

CHRISTAL HOUSE

*Historical narrative written and researched by
Annetta Ramsay and Randy Hunt for Texas Historical Commission
Recorded Texas Historic Landmark Application
Denton County*

I. CONTEXT

Recorded history of the property at the northeast corner of West Oak and Mounts Streets originates with the first instrument of conveyance in 1839, from the Republic of Texas to William Neill for receipt of 640 acres of land as payment for services in the Texas-Mexican War of 1836.¹ The Republic of Texas' Secretary of War, A. Sidney Johnston, issued certificate #9324 on November 13, 1839 as a land grant to Neil, in the future region of Denton, Texas². R. W. Woodruff acquired 100.5 acres in 1855 from the original 640 acre Neil track³. The City of Denton was named the County Seat in 1857 the first city lots were auctioned⁴. In 1858, Woodruff's widow, Louisa E. Woodruff, subdivided the acreage into 14 lots and one extra lot of more than 20 acres which she donated to the formation of the City of Denton⁵. Her gift coincided with contributions by William Loving (40 acres) and Hiram Sisco (40 acres) creating the new City and County seat. Lot 13 was purchased by Judge Carroll and Lot 14 of 18.9 acres was purchased on January 28, 1859 by Joseph Bledsoe⁶. The south boundary of the lot, shared by A.E. Graham, became West Oak Street.

Denton grew from a frontier town, incorporating as a City in 1866. The first railroad, Texas and Pacific Railway, came to Denton in 1881, linking Denton to major cities, promoting Denton's role as an agricultural trade center. Farms and ranches became profitable and

merchandisers and bankers advanced the business community. Denton's Courthouse square became a focal point for business.

Prime Denton residential real estate in the 1870s began close to the Square, filling present day Elm and Locust Streets north and south, with early pioneer families. Oak Street was a dusty road linking Denton to Decatur. In 1878, O.K. Harry, a prosperous merchant, built his home at present day 609 W Oak. Others soon followed, displaying newfound wealth with homes built to convey uniqueness, grandeur, splendor, ambition and achievement.

Oak Street became Denton's preferred residential area with the construction of several fine homes by leading Denton businessmen in 1899. Dr. Curvier Lipscomb purchased the first lot in 1874 from the Mr. Mounts (Mounts Drive), building a family home at present day 802 W Oak (now demolished). In 1883, Jessie and Addison Graham, early Denton merchants, built a home in High Victorian Style, dubbed the 'house of seven gables' at present day 700 W Oak (now demolished). In 1886, Annie and Robert C. Scripture, merchants at the Scripture building on the Denton Square, built their home at present day 819 W Oak. The Mount's family built mirror image homes in 1890 at present day 403 Mounts and in 1896 at present day 305 Mounts. The Raley family built their home at present day 801 W Oak in 1895. Priestly Lipscomb, Dr. Lipscomb's son, built a home for his bride present day 918 W Oak in 1895. Otis Graham built the Queen Anne style home at present day 723 W Oak in 1898. G. H. Blewett, Denton Milling Company founder built his home in 1900 at present day 903 W Oak. The Evers family built their home in 1903 at present day 1035 W Oak. The Graham's also built a Classical Revival style home across the street at present day 705 W Oak in 1904 as a wedding present for their daughter, Nola Graham Millican.

Mr. Blewett influenced Jim Christal to build a home on W Oak while Jim was president of Denton Milling Company. Should this be Alliance Milling Company? James Russell (Jim, also known as J.R.) Christal (April 13, 1859 – November 14, 1936), purchased the land at present day 722 W Oak at the corner of West Oak and Mounts Street, from Lot 14 of Louisa E. Woodruff subdivision, from Caledonia Gidcumb for \$4,300 on April 4, 1905⁷. Jim Christal and his wife Margaret Louisa McKenzie (August 27, 1866 – September 25, 1938) owned the Golden Hoof ranch, 5 miles West of Denton and had two daughters, Maggie (April 5, 1895 – June 7, 1897), who died at age 2 and Grace Stuart Christal (January 2, 1898 – October 1, 1966). They designed and built their City home in 1906 using Christal's knowledge of Greek and Italian architecture for the exterior of the home while the interior was influenced by a new American style that became known as Craftsman. The family lived in their unique home during week days, returning each weekend to the Golden Hoof ranch via horse and buggy housed in their Carriage House behind their home.

As a Denton city resident, Christal advanced to become president of the Exchange National Bank of Denton, serving on the Board of Regents of Texas Normal Schools, now the University of North Texas, between 1901 to 1911. References he was on Board of Regents does not say he helped to establish it. He was not a member of the syndicate that started the college. – Grace, their daughter, graduated in 1918 from the College of Industrial Arts, now Texas Women's University, and married Bennett Woolley, a Dallas attorney, in her parent's home in 1922. Three of Grace Christal Woolley's four children were born in the upstairs front bedroom: Bennett Woolley Jr. (December 30, 1922 – October 1, 2007), Margaret Woolley in 1924, and James Christal Woolley (July 5, 1929 – March 14, 1966). The Christal's lived in this

home from 1906 until his death. Grace inherited the home from her parents on November 16, 1938.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Webster bought the home from Grace Woolley in January 1939⁹ and resided here with their two children, Marshall and Lillie Webster Wisely with her two children for seventeen years. Lillie inherited the home in 1957.

John and Doris Favors purchased the house from Lillie Wisely on March 4, 1958. John Favors served in WWII and lost a hand following the D-Day invasion. Following his Army medical discharge, he attended North Texas State University (UNT) and taught government at Denton High School. Doris created the Favor's Children Preschool downstairs while they and their four children resided upstairs, two sons Ronald and Jackie and two daughters, Charlotte and Sherry. The Favor's made the only alteration to the home, converting the northwest corner porch into a utility room for the preschool to adjoin the kitchen in 1960¹⁰. Charlotte inherited the home from her parents and continued the preschool, renamed Wellspring.

Annetta Ramsay and Randy Hunt purchased and restored the home during 2004, discovering evidence of the Christal's improvement to their original 1906 home since, such as the expansion of the front parlor from two separate rooms divided by corner fireplaces, and the addition of quarter-saw oak flooring over the original bird's eye maple and long-leaf pine flooring. The home is a recognized Denton Historic Landmark, was featured in the HGTV series, "If Walls Could Talk" in 2007 and been included in community home tours.

II. OVERVIEW

The Christal family was prominent in Denton County, one of the first families to arrive in the mid-1850s.¹¹ Jim Christal's grandfather, Silas Christal (January 10, 1810 – June 30, 1883)

of Wayne Co., KY and his wife, Mary Elizabeth (Burnett) Christal (February 26, 1811 – July 16, 1883) of Monticello, KY¹² arrived from Macon County, Missouri, with their twelve children. In 1854, they purchased land and a two room cabin from Robert Vaughan, who had acquired 320 acres of land under the Preemption Law as a homesteader in 1852 on public lands¹³. Silas paid \$500.00¹⁴ for the land with cabin and settled on the east bank of Denton Creek, between the future sites of Stoney and Ponder. Silas is considered “one of the most esteemed and substantial of the citizens of Denton County”¹⁵, supported his developing community, known as Christal Settlement, with a local school and in 1855 an oxen-powered gristmill located near his cabin where early Denton residents carried their grain to be ground for bread.¹⁶ The Christal’s family of 12 had four oldest sons: Isom, John, Richard (Jim Christal’s father) and James.¹⁷ The Christal’s cabin has been moved two miles and restored by Bill Marquis¹⁸. Christal’s one room school, School Number 39, was used until 1930 and is now prominently located in Ponder in the Eddie Deussen Jr. Memorial Park located at 115 West James Street. ¹⁹

In 1857, the Burnett family joined Mary [Burnett] Christal and her husband, Silas, moving from Missouri. They also built a home on the banks of Denton Creek in the Christal community. Captain Jeremiah Amos Burnett and his son, Samuel Burk at age 10, started a cattle business in Denton Creek in 1859.²⁰ For ten years, the Burnett’s cattle ranch prospered, enabling their son, S. (Samuel) Burk Burnett (January 1, 1849 - June 27, 1922), to learn how to manage cattle. Burk attended the local Christal school and applied his practical education toward cattle ranching. At age 19, Burk purchased 100 longhorn cattle, displaying the 6666 brand from Frank Crowley of Denton.²¹ Purchase of the cattle also gave him ownership of the brand. In 1871, Burk gained the elite status as a Rancher, a property owner who hired Cowboys. He built his brand into one of the largest cattle empires in Texas history - the Four Sixes Ranch near present

day Wichita Falls, Texas.²² In June 1895, the last Comanche Chief, Quanah Park, son of Cynthia Ann Parker and Chief Nocona, surrendered at Fort Sill, OK. The land between the 6666 Ranch and Comanche Reservation lands bordered the Red River. Burk's close relationship with Quanah allowed him to lease grassland from the Comanche's reservation. The men mutually respected each other; Quanah referred to Burk as "Big Boss"²³ and Burk would later enlist Quanah's help in ranching the 6666 livestock on Comanche lands in Oklahoma.

Richard S. Christal (December 24, 1834 – February 3, 1862), like his father, married into the Burnett family, marrying Emily Morris Burnett (April 18, 1833 – February 25, 1899). Their son, James Russell, called "Jim" or J.R., was born in the Christal settlement on the Morris Branch of Denton Creek.

Jim was three when he lost his father in Denton's first unsolved murder.²⁴ About 10 members of his family were on an annual buffalo hunting trip near present day Wichita Falls, a known Indian hunting ground, to provide food for the family for the winter. Two Christal brothers, John and Richard (Jim's father) made one last attempt to take down their own buffalo. They were never seen again, and the only evidence was moccasin prints and remnants of a pillowcase. In 1932, 70 years later, Mrs. J.W. Cook, the only surviving sibling, gave her account of the incident to the Denton Record Chronicle.²⁵ (Appendix A)

Emily Christal became a widow, raising Jim in the Christal settlement until he was 12. She then persuaded her uncle, Burk Burnett to take Jim to his 6666 Cattle Ranch, where he became Jim's substitute father. Genealogy research shows that Burk Burnett and Jim Christal were third cousins. Not sure how to identify Emily in relation to Burk Burnett and if he was Emily's Uncle. Reference the genealogy attachment for documentation and include the genealogy attachment with this revision Jim's status rose from ranch hand to the full earned

status of Cowboy as he assisted his Uncle at the 6666 Ranch. No record exists of Christal experiences, except for personal accounts from Jim's grandson, Bennett Woolley, that Jim was well respected at the ranch. He returned to Denton after a gun battle resulting in the loss of his lower right leg prevented him from riding horses.²⁶ (Appendix D)

Jim was 27 when he returned to Denton²⁷ and acquired land between his childhood home and the Denton County courthouse on Hickory Creek, 5 miles west of Denton on present Jim Christal Road. Bennett Woolley, Jr., (December 30, 1923 – October 15, 2007) his grandson, recalled:

My grandfather had a leg amputated below the knee, resulting from a shooting scrape in his late teens and a Cowboy on Burk Burnett's 6666 Ranch. I never knew the details and it was not a subject for discussion. He walked on a crutch and cane for the rest of his life. The handicap was a turning point in his life, and he had to quit Cowboying and go to work in town. With only 5 years of frontier schooling, he went to work in the Court House with the County Tax Office. He learned fast and subsequently was elected County Tax Collector."²⁸ This info is part of the Appendix D in letter written by Bennet Wooley about his grandfather. He said leg amputation occurred in his teens. Did he stay on at the ranch until he was 27 as is mentioned several times in the narrative and also in inscription?

Jim's sheep farm became the Golden Hoof, which bordered south of present day US Highway 380 and north of Jim Christal Road. According to Woolley:

I spent many happy days there with my grandparents as I did in town. It was a showplace for thoroughbred cattle and sheep, and grain crops... We ate meat, milk, vegetables, and poultry from the farm at every meal. My grandmother made a game out of my churning the butter. We even had the grain ground into flour and cornmeal for our bread. I also have a picture of the house on the farm with the buggy in front in which Grandpa traversed the farm. He would drive it over hill and dale, and go anywhere a jeep can now."²⁹

On Jim's return from the 6666 Ranch, he met and married Margaret McKenzie (July 17, 1866 – September 25, 1938). Margaret's parents were also pioneers to Denton County, helping establish the Holford Prairie Settlement near present day Lewisville, Texas. By 1884, Hugh McKenzie (December 11, 1832 – October 31, 1895) and Mary Elizabeth (Caudle) McKenzie (March 24, 1839 – June 5, 1900) moved their two daughters, Margaret (July 27, 1866 –

September 25, 1938) and Fannie McKenzie (May 31, 1869 – September 19, 1945) to the City of Denton.³⁰ During the Civil War, Hugh McKenzie was a member of the 18th Texas Cavalry, Company G, C.S.A. organized in Denton County under the command of Captain Felix McKittick in February 1862.³¹ After the Civil War, in 1868, McKenzie was elected Denton County Treasurer³². Christal was the Denton County Tax Collector from 1892 to 1898³³, and he met Hugh McKenzie's daughter, Margaret, through his work with her father.

Margaret McKenzie and Jim were married May 9, 1894. They had two daughters at the Golden Hoof, Maggie Christal (April 5, 1895 – June 7, 1897) who died at the age 2, and Grace Christal (January 2, 1898 – October 1, 1966).³⁴

Jim built his sheep business into the Golden Hoof Farm for the “purpose of breeding pedigreed Rambouillet sheep” with a “flock numbering about 300 breeding ewes – their foundation was a select lot sired by that famous ram, Ben Hur – the most distinguished ram of America.” A brochure created by Jim, indicated “it has been the purpose of the owner of the Golden Hoof flock to maintain this valuable strain of blood by the use of the best rams to be had from the most noted flocks in this country.”³⁵ The Golden Hoof motto Golden Hoof was ‘Success in breeding depends on foundation and feed’ and the farm’s location was excellent cause of an “abundant supply of lime in the soil; the land is well drained and there is a great variety of grasses with amply supply of pure water and shade”.³⁶ Texas Shorthorn cattle were also raised and Christal became known as “one of the oldest breeders of Shorthorn cattle in the state.” The president of the Texas Shorthorn Breeders’ Association reported that “Mr. Christal, like most good breeders, is always trying to improve and build up his herd, adding Scotch cattle”.³⁷ Bennett, his grandson provided a history of the Golden Hoof:

It was a show place in that the houses, barns and out buildings were all in good repair and painted, the fencing was intact, the grass was high and the fields and gardens were all productive.

The livestock was fat and healthy, sheep, cattle, hogs, milk cows, poultry, mules and houses. It was an efficient and functioning unit. My mother [Grace Christal Woolley] told me after my grandpa's death that he had made a profit on the farm every year for some 40 years. An enviable record." Bennett's "family settled in Dallas and we made frequent trips to Denton, and when I was quite young I spent a lot of time there. When I started to school, I spent most summers there and holidays too. It was more fun than the City, and we went to the farm frequently where I had a pony and could take part in the harvest of wheat and oats, branding and marking the cattle, dipping the livestock and mules which was very lively, shearing the sheep, hog killing at the first freeze, trapping varmints and rabbits, and just fooling around."³⁸

In 1900, Jim and his partner purchased the interest of the Alliance Milling Company from J.N. Rayzor and Jim became vice-president of Alliance Milling Company (present day Morrison Milling)³⁹ and then president, while continuing to manage the Golden Hoof. In 1906, at the age of 47, he was a retired Cowboy, Rancher, and Mill President -- successful.

It was then, in 1906, that the Christal's built their city home in Denton, Texas on Oak Street where Jim maintained a carriage house so that his family could return each weekend to their beloved ranch. After Jim and Margaret designed their home, they contracted with Frank Craft, who built homes on West Oak, such as the Evers Home and the Graham/Lomax Home.

The house is high Victorian Italian Villa style with a wide veranda on three sides. The veranda roof is supported by Corinthian columns and capitals, in sets of threes at the front entrance. The wide overhanging roofline is supported by carved recumbent volute brackets at both the upper and lower levels. Christmas festoons ornament the entrance entablature. A Roman oval arch in the open balcony above the entrance is accompanied by balustrades on the second floor. The section is crowned by a Greek pediment with an oval window. The right half of the second floor has a bay window and a pediment dormer over the right half of the second floor while below, three windows to the right of the front door contain the original leaded beveled glass. The Palladian entrance is framed by three leaded beveled glass side windows

highlighting the copper hardware. Italian Villa ordainments combined with the Victorian elegance of wood create an eclectic Victorian house of great distinction.

The Christal's envisioned their house as a tribute to Greek architecture, a popular trend at the turn of the 20th century. The interior is a recognition of a new style of architecture the Christal's read about called Craftsmen, with tiger eye oak, birds eye maple floors as accents and long-leaf pine in common areas. The home combines many design elements: Corinthian columns and capitals supporting festooned entablature, Roman oval arch on the second-floor balcony, decorative corbel brackets, asymmetry and clear cypress siding. The main entry on the west side opens to a large entry hall. The house has six fireplaces that burned anthracite coal; the living-room fireplace is thought to be Rookwood art pottery. The pressed-tin ceiling in the dining room was copper plated, with Majolica tiles surrounding the fireplace, oak paneling and an original Thomas Edison Light Company copper chandelier.

Grace Stuart Christal, the Christal's daughter, was 8 when the family moved from the Golden Hoof ranch to their elaborate city home. The Christal's continued to make improvements to their home, altering their original plans to accommodate their evolving ideas. One enhancement was the creation of concrete flower bed curbs where Grace's initials (G. S. C.) are located on top of the concrete curb next to the steps to the front porch. Two significant alterations the Christal's made to their home included the addition of a bay window in their front bedroom and the removal of a wall in the front parlor and their front bedroom to expand the rooms to the full width of the home. In 1922, Grace married Bennett Wooley at her parent's home, an event reported in great detail in The Denton Record Chronical (Appendix B).

The Christal's continued to improve and refine their home while Jim was Vice-President of the Exchange National Bank between 1909 and 1912. He became the bank President in 1912 until he retired in 1926. Bennett remembers that his grandparents:

...purchased a large radio, one of the first on the street, and that he "was ahead of his time in many things... He also had the first electric ice box, a Frigidaire, that I ever saw, and the first typewriter outside of an office, which he used for all his correspondence, which was voluminous. His library was extensive, and he read widely and profusely. When Carrol's Bookstore went broke, he bought the entire stock and gave the schools the books he did not want... On the farm, he put in a generator so the house had electric lights. He said he had read for the last time with a coal oil lamp. Also, he had indoor plumbing and running water from a windmill behind the house."⁴⁰

Christal became an avid pen-pal and made friends with people who were news makers that he read about and heard on the radio. When he told a pen-pal that he was building a home - without gas - and that this was the first all-electric home on Oak Street, he received a delivery from the Edison Lighting Company with a card from Thomas Edison wishing him happiness with one of the first light fixtures from Edison's company. When he told a pen-pal that he wanted more education beyond the 5 years of schooling at the Christal school house, Henry Ford sent him an entire set of McGuffey Readers after he had the books reprinted. When he wrote to his friend about a new airport in town, Charles Lindbergh did a fly over of Denton on September 1927⁴¹.

The Exchange National Bank was Denton's first bank, created from T.W. and J.H. Daugherty's business of banking and exchange, and organized by Judge J.A. Carroll in 1881. The bank's building was constructed at present day 101 S Locust on the Denton Square and received its national charter in 1883. Jim Christal built a new building at the corner of Hickory and Locust, across the street from the Denton County National Bank on the Square. The bank thrived under his management until he retired in 1926, maintaining an office with some oversight at the bank. The coming pressures of the Great Depression and on December 26, 1928 closed its

doors. As a testament to the character of Jim, the bank repaid all depositors of the bank as it closed, a feat rarely matched by other Banks.⁴² (Appendix C) This is not exactly what Appendix C says. It says that the current bank president Coit was responsible for seeing that the bank paid back debts. (Appendix C is on page 21, After retiring from as President of the Bank, Jim focused on his farm, remaining involved in his community. Bennett recalls that

“He always walked or road the trolley to work. On his way to work at the Exchange National Bank (now where the Wells Fargo Bank is located), he climbed the courthouse stairs to the bell tower as one of the select few responsible for winding the clock. Every morning my Grandpa walked to town and around the Square, where he would stop and visit with Will Williams at his shoe and boot store, Bob or Dolph Evers at Evers Hardware, the barber shop and the Record and Chronicle office with the publisher about the news of the day. He would stop by the Exchange National Bank where he still had an office and at the Alliance Mill south of the Square where he was part owner. He bought my first pair of boots at William’s store and my first pocket knife at Evers.”⁴³

Jim remained close friends with Burk Burnett. After Jim left the Four Sixes, Burk partnered with the last Comanche Chief Quanah Parker, son of Chief Nocona and Cynthia Ann Parker, to lease grazing land on Comanche and Kiowa reservations in Oklahoma, making Parker wealthy as well. Burnett counted Theodore Roosevelt among his friends. ⁴⁴ In 1905, Burnett helped organize a wolf hunt for the President. During the president's visit, Roosevelt influenced the changing of the name of Nesterville, on the Four Sixes ranch in Wichita County, to Burkburnett⁴⁵. The Burnett’s later made their home in Fort Worth, Texas. The Burk Burnett Building, the first skyscraper in downtown Fort Worth, is located in Sundance Square and was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on November 12, 1980.⁴⁶ In a letter dated December 18, 1911 from Burk Burnett to Jim Christal, Burk writes⁴⁷:

Mr. J.R. Christal,

Denton, Tex.

My Dear Friend Jim:

[I] received this morning and I certainly do appreciate “The Gem of our Agricultural Literature” on the grass proposition, as you know I have been talking grass, running on grass, living on grass and making money out of grass for the past fifty years, and then some, and I certainly do appreciate this gem of thought on the grass question. Ingalls was a great man and must have been a great lover of nature.

This reminds me of long years ago when I was in Henrietta one night in a hotel and some lawyers were taking the testimony of a young fellow who was somewhat intoxicated. They asked him where he was raised, and his answer was that he did not know that he was raised at all, but in reply stated that he was born on mesquite grass and raised on ‘wild onions’. Now this would apply somewhat to myself. I want to thank you for this little “Gem of our Agricultural Literature” and it shall have a prominent place in my office.

I want to thank you for your congratulations on the showing I made with the famous 6666’s in Chicago. I certainly did skin them good. I took the second championship with my load of Durham two year old steers against eighty odd loads of cattle which were fed all over the Northern states. I also took the first prize in the special Hereford class which came from all over the county. In all I got home with a hat full of ribbons and it has been fully demonstrated to me that we can raise as good cattle in Texas as can be raised in the world. I am leaving here tonight for the King Ranch with ‘Sitting Bull’ and Dr. Derringer. We are going down there to make a little deer hunt, but I expect it will be mostly ‘Poke’.

Again thanking you and wishing you a prosperous year, and with kindest regards to your family, I am, Your friend,

[Signed: S B Burnett

Added: 6666 – they still look good to me (in handwriting)]

Jim Christal overcame his physical handicap as he ranched, wrote and provided leadership in Denton. He helped establish both North Texas Normal College (present UNT) and the College of Industrial Arts or C.I.A. (present TWU) serving on the original North Texas Normal board. In the Denton Record Chronicle obituary announcement for Jim, he is remembered as “a pioneer, citizen of Denton County, was loved and respected by thousands of friends in Denton and all over Texas, and Denton has lost one of its most charitable citizens. He was a charitable man, a tolerant man, and an able, widely read man and one whom Denton citizens will miss very much. He was of the old school gentleman, never ostentatious, always courtly and gentle, and his passing brings great sorrow to many for his place cannot be filled.”⁴⁸ According to Woolley,

Jim Christal died of cancer in 1936 and his funeral service was in the sitting room of the house. My grandmother was in poor health, and after Jim died she gave up, was bed ridden, and came to us in Dallas where she died two years later. My mother sold the house 722 W Oak and the Golden Hoof farm because with four children, she could not attend to either... My Memories of Denton go back a long way to another time, it was a small country town of a few thousand people who would be considered underprivileged by today's standards. I can remember the end of summer when the grain harvest was over, and the farmers would drive their wagons down Oak Street in an endless line night and day with loads of grain, and at night they had lanterns hanging from them, going to the elevators and the mill to sell their harvest.⁴⁹

Woolley, Jr was given a picture of the Christal's home that included a note on the back of the photograph typed by Jim on his typewriter and signed by both grandparents in the early 1930s. The message reads:

To Bennett L. Woolley Jr.:

This picture, made especially for you, is of the house in which you were born – the home of your Grandfather and Grandmother Christal. It was built by us in the year 1906, and it was here that your mother lived through her childhood and here, that she was married to your Father; also your sister Margaret and your brother Jimmie were born here, and you all have had many happy days in this old home, which is honored with the distinction of having never been encumbered with debt or mortgage.

Wishing you a happy and useful life and with much love, your Grandfather and Grandmother.

[Signed: J.R. Christal and Margaret L. Christal]

Woolley noted three events outstanding in his memory of his 'Denton Days' with the Christal's.

The two Dempsey-Tunney fights in 1926 and 1927, both of which Tunney won, because it was the first time I ever saw or heard a radio. I think it was the first in Denton. Somehow my grandfather arranged for the radio to be set up in his sitting room on the east side of the house with a door to the porch on the east side. There were big green glass batteries filled with acid on the floor and a horn like speaker on the table. The batteries had to be charged all day. That night of the fight, the house and yard was filled with people to listen to the fight. They yelled and cheered when their favorite was ahead. Both fights, a year apart in September of 1926 and 1927, were similarly viewed by an audience in the house and porch and yard with much enthusiasm. Another notable event occurred in 1927. Lindbergh made the initial flight across the Atlantic, and was a national hero with a ticker tape parade down Broadway. Then he barnstormed by flying around the United States. My grandfather highly regarded his heroism and bravery, so when he was scheduled to fly over Denton, we were out in the east yard of the house waiting to greet him. Probably because the school (Denton High School) was directly north of our house he flew over above the tree tops and waved to us from the cabin of the "Spirit of St. Louis", and needless to say we were waving and shouting, "Hello Lindy!"⁵⁰

Bennett enjoyed his boyhood at the homes of his grandparents and observed several parts of the house that fascinated him between the ages of 8 to 13. His detailed descriptions of the house interior appear in Appendix E.⁵¹

Jim and Margaret Christal's funerals were held at 722 West Oak and they are buried in the IOOF cemetery in Denton, Texas. In the family plot, secured by Margaret's mother, are the headstones for both parents, Jim and Margaret and their young daughter, Maggie. Margaret and Jim buried Maggie, their young daughter in the family plot in 1897. Jim and Margaret created a headstone in 1899 for his parents, Richard S and Emily Morris Christal at the time of his mother's death in tribute to his father whose body was never found. Margaret and Jim also set the headstone in 1900 for her parents, Hugh and Mary Elizabeth McKenzie. Their family placed the center "Christal" headstone for Jim and Margaret after Margaret's death in 1938. The last burial in the plot was for Fannie McKenzie, Margaret's sister in 1945.

III. SIGNIFICANCE

Bennett Woolley, Jr., reflecting on his grandfather, understood "Jim Christal was an extraordinary man, and on reflection in later life I have appreciated his outlook and achievements."⁵² Jim Christal was born in 1859 from Denton County pioneers⁵³. When he was three, Richard Christal his father, was thought to have been killed by Indians in one of Denton's first murder mysteries. He was raised by his mother, Emily Christal in the Christal Settlement begun by his grandfather near Ponder, TX. **Emily asked her Uncle, Burt Burkett, to permit Jim to join his starting ranch and between the ages of 12 and 27, Jim was a Cowboy on Burkett's 6666 Ranch near Wichita Falls. A shooting scrape ended his riding career after his leg was amputated below the knee.** **Not sure if use of Uncle is correct or incorrect in identifying**

relation of Burk Burnett to Emily. Burk Burnett and Jim Christal were third cousins. This needs to be changed to reflect the correct relationship.

His handicap was his turning point as he returned to Denton and started the Golden Hoof Ranch, a show place for sheep and cattle. He worked for the Denton County Treasurer and was County Tax Collector from 1893-1899, during which he met another Denton pioneer family and married his wife, Margaret McKenzie⁵⁴. They had two daughters while living at the Golden Hoof. Christal became an early president of Alliance Milling Company from 1900-1909 and was encouraged by the owner to build his city home on West Oak Street with other successful Denton business and civic leaders.

Margaret and Jim designed this home and hired Frank Craft, who built other homes on West Oak, such as the Evers Home and the Graham/Lomax Home across the street. In 1906 they built this Italian Renaissance home with transitional Craftsman style interiors. Their home maintains its architectural integrity as when built, with exception to the west rear porch in now enclosed and part of the home. A carriage house behind the main house stored the horse and buggy used to return to the Golden Hoof each weekend.

Christal was Vice-President of the Exchange National Bank on the Square from 1909-1912 and President from 1912-1926, while also managing the Golden Hoof. Christal's pen-pals included Thomas Edison, Henry Ford, Charles Lindbergh and Burt Burnett. He was a well-respected City and County leader who helped establish North Texas Normal College (UNT) and the College of Industrial Arts (TWU). No source showed that Christal established North Texas Normal College. Delete this info on North Texas Normal College. Give source for his role in establishing CIA

Christal died in his home in 1936 and he was remembered as “a charitable man, a tolerant man, and an able, widely read man and one whom Denton citizens will miss very much. He was of the old school gentleman, never ostentatious, always courtly and gentle.” Jim and Margaret, who died in 1938, are buried with their parents and 2 year old daughter in the IOOF cemetery.

Appendix A

Buffalo Hunt Murder

Mrs. J. W. Cook of Denton, sister of the Christal's, and the only living member of a family of 12 children, recalls that fateful day, 70 years ago, when her brothers departed for the hunting trip, an annual occasion among the men of those pioneer days. She was only 10 years old, and as her school was about a mile and a half down the road the hunters were taking, they took her to school that morning. This was the last time Mrs. Cook ever saw John and Richard Christal.

About 10 men, including John and Richard Christal, also brothers of Mrs. Cook made up the party. In a gay mood they set out for West Texas in search of buffaloes. They were sons of Silas Christal, pioneer Denton county citizen, who at that time lived on Denton creek about 13 miles west of here [Denton, TX], where he operated a mill. In the family, there were 12 children, among them Isom, Richard, John and James. With the other members of the hunting party, these four, all married with the exception of James, started out together on that fateful day, happy in the thought of the hunting trip, the great adventure of the year, and for the supply of buffalo meat they would bring back for the long winter months. No thought of danger entered the minds of these hardy young pioneers as they loaded their wagon with camp equipment

and started westward. Others had preceded them on similar trips, and they had returned with award of the wild beasts to be found in the pioneer country, but no depredations by Indians had been reported. Beyond the cross timbers lay a wild and uninhabited plain, where a multitude of wild game, including buffalo, deer and antelope, roamed at will and almost undisturbed in the vast area lying from the Red River on the north to the Rio Grande on the south. Determined to penetrate far into the great unknown west where game would be most plentiful, the adventurous Denton county hunters did not stop until they reached the Big Wichita [Red] river, not far from where Wichita Falls is now located.

Mrs. Cook, recalls the report of the tragedy as told by the hunters when they returned, recounting how the trip had almost come to an end, with every member of the party boasting a buffalo to his credit with the exception of John and Richard. Dissatisfied with their luck and unwilling to return empty-handed, they prevailed upon the other members of the party to deter the return home until they had had one more chance at killing their meat. Still determined, they made their way through the morning fog and finally slipped out of view along the timber fringing the bank of the stream. This was the last time he two brothers were ever seen. Shortly after their disappearance, a gunshot was heard, soon followed by another. The others supposed the boys were at last successful in bagging a buffalo, but several hours after their absence, the members of the camp began to grow uneasy. Gun after gun was fired, as signals for their return but no answer broke the stillness of the wild country.

Becoming more and more alarmed, the other members of the party let out to locate John and Richard. They found a buffalo on the banks of Red River, shot under its horn. Recalling that a relative at home, who had been on previous hunting trips, had advised them to shoot the animal in this spot to kill, it was believed that the shot that bagged their beast brought the Indians, who perhaps were already hovering near. A piece of a pillow slip found in the bed of the river was later recognized by the boys' mother as one she had given them. Tracks resembling those of the two boys were also found in the river bed, intermingled with the marks of Indian moccasins in the sand. These were the only evidences if the tragedy, befalling John and Richard Christal. After searching the country for our days, the hunting party, weary and sick at heart, emptied their wagons of all meat and started homeward, bearing word of the occurrence. When they told the story of the mysterious disappearance of the two men, much excitement was evidenced in sparsely settled Denton County. A band of 60 men was hurriedly organized and accompanied the others back to the Wichita country. After careful search of every foot of the territory for many miles, the men, exhausted and without hope, realized further search was futile and returned to Denton. No trace of the brothers has been found since that time.

J.R. Christal of Denton is the son of Richard Christal, and Mrs. Harris of Whitewright is John Christal's daughter. Mrs. Cook, today, has little sympathy for the Red Man, and she admits she does not like to see children take the role of Indians in their play. Through the 70 intervening years, Mrs. Cook, now 80 years of age, has never allowed an Indian picture in her home. The question "What Became of John and Richard Christal?" has been often repeated during the three score and 10 years since they vanished without a trace, but that question still remains unanswered. There is much speculation as to the possibility of their fate at last becoming uncovered through the efforts of visiting with Quanah Parker.

Appendix B:

Christal – Woolley Wedding

In a most beautiful and impressive home wedding, combining in unusual good taste, simplicity and a suggestions of time honored marriage customs, Miss Grace Christal, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J.R. Christal, became the bride of Bennett L. Woolley at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening. The lower floor of the Christal home on West Oak Street was thrown en suite for the occasion and was profusely decorated with Southern Smilax and pink roses, the stairway and wide doorways being made into arches of green, leading the bridal party down thru an aisle of interested friends to the trellised alter of smilax and ferns at one end of the long living room.

As the guests, about 150 arrived, they were met at the door by Mrs. Sam Allison and welcomed by the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J.R. Christal, Mrs. J. W. Cook, great-aunt of the bride, and relatives of the groom, Mrs. E.P. Criddle, his sister, Mr. and Mrs. W.W. Todd, another sister, A.M. Woolley, a brother.

At the appointed hour, 7 o'clock, Miss Lynette Onstott at the piano started the prelude with Jamp P. Abney Jr. playing the violin obbligato. Miss Linnie Hallman, vocalist, descended the stairs and standing in the doorway, sang the prenuptial numbers, "All for You" and "Because". As the last exquisite notes died away, Miss Onstott changed into the familiar strains of Lohengrin's Wedding March, to which the bridal party entered.

Accompanied by Ernest D. Criddle Jr., acting as best man, the prospective groom came down the stairway and stood by the alter where the officiating clergyman, Dr. J.G. Varner awaited.

Following came Miss Lousie Stout, bridesmaid, on the arm of Clyde Woolley, groomsman, while Miss Vernelle Allison, maid of honor, walked alone, preceding the flower girls, little Polly and Peggy Hili, who scattered showers of rose petals before the approaching bride.

On the arm of her uncle, Peter J. Mullin, Miss Christal descended the stairway, where smilax and roses formed a half screen. Approaching the altar, where the bridal party was awaiting, she walked down an aisle of guests over rose petals strewn by her flower girls.

The ceremony, a beautiful one, more impressive for its chaste simplicity, was said by Dr. Varner amid the hush that fell over the guests. The soft strains of "Meditation" from Thais, played by Miss Onstott and Mr. Abney adding to the solemnity of the occasion, made a beautiful background for the words of the clergyman and of the young couple as they made their vows.

The bride was most attractive in a gown of cream Chantilly lace over cream satin with silver slippers. Her headdress consisted of a single wreath of pink and silver buds, tied with a bow of silver ribbon. She wore beautiful pearls, the prenuptial gift of the groom. A shower bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley completed her wedding costume and formed a picture elegant in its simplicity.

Miss Allison, maid of honor, was beautifully gowned in jade charmeuse and carried an arm bouquet of pink Killarney roses. Miss Stout, maid, wore orchid and silver taffeta and carried an arm bouquet of pink Killarney roses. The flower girls were charming in fluffy frocks of Point d'Esprit over pink satin and bore baskets of rose petals. Miss Hallman, vocalist, wore a frock of periwinkle blue with silver trimmings and Miss Onstott, accompanist, was attired in jade Canton crepe, heavily beaded.

The bride's going-away costume was a Belier suit of midnight blue with which she wore a black hat and blouse and accessories of fawn color.

After the ceremony the bride's reception was held informally and was the occasion for a veritable shower of congratulations from admiring friends of the couple. The house party included members of both families, Mrs. M.S. Stout, Mrs. Alex Deussen, Mrs. Frank Piner, Mrs. Sam Allison, Messrs. and Mesdames C.A. Tripp, Ernest Simpson, Walker Jagoe, Alvin Hill, H.A. Wolfsohn, L.T. Millican, J.S. Crawford.

From the dining room where pink Killarney roses, white carnations and smilax were used with effective restraint as decorations, the table, laid with a Cluny lace cloth and centered with the huge, decorated bride's cake in two-tier effect, surrounded by roses and ferns, an ice course was served by young friends of the bride, Misses Virginia Edwards, Nancy Christal, Christal Poole, Elizabeth Lomax, Marie Banks, Ruth Crawford, Lucille Deussen, Nell Pettit. The cake was cut by members of the bridal party. Miss Pauline Lipscomb presided over the bride's guest book.

As the bride ascended the stairs she observed the old tradition and threw her bouquet over the rail on the group of laughing maids below, Miss Virginia Edwards being the fortune-favored one.

The bride is only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Christal, a young woman of charm and attractive personality who, living in Denton all her life, has acquired a host of friends. She is a graduate of the C.I.A. [presently TWU], a member of the class of '18, and a popular member of the Ex-Students' Association. Since her graduation she has been active in club circles and has served in several capacities in city, district and State organizations.

The groom, youngest son of A.M. Woolley of Terrell and a brother of Mrs. Ernest D. Criddle Sr. of Denton, was a student here for a number of years graduating from the North Texas Normal College and two years ago, from the University of Texas. During his years at the University he served as successful business manager of the student's yearbook, "The Cactus". He is now connected with the firms of Southwestern Engraving Company and Hugh Stephens Printing Company of Jefferson City, MO.

Out-of-town guests at the wedding included the following: Mr. and Mrs. P.J. Mullin of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. W.W. Todd of Waxahachie; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Petit and daughter, Miss Nell of Dallas; Mrs. Alexander Duessen and daughter, Miss Lucile of Stoney; Mr. and Mrs. E.S. Edwards of Dallas; Mrs. J. Fort Smith of Mexia; A.M. Woolley of Terrell; Sanford Wooley of Tyler; Clyde Woolley of Amarillo.⁵⁵

This record names persons of interest to the Christal family. Ernest D. Criddle was the head of the NTSU (UNT) history department and Mrs. Criddle was the Associate Dean of Women at NTSU.⁵⁶ Their son, E.D. Criddle Jr. and Bennett Woolley were good friends and created the Criddle-Wolley scholarship at NTSU in 1969 to be award each December 15 to six seniors, "male and female white students, male and female black students and male and female foreign students".

Appendix C

Exchange National Bank Failure

In an interview with the Denton Record-Chronicle, the president of the bank, J.C. Coit expressed his disappointment on the turn of events. He also announced that all depositors would get every penny back.

The failing of the bank goes back to a run on the bank that occurred on the proceeding Monday, December 24. This was caused by a number of rumors. The reason for the rumors was occasioned by the wife of one of the officers of the bank at a women's tea. She said that her husband had mentioned that there had been many problems at the bank and that the bank was having difficulty with the national bank examiner. Actually, this was a very sound financial institution. President J.C. Coit would be proven correct and every depositor was eventually paid back every cent due to him or her. This seldom happened when a bank failed during this time.

Denton was a little jittery at this time when it came to bank rumors because The First National Bank of Denton had failed earlier in August, 1928 when the president and the cashier were charged with embezzlement of bank funds. On December 27 the Denton Record-Chronicle published an editorial

saying that rumors should not be spread and that the banking industry is built on confidence and no bank can stand a steady withdrawal of deposits unless it is prepared for it.

An interesting sidelight to the failure of The Exchange National was the actions of The First State Bank. President W.C. Orr sent his son, W.C. Orr, Jr., to Fort Worth on the day when there was a run at The Exchange National. Mr. Raymond Gee, vice-president of The Fort Worth National Bank, gave the younger Orr a package. The younger Orr delivered the package to his father. The package was opened and the younger Orr was astonished to see a substantial stack of \$1 notes! These notes were stacked in the tellers' windows to indicate that The First State Bank had plenty of cash to pay its depositors in case they wanted to withdraw their money. This also brought many depositors into The First State Bank who had just withdrawn their money from The Exchange National Bank.

The receiver appointed for The Exchange National was F.W. Lensing. He was already in Denton as receiver for the First National Bank.

Officers for the Exchange National tried to reorganize the bank. Mr. Lensing declared that the bank was in a condition to be reorganized. However, the bank never reopened its doors again.

The First State Bank bought The Exchange National's building from the liquidated bank's receiver and moved into that location in 1932. The First State Bank (Wells Fargo Bank) is still there today. However, the bank has built a modern eight story building to replace the old building.⁵⁷

Appendix D:

Bennett Woolley, Jr. letter to his grandson, Dylan, on June 29, 2004

Christal family History

Dear Dylan,

I am sending you a bandana handkerchief, a pocket knife, and a mug from the Four Six supply store in Guthrie, Texas, all of which bear the 6666 brand. That was the brand of Burk Burnett who started the 6666 Ranch in Denton County, Texas, way back in 1870.

My Grandfather, James R. Christal, who was your great-great-grandfather, got his first job as a horse wrangler for Burk Burnett when Jim (J.R.) was 12 years old.

He had to go to work so he and his mother could live because his father, Richard Christal, was captured and killed by the Comanche Indians in 1862, when Jim was only 3 years old. This left Jim and his mother to make their way on the frontier in Denton County on a small farm alone.

Jim Christal worked as a horse wrangler from a few years, herding the Cowboy's string of spare horses, and he was such a good hand he was hired as a Cowboy at a man's wages. He was on two or three cattle drives from Texas to the railheads in Dodge City, Wichita and Abilene Kansas. He fought Indians and cattle rustlers and worked as a Cowboy until about 1879, when he was wounded in a shooting scrape and had his leg amputated below his knee.

This meant that he could not ride so his life as a Cowboy was over. He got a job in the County Tax office as a clerk, which was quite a come down for a boy who had been a Cowboy on the 6666 Ranch.

Jim Christal stayed with his job, and he was elected County Tax Collector for three terms. Jim was married to your great-great Grandmother, my Grandmother, Margaret McKenzie Christal, and was hired by a bank, the Exchange National of Denton, Texas and later became President of the Bank.

Not bad for a boy who only had 5 years of frontier school! I was born in their house in Denton, which is still there and is a historical monumental structure.

Also enclosed is a copy of the story of Richard Christal's capture by the Comanche, from The History of Denton County.

Congratulations on your graduation, and Love,

Poppy

Appendix E:

Bennett Woolley's recollections of 722 West Oak:

I remember a dumb waiter which my grandfather used to lift his coal scuttle to the second floor. Because of his handicap he could not carry it up the stairs. Every day during cold weather he would carry anthracite coal and kindling to stoke all of the fireplaces. The coal bin was on the open porch on the east rear of the house. He burnt hard coal as he explained to me, for a low flame, hot fire with no smoke.

There was an electric refrigerator, which was the first one I had ever seen, and we did not have to buy ice, except for special occasions. The Frigidaire was in the southwest corner of the kitchen and the sink was on the north wall. The churn was wooden and had a wooden dasher with sort of flanges off the side, it had a lid on top with the churning handle sticking out the top.

The upstairs porch was used on occasion when the weather was cool. In the summer on hot nights we would sleep out there on quilt pallets.

On the porches downstairs, on the east side, there was a two seat swing suspended by chains from the ceiling and facing the street where grandpa and I would sit. There were several wicker straight chairs and two rockers, and a table along the porch. It was used a lot in the summer, spring and fall. There was a wooden swing on the west side under the trees. It sat on the ground and was suspended with two seats facing each other. On mornings in fair weather my grandfather would sit in the swing and during school season children would pass on their way to classes. Grandpa would greet them all and exchange pleasantries.

In the parlor, which I never saw used, the furniture was heavy and dark with blue upholstery. The one thing I remember is that when the sun struck the beveled glass in the windows, it would reflect rainbow colors on the floor and walls.

I cannot tell you about the fireplaces except they probably came from Evers Hardware. We spent many hours lying in front of them and talking.

Landscaping was not the mode in those days. There was Bermuda grass, shrubs around the porches and pecans and oaks around the house. There were trees on the west side to break the summer sun, in the back yard on the east side was a vegetable garden and in front of the stable was a big bed of poppies

VI. DOCUMENTATION

¹ <http://www.tshaonline.org/supsites/military/1/barrth9l.htm>, view May 18, 2014.

² Republic of Texas Deed Record, Private Collection of Annetta Ramsay and Randy Hunt, Denton.

³ State of Texas Deed Record, Private Collection of Annetta Ramsay and Randy Hunt, Denton.

⁴ Bridges, C.A. *History of Denton, Texas, From its Beginning to 1960*. Waco, Texas: Texian Press, 1978, Page 71.

⁵ County Deed Record with Map, Private Collection of Annetta Ramsay and Randy Hunt, Denton.

-
- 6 County Deed Record, Private Collection of Annetta Ramsay and Randy Hunt, Denton.
- 7 Deed Record, Private Collection of Annetta Ramsay and Randy Hunt, Denton.
- 8 Bates, Edmund Franklin, *History and Reminiscences of Denton County*, (Denton, Texas: McNitzky Printing, 1918), Page 213.
- 9 Deed Record, Private Collection of Annetta Ramsay and Randy Hunt, Denton.
- 10 Denton City Historic Landmark, Favor's History, 1980. Private Collection of Annetta Ramsay and Randy Hunt, Denton.
- 11 Lisa C. Maxwell, "PONDER, TX," *Handbook of Texas Online* (<http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/HLP38>), accessed February 09, 2014. Uploaded on June 15, 2010. Published by the Texas State Historical Association.
- 12 Rodgers, Nancy Cleere, "Descendants of John Burnett," 20 May, 2014. <http://webspace.webring.com/people/xc/consur140/BurnDesc.html> viewed May 20, 2014.
- 13 Aldon S. Lang and Christopher Long, "LAND GRANTS," *Handbook of Texas Online* (<http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/mpl01>), accessed May 27, 2014. Uploaded on June 15, 2010. Published by the Texas State Historical Association.
- 14 "Early Days of Reuben Vaughn, Palo Pinto Story", Flo J. Dickey. Viewed May 20, 2014. <http://www.vaughan-vaughn.org/bio-palopinto.htm>
- 15 Bates, Page 323.
- 16 Bates, Page 77.
- 17 Bates, Page 324.
- 18 Vaughan-Christal Cabin, <http://allbound4tx.comChrisCabin.htm>, viewed May 20, 2014.
- 19 "PONDER, DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS, 2011 Subject Marker Historical Narrative". <http://www.dentoncounty.com/HistoricalMarkers/#Ponder>, Viewed May 22, 2014.
- 20 David Minor, "BURNETT, SAMUEL BURK", *Handbook of Texas Online* (<http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/fbu80>), accessed May 23, 2014. Uploaded on June 12, 2010. Published by the Texas State Historical Association.
- 21 6666 : Portrait of a Texas Ranch. Wyman Meinzer, Henry Chappell. Texas Tech University Press 2004.
- 22 Minor, "BURNETT, SAMUEL BURK"

-
- 23 <http://www.6666ranch.com/the-6666-story/burnett-family.html>. Viewed May 22, 2014.
- 24 Bates, Page 326.
- 25 DENTON. TEXAS. RECORD-CHRONICLE, Mystery of Disappearance of Christals By ANN COPK, 12 February 1932. Page 12.
- 26 Letter of Bennett Woolley Jr. to his grandson, Dylan, June 29, 2004, Private Collection of Annetta Ramsay and Randy Hunt, Denton.
- 27 Denton Record-Chronicle, Denton, Texas, Sat, Nov 14, 1936 – Page 1
- 28 Letter of Bennett Woolley Jr., August 25, 2004, Private Collection of Annetta Ramsay and Randy Hunt, Denton.
- 29 Woolley Letter.
- 30 Bates, Page 29.
- 31 Bates, Page 102.
- 32 Bates, Page 377.
- 33 Bates, Page 138.
- 34 <http://allbound4tx.com/chrisoutline.html>. Viewed May 21, 2014.
- 35 “Golden Hoof Farm, J.R. Christal, Owner”, Denton, Texas, 1928. Private Collection of Annetta Ramsay and Randy Hunt, Denton.
- 36 “Golden Hoof Farm, J.R. Christal, Owner”
- 37 “Texas Shorthorn Activities”, Daily Live Stock Reporter, Fort Worth, Texas. 1928.
- 38 Woolley Letter.
- 39 “Morrison Mill, Founded in 1886, Hits Peek of Progress”, Denton Record Chronicle, May 26, 1946, Page 20.
- 40 Woolley Letter.
- 41 “Lindbergh’s flight over Denton drew crowds”, Denton Record Chronicle, February 1, 2006, Page 3A.

42 North Texas State University Business Oral History. Collection - Interviewer: Dr. David R. Fitch. Interviewee: W.C. Orr, Jr. (ADD SITE)

43 Woolley Letter.

44 Minor, "BURNETT, SAMUEL BURK"

45 <https://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/fbu80>, Viewed May 18, 2004.

47 Letter of Burt Burnett to Jim Christal, letterhead of S.B. Burnett, Fort Worth Texas, Cattle Raiser, King and Carson Counties, Texas, Private Collection of Annetta Ramsay and Randy Hunt, Denton.

48 "J.R. Christal, Denton Pioneer, Dies in Denton", Denton Record Chronicle, November 14, 1936, Page 1.

49 Woolley Letter.

50 Woolley Letter.

51 Woolley Letter.

52 Woolley Letter.

53 Bates, Page 181.

54 Bates, Page 181.

55 Denton Record Chronical

56 Denton Record Chronical, December 19, 1973, Page 9

57 North Texas State University Business Oral History.