizations; 7, or 2.4 percent, held state offices in the ex-students chapter of the Texas State College for Women.

Four, or 1.3 percent of graduate alumnae, held five offices in national organizations. One held national offices in study clubs while three held four national offices in professional organizations.

TABLE VIII
OFFICES HELD IN LOCAL, STATE, AND NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

······································		**				LOCA	L						
Year	Questionnaires Received	No. Holding	No. Not Hold-		Held Clvic	7	y was a second	TRUCT RESTORT	Church	T.S.C.W.	Total		
1905	3	2	1	3		1	2						
1906	8	7	1	15	1	9	2	1	2				
1907	12	12	0	18	3	7		3	4	1			
1908	7	4	3	<u>8</u>		5	1	1	1				
1909	17	12	5	29	3	10	4	2	6	4			
1910	2	2	0	3		2			1				
1911	7	4	3	12	1	5	1	3	]	1			
1912	12	10	2	21	1	4	3	5	4	4			
1913	15	13	2	38	5	15	4	4	7	3			
1914	18	10	8	24	1	9	5	4	4	1			
1915	27	13	14	31	2	15	4	2	7	1			
1916	25	15	10	34	3	18	1	6	6	0			
1917	36	22	14	46	3	16	8	10	5	4			
1918	36	25	11	43	4	20	9	4	4	2			
1919	32	18	14	42	1	17	4	7	11	2			
1920	31	24	7	51	3	29	3	6	5	5			
Total		193	95	418	31	182	51	58	68	28	418		
Percent	;	67	32.9		7.42	43.3	12.2	13.8	16.2	6.7			

### TABLE VIII CONTINUED

	<del>,</del>	<u> </u>		·	STATE						
Year	Questionnaires	No. Holding State Offices	No. Offices Held	Civic	Study	Professional	Social	Church	T.S.C.W.	Total	
1905		. 1	2	1	1						
1906		1	1		11_						
1907		1	1						1		
1908		1	1			1					
1909		3	4	1	1	1		1			
1910											
1911											
1912											
1913		2	2			2					
1914		3	3	11_	1	11_					
1915		6	7		1	4		···	2	···	
1916		3	4	11	2	1				<del></del>	
1917		2	2		2						
1918		6	8		4	3_			1	<del></del>	
1919		7	8		3	3	1		1		
1920		7	7		3	1	1		2		
Total	<b>2</b> 88	43	50	4	19	17	2	1	7	50	
Percent	Percent			1.3	6.5	5.9	•6	•3	2.4		

### TABLE VIII CONTINUED

	<u> </u>			NAT	ONAL				
Year	Questionna res Received	No. Holding National Offices	No. Offices Held	Civic	Study	Professional	Social	Church	Total
1905									
1906	ļ <u> </u>		*						
1907			T 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2						
1908									
1909									
1910									
1911								<u> </u>	
1912		1	1			1			·
1913							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	
1914		1	1			1			<del></del>
1915		2	3		1	2			·
1916									
1917									
1918									<del></del>
1919									
1920									
Total	288	4	5	0	1	4		0	5
Percen	t	1.3							·

Four hundred and seventy-three offices in local, state, and national organizations were held by one hundred and ninety-three of the two hundred and eighty-eight graduate alumnae.

Forty-three of the two hundred and eighty-eight graduate alumnae held offices in fifty state organizations. Study clubs ranked first as to the number of offices held, with professional second; Texas State College for Women Ex-Student Chapters, third; civic, fourth; social, fifth, and church, sixth.

Four of the two hundred and eighty-eight graduate alumnae held five offices in organizations. Professional clubs were first with study clubs second.

### HONORS RECEIVED

The honors listed by the group are summarized in Table IX.

# TABLE IX HONORS RECEIVED

Year		
1905	(1)	Honorary member of Delta Kappa Gamma.
	(2)	Four years editor of Parent Teachers Bulletin.
		Four years school board member.
		Two years State Library Chairman of Federation of Homemakers.
	(3)	Salutatorian of High SchoolClass Prophet of Texas State College for Women.
1906	(1)	Honorary teaching club.
		Editor-in-Chief of Texas State College for Women's first annual.
		Sent before the legislature by Miss Elanor M. Brackenridge (Board of Regents) in behalf of an appropriation for Texas State College for Women.
;	1	Worthy Matron of Order of Eastern Star.
1907	(1)	Life membership in National Missions (Presbyterian)
		District Speaker Zoning Plan in National Missions.
	(2)	Organist at Methodist Church for several years.
:	(3)	Chosen as teacher in schools of Washington D. C., ranking third on list of eligibles.
	(4)	Life member in Parent-Teachers Association.
		President of Senior Class of 1906-1907 in Texas State College for Women.
;	(5)	Honorary member of Delta Kappa Gamma.
		Ex-Student Association President, Texas State College for Women, in 1907.
1908	(1)	President Extension Service Club in 1940-1941.
1909	(1)	Housekeeping medal in Clarendon College.

Year		
		Promptness and Regulatory medal in Belmont College.
		Scholarship medal in New Mexico University.
		Secretary of Senior Class, Texas State College for Women.
		Deaconess of First Baptist Church.
	(2)	Democratic Precinct Chairman.
		Who's Who in North American Authors and Texas writers of today.
	(3)	Associate Superintendent of Adult Department of Sunday School.
	(4)	Honor Student at Texas State College for Women.
	(5)	Prizes on several short story writings.
	(6)	Phi Beta Kappa from University of Texas.
1910		
1911		
1912	(1)	Teacher and Superintendent of Children's Department in Sunday School for many years.
	(2)	Southwestern Exposition Award in 1939 for best theme submitted on "Why I Like the Radeo."
		Honorable mention on original poems.
	(3)	Delta Kappa Gamma.
	(4)	on "Why I Like Selby Shoes." The prize was wio, ooo.
1913	(1)	Twice chairman of Rose Festival Chairman Coronation Committee (Civic movement).
		Twice assistant chairman of Rose Festival Coronation Committee.
	(2)	Member of Y. W. C. A. Board.

Year		
	(3)	Honor graduate from Texas State College for Women.
	(4)	Wrote course of study for trade school of the city of New York. It was adopted by State Department.
		Class project on Low Cost Dietary given before five hundred homemaking teachers of New York.
	(5)	Sent to study the system of week-day religious edu- cation in Dayton, Ohio by Kiwanis Club Ministerial Alliance and Council of Federated Churches.
	(6)	Member of Board of Regents of Texas State College for Women.
	(7)	Professional Honorary Societies:
		Alpha Nu and Omicron Nu.
,		Delegate to District Federated Meeting.
		Delegate to State Federated Meeting.
1914	(1)	Delegate to district convention of Women's Federated Club.
:	i i	Delegate to State Convention of Texas Federated Women's Clubs.
	(2)	Club Golf Champion for four years.
		Dallas City Champion for two years.
	(3)	A. B., Summa Cum Laude.
	(4)	Chairman of Hiway Beautification in the county.
		Sponsor of the Garden Club.
		Served as state speaker.
	(5)	Pioneer mother of Pioneer Study Club.
1915	(1)	Medal Southern States Art League.
		Delta Kappa Gamma.

Year		
	(2)	American Women and International Blue Book (Who's Who in the World).
	(3)	Certificate of Merit from American Red Cross for service rendered during World War.
	(4)	Highest grade on exams in a course on Fashion (New York). Was invited to monthly luncheon and sat at the speakers tables. (99 3/4 grade).
	(5)	Alpha Alpha Chapter of the Phi Upsilon Omicron.
:		Served as program chairman of A. A. U. W.
	(6)	Started chapter of American Association of University Women in a city of sixty thousand.
		Given life membership in Parent-Teachers Association for outstanding work in the association.
		Served as program chairman.
		Speaker at State Home Economics meeting several times.
	(7)	Life member of Parent-Teachers Association.
	(8)	First Texas State College for Women girl to be granted Masters degree from Columbia University after nine months of study in the institution.
		Editor of Woman's page in Sunday Newspaper for three years.
		President for two years of Texas State College for Women Ex-Student Association.
		First Vice-President of Ex-Students Association for three years.
	(9)	Epsilom Sigma Phi.
		Extension Fraternity.
1916	(1)	One serial novel published
		Several magazine articles published.

Year		
	(2)	Given life membership by local Parent-Teachers Association.
		Place on State Board of Texas Congress of Parents and Teachers.
		Taught classes at Young People's Conference Camp for two years.
	(3)	Educational Fraternities in Texas and New York.
	(4)	Nominated for outstanding citizen in 1938.
1917	(1)	Established Home Economics in the city school through effort as Parent-Teachers President.
ì	(2)	Wife of mayor of a Texas city.
	(3)	A dormitory and scholarship in a state college named in honor of ex-student.
	(4)	Camp-Fire Advisor.
		County Federation Delegate.
		County Library Advisor.
	(5)	Delta Kappa Gamma.
1918	(1)	Several articles on travel subjects published in teacher's magazines.
	(2)	Who's Who in Texas Notable Women in the Southwest.
	(3)	On Board of Fort Worth's Woman's Club.
		On Library Board.
		On Board of State Federation of Women's Club.
	(4)	Delegate to National Conference of American Society for Hard of Hearing.
	(5)	Honorary Member of Home Economics Club for ten years.
	(6)	President of Garden Club.

Year		
		Vice-President of Delphian Chapter.
	(7)	Worthy Matron of Order of Eastern Star.
1919	(1)	Gold pin for recognition of 4H leadership work.
	(2)	Library Board.
		Chairman of the Children's Story Hour for two seasons.
	(3)	Co-author of college bulletin.
!	(4)	Second vice-president of Texas State College for Women Association.
	(5)	Who's Who in American Women Volume III.
		Who's Who in American Educators.
		Who's Who American Men of Science.
		International Blue Book (Scientists).
		Documented in World Archives of Women.
	(6)	Selected as one of the twenty-five most notable graduates of Texas State College for Women on its twenty-fifth anniversary.
		Alpha Mu Gamma (honorary international foreign language fraternity).
		Member of Standardization Committee of Arizona Home Economics Association.
1920	(1)	Associate Judge of Election Voting.
	(2)	Delta Kappa Gamma.
		Treasurer and Vice-President of Texas State College for Women Ex-Students.
	(3)	Delta Kappa Gamma.
	(4)	Charter member of Delta Kappa Gamma.

### CHURCH AFFILIATIONS

Of the two hundred and eighty-eight alumnae graduates included in this study, 63, or 21.8 percent, were members of the Baptist Church; 61, or 21.1 percent, the Presbyterian Church; 102, or 35.4 percent, the Methodist Church; 3, or 1 percent, the Community Church; 19, or 16.5 percent, the First Christian Church; 12, or 41.1 percent, the Episcopal Church; 4, or 1.3 percent, the Church of Christ; 2, or 0.67 percent, the Jewish Church; and 1, or 0.3 percent, the Christian Science Church.

Twenty-one, or 7.3 percent, did not state church preference or affiliations.

TABLE X
CHURCH AFFILIATIONS

Year	Baptist	Presbyterian	Methodist	Community	First Christian	Episcopal	Church of	Jewish	Christian Science	Did Not State Church Preference				
1905	1	1												
1906	5	ļ	2			<u> </u>	ļ	ļ <u> </u>						
1907	2	5	3	1		ļ		+						
1908		1	4		1_1_			ļ						
1909	6	4	5		1	1				-				
1910	1					<u> </u>	-	ļ						
1911	1		11	 	1	11_	1							
1912	4	1	4		1	<del> </del>		1	1					
1913	2	2	7		1	2	11_		<del> </del>					
1914	2	5	8		2									
1915	8	6	8		2	3			<del> </del>					
1916	3	6	10	1	1		1	····						
1917	5	7	15		3	1	1	- <del></del>	<del> </del>					
1918	7	10	12		3	3		1						
1919	8	8	11	1	2					<del></del>				
1920	8	5	12		11	1								
Total	63	61	102	3	19	12	4	2	1	21				
Percen	t21.8	21.1	35.4	1	6.5	4.1	1.3	•69	•3	7.3				

The greatest number of preferences was shown for the Methodist Church while the Baptist and Presbyterian ranked second, and no Catholic affiliations were mentioned.

TABLE XI
EXTENT OF TRAVEL

Year	United S Extensively		Mexico	Alaska	Canada	Europe	Elsewhere
1905	2	1	1	0	0	0	1
1906	4	4	2	0	11	0	1
1907	9.	3	3	1	3	1	0
1908	4	3	1	0	1	0	0
1909	14	3	8	0	6	5	3
1910	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
1911	6	1	3	0	0	1	0
1912	9	3	4	0	4	1	0
1913	10	5	7	0	3	2	2
1914	9	9	5	1	1	0	11
1915	16	11	5	0	6	2	2
1916	15	10	7	0	6	11	0
1917	22	14	15	1	9	4	11
1918	24	12	10	1	2	1	4
1919	19	13	13	1	11	11	2
1920	24	7	14	2	8	4	5
Total		100	98	7	62	23	22
	t 65.2	34.7	34	2.4	21.5	7.9	7.3

One hundred and eighty-eight of the two hundred and eighty-eight, or 65.2 percent, of the alumnae traveled to the extent of over two-thirds of the United States while 100, or 34.7 percent, traveled over less than one-third of the United States.

Two hundred and twelve, or 73.1 percent, of the graduate alumnae, traveled outside of the United States, or into foreign countries. Of this number, 98, or 34 percent, traveled in Mexico; 7, or 2.4 percent, in Alaska; 62, or 21.5 percent, in Canada; 23, or 7.9 percent, in Europe while 22, or 7.3 percent, traveled elsewhere.

Travel other than indicated above included the following: Cuba, Hawaii, Japan, China, Carribean Cruize, Puerto Rico,
San Juan, Havana, Costa Rica, Jamica, Egypt, Nassau, Syria,
Bermuda, Palestine, Canal Zone, South America (Brazil and
Venezuela), Africa, Phillipines, and a trip around the world.

### DATA REGARDING FAMILY

of the two hundred and eighty-eight alumnae graduates, as shown in Table XII, there were three hundred and eight children. Fifty-one, or 14.2 percent, of the graduate alumnae had no children. Of the children, one hundred and ninety-five, or 51.32 percent, were boys; 185, or 48.68 percent, were girls. The average per family was 1.3 child. In 1930 the average size of the family in the United States was 4 persons.

lHoward Bigelow, Family Finance (Chicago: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1936), p. 7.

One hundred and seventy-one, or 45 percent, of the three hundred and eighty children were graduated from high schools; seventy-seven, or 45.03 percent, of the 171 high school graduates went to college. The estimated number of freshmen in institutions of higher education in Texas in 1931 to 1937 was 36.78 percent of the high school graduates. 1

Eighty-two, or 47.95 percent of the 195 boys and 89, or 52.05 percent, of the girls were graduated from high school.

Thirty-eight, or 49.35 percent, of the 89 girls attended the Texas State College for Women. Twenty-five, or 32.47 percent, attended colleges or universities elsewhere in Texas, and 14, or 18.18 percent, studied elsewhere.

Eighteen, or 58.06 percent, of the girls who attended the Texas State College for Women received their degrees, while 7, or 22.58 percent, were granted degrees from another school in Texas, and 6, or 19.36 percent, completed degree work outside of Texas.

lBiennial Survey of Education, U. S. Office of Education Bulletin 1934-1936, Vol. 2, (Washington: U. S. Printing Office, 1939), p. 16.

TABLE XII

DATA REGARDING FAMILY

		lo. nild	of lren		ľ	H.S dua		C A	olle tter (Gi	nded rls)	1	College Degrees (Girls)			
Year 6	None	Boys	G1r1s	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	T.S.C.W.	Texas	Elsewhere	Tota1	T.S.C.W.	Техаз	Elsewhere	Total
1905	1	2	0	2	ı	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1906	1	3	9	12	3	8	11	3	4	0	7	2	2	0	4
1907	4	7	14	21	6	12	18	5	2	3	10	3_	3	3	9
1909	0	17	12	29	12	10	<b>2</b> 2	2	3	4	9	1	0	2	3
1910	0	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	0	1	3	1	0	0	1
1911	0	5	5	10	4	5	9	4	1	0	5	4	0	0	4
1912	2	5	5	10	3	5	8	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	0
1913	5	14	15	29	7	9	16	7	2	0	9	4	2	0	6
1914	5	7	9	16	6	4	10	0	2	1	3	0 -	0	1	1
. 1915	4	18	12	30	9	5	14	2	1_	1	4_	0	0	0	0
1916	5	19	14	33	5	4	9	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0
1917	7	22	25	47	7	7	14_	2	2	1	5	1	0	0	1
1918	10	22	12	34	5	2	7	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
1919	3		14	38	7	3	10	0	1_	1	2	0	0	0	0
1920			24	46	0	5	5	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	1
Total				380	82	89	171	38	25	14		18	7	6	31
Per- cent	14.2			1		52.05		4935	32.47	1			22.58	1	
COME	1.	hild amil		380	teđ	ad- fron	H.S	.03% S.gr nt t	adu	ates	gir col	ls w	nho re	the 77 attended ceived	

Thirty-one, or 40.26 percent, of the 77 girls who attended college received their bachelor's degrees. Of the thirty-eight girls who attended the Texas State College for Women, 18 or 58.06 percent, received their degrees. Of the thirty-nine girls who attended other institutions of higher learning in Texas or elsewhere, thirteen, or 41.94 percent, were granted degrees by 1940.

### CHAPTER III

#### SUMMARY

The object of this study was to assemble facts about the early graduates of the Texas State College for Women, and to ascertain their progress in as many ways as possible. To this end a questionnaire was formulated and sent to seven hundred and forty-two graduate alumnae prior to 1921.

The Texas State College for Women was established at Denton, Texas, by the legislature in 1901. The first regular session opened on September 23, 1903, with an enrollment of one hundred and eighty-six and a faculty of fourteen members, while in 1920 the enrollment was eleven hundred and fifty-six, with a faculty of one hundred and ten members. The present survey is concerned with the graduates of this period.

In the early years of the College, 1904 to 1909, the credentials granted were based on two years of general college work. These diplomas were not granted after 1909. Beginning in 1910, and continuing up to and including 1920, the College granted three-year diplomas. In 1920, the issuance of these diplomas was discontinued. The College added to its curricula a fourth year of standard college work in 1914 to 1915. The first baccalaureate degrees were granted in 1915. There were three graduates.

One hundred and fifty-six, two-year diplomas and eight hundred and thirty, three-year diplomas, were granted from the College from 1904 to 1921.

This study is limited to those alumnae who received either the two or three year diploma.

From the seven hundred and forty-two questionnaires sent out, two hundred and eighty-eight, or 29.25 percent, were returned in usable form.

Of the two hundred and eighty-eight graduate alumnae reporting, 82.98 percent lived in Texas; 17.01 percent, lived elsewhere. Forty-eight and nine tenths percent were in towns, 2.08 percent on ranches, 5.90 percent on farms, and 43.06 percent in the city. Seventy-three percent owned their homes.

Sixty-eight percent of the graduate alumnae were married; 1 percent was divorced; 8.33 percent were widows; and 22.5 percent were single.

Forty-eight and six tenths percent have received bachelor's degrees, and 3.81 percent have been granted master's degrees from the Texas State College for Women.

Seven and twenty-nine hundredths percent have been granted bachelor's degrees and 14.93 percent master's degrees elsewhere. One has received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Sixty-two and seven tenths percent of the graduate alumnae were engaged in homemaking; 27.7 percent were teaching; 10.2 percent were engaged in other occupations while 10.7 percent were engaged in homemaking and in other occupations.

Eighty-seven and five tenths percent worked before marriage; 12.4 percent were not employed. Forty-three and one tenths percent worked after marriage while 56.8 percent followed no occupations.

The graduate alumnae held five hundred and forty-eight memberships in six various organizations or clubs. The organizations in order of frequency of memberships were as follows:

- 1. Study Clubs
- 2. Professional Clubs
- 3. Church Organizations
- 4. Social Clubs
- 5. Civic Organizations
- 6. Texas State College for Women Ex-Students Chapters
  Only thirty-two and nine tenths percent held no offices
  in local organizations. Sixty-seven percent held local offices;
  of these, 7.4 percent held local offices in civic organizations,
  43.3 percent in study clubs, 12.2 percent in professional clubs,
  13.8 percent in social clubs, 162 percent in church organizations, and 6.7 percent in the Texas State College for Women
  Ex-Students Chapters.

Fourteen and nine tenths percent held state offices while 1.3 percent held national offices in the various organizations and clubs.

Twenty-three and sixty-one hundredths percent of the two hundred and eighty-eight graduate alumnae have received one or more honors. It would be impossible to give here a resume of honors received. (See Table IX pages 36-41)

Ninety-two and six tenths percent were members of various churches. Seven and three tenths percent did not state church preferences or affiliations.

Sixty-five and two tenths percent traveled extensively; 34.7 percent, travel was limited; 73.1 percent traveled outside of the United States or into foreign countries.

The two hundred and eighty-eight graduate alumnae had three hundred and eighty children. Fifty-one and thirty-two hundredths percent were boys while 48.68 percent were girls. Fourteen and two percent had no children.

Forty-five percent of the children of the graduate alumnae were graduated from high school; 45.03 percent of the high school graduates went to college; 49.35 percent of the daughters attended Texas State College for Women, while 32.47 percent attended colleges or universities elsewhere in Texas, and 18.18 percent studied in out-of-state schools.

Fifty-eight and six hundredths percent of the girls who attended the Texas State College for Women received their degrees, while 22.58 percent were granted degrees from other schools in Texas, and 19.36 percent completed degree work out of Texas.

From this study, the reader has been shown that the graduate alumnae of the Texas State College for Women are not only outstanding but are contributing much to the building of the communities in which they are living.

Many of these graduate alumnae are still living in Texas and own their homes. Over half of these graduate alumnae are married, and only a very few divorces were recorded.

A large percent have continued their education and have

been granted bachelor's degrees from the Texas State College for Women. A small number have also received their master's degrees from this College.

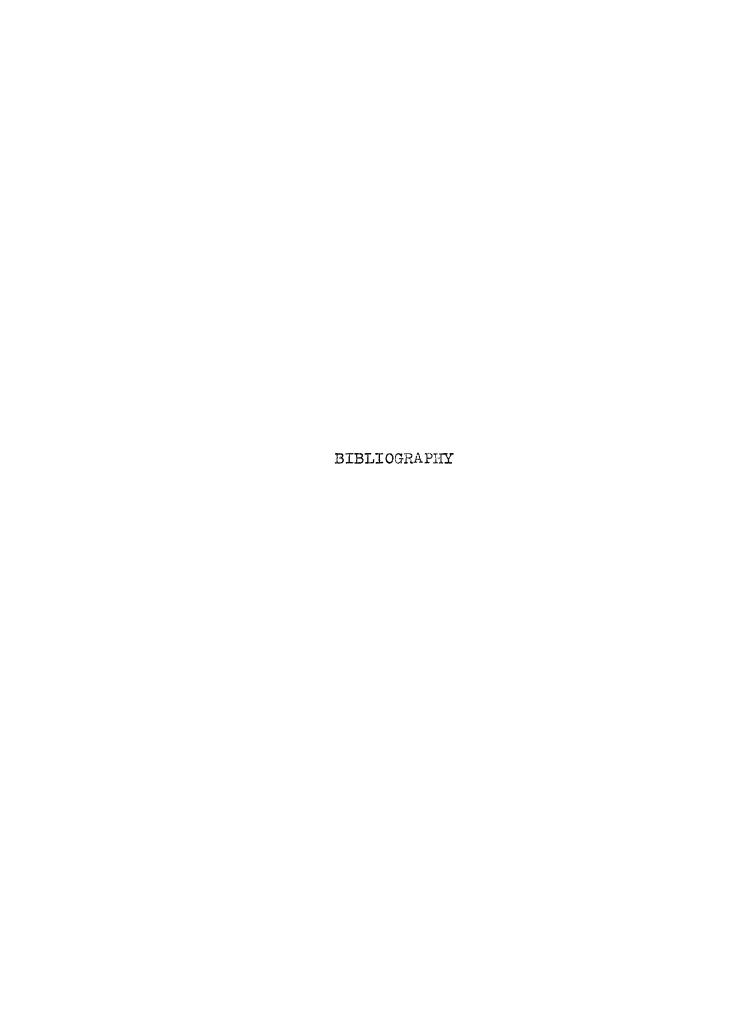
Homemaking was the chief occupation of this group with teaching second. A large percent worked before marriage and approximately one half have worked or have continued to work in the professional field for a time, at least, after marriage.

These graduate alumnae are filling important places in clubs and civic work and have received many honors. A large majority are affiliated with church activities.

They have traveled extensively in and out of the United States. The average family of the graduate alumnae includes two children. One half of these children have received a high school education, and one half of those having graduated from high schools have attended or are attending college. Of the daughters attending college, one half have or are attending the Texas State College for Women.

The spirit, the real and enduring quality of any College, is listed and proven by the daily living and the achievements of its outgoing students, and graduates. And the strongest force in ultimately determining the destiny of the Texas State College for Women rests in the hands of the thousands of Texas Women who call her 'Alma Mater,' and in the hands of the thousands of others who in the future will have the same high privilege."

<sup>(</sup>Denton, Texas: Texas State College for Women, July 1, 1924), p. 25.



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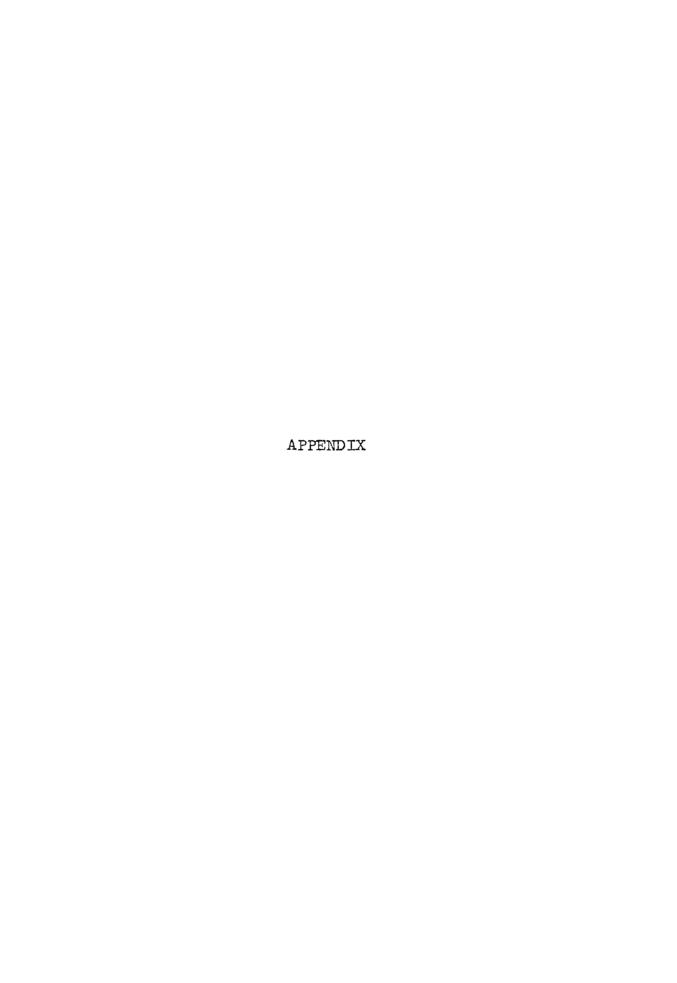
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  College Bulletin No. 217. Denton, Texas: Texas State College for Women, November 15, 1936.

### UNPUBLISHED MATERIAL:

Negy, Myrtle Dickie. "A Study of Home Environments of Homemaking Students of Texas State College for Women." Unpublished Master's Thesis, Graduate Division, Department of Home Economics, Texas State College for Women, 1939.



Galveston, Texas

#### Dear Fellow Alumna:

It is my desire to greet you as a former associate of C.I.A. and to felicitate ourselves on having shared these high advantages and the liberalizing influence of college life.

Now, my purpose is not entirely unselfish. But no! Wait a moment before you throw this into the scrap basket. I am not going to ask you for a contribution to this or that cause or an advance to the missionary society, or invalided charity seeker, or dues.

The enclosed questionnaire tells the story. In order to make an advance to a degree, it is necessary that I write a thesis, and this thesis has to be based on the questionnaires which I am sending out to each alumna.

Naturally, academic treatment is free from personal allusions. Nothing of a private nature concerning my associates will be disclosed in connection with any name. Curiosity seeking is not the motive. What I desire to prove by the thesis is the worthwhileness of an education of higher type as based on the records sent in to my files. From these records, tables and classified data will be drawn up and certain conclusions of a general nature derived. In effect, the results will be a composite portrait of the college alumna some years after graduation, presented objectively.

Your consideration of my request is anticipated with my cordial appreciation.

Very sincerely yours,

Charlotte Cornell

Not	Note: Use X to check Questions 4, 5, and 17.				
1.	Name (Present)				
	Name (In college)				
3.					
4.	Place of residence: Town City Ranch Farm				
5.	Marital Status: Married Divorced Widow				
6.	Date of Graduation from C. I. A. Diploma Certi-				
	ficate Field				
7.	List later attendance at college:				
	Institution Date Degree Major				
8.	Present occupation:				
9.	Occupation of husband				
10.	Positions you have held since graduation: Before marriage: Date After marriage: Date				
11.	List organizations to which you now belong:				
	The ordering to without for you perform.				
12.	List local, state and national organizations in which you have held office:				

13.	List other honors which you have received:
14.	State church membership
15.	List books read in last year:
16.	List magazines, newspapers, etc., you are not taking:
	m
17.	Type of housing: Own home: Rent home Apartment_
	Room_Hotel
18.	List extensive travel:
	United States: Abroad:

In columns below list names of children and information requested about each.

Name of Child		1	2	3	4
Date of Birth					
High School Graduate (Yes-no)	i <b>-</b>				
Name of college attended					
Date					
Degree			- M. J		
Occupation					
Married (yes-	-no)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Names of Children's Children	1.				
Ourtalen	2.				
	3.				
	4.				
				<del></del>	
High School Graduate (yes-no)	1.				
Children's	2.				
Children	3.				
	4.				
37.					<del></del>
Name of college Attended by	1.				
Children's Children	2.				
	3.				
	4.				

		1	2	3	4
Classification at college	1.				
Children's	2.				
Children	3.				
	4.				
Degrees received	1.				
by Children's Children	2.				
	3.				
	4.				
Occupations of Children's	1.				
Children's Children	2.				
	3.				
	4.				

## DIRECTORY OF GRADUATE ALUMNAE INCLUDED IN THIS STUDY

Name in College	Married Name	Address Year
Abney, Teresa Aline	Charlton, Mrs. James M	215 Rosemary San Antonio, Tex. 1913
Alderson, Inez	Jordan, Mrs. E. A	
Aldredge, Charles N.	Wilson, Mrs. Oliver	301 Fry Street
Allen, A. Elizabeth.	Tilson, Mrs. John J.	Denton, Texas1916 99 Diagonal Rittmon, Ohio1916
	Moore, Mrs. Harry G.	Box 485 Bowie, Texas1919
	Schwartz, Mrs. E. W.	Washington, D. C1909
•	Same	432 Fulton Avenue San Antonio, Tex. 1912
Arnold, Vida	Kennedy, Mrs. John E	1117 College St. Shreveport, La1909
Ashley, Selma Atwell, Kittye Ayers, Cora Ayrer, Frances	Stokes, Mrs. Hugh A. Tessman, Mrs. M. O Johns, Mrs. Leo E Atwood, Mrs. Frances	Hutchins, Texas.1916 Floresville, Tex1917 623 W. Mistletoe
Baker, Ina	Same	San Antonio, Tex. 1917 124 W. Mistletoe San Antonio, Tex. 1914
Bates, Minnie Bell	Same	1015 Egan Denton, Texas1915
Baird, Helen Baird, Pauline Baxter, Laura	George, Mrs. Dallas. O'Keefe, Mrs. John Goldsberry, Mrs.	Miami, Texas1919 Panhandle, Tex1919
	G. P	Rt. 1, Box 2319 Cushing, Texas1919
Beckham, Mary	Whittington, Mrs.	218 S. Martin Kilgore, Texas1920
Bell, Ruby Berry, Florrie		Eagle Lake, Tex.1916
Berry, Gertie Maurice	Same	Clarendon, Tex1917

Name in College	Married Name	Address Year
Bible, Fay	Same	A. & I. College Kingsville, Tex1920
Blair, Ora Elizabeth		Ponder, Texas1906
Blow, Pearl	Harris, Mrs. B. B	
Bolin, Myrtle W	McGinnis, Mrs. Frances Kamp	•
	Dallas, Mrs. Fred W.	Dallas, Texas1909 Sheldon, Texas1913
Boyce, Katie Elizabeth	Humphries, Mrs. L. Kyle	1212 Bell Ave.
Breihan, Laura	Same	Denton, Texas1913 5822 Worth
Breihan, Olga	Same	Dallas, Texas1912
		Dallas, Texas1914
	Chase, Mrs. A. D	Parsons, Kansas1917 Shamrock, Texas1918
	Same	
Bumpas, Ruth	Same	
	Ordway, Mrs. Herbert	145 N. Main St.
Burkhalter, Ina	Same	529 N. 15th St. Waco, Texas1912
Buster, Willola	Little, Mrs. Guy A	
	Same	Dallas, Texas1920
Campbell, Leila Canon, Maurine	Henderson, Mrs.	Bettie, Texas1917
Carlisle, Susie	Same	Lufkin, Texas1919 1015 N. College McKinney, Texas1916
Carter, Mamie Grace.		Riesel, Texas1920 Leon, Kansas1919
Chamberlin, Mrs. Lily Pearl	Same	507 S. Main St. Henderson, Tex1917

Name in College	Married Name	Address Year
Chorn, Ruth	Martin, Mrs. Ruth	711 Palo Pinto Weatherford, Tex 1917
Christal, Grace S	Woolley, Mrs. Bennett L	·
Clark, Ludie	Wilson, Mrs. Jesse J. Thompson	1442 N. Martel Hollywood, Calif.1910
Clay, Roberta Cline, Gertrude Cobb, Frances	Same	Dublin, Texas1920 Wagoner, Okla1915
Cobbs, Gretna R	Bedford, Mrs. Benjamin Thomas	Route 1 Midway, Kentucky.1905
Coffee, Ethelyne	James, Mrs. W. Frances	Box 314 Loraine, Texas1917
Collins, Carrie Lee	Same	2010 Ave. N2 Huntsville, Tex1919
Cook, Ima May	Hensarling, Mrs. T. A	·
Cornell, Charlotte	Same	4711 Ave. S Rd.
		Galveston, Texas.1915 4711 Ave. S Rd. Galveston, Texas.1919
Craddock, Lillian		Ladonia, Texas1908
Clara	Tilford Clifton	Box 315 Sanger, Texas1910
Craddock, Lutie	Hoyt, Mrs. Wilburn Griffin	1010 W. Concho San Angelo, Tex1916
Craddock, Mattie Ann Crain, Cora B	Jacobs, Mrs. Ann Tabor, Mrs. Earl	Pullman, Wash1915
Croxton, Orbey Curtis, Katherine H.	Hawley, Mrs. W. H Foltz, Mrs. George	Denton, Texas1911
Davie, Myrtle	Stead, Mrs. W. Ray	Tyler, Texas1920
Davies, Mary	Same	

Dordo Homeio	Milan Man B T	40.4 M Swappens
Davie, Fannie	Wilson, Mrs. B. L	Denton, Texas1918
Davis, Mary Lou	Derigo, Mrs. Arthur	Donton, lexas
Davidy maily houses	J	108 W. Caney St.
		Wharton, Texas1918
Davis, Pauline Kay.	Edge, Mrs. A. D	124 S. Fannin St.
•		Tyler, Texas1913
Denny, Gertrude	Lochridge, Mrs.	
	James L	
Deservices Control	77-7-1 35 77 37	Austin, Texas1906
Desenburg, Corine	Kalten, Mrs. E. M	
Dialrie Votio	Know Mng Katie	New Orleans, La1918 Box 339
Dickie, Natie	Knox, Mrs. Katie	Lufkin, Texas1920
Dillon, Ruth	Heckler, Mrs. Ruth.	
- 122 Only - 300 One 500 One 5	110021201 9 122 0 2 2 2 2 2 2	Dallas, Texas1913
Dodd, Ethel	Overfelt, Mrs.	•
•	Ethel	206 E. Tarrant Bowie, Texas1913
<b>.</b>		Bowie, Texas1913
Drake, Lera K	Hancock, Mrs. Lera.	211 Collins St. Arlington, Texas1920
Danier Monda	Same	Bentonville, Ark. 1915
Drummond, Mamie	Same	1003 Egan St.
Duncan, Bertha K	Dame	Denton, Texas1919
Dyer, Virgie	Hayden, Mrs. Thos.	-
	Ĕ., Jr	2025 S. Grape St.
		Abilene, Texas1917 624 N. 16th St.
Earle, Emma	Same	Waco, Texas1918
The miles of the Air and	Mana Maa D T	Levelland, Texas. 1906
Easley, Emily	Magee, Mrs. D. E Same	
Edwards, Bess Edwards, Kathryn	McRimmon, Mrs. C. D	202 Rogers St.
Edwards, Matin yii	Worthmiton, was be of 2	Henderson, Texas1918
Evans, Margaret	McElroy, Mrs. Thoma	
,	E	357 Sunset Road
		Winnetkae, Ill1907
Feagin, Lorena	Gould, Mrs. Henry	3003 III.
	Jones	ISOI Hurley Ave.
Decomples 7.	Comp	Ft. Worth, Texas1918
	Same	Beckville, Texas1917 Valley Mills, Tex.1917
Ferrell, Irene	Tibbs, Mrs. A. M Hopkins, Mrs. Geo.	valley mills, lox 1911
reado, micalion	M	1606 W. Mulberry
		Denton, Texas1920
Finch, Helen	.Same	
Florey, Tennis	Hauser, Mrs. George	
	F	c/o Standard Oil
		Co., Coripito
		Venezuela, S.A1918

Name in College	Married Name	Address Year
Foster, Janie Lou		On sorbook Marie 2020
Fraley, Elizabeth	Carney B	Groesbeck, Texas1918 135 Mariposa San Antonio Mari
Frazer, Ripple	Same	San Antonio, Tex1919 5015 Ross Ave.
Freeman, Cora	Same	Dallas, Texas1913 704 W. 9th Austin, Texas1906
Fyffe, Madge	Darlington, Mrs. Frank	Box 685 Taylor, Texas1917
Gale, Henrijo	Coale, Mrs. Cecil Roberts	910 Sixth Street
	Bickler, Mrs. Mary. Adams, Mrs. Fred W.	
	Same	Box 383 Gainesville, Tex1918
George, Allie	Same	1123 Vine Denton, Texas1915
Gernsbacher, Frances C	Same	•
Guinn, Thelma Irene	Aubrey, Mrs. Willar Benton	đ.
Gleason, Florence Gleason, Geneva Grafton, Addie	Randals, Mrs. Lusk. Youngblood, Mrs.	Hico, Texas1907
	J. M	311 Ferris Avenue Waxahachie, Texas.1908
Gray, Sue Bettie	Davenport, Mrs. Sue Bettie	San Saba, Texas1920
Green, Louise	Murray, Mrs. W. O	
Guyler, Evelyn	Carroll, Mrs. Chas.	
Hall, Lester Hall, Lou Willie	Anderson, Mrs. W. R Proctor, Mrs. C. M.	Agua Dulce, Tex1916
Hamilton, Lucy	Humphrey, Mrs. Leslie	•
Hamlett, Susan Elizabeth	Hudgins, Mrs. Paul.	•

Name in College	Married Name	Address Year
Hardman, Annie		
Elizabeth	Pickett, Mrs. Hugh	
	F	. Rt. 1, Box 28
Hamnon Tolo	Many Man III H	Fitzpatrick, Ala1909 Illl Bolivar
narper, Lora	Mann, Mrs. W. E	Denton, Texas1915
Harrison, Louise	Brittain, Mrs. F.T.	. 2921 Lasker Ave.
Hawking Flys	Same	Waco, Texas1919 . 1518 El Campo
Hawkins, Erva	Danie	Dallas, Texas1919
Hayden, Mamie Lee	Carter, Mrs. W. T.	
Helm, Gladys	Willett, Mrs. N.	73.401 M - 303.6
Honny Spilis Demod	W., Jr	. Clifton, Texas1916
Henry, Sallie Byrd.	Armstrong, Mrs. John E	Mexia, Texas1914
Herblin, Nelle	Adams, Rodney D	
	-	San Antonio, Tex1918
Hill, Marian Ardell	Truitt, Mrs.	. Rt. 1
	Claude A	Daingerfield, Tex.1919
Hill, Nannie	Same	
·		Vernon, Texas1914
Hill, Sarah Miltia.	Same	Box 833 Alpine, Texas1917
Holcomb, Nadine	Kight. Mrs. Tom	Aspermont, Texas1919
Holstead, Bess	Smith, Mrs. Travis.	Wharton, Texas1920
Hopkins, Susie	McDonald, Mrs. L.	00W 0-1-7 o 8
	A	927 Oakland Denton, Texas1909
Huckabee, Eunice	Same	Haskell, Texas1918
Huckabee, Laura E	Baker, Mrs. Harlon	•
	K	2528 University Dr.
Hull Fanabel	Myers, Mrs. Charles	Ft. Worth, Texas1917
narry range of the second	T	Miller Field, N.Y 1920
Hull, Sadie	Biederman, Mrs.	•
	Charles E	
Hurst, Mary		San Antonio, Tex1917
	Israel, Mrs. W. W.	Brady, Texas1916
Jameson, Pauline		-/- TT 77
	5	c/o Houston Yacht Club, La Port, Tex1915
Jennings, Ara	Ulbrich, Mrs. Henry	
	Joseph	Poteet, Texas1913
Jennings, Nannie	Overton, Mrs. M. C	
		Lubbock, Texas1912

	35	A 2.2
Name in College	Married Name	Address Year
Johnson, Lucille M.	Butt, Mrs. William	2751 E. 22nd Place
	1100000	Tulsa, Oklahoma1915
Johnson, Mary Irene	Coffey, Mrs. R. P.	Vernon, Texas1917
Jones, Margaret	Hammock, Mrs. Jesse	
Jones, Sadie Marie.	Ragscale, Mrs. Sila	
bonos, addie mar no	В	20 Cedar Lawn Circle Galveston, Texas1919
Jones, Sibyl	Marett, Mrs. Vernon	Gonzales, Texas1920
Keese, Ruth	Rowell, Mrs. Tom	•
	D., Jr	1409 Northwood Rd. Austin, Texas1920
Kelley, Elizabeth	Anthony, Mrs. Ben.	
Kelly, La Merle	Hunt, Mrs. Lawrence	Nacogdoches, Tex1917
Kendall, Addie	Lyne, Mrs. Joe E	George West, Tex1907
Kennedy, Reba	Fitch, Mrs. Donald	3545 Hanover
	Como	Dallas, Texas1914 313 E. Oak
	Same	Denton, Texas1911
King, Alva	Bell, Mrs. T. S	
	Ward, Mrs. J. S	416 Highland Montevallo, Ala1914
Kimbrough, Mary	Harty, Mrs. Russell	118 B. Van Buren Amarillo, Texas1906
Kitchen, Charms	Reitch, Mrs. C.A	920 Broadway Houston, Texas1918 2909 May Street
Kitchen, Cornelia	Same	2909 May Street Ft. Worth, Texas1916
Kittrell, Nelly Keyes	Same	3416 Milam Houston, Texas1911
Kritser, Nancy	Arthur J.	
Lacy, Edith	. Same	Lexington, Ky1915
Lacy, Kate	Same	Indiana, Pa1909
Lambeth, Clive	Roberts, Mrs. Joe	A Bailey, Texas1914

Name in College	Married Name	Address Year
Lipscomb, Louise B.	Same	1915 Ardath Wichita Falls, Tex. 1919
Littlejohn,	_	·
Maurine	Mims, Mrs. Percy J.	
Locker, Eunice	Same	Midland, Texas1920 Colorado, Texas1917
	Tatum, Mrs. Raymond	4315 N.E. Failing Portland, Oregon. 1915
Long, Frances Longcope, Madeline. Lovelace, Sallie		Childress, Texas. 1918 College Sta., Tex. 1912
May	Stallings, Mrs. M.	
·	R	700 Elsbeth Dallas, Texas1905
Low, Willouise	Barron, Mrs. Horace	Sooth Stroot
Tomore Manda	S	Scott Street Athens, Texas1917
Lowery, Marie	Mansfield	Mertzon, Texas1919
Lowry, Frankie	Robson, Mrs. W. S	
Lynch, Aline		724 Jenkins
	Samuel	Norman, Oklahoma1917
Lytton, Hellen	Berry, Mrs. Hellen.	1710 Colcord
Tweeton Didne Teinh	Samo	Waco, Texas1920 201 E. Huisache
naster, Frus retau.	Same	San Antonio, Tex. 1920
Maiers, Ethel	Same	
Marchman, Verna	Harper, Mrs. James	•
	H	
Martin, Lela	Woolev. Mrs. Albert	Midland, Texas1918 Clarksville, Tex1913
Mason, Frances Bess	Higginbotham, Mrs.	
	Frank C	
Masters Jessie	Nelson, Mrs. O. E	Okla. City, Okla1915 1605 Buchanan
•		Wichita Falls, Tex1918
Mathews, Olive N	Chalmers, Mrs. W.E.	
Matthei, Evangeline	Reeves. Mrs. John	22TH22ATTTA 12Y • T300
	L	
Managed als The seed of		Houston, Texas1918
Maverick, Frankie Cordelia	Same	
Maxwell, Agnes	Kilgore. Mrs.	Galveston, Texas1920
WINDS AND TITE AND	James Marvin	431 11th Texas City, Tex1918
		20100 01039 1041910

Married Name	Address Year
Same	E.T.S.T.College Commerce, Texas1912
Reeves, Mrs. G. H	Route 3 Hereford, Texas1917
Andrews, Mrs. Paul	1426 W. Bell
	Houston, Texas1914 Hamshire, Texas1916
Same Prock, Mrs. L. L	Valley View, Tex. 1918 3926 McFarlin
Same	Dallas, Texas1916 1001 Durham St. Brownwood, Texas1906
Lamm, Mrs. Walter	•
	New Boston, Tex1918
Pieper, Mrs. Kate	Box 746 Little Rock, Ark1918
Shuhart, Mrs. Don	3059 Wabash Ft. Worth, Texas1916
Merryman, Mrs. Wm. Walter	Box 816 Williamsburg, Va1906
King, Mrs. Wm	
Stuart, Mrs. 0. Lee	2001 Carlton Ft. Worth, Texas1906
e - Cmar - Mms - Clifford	
H	501 Pacific Ave. Terrell, Texas1914
Same	
Applegate, Mrs. W. P	•
Hathcock, Mrs.	
Ozier, Mrs. Oscar	Box 1434
•	Decatur, Alabama1909 Jasper, Texas1918 1010 Wayne Dallas, Texas1916
	Reeves, Mrs. G. H.  Andrews, Mrs. Paul D.  Same. Same. Prock, Mrs. L. L.  Same.  Lamm, Mrs. Walter E.  Hubbard, Mrs. W. L.  Pieper, Mrs. Kate M.  Shuhart, Mrs. Don V.  Merryman, Mrs. Wm. Walter.  King, Mrs. Wm.  Stuart, Mrs. O. Lee  Gray, Mrs. Clifford H.  Same.  Applegate, Mrs. W. P.  Hathcock, Mrs. Frank P. Ozier, Mrs. Oscar Lynn.  Seale. Mrs. Ben T.

Name in College	Married Name	Address Year
Morris, Edith Elaine	Coffey, Mrs. J. B	Richland Springs, Texas1917
Morris, Florence Morris, Martine	McDonald, Mrs. J.A. Collins, Mrs. A.J	Brownwood, Tex1907
Murray, Mildred	Perkins, Mrs. W. H.	
Murrey, Alice Murrey, Ethel	Same	Wills Point, Tex.1917
Murphy, Mary Agnes	Stone, Mrs. Mary Agnes	<u>-</u>
Myers, Bess Ruth Myers, Clairene	Mathis, Mrs. Bess Owens, Mrs. Harry	Emory, Texas1911
•	Thurston	280 Livingston St. New Haven, Conn1916
Neal, Ethel	Steger, Mrs. Douglass	Bonham, Texas1915
Nervell, Helen M Odell, Mrs. Harriet.	•	1020 Prospect Ave. El Paso, Texas1909
odell, Mrs. narriet.	Y	130 N. Premrose Monrovia, Calif1911
O'Neal, Charley Ousley, Angie	Ward, Mrs. C. A Rosser, Mrs. John	Louise, Texas1917 3712 Mockingbird
Owsley, (Lottie)	E	Lane, Dallas, Tex. 1909
Charlotte Palmer, Ruth A	Loftin, Mrs. John Short, Mrs. G. T	Whitesboro, Tex1917 5730 Vanderbilt Dallas, Texas1919
Parker, Lucille E	Turner, Mrs. F. W	💆
Patterson, Minnie Laura	Rippy, Mrs. Leo M	515 Orient Circle Nashville, Tenn1915
Penry, Mary	P'Pool, Mrs. Sterling	3025 Cockrell Ft. Worth, Tex1920
Pickens, Annie		
Laurie	Orrison, Mrs. Harvey Clay	3216 Broadway Houston, Texas1914
Potts, Ella Bird	Lane, Mrs. Ella Bird	•
		Delifoli, Toxas1910

Name in College	Married Name	Address Year
Prideaus, Elsie	Smith, Mrs. Charles	
Pullen, Analois Ray, Josephine	Booe, Mrs. Everett. Freeman, Mrs. Edward M	11 Catswald Way
Reib, Louvenia	Langford, Mrs. K.K.	Scarsdale, N. Y1915 612 E. Gould Stanford, Texas1913
Reubell, Nell	Smithee, Mrs. J. N.	
Richmond, Lucy	·	Mansfield, La1916
Rose	Richard C	2408 Grant St. Evanston, Ill1908
Ritchie, Corinne	Blevins, Mrs. W. L. (Roy)	4133 McKinney Dallas, Texas1917
Rudd, Madge	Same	
Sanders, Blanche	Same	
Sanders, Constance.	Todd, Mrs. Earl C	
Sanders, Lillie Fae	Downard, Mrs. Hiram	708 Banks Bryan, Texas1919
Scales, Ettie	Irby, Mrs. Benj.E	630 22nd St. Calder Place Beaumont, Texas1909
Scarborough, Vera	Fairchild, Mrs. G.	
Schaefer, Edith Barbara	Welch, Mrs. Geo. S.	1409 Austin Ave. Denton, Texas1915
Scheid, Dorothy	Womack, Mrs. Henry	
Schow, May	Same	
·	Smith, Mrs. Mose A.	3425 6th St. Port Arthur, Tex1916
	Couch, Mrs. Robert	Tullahoma, Tenn1920
Shafer, Rose Shank, Lucile	McMenemy, Mrs. A.C. Hampton, Mrs. R. M.	San Antonio, Tex1917

Name in College	Married Name	Address Year
Sherrill, Rachel	Tighe, Mrs. Louis T.	2117 University Houston, Texas1918
Sherrod, Willie Isabel	Smith, Mrs. Frank W.	•
Skeen, Vera Ellen	Byers, Mrs. Vera Ellen	1502 Hayden
Slawson, Grace Smith, Euclid	Bolding, Mrs. Estel. Same	Amarillo, Texas1917 Goliad, Texas1912 1130 W. Culver Phoenix, Arizona.1919
Smith, Lolie	Same	905 19th St. Huntsville, Tex1915
	Same	406 W. 38th Austin, Texas1907
Spencer. Margaret		Decatur, Texas1914
S	Same	814 Stewart Dr. Dallas, Texas1912
Steger, Sarah Irene	Smith, Mrs. A. J	701 E. 23rd Cameron, Texas1907
Sterrett, Carrie	Harrell, Mrs. Jerry Dewitt	Beacon, N. Y1905
Sterrett, D. Louise Stout, Era	Lowe, Mrs. Charles Moseley, Mrs. Thomas Quitman	Laneville, Texas.1914 610 N. Preston Ennis, Texas1920
Swafford, Beatrice. Tankersley, Fay	Mason. Mrs. Clinton	Llano, Texas1917
Tankersley, Oneita. Taylor, Grace Helen	Smith, Mrs. Fred G Caller. Mrs. James	Arlington, Texas.1914 Mertzon, Texas1915
	William	Austin, Texas1907
	Sears, Mrs. James	Dallas, Texas1920
	Lee, Mrs. W. H	Childress, Texas. 1909
	Same	$N \cdot Y \cdot C \cdot \rho$ $N \cdot Y \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot 1914$
	Holt, Mrs. Chas. M	Amarillo, Texas1919
Thorne, Lillian E	Sigmund, Mrs. John	1511 McKell Dallas, Texas1916
Tillman, Julia Cecile	Pearce, Mrs. Stephen	500 S. Bryan Bryan, Texas1916

Name in College	Married Name	Address Year
Tomkins, Cecelia	Deutschman, Mrs.	
•	Carl A	Big Sandy, Montana1920
Trigg. Eloise	Johnson, Mrs. Earle	Montana
	Clay	602 Parkway
Trout Katherine	Same	Denton, Texas1918 Honey Grove, Tex1919
Turner, Bess		noney drove, reactions
•	Henry A	
Turner, Eula P	Ferguson, Mrs. R.L.	Dallas, Texas1909
-uinoi, -uiu i *****	rorganom, man a rear	Dallas, Texas1907
Tyson, Eunice Mary.	Edds, Mrs. J. C	Route 3
Vennon Kate Lewis	Manne Mne Kate V.	Temple, Texas1907 Palc Pinto, Tex1920
	Same	
•		Corpus Christi, Tex190
Wagley, Maude	Arnold, Mrs. Hugh Grady	1422 E. Cheny Chase
	Grady • • • • • • • • • • • •	Glendale, Calif190
Wagley, Velma	McGraw, Mrs. J. B	1526 Alston Ave. Ft. Worth, Tex1914
Walcott, Frances	Beilharz, Mrs.	·
	Alfred	
Walker. Johnie	Perot, Mrs. O. B	Dallas, Texas1913 216 Oriental Rd.
y colling to the		Waco, Texas1919
Warren, Mary G		Odem Merce 1010
Weisinger, Leona	Sumners, Mrs.	Odem, Texas1918
Wheeler, Anna Mabel		Montgomery, Tex1914
	Jessie H	113 Avenue A.
7	~	San Antonio, Tex1907
nite, Pauline	Cawthon, Mrs. Frank	
	VI • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Dallas, Texas1918
		Dallas, Texas1918
ileman, Norine	Egger, Mrs. H. L	
Miley. Blanche	Cooper, Mrs. L. E	Dallas, Texas1918
		Dallas, Texas1913
illiams, Doris	Same	301 E. Kilpatrick
ilan Morris D	Sama	Mineola, Texas1920
rrson, Mannie B	Same	Amarillo, Texas1909
ilson, Tennie Mae.	Layman, Mrs. Tennie	
•		Georgetown, Texas.1915

Name in College	Married Name	Address Year
Yandell, Lura May	Gilbert, Mrs. Eugene S	
Yearwood, Mabel	Miller, Mrs. J. A	Santa Ana, Calif1907 835 Carolina Amarillo, Texas1918
Yeary, Margaret Alleen	Standifer, Mrs. Charles Herbert	State Hospital Lock Box 96
Yeates, Mariam F		Austin, Texas1911 Panhandle, Texas1916

T. S. C. W. GRADUATE ALUMNAE (1904 to 1921) WITH DAUGHTERS ATTENDING T. S. C. W.

Year	Mothers	Daughters	Yr. of Grad- uation	Yr. of Attend- ance TSCW
1905				
1906	Lochridge, Gertrude Denny	Martha Katherine Billie Joe	1939 1941	
	Wakefield, Ora Elizabeth Blair	Dorothy Jane		
1907	McElroy, Margaret Evans	Annada Marie		1936
	Randals, Geneva Gleason	Jeanette Flossy	1937 1938	
	Ferguson, Eula P. Turner	Martha Wray		
	Edds, Eunice Mary Tyson	Vivian	1937	
1908	Chalmers, Olive N. Mathews	Christine		1932
	Fry, Mary Crabb	Mary Jane		1940
	Pearce, Cecile Julia Tillman	Julia		1939
	Samsel, Lucy Rose Richmon	d Lucy Rose		1940
	Eudaly, Florence Gleason	i	1939	1932
1909	McDonald, Susie E. Hopkins	Minnie Margaret Gurley	1933	
<del></del>	Lee, Eugenia Terrell	Anna Bell		1931
1910	Wilson, Lillian Clara Craddock	Mirian Kathyrin Clifton	1933	1934
1911	Hawley, Orbey Croxton	Joy	1937	
	Lamm, Jennie McGee	Mable Frances Virginia Roberta	1934 1936 1938	

T. S. C. W. GRADUATE ALUMNAE (1904 to 1921) WITH DAUGHTERS ATTENDING T. S. C. W. CONTINUED

Year	Mothers	Daughters		Yr. of Attend- ance TSCW
1912				
1913	Wooley, Lela Martin	Lela May		1932
		Lucille Christine	1938	1938
	Lane, Ella Bird Potts	Eloise Frances	1937	1936
	Charlton, Teresa Abney	Alyce Tess	1938 1940	
1914				
1915	Lyne, Pauline Jameson	Pauline Jeannette		
	Browne, Aubyn Taylor	Aubyn Maurine		1939
1916				
1917	Procter, Lou Willie Hall	Dorothy Billye Nell	1940	1939
1918	Johnson, Eloise Trigg	Eloise		1940
·	Harper, Verna Marchman	Mary Jane		1940
1919			·	
1920	Berry, Helen Lytton	Patricia	<u> </u>	1940
	Sears, Winnie Taylor	Mary Ann	1941	
	Manns, Kate Vernon	Anna Lewise	<u></u>	1940