

THE GLENN-DOWE HOUSE  
Del Rio, Val Verde County, Texas

By  
Johnnye Hempel Seale  
P. O. Box 1325  
Del Rio, Texas 78841  
Researcher for Val Verde County Historical Commission  
November, 1984

Foreword

I wish to express my appreciation and thanks to Madge K. Horn, present owner of the Glenn-Dowe House, for the interest she has shown in this project and the cooperation she has given me during the months the facts of the history of this house were being collected for this application for a Texas Historical Marker for the Glenn-Dowe House; and to Elizabeth S. Daughtrey, Chairman of the Historical Preservation Committee of the Val Verde County Historical Commission, for her assistance in compiling this information and for typing it for presentation as an application for a Texas Historical Marker.

## THE GLENN-DOWE HOUSE

The Glenn-Dowe House is one of the oldest houses in Del Rio that has continuously been used for a home since it was built in 1900-1901. It is particularly unusual in that it has been altered very little in structure, inside or outside, since it was built and it is still in use and in good condition. It has had just three owners during the eighty-four years of it's existence, only one of whom has lived in the house!

The first owner was Mr. Daniel Glenn, a contractor, who built the house to sell, and was able to sell it upon completion. The second owner was a widow, Mrs. Bessie M. Chisum, who moved to Del Rio and bought this house in October of 1901, lived there alone for six years until she married Luke C. Dowe in 1906, then she and her husband made this house their home for the next fifty years. In July, 1956, after the Doves left Del Rio, Bessie sold the house to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Horn, who thus became the third owners of the Glenn-Dowe House. After Mr. Horn's death in 1969, Mrs. Horn (Madge Kirchgraber Horn) became the sole owner. <sup>1</sup>

The ownership of the property upon which the house was built is quite a different story. Now, 1984, the address of the Glenn-Dowe House is 301 East Garfield Avenue, Del Rio, Texas 78840. The property upon which the house stands is a small part of Survey No. 183, originally patented from the State of Texas to the Heirs of James Mitchell (Dec'd.), Patent No. 255, dated 29 September 1854. <sup>2</sup> The property is now described as Block I, Lots 1 & 2, Range 6, North Del Rio, and is located at the northwest corner of Block I at the intersection of Garfield Avenue and Washington Street. <sup>3</sup> At the time the house was built, Washington Street was named Foster Street. The chain of ownership of this property, lots and house, from patent to present, are summarized and presented in the following paragraphs.

In 1869 a group of ten individuals acquired title to Survey No. 183. The ownership was an undivided 1/10 interest or moiety in and to that certain tract of land, namely 14 7/6 acres along the San Felipe Creek, Kinney County. (Val Verde County was not

created until 1885). This group formed a company with each having this 1/10 undivided interest. The organization was known then and now as the San Felipe Agricultural, Manufacturing and Irrigation Company.<sup>4</sup> The earliest known record with respect to the S.F.A.M.I. Co. is found in Volume I. of the minutes owned by the company. The date of these minutes reads " 27 April 1871".<sup>5</sup>

A. O. Strickland and his wife, Paulina Greenwood Strickland, were two of the ten individuals who formed this company. Within a short time after 1871, A. O. Strickland was killed by Indians.<sup>6</sup>

On the 21 Feb. of 1880 the joint owners of the S.F.A.M. & I. Co. re-conveyed to the company all their undivided interest in and to the Survey No. 183 of the 1476 acres patented to the Heirs of James Mitchell (Dec'd). Jerome Strickland, as executor of his brother's estate, signed for A. O. Strickland (Dec'd.), and Paulina Strickland, wife of A. O. Strickland signed for herself and as executrix of the estate of her husband, A. O. Strickland, (Dec'd.)<sup>7</sup>

On the 18 August 1880, a deed was executed and delivered by Jerome Strickland, executor of the estate of A. O. Strickland (Dec'd) to Harry Johnson for portions of said sections and blocks divided and blocks and parts and interests undivided, as appear in the deed. This transaction was to be completed when the S.F.A.M. & I. Co. had completed the processes that would perfect the titles of the individuals involved. The processes of re-conveying of ownership of the individuals who owned a 1/10 undivided interest in Survey No. 183 and the re-surveying, platting and dividing of said property to named individuals was all necessary to perfect titles to any of this land that the property owners might wish to sell.<sup>8</sup>

On 5 November 1881, the S.F.A.M. & I Co. adopted the survey work and field notes prepared by Chas. D. Montell, Joseph Jones, Joseph A. Tivy, Louis Cortera, and Capt. Leggett and A. F. Dignowity over the signature and certificate of Joseph A. Jones,

County Surveyor. (Joseph A. Jones, in later years, became District Judge of this 63rd District) These processes of perfecting the titles and claims were completed 31 March 1882. <sup>9</sup>

Since the perfecting of titles was now completed, the S.F.A.M. & I. Co., 31 July 1882, deeded to Harry Johnson certain portions of land which were indicated in the 1880 deed executed by Jerome Strickland, acting as executor of the estate of his brother A. O. Strickland, deceased. This deed to Harry Johnson was dated 31 July 1882 and was signed -----

" B. C. Greenwood, President San Felipe Agricultural,  
Manufacturing and Irrigation Company  
R. A. Farley Secretary "

The title was now perfected for Harry Johnson to be the grantee of the lands described in the deed, one sentence of which reads " Also Block # I, Range 6, North Del Rio." <sup>10</sup>

On 25 July 1883, Harry Johnson deeded to Marion Pafford Block I, Range 6, North Del Rio, along with many other parcels of land in Del Rio, as described in the deed. <sup>11</sup>

Marion Pafford of Val Verde County, Texas, sold Block I, Range 6, North Del Rio, having a front of 100 varas on Garfield, to Della Lowhon for a consideration of \$ 75.00, paid for sealing of papers, and for further consideration of her note for \$ 75.00. This deed is dated 11 Nov. 1886 and payable 1 Dec. 1886. <sup>12</sup>

On 17 Dec. 1887, Della Lowhon and husband signed a deed transferring Block I, Range 6, N. Del Rio property to N. L. Johnson, wife of A. S. Johnson. <sup>13</sup>

This same property changed hands on 28 Nov. 1888, as shown in a deed from W. W. Lowhon and wife Della Lowhon, who, for the sum of \$ 87.00, paid by E. G. Nicholson, deeded the land to him. Among parcels of land described and conveyed to Nicholson, were these words: " Blk. # I, Range 6, fronting on Garfield and having an east side on Pulliam Street, according to the plat of Del Rio made by A. T. Dignowity and Joseph Jones and A. Bogle" <sup>14</sup>

On 3 Dec. 1898, Mr. M. Nuewirth, a New York resident,



executor of the estate of Dr. E. G. Nicholson, deceased, sold to H. H. Hoover, Block I, Range 6, in Val Verde County, Texas, along with other properties in this county that were owned by Dr. Nicholson. <sup>15</sup>

H. H. Hoover and wife N. L., on 28 July 1900, deeded to Daniel Glenn, for \$ 250.00, a part of Block I, Range 6, N. Del Rio. This part was designated as Lots 1 and 2. The two lots were at the NW corner of Block I. <sup>16</sup>

Mr. Daniel Glenn sold the above listed property to Bessie M. Chisum on 30 October 1901. She paid him \$ 2500.00 for it, <sup>17</sup> because, by the time she purchased this property from Glenn, he, being one of the leading contractors in Del Rio at that time, had completed an attractive house which still stands there and is still serving ( 1984 ) as a home for the family renting it from its third and present owner.

Mr. Glenn probably chose this location for building a nice house as a speculative investment because these two lots were a choice location. Garfield Avenue was one of the newest, and the widest street in Del Rio. The settlement of San Felipe del Rio had first been started along the south bank of the San Felipe Creek, near the area in which Brown Plaza was later located and remains. The first homes were on the south and southeast side of the creek only, then later they spread to the north bank in the area which is now near Academy Street, Pafford Street, and Hudson Drive, then on northward toward the County Courthouse, which was completed in 1887.

The railroad was built through San Felipe del Rio in 1882 and completed in February of 1883. This railroad was a part of a southern transcontinental route, so it proved to be a great asset to San Felipe del Rio. From the time the railroad was completed, the settlement began growing steadily and more rapidly. It began to show signs of becoming a permanent and prosperous town. By 1883 San Felipe del Rio became large enough to have a United States Post Office and the name was changed to Del Rio to avoid confusion with San Felipe de Austin.

The railroad chose a route through Del Rio a little to the north of the main settlement, crossing San Felipe Creek near its source, just where the railroad bridge is now located, --- in fact, the original bridge is still being used. Because of the railroad's location, the town began definitely moving in a northwesternly direction, toward the railroad. Garfield Avenue was laid out almost parallel with the tracks, but far enough away to make it a desirable and impressive thoroughfare for residences.

Daniel Glenn built his house of brick and wood, a luxury that was not easily enjoyed before the coming of the railroad, which made shipment of such supplies feasible. Before this time, nearly all the buildings here had been constructed of adobe or of rock quarried nearby. The house is an excellent example of Victorian Style of architecture, modified to fit small buildings. It is built of brick with porches and trim of wood. There are two small, decorative front porches at the north side, the one nearer the corner being used as an entrance porch. These porches are decorated with pretty gingerbread woodwork trim. There is a band of ornamentally arranged bricks around the entire house. This band is just at the top of the windows and doors, and is in line with the bottom of the arches that decorate the windows, and with the transomes above the doors. All windows are decorated with brick arches: the unusually large, decorative, center front window, a part of an impressive projection on the north living room wall at the front of the house, is more elaborately decorated. The use of brick for decoration is another classical characteristic of the Victorian Style that was adapted to homes built in the United States in the late 1800's and the early 1900's. 18

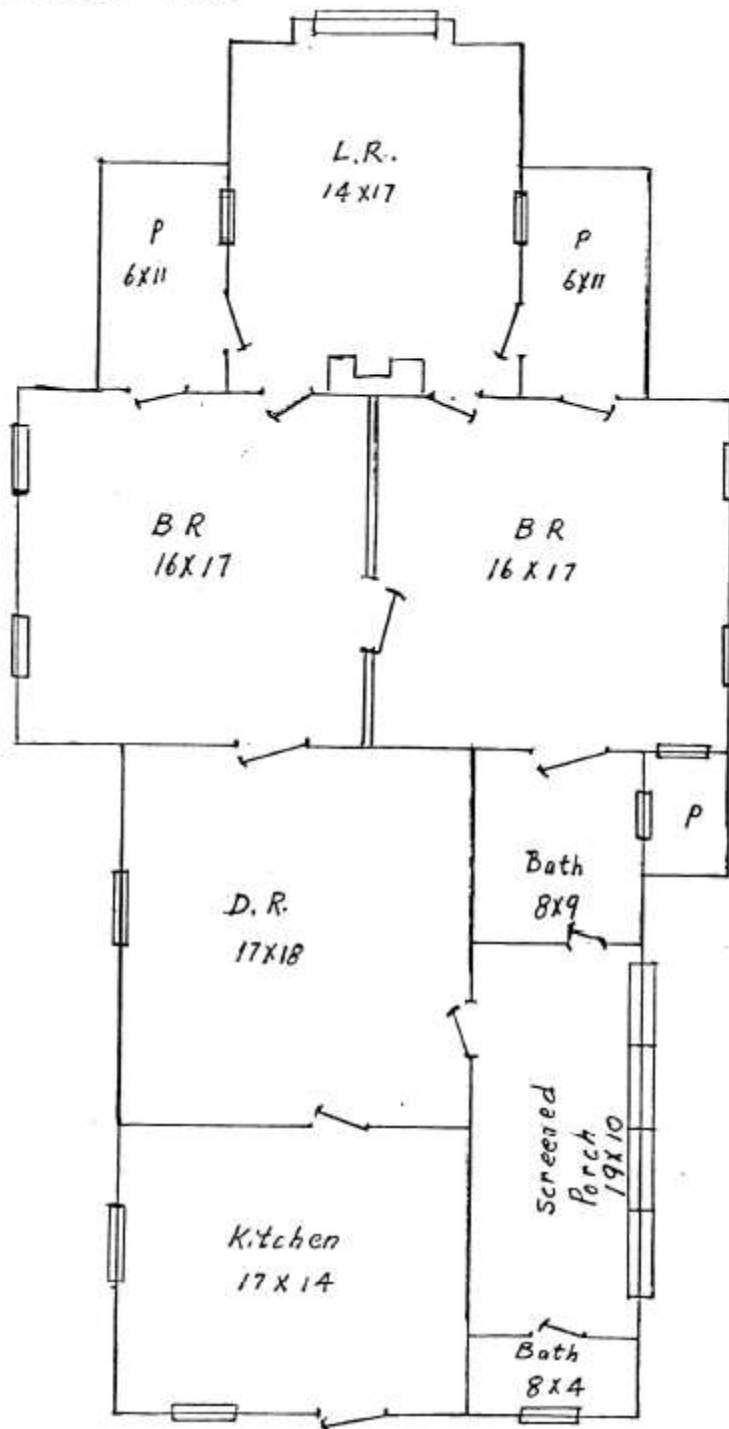
The Glenn-Dowe House has five large rooms, the two small, decorative, front porches at the north and the bigger, L-shaped porch on the east side of the house. The five large, original rooms are living room, dining room, two bedrooms, and a kitchen.

The floor plan and the photographs of the Glenn-Dowe House are on the following pages.

GLENN-DOWE HOUSE

Garfield Ave

Washington St.

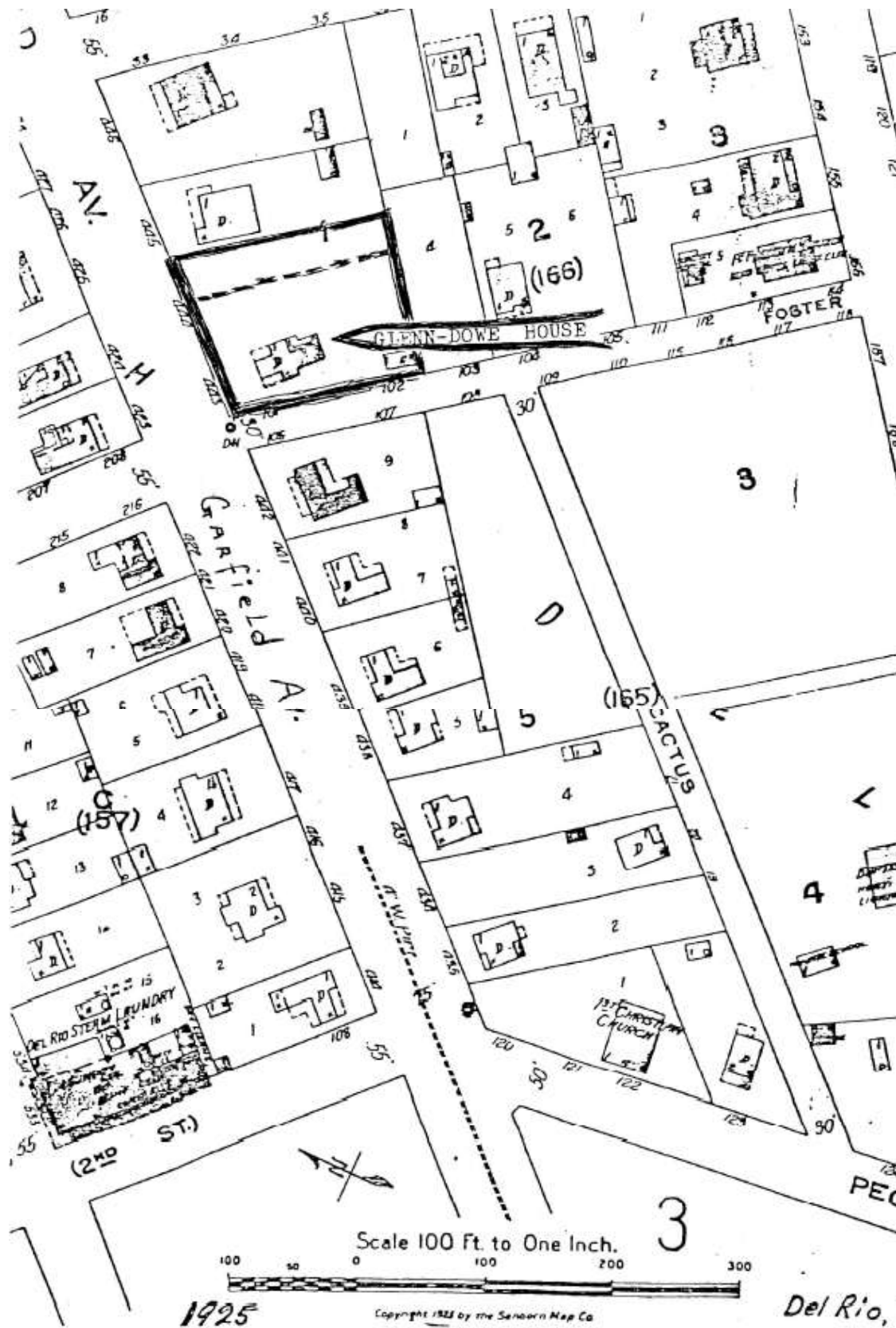


Scale  $\frac{1}{4}" = 2 \text{ ft.}$

Del Rio, Val Verde, Texas

1984



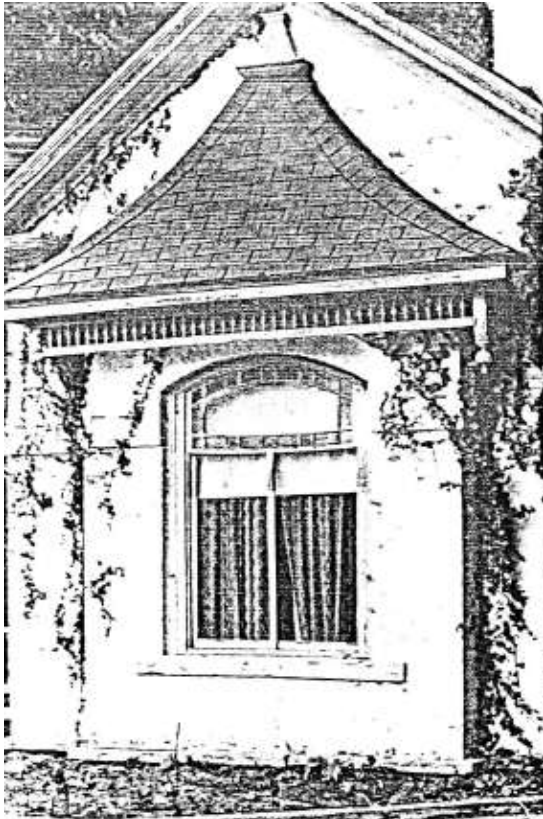




GLENN-DOWE HOUSE

North Side of house: views from  
Garfield Avenue

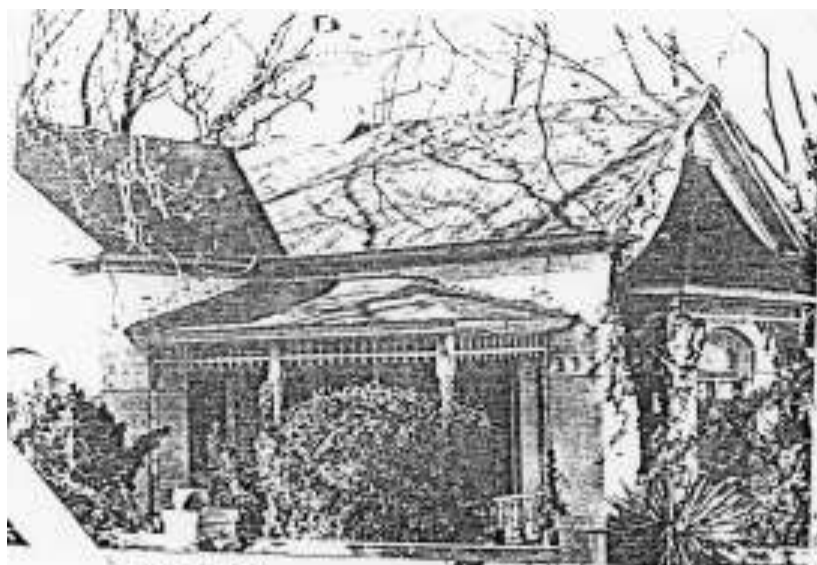
Large, decorative window at center  
of north wall of livingroom



Northeast view  
North and east  
walls of living-  
room and bedroom &  
small east front  
porch



Northwest view  
from corner  
Garfield & Washington  
showing entrance  
porch, and door, &  
west livingroom  
wall



East Side of House  
East front porch  
& livingroom wall,  
north wall of east  
bedroom

East Wall  
entire length  
showing living-  
room wall, east  
front porch, east  
bedroom walls, &  
closed-in back  
east porch. This  
side faces Horn's  
home.



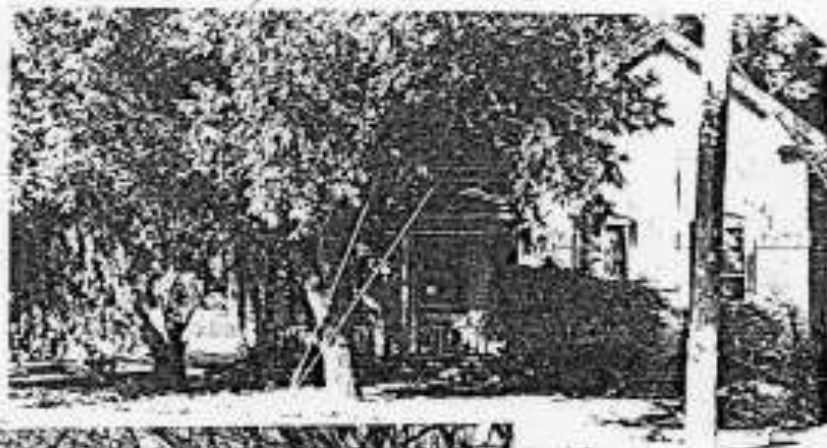
East back  
porch which  
been closed  
in to form a  
bath and a  
small room &  
half-bath  
South wall of  
east bedroom is  
shown at right

West Side of House

West front entrance porch, west living-room wall, north wall of west bedroom, showing doorway into that bedroom, as well as doorway for entrance into living-room. Photo exposure is from the corner of Garfield Avenue and Washington Street intersection.



West front porch, living-room wall, and west bedroom wall. Photo exposure from Washington Street



West wall of west bedroom, dining room, kitchen, & south wall of kitchen. View from SW on Washington St.



Very soon after Contractor Glenn completed the house on Garfield Avenue, it was purchased by Bessie M. Chisum, a widow who moved to Del Rio in 1901. Bessie Miller had married Jeff D. Chisum 25 November, 1889, in Leahey, Real County, Texas. Bessie's husband died near Big Spring, Howard County, Texas on or about the 9th of May, 1901.<sup>19</sup>

Bessie's father was Joseph H. Miller and her mother was Miranda A. Miller. The Millers were separated or divorced before Mrs. Miller moved to the Frio Canyon country in the early 1900's, with her children and a large herd of cattle. She bought land on the West Frio River, near Leahey, and settled there. Her children were Henry Miller, a brother of Bessie's, who lived in Leahey until his death and who is buried there on the same cemetery lot with Jeff Chisum and Felix Miller, another brother of Bessie's, who lived near Carlsbad, New Mexico, and who burned to death in a hotel fire in Carlsbad. Hettie, Bessie's sister, married a man named Large and this family lived in Leahey.<sup>20</sup>

Bessie Chisum lived in her new home in Del Rio alone from the time she bought it in October of 1901 until 1906,<sup>21</sup> then as Mrs. Bessie M. Chisum, she married Luke C. Dowe in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas on 7 March 1906.<sup>22</sup> After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Luke C. Dowe made their home in the house which Bessie had bought from Daniel Glenn. It was the Dowe's home continuously for fifty years, from 1906 when they married, to 1956 when they left Del Rio, because " Mr. Luke C. Dowe had suffered several severe strokes during the first part of 1956 which left him physically and mentally incapacitated. " <sup>22</sup> Mr. O. C. Dowe, Luke's brother who lived in El Paso, El Paso County, Texas, was assigned guardian at the request of Bessie. When O. C. Dowe took his brother to El Paso with him for medical treatment, Bessie Dowe sold their home and left with them. Luke Dowe died in the city of El Paso 24 June 1956.<sup>23</sup>

Mrs. Luke Dowe was a quiet, "home-loving" person, as evidenced during the many years that the neighbors of 301 East Garfield were acquainted with her. She was always pleasant, friendly,



and well-liked by her neighbors, but she was also definitely a reserved and private person. She did not make a practice of 'going out". She seemed to be perfectly happy to spend her time taking care of her husband, her home, and her lawn; she did have many beautiful furnishings and accessories in her home. She followed the same pattern of living before and after her marriage to Luke and after his retirement. 24

Captain Luke Dowe was an interesting character, yet he was quiet, unassuming and private also. He certainly lived a varied and dangerous life connected with law enforcement along the border of Texas and Mexico.

Dowe served as Corporal of Company E of the Frontier Battalion of the Texas Rangers from 1890 through most of 1892. The Texas Rangers had been re-organized in 1874 into two divisions: Special Forces, under Capt. L. H. McNelly, to police Southwestern Texas and the Mexican Border; the other division, known as the Frontier Battalion, was under Major John B. Jones, and its duty was to take care of the Indian Frontier. The year 1874 marked the beginning of what was likely the greatest 20 year period in the Texas Ranger's history. Luke Dowe was an important part of the Ranger Force during the latter part of this period. 25

On 11 November 1892, Captain Luke Dowe entered the United States Customs Services as inspector at Eagle Pass, Maverick County, Texas. He resigned 30 June 1894 and on November 15, 1894, he was appointed Deputy Sheriff-Tax Collector of Maverick County. 26

On 1 July 1895, Luke C. Dowe re-entered the Customs Service as Deputy-Collector at Boquillas, Brewster County, Texas, which is now included in the Big Bend National Park. He was designated Captain of Mounted Inspectors in January of 1902. When a vacancy occurred in the office of Sheriff-Tax Collector in Maverick County, he was appointed to fill the unexpired term. He completed that term on 1 January 1903, then entered the U. S. Customs Services again, this time as Deputy Collector of Customs at the port of Del Rio, Val Verde County, Texas. 27

"There were four men in the Service stationed here when I came to Del Rio," Captain Dowe recalled.

"At that time the Customs' Office was in a frame building on Main Street." The office was in the block that is now the 600 block of South Main Street.

"It was 1914 when the office was moved to the Federal Building." The Federal Building was completed in 1912 at 322 South Main Street.

Captain Dowe further observed, " During my years of service, the bootleggers have given the Customs men more trouble than any others -- more men have been killed in the Service by bootleggers than any other group." He also said that revolutions, which were frequent in Mexico in the early 1900's, always kept them very busy, for at those times the Mexicans poured into this country to escape the troubles in their own country. In later years, cattle rustlers caused many problems and numbers of deaths, too, he remembered. 28

Many varied, exciting experiences mark Captain Luke Dowe's long career in his services as a peace officer on the Border. His records of service with the Texas Rangers, the Sheriff's Department of Maverick County, as well as those of his forty years of assignments with the United States Customs Services, demonstrate clearly his efficiency and devotion to duty.

"Luke Dowe was respected and depended upon without reservation by his co-workers", stated Mr. Wesley E. Stiles, a retired Immigration and Customs Services worker and long time associate of Luke Dowe. 29

He was respected and feared by those who broke the law; he was esteemed by his superiors for his knowledge and good judgement, as evidenced by the fact that his superiors did not hesitate to ask for and follow his advice, or to respect his opinions. The previous statements in this paragraph were shown in the written reports connected with the U. S. Customs Services and copies of other letters written by and to Luke Dowe during his years of service, and connected with his personal life. 30

Captain Dowe was small of physical stature, about five feet, six or seven inches in height and slight of build; he was modest and soft-spoken also -- yet no one who knew him doubted his capability or his integrity!

Captain Luke Dowe retired from the Customs Service in July of 1935. After having spent over forty years of such varied activities with the U. S. Customs and the other peace officer services he performed in Texas, he and his wife, Bessie, lived quietly at 301 East Garfield, Del Rio, Texas until 1956. The couple were seldom seen leaving their house or having company. They seemed to be completely contented to be at home. When restlessness overtook Luke Dowe, he did go camping or camping and fishing on Devil's River at a public camping grounds just twelve<sup>miles</sup>/north of Del Rio. At times he went alone and at other times he went with a group of men, all well known citizens of Del Rio. Camping and fishing on Devil's River was the favorite pasttime of the people of this county and from many parts of the state, until the area was covered with Amistad Reservoir Lake in the 1970's. <sup>31</sup>

In 1951, when Mr. and Mrs. Henry Horn were ready to build a new house on their lot, lot 3 of Block I, adjoining Bessie Dowe's property on the west, they wanted a larger lot than they owned, so they bought fifteen feet of Lot 2 from Bessie Dowe, with Bessie and Luke Dowe signing the deed. The records show that Henry B. and Madge Horn paid \$ 1500.00 for this fifteen feet of Lot 2, to the east of Bessie's house. <sup>32</sup>

When the Doves left Del Rio in 1956, Henry and Madge Horn bought their home at 301 East Garfield, paying Bessie Dowe \$ 12,500.00 for it, thus becoming the third owners of the Glenn-Dowe House.

Mr. and Mrs. Horn have never lived in the Glenn-Dowe House, but they did want to own it, since it is adjoining their property, in order that they could maintain it well to keep it looking attractive, and in order that they might be able to select renters who appreciate it and who will take good care of it. Only a



relatively few families have lived in the house, for during the twenty-eight years the Horns have owned it, each family has lived there until some special event in their lives has caused a move to be necessary. <sup>33</sup>

When Madge and Henry Horn bought the Glenn-Dowe House, the only alterations that had been made up to this 1956 date had been made by Bessie Dowe and were as follows. Water lines, or inside plumbing, as the expressions went at the turn of the century, had been added when those luxuries were available in Del Rio. The added piping for inside plumbing was added during the first decade of the house's existence, then natural gas was available for heating and cooking purposes in 1930 and the gas piping was put in just after that time. Before the Horns bought the house, the Dowe's had closed in the north end of the back porch on the east side of the house to make that area into a bathroom. Later, four feet of the south end of the same porch was converted into a small half-bath and the remaining part of the porch was "windowed in" to convert it into another room for the house. Bessie Dowe had some shelves built in the kitchen soon after she bought the house, for she used these rather than cabinets. Mrs. Horn added several feet of cabinets to take the place of some of the shelves soon after acquiring ownership of the place. The Horns re-roofed the house with composition shingles after the original galvanized tin sheets of roofing had become so damaged from several severe hail storms Del Rio suffered in the 1950's and the 1960's. <sup>34</sup>

Henry Braur Horn was born August 10, 1898 in Bracketville, Kinney County, Texas. His parents moved to Del Rio from Bracketville in the early 1900's when Henry's father, Mr. A. H. Horn, became Superintendent of Schools at Del Rio. Mr. A. H. Horn had come to Texas from Alabama. Henry graduated from Del Rio High School and after that he worked for about eighteen months in a local bank. He quit that job to attend Texas A. & M. College. He graduated from A. & M. in 1921 with honors in Military Science and a Commission of 2nd Lt. in the United States Reserves. <sup>35</sup>



Madge Kirchgraber Horn was born April 17, 1901 in Del Rio, Val Verde County, Texas. Her father was an engineer on a Mexican railroad, so Madge spent her early years in Mexico. In 1908 she came to Del Rio to live with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cochran, while she attended school in Del Rio. She graduated from Del Rio High School and then attended the University of Texas in Austin, Texas. <sup>36</sup>

On August 12, 1922, Madge Kirchgraber and Henry Horn were married in the Saint James Episcopal Church in Del Rio. Madge says their "Honeymoon House" was made of railroad ties, with a tin roof and a floor of good, solid caliche. Their first ranch was bought with borrowed money and was located near Comstock, Val Verde County, Texas, to the north of Del Rio. "Henry was not born to ranching -- he always wanted to fly -- but ranching seemed to be the thing to do in this area, so ranching he did!" To help keep the ranch going "We sold chickens, turkeys, and milk, door to door in town. Regardless, we were as happy as people could be." <sup>37</sup>

Henry did his own windmill repairs and laid pipe, as well as taking care of the stock. Although Madge is an acknowledged gardener now (she has served in the Garden Clubs of the City, State, and Nation in several of the highest offices), she contented herself with a vegetable garden only, during her early years of marriage.

In 1945 Henry Horn became a "Flying Ranchman!" He owned and piloted his private plane and enjoyed every moment of using it. He used the plane for transporting supplies and men for the ranch, for checking on condition of the range in the pastures, condition of the stock and of the water supply in the tanks. Madge, who doesn't, and never did like to fly, finally relented and even took a few flights with Henry. <sup>38</sup> Henry B. Horn died in 1969 and thus Madge K. Horn became the sole owner of the Glenn-Dowe House.

Madge Horn has always been busy with Church Activities, Civic Projects, and Women's Club Work, particularly Garden Clubs. She is still active in the clubs and she has the distinction of

being the first woman to serve on the Vestry at the Saint James Episcopal Church. She has spent twenty-six years serving on the Governing Board of the Val Verde Memorial Hospital, from the ground-breaking on January 22, 1958 to the present, and was on the planning committee before that. She has just been elected to another term on that Board. <sup>39</sup>

The little tin roof, rail ties, house that Madge spoke of is a thing of the past, but Madge still thinks the old fashioned American things and ways exist and that a man with real love for the work he does, and a wife with ambition, intelligence, understanding, good humor and a desire to be of help, can, in good times and bad, strive and succeed. Madge still lives in the beautiful, modern, brick house that she and Henry Horn built at 303 East Garfield ( the very lot on which Henry Horn's father and mother had lived before them ), next to 301 East Garfield, the Glenn-Dowe House; and she still takes good care of and appreciates the little Victorian Cottage of 1901, right along with her home just east of it.

THE GLENN-DOWE HOUSE  
BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. The facts given in the first two introductory paragraphs will be documented as they are used in the development of the narrative for this application.
2. Deed Records of Kinney County, Book A-3, pp. 584-586  
Kinney County Records of Patents, Vol. II - Survey 183
3. Tax Records, Val Verde County Tax Collector's Office,  
Val Verde County Courthouse, Del Rio, Texas
4. Val Verde County Deed Records, Transcript from Kinney  
County and Deed Records of Kinney County, Book A-4,  
p. 295
5. San Felipe Agricultural, Manufacturing, and Irrigation  
Company of Del Rio, Texas, Judge Brian Montague Copy-  
righted Papers, pp. 3-4, on file in Reference Section,  
Val Verde County Library, Del Rio, Texas
6. Ibid.
7. (1) Ibid.  
(2) Deed Records of Kinney County, Book A-4, pp. 295-298
8. (1) Ibid.  
(2) Ibid.
9. Deed Records of Kinney County, Book A-3, pp. 584-586
10. Ibid.
11. Deed Records of Kinney County, Book A-4, pp. 295-298
12. Deed Records of Val Verde County, Vol. I., pp. 618, 619
13. Ibid., Vol. II., pp. 230-232 and pp. 282-284
14. Ibid., p. 604
15. Ibid., Vol 7, pp. 524 and 525
16. Ibid., Vol. 8, pp. 389-391
17. Ibid., Vol. 9, pp. 400-402

Bibliography, Cont'd

18. THE STORY OF ARCHITECTURE IN AMERICA, Thomas E. Tallmadge, pp. 12 and 141
19. Letter from Neva Belle Chisum, closest realtive of Jeff D. Chisum, who now (1984) lives in Leakey, Real County, Texas. This letter was written in answer to inquiry made by Mrs. Johnnye Seale, member of the Val Verde County Historical Commission and researcher for this application. Numbers of other letters were written, but only Neva Belle Chisum was cooperative.
20. Ibid.
21. Val Verde County Deed Records, Vol.138, pp.424-426, Affidavit of 14 June, 1956, made by Bessie Dowe
22. Ibid.
23. Ibid.
24. Interviews with neighbors who had or have lived near 301 East Garfield from the years 1915 through the 1950's or until the present (1984):
  1. Dorothy Smith Summit, who, with her mother has lived half a block from the Glenn-Dowe House from the early 1900's.
  2. Madge K. Horn, whose husband's family lived just east, adjoining the Dowe property, from the very early 1900's.
  3. Douglas Smith, who lived near the Dowe's when he lived at home with his family before the 1930's, and who is still living in Del Rio, and was acquainted with the Dowe's as long as they were in Del Rio. Both Dorothy Smith Summit and Douglas Smith have known the Horns, also, from the early 1900's.
  4. Facts known by Johnnye H. Seale, who lived with her family, the J. A. Hempels, diagonally across the intersection of Garfield and Washington from the Glenn-Dowe House during her childhood and until she married and moved to another house in Del Rio. She now lives within a few blocks of this house, and has



Bibliography, Cont'd

been close friends with the Doves while they lived in Del Rio and is still an intimate friend of Madge Horn.

25. Moody Texas Ranger Memorial Library, Waco, McLennan Co., Texas, File on Luke C. Dowe, Copy, obtained upon request
26. Maverick County Commissioner's Court Official Records, Maverick County Courthouse, Eagle Pass, Texas
27. Del Rio News-Herald, Jubilee Edition, Article on "Career of Luke C. Dowe", October 1958
28. Ibid.
29. Interview made with Mr. Wesley E. Stiles, who still lives in Del Rio. Interview was made by Johnnye H. Seale to ask Mr. Stiles to tell her something of Mr. Luke Dowe, since Mr. Stiles had worked for the Immigration Service for thirty-five or forty years along the border in Texas, consequently, the two men had known each other well and had worked cooperatively many times. Mr. Stiles said he was very happy to give the statement which expressed his opinion of Luke Dowe. This interview was in July, 1983
30. Southwestern Collection, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas, " Luke Dowe Papers " and  
Copies of personal letters written to and from Mr. Luke Dowe, filed in papers of Val Verde County Historical Commission, Del Rio, Texas.
31. Interviews with Del Rio people who had known Luke Dowe during the years he lived and worked in Del Rio -----  
Names of those interviewed listed in Bibliography notes No. 24 and No. 29
32. Deed Records of Val Verde County, Vol. 122, p.439
33. Interview : Johnnye Seale with Madge K. Horn , 1984
34. Ibid.
35. Ibid.

Bibliography, Cont'd

36. Interview : Johnnye Seale with Madge K. Horn, 1984
37. Ibid.
38. Del Rio News Herald, Jubilee Edition, Article entitled  
" the Flying Ranchman ", October 1958
39. Records of the Val Verde County Memorial Hospital,  
Administrative Office, Del Rio, Val Verde County, Texas