

Lipscomb-Doggett House

*Historical Narrative researched and written by John and Donna Morris
for Texas Historical Commission Recorded Texas Historic Landmark Marker
Denton County*

I. CONTEXT

When the Denton county seat was moved from Alton in 1857, Denton did not exist as a town or settlement. It was a location three-fourths of a mile from the geographical center of the county that had a fairly decent water supply and three men had donated one hundred acres between them to build a county seat. The plan was that the courthouse would be built in the middle of a town square. Lots would surround the square – six on each side. One lot would be reserved for the jail and the others would be sold by auction to establish businesses in the town.¹

Among those early businessmen who moved their store from Alton were W. C. Baines and W. H. Mounts. Mr. Mounts would later buy a large section of the E. Puchalski Survey, Abstract 996, west of the square, and build his family home on a hill overlooking the courthouse.²

After the Civil War, the town grew quickly with the influx of people from the eastern states who were hoping to make a new beginning in Texas. Mr. Mounts sold a plot of his land to Dr. Cuvier Lipscomb.³ He moved his wife and son from Tarrant County and set up his medical practice in Denton in 1870.⁴ His son, Priestly, was the Lipscomb who built the Lipscomb – Doggett House at 918 W. Oak Street.

The four streets that surrounded the square stretched out into the prairie. They were all named for trees. Locust and Elm Streets ran north and south, while Oak and Hickory ran east and west. South Elm Street, also known as Sand Street, because it was so sandy, was the site of most of the upscale homes from the 1860s through the 1880s. The sand, mud in the wet seasons, proved to be a major problem, and by the late 1880s, West Oak Street was becoming a more popular site to build a new home.⁵

By 1874, Dr. Cuvier Lipscomb had built his house at the corner of W.H. Mount's lane and Oak Street. He soon sold the west side of his land to J.C. Coit who built a house next door. The house located at 609 W. Oak Street was built in 1878 by O.K. Henry and sold to H.E. May in 1885.⁶ A.E. Graham bought the land for his Victorian mansion at the northwest corner of Denton and Oak Streets in 1885 but the house was not built until 1902. R.C. and Annie Scripture built their house at 819 W. Oak Street in 1895. Further to the west and even outside the city limits, Alvin C. Owsley and W. C. Wright built their homes. Owsley's house stood for decades at 2269 W. Oak after being built in 1893. It was next door to W.C. Wright's "Bosco Bell" which was built in 1892.⁷ It is easy to see that West Oak Street was a bustling place of continuous building in those years.

Meanwhile, in 1895, the town fathers laid the foundations for a new limestone and sandstone courthouse to replace the one that had been demolished. At the same time, Dr. Priestly Lipscomb was laying the foundation for his West Oak Street home. Priestley, the son of Dr. Cuvier Lipscomb, had married Miss Mollie Binyon of Fort Worth on June, 4 1895.⁸ One month later they bought a lot from his father, which Dr. Cuvier Lipscomb had bought from W.H. Mounts in the 1st Mounts Addition.⁹ On August 14, 1895, they contracted with J.C. Thornton to build a one story frame house of four rooms.¹⁰

Many larger and grander mansions and homes were later built on West Oak Street, some no longer survive. This cottage stands as a reminder of the 19th century visionaries of Denton. It has survived three address changes while standing in the same spot. The earliest Sanborn Map on which it appears is the 1901 map which gives the address as 701 West Oak Street and shows the foot print of a four room house. The 1912 Sanborn Map shows a transition from 701 to 125 West Oak Street. In 1920 all of the house numbers in Denton changed and 125 became 918 West Oak Street.¹¹

The Lipscomb–Doggett House received a Historic Landmark Designation from the City of Denton in 2006. Settled comfortably in the middle of the Oak–Hickory Historic District of Denton, it is surrounded by other homes with like designations. It is walking distance to the University of North Texas, the Denton Courthouse (RTHL- 1970 #1208) and the Denton Senior High School building (RTHL-2009 #15689), now a part of Calhoun Middle School. The Lipscomb - Doggett House at 918 West Oak Street was the nuptial home of Dr. Priestly and

Molly Lipscomb. Later it became the home of W.T. Doggett, Superintendent of Denton City Schools from 1920 - 1935¹², the educator who made Denton Senior High School a reality. It remained the home of Mr. Doggett or his heirs until 2004.

II. OVERVIEW

Dr. Priestly Lipscomb (1869-1942), born in Tarrant County, Texas, came to Denton when his father Dr. Cuvier Lipscomb (1840-1915) moved his family to Denton in 1870 to set up his medical practice. Dr. Cuvier Lipscomb was born in Middleton, Mississippi and earned his medical degree at the Medical College of Virginia Commonwealth University School of Medicine.¹³ He was a Civil War Veteran who had served with the Seventh Regiment of Texas Infantry CSA as a physician.¹⁴

After moving to Denton, Cuvier and his wife, Mary Walden Lipscomb (1845- 1888) had four more sons. They all had very interesting names. Besides Priestly, there was Clough, Cuvier Jr., Legrand, and Emmet. When Mary died just before Christmas in 1888, she left her husband with a family of young boys to care for. On March 26, 1890, he married Emma Mounts Gregg. Emma was the widowed daughter of W.H. Mounts. She brought two daughters and a son to the family. Beside raising a large family and practicing medicine, Cuvier joined the locals in the popular pastime of land speculation. When W.H. Mounts platted an addition to the City of Denton that lay on the north side of West Oak St. and west of Lipscomb's property, Cuvier bought the first two lots in 1874 for \$40.00 each. On July 4, 1895, Priestly bought the first lot from his father for the princely sum of \$600.00.¹⁵

Priestly Lipscomb was a well-established young man of 26 when he married Mollie Binyon (1871-1942). He was a physician with an eye, ear, and throat specialty. He had earned his medical degree at the Louisville Medical School in Louisville, Kentucky.¹⁶ In January of 1895 along with his brother, LeGrand, he opened the Lipscomb Bros. Drugstore on the west side of Courthouse Square. In fact, 1895 was a very busy year for young Dr. Lipscomb. Besides opening the drugstore in January¹⁷, in June he got married, in July he bought the Oak Street lot, and in August began building his home.

According to all reports Mollie was quite a catch herself. She was born in Fort Worth, Texas on January 15, 1871. Her father was James Richard Binyon¹⁸. He owned Brand & Binyon Freight Company, later known as Binyon-O'Keefe Storage, a furniture moving and freight transfer business in Fort Worth. Mollie had earned her teaching degree at the Texas Normal School in Denton. She taught for several years in the Fort Worth Public Schools. Mollie maintained many of the friendships that she developed when she was in school in Denton, not the least of them was a certain young doctor.

Following the social dictates of the times, Mollie did not continue to teach after her marriage. She did, however, join the Denton social scene. Numerous accounts in the *Denton County News* over the years list Mollie as being a sponsor, hostess, or attendee to countless social events.¹⁹ She was a member of the Ariel Club and the Woman's Shakespeare Club, to name just two. Priestly also was very much a part of the Denton scene. As member of the Masonic Lodge, he was known to travel far and wide to further the Masonic work.²⁰ Later he was an original member of the Denton Rotary Club²¹.

The house that they built at 918 W. Oak Street was originally a modest Victorian Folk Cottage.²² It had a pier and beam foundation with bois d'arc stumps serving as the piers. The low pitched roof ends in long bracketed overhanging eaves.

Despite extensive research there remain some unanswered questions about the building of the house. The mechanics lien²³ states that the Lipscomb's contracted with S.C. Thornton to build a one story frame house of four rooms, for a cost of \$800.00. The Sanborn Map of 1896 does not go far enough west on Oak Street to show the newly built house. The next Sanborn Map of 1901 shows only a portion of the gable front and wing house. By 1907, the Sanborn map footprint shows several additions made to the back of the house.²⁴

The ceilings in all the rooms are 12 feet high, which helped cool the house during Texas' hot summer months. The long needle pine floors were nailed with square nails, possibly obtained from a local blacksmith. Each board in the dining room spans the entire 15 foot width of the room. The front door is beveled glass with two beveled glass side lights. The west facing kitchen door is an Eastlake door with a beveled glass upper half surrounded by six beveled glass rectangles and four beveled squares.

There were two bedrooms. One was on the front of the house, south facing, and the other behind the parlor, on the north side. The cook stove in the kitchen shared a chimney with the potbellied stove in the dining room. The parlor was heated by a brick fronted fireplace. There were no heat sources in the bedrooms. The front porch still provides a wonderful place to sit back, relax and watch the neighbors go by.

Priestly and Mollie's only daughter was born here in 1896. By 1897, however, they had brought another lot from W.H. Mounts and were building a larger house at the corner of Amarillo and Congress Streets. They sold their Oak Street house to J.C. Coit,²⁵ their next door neighbor and the man that Priestly had known during his growing up years.

What followed can only be known as the rental years. It is unlikely that Mr. Coit and his family ever lived in the Lipscomb- Doggett House since he occupied a larger house right next door at 702 W. Oak. He was a cashier at the Exchange National Bank. He and Mrs. Coit were well known for their lovely parties and entertainments. Mr. Coit was on the committee that established the College of Industrial Arts, now Texas Woman's University, and a Denton City Commissioner.²⁶ He was also very interested in real estate his name appears on many deeds during the early decades of the 20th century.

The chain of title becomes very fuzzy for a few years. By 1907, the address had changed to 125 W. Oak Street. The 1909 City Directory shows a Mr. & Mrs. Gran Christal and their three children living there. His name does not appear on a deed for the property, however. The house changed hands several times between 1897 and 1916. Some of the owners only owned the house for a year. September 26, 1916 finds J.D. & B.L. Bell selling the house to Linn and Richard Mandell for \$2200.00.²⁷ The Bells also owned the lot next door, Lot 2, and sold it to Mr. & Mrs. Mandell as well.

The Lipscomb - Doggett House had suffered during those years as a rental property. After they acquired the property, the Mandells signed a mechanics lien in 1917. They contracted with J.M. Settle to repair and improve the one story frame house. The third bedroom was added at this time. Other improvements may have included the tall glass fronted kitchen cabinets. The footprint of the house changed slightly, and the exterior of the house took on a more Craftsman appearance. The interior maintained the high ceilings while the ceilings of the addition were lower. The project was to be completed in 40 days at a cost of \$1000.00.²⁸

Richard Mandell was also a physician. His office was in the May Building at the corner of Oak and Locust on the Courthouse Square. He suffered considerable losses when that building burned in 1924. He was also one of the founders and leaders of Denton's Little Theater for many years.²⁹ They sold the house to Mrs. L.M. Cox, a widow, in 1920 for \$5250.00.³⁰ This may have been too heavy a financial burden for her because on September 26, 1921 she sold it to W.T. & Annie Doggett for \$3600.00.³¹ By this time the city had changed the house numbers again and 125 became 918 W. Oak.

William T. Doggett (1883 - 1957) was born in Kossuth, Mississippi to William J. and Fannie L. Doggett. He was the first of 13 children, only eight of whom survived to adulthood. His parents were tenant farmers. In 1884, they moved to Van Alstyne, Texas where the senior Mr. Doggett continued farming.

Education was important early in W. T.'s life; by the age of 17 he had already passed the exam for a Texas State Teacher's Certificate. He first taught at a school in Pilot Grove, Texas. He also taught in the Indian Territory (Oklahoma) before coming to Denton. W.T. entered North Texas State Normal College, now the University of North Texas, in 1904. After graduating with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in 1908, he went on to teach in Seymour and Marshall, Texas. His education did not stop there. He entered the University of Texas in Austin where he earned a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Education in 1917 and a Masters of Arts in Education in 1919.³²

In 1917, he married Annie Kerley (1887 - 1966) from Lebanon, Collin County, Texas. He and Annie had met in Denton while he was studying there. After leaving Austin, they went to McGregor, Texas where W.T. served as Superintendent of Schools.

In 1920, he answered the call and returned to Denton where he served as Superintendent of Public Schools until 1935. During his time as head of the Denton Public Schools, the Robert E. Lee Elementary school was built and opened on E. Mulberry Street in 1923. The Denton Senior High (now Calhoun Middle School) was built and opened on W. Congress Street in 1924. Since it was only a couple blocks from his home, W.T. was able to keep a very close eye on its progress. In 1935, the plans were completed for Sam Houston School on W. Chestnut St.

Mr. Doggett was a part of the summer staff at North Texas State Teachers College from 1928, possibly earlier, to 1935. He taught history, English, and teacher education courses. He was active in pursuing innovative methods of educating the nation's future teachers. He attended conferences across the country³³ and assisted in presenting such a conference in Denton.³⁴ He was a much sought after speaker on the field of "teacher education."

During the school year he worked to improve the schools under his purview. This included the Demonstration School at the college and Fred Douglas School. When the cost of adding a home economics department to the Fred Douglas School in 1929 was insurmountable, Superintendent Doggett went to the Federation of Women's Clubs for help. They agreed to assist him.³⁵ Along with Priestly Lipscomb, he was an original member of the Denton Rotary Club. He assisted in hosting the Texas Press Association annual meeting that was sponsored by the Rotary in May 1922.³⁶

W.T. and Annie had two children. Virginia was born in 1926 and William K. in 1928. The story is told of young Bill's birth. Dr. T.C. Dobbin's residence was directly across the street at 915 W. Oak. His office was in the McCrary Building on the Courthouse Square. In those days, babies were born at home and doctors made house calls. When Annie went into labor, Dr. Dobbins was notified. When the birth was imminent, he walked across the street, delivered a baby boy and returned home quickly.³⁷

Annie appears to have been the typical early 20th century wife and mother. She supported her husband in his endeavors and raised her children well. She was known up and down the street as the cookie lady. When Mrs. Doggett was baking cookies, all the kids on the street managed to get to her house.

Following the example of previous owners, W. T. also invested in real estate. He bought several parcels of land including lots in the 2nd Mounts Addition & High School Addition and became a landlord. Sometime after 1926, he built a two stall garage at back of the property which faces Gregg Street. The garage was a two story building with a finished apartment on the 2nd story. It was unique in that the west stall opened to Oak Street and the east stall opened to Gregg Street. W.T. used the west stall and his tenants used the east stall. They even planted a hedge that divided the backyard to provide privacy for both families.³⁸ The Doggett's must have

made renovations to their home as well. After several additions and removal of the additions, by 1926, the footprint of the house finally matches the current footprint.

Mr. Doggett passed along his love of education to his children. His daughter Virginia graduated from North Texas State Teachers College with a Bachelor of Arts in English and a Bachelor of Arts in Science in 1946. While at NTSTC, she was chosen for Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities in both 1945 and 1946.³⁹ She was a member of The Gannadians Club,⁴⁰ on staff for *Avesta* (a literary magazine)⁴¹, and a Member of the Publications Council in 1945.⁴² On the lighter side, she was Junior class secretary- treasurer in 1945⁴³ and a Duchess on the May Queen's Court in May 1946.⁴⁴ Then she went to the University of Illinois where she earned a Master of Science and a Doctorate of Science Degrees in Physics. A member of Phi Beta Kappa, Virginia graduated with Summa Cum Laude Honors. When she returned to Texas, she joined the faculty at Southwestern Medical College in Dallas.

His son, William K., graduated from North Texas State Teachers College with a Bachelor of Arts in Physics. In 1949, he joined the Navy and trained as a pilot. He flew many air strikes over Korea. During the Viet Nam War, he served as the air strike operations officer aboard the U.S.S. Kitty Hawk. He served 18 years in the Navy on active duty and 9 years in the Naval Reserves.

W.T. Doggett left the education field in 1940 and joined the Texas State Department of Public Welfare as a case worker. This new agency was created after the Public Welfare Act of 1939. A lifelong Methodist, he was a very active member of The First Methodist Church of Denton. He served as a Sunday school teacher, Sunday School Superintendent, member of the Board of Stewards, and an honorary member of the Officials Board.⁴⁵ He retired from his position with the Texas State Welfare Department in 1956. He did not get to enjoy a long retirement though. Mr. Doggett died from a heart attack April 11, 1957. Anne spent her later years in Denton and passed away in 1966.

William K. Doggett had risen to the rank of commander before he retired from active duty and returned to the little house on Oak Street in 1967. He remained in the Naval Reserves for another nine years and worked at Acme Brick Company for many years. He was a bachelor,

so he lived alone. His sister had moved out of state. As he grew older the house, like so many others on Oak Street, fell into disrepair.

By the mid-1970s, many changes had taken place on Oak Street. Very few of them were good. Some of the grand old mansions had burned and some fell under the wrecking ball. The Graham House at the corner of Denton and Oak Streets was one of those. The Eastman House at Oak and Welch gave way to a church parking lot. The “Bosco Bell” and the Lovell House were destroyed and replaced with commercial buildings. Apartment complexes began to fill the street.

Enter a group of backward looking, forward thinking, community loving people. Delores Vann, Linda Lavender, Mike Cochran, Bullitt Lowrey, Peggy Capps, & Barbara Jackson to name just a few. Delores Vann wrote a series of articles that were published in the *Denton Record-Chronicle* as part of the 1976 Bicentennial Celebration, to raise community awareness about the plight of Oak Street and the history that was being lost. They studied, researched, and collected data. Linda Lavender wrote and put together a brochure entitled “Silk Stocking Row”. Despite all of their efforts, they learned that the city had plans to turn the street into a commercial area. They redoubled their efforts and began the efforts to carve out a protected historic district. One of the things they had to do was to convince 51% of the property owners to agree to form the historic district with all of its benefits and restrictions. Some eagerly agreed while others strongly opposed. Sad to say W. K. Doggett was in the second group. After years of hard work and many delays the Oak-Hickory Historic District became a reality by a vote of the Denton City Council in 1986.

When W.K. died in 2003 the house passed on to his sister’s children. It was in a terrible state of disrepair. The garage and apartment had burned several years before under suspicious circumstances. Severe roof leaks had caused water damage to ceilings, walls, and floors. The hipped dormer was replaced with a gable-styled one. This was the state in which the current owners found it when they bought it from W.K.’s estate in 2004.

John and Donna Morris set out to save and restore this gem at once. They stripped everything down to the bare shiplap walls. The cement shingles were removed to reveal the original siding. A small hallway closet was expanded to make a guest bath. A new roof took care of the leakage problems. It was entirely rewired. A new master bath was carved from the old

bath, a closet, and part of the third bedroom. New plumbing was installed throughout and a central heating and air conditioning system added.

Insulation was added to the exterior walls and sheet rock was applied throughout. The long needle pine floors were repaired and refinished. All of the windows were repaired and the weights rehung. Of course, it was painted inside and out.

The footprint of the house was not changed, but the kitchen was modernized. The glass cabinet doors, glass door knobs and drawer pulls were saved and reused. The crystal dining room chandelier was rewired and rehung, as were the wall sconces. The Art Deco light fixture, dating from the 1917 renovation, was repaired and rehung in the parlor.

On the wall in the parlor hangs the Denton Senior High School diploma of Elton Ford Raines. It is dated Dec. 18, 1924. This was the first graduating class of the new Denton Senior High School. The Morris' found this in the house at 821 N. Locust when they restored it. It is signed by W.T. Doggett, Superintendent, Dr. Thomas Dobbins, President of School Board, and A.C. Calhoun, Principal.

A driveway of brick pavers in two lanes with gravel in between replaced the gravel driveway which ran from Oak Street to Gregg Street. Landscaping included major efforts to save the very large 100+ year old American elm tree that dominates the back yard. Since the Morris' are avid gardeners, their vegetable garden and blackberry patch take up a large portion of the back yard.

In 2009, they built a two stall garage with an unfinished 2nd floor. The west stall opens to both Oak and Gregg Streets. The east stall opens only to Gregg Street. The low hanging roof with its long eaves matches the house. The 2nd floor served as a wood working shop for John Morris until last year when for convenience sake a 3rd stall was added to the east side of the garage to serve as the work shop.

John Morris (1942 -) was born in Martins Ferry, Ohio. He earned a Bachelor of Science in Education at Ohio State University. He taught chemistry and physics in Copley, Ohio for one year. After taking time to apologize to his former teachers for the way he had acted in high school, he joined the ranks of industry as a research chemist with the B.F. Goodrich Tire & Rubber Co. He worked for Goodrich over 28 years, moving from research and development to

field engineer then to field sales representative. Those moves also moved John and his family around the country. They left Akron, Ohio to go to Memphis, Tennessee, then to Flint, Michigan and finally to Highland Village, Texas.

Donna (1942 -) was born in Scio, Ohio. She earned her nursing degree at the Ruth Brant School of Nursing in Martins Ferry, Ohio. She practiced nursing for 33 years in four states before retiring to become a fulltime innkeeper. Despite being a Yankee, Donna has strong Denton roots. Both of her maternal great grandfathers came to Denton in the late 1860s. One came from Alabama and the other from Kentucky.

The Morris' have two children. Their daughter, Jennifer (1965-) is a speech pathologist/feeding therapist. She is married with two children. They live in Providence, Texas. Her brother, David (1968 -) is an engineer for the Microsoft Corp. He is married, the father of eight children and lives in Denton.

John is currently serving his second six-year term on the Denton County Appeals Review Board. He also serves on the City of Denton Zoning Board of Appeals. Donna served on the City of Denton Historical Landmark Commission. She is a current member of the Denton County Historic Commission serving on the Cemeteries Committee. They are active members of Denton Bible Church. Together they volunteer at the Woman to Woman Pregnancy Resource Center's resale store.

Over the years and through their many moves the Morris' held onto a dream. They both wanted to buy and restore and an old Victorian house for their home and for a bed & breakfast. After moving to Texas and as Donna says, "We crossed the Red River, took off our shoes and grew roots," they could at last begin to think about fulfilling that dream. When both children left home in the same month, "empty nest syndrome" pushed them along.

In 1991 they bought a two story Tudor Revival at 815 N. Locust in Denton. It took 18 months to restore and furnish it, but on Feb. 14, 1993 they opened The Redbud Inn Bed & Breakfast.

After a couple years, they realized that they were losing business because the house next door at 821 N. Locust was in terrible shape. So they did the only practical thing that they could do. They bought the American Foursquare and began their second renovation and restoration

project. In 1996 Giuseppe's Italian Restaurant opened in the first story and the Magnolia Inn B&B in the second story. Both of these houses are now designated City of Denton Historic Landmarks.

By now they had been firmly bitten by the restoration bug. In 2000 when the third house in the row (829 N. Locust) had sat empty for several months they made an offer on it. The two-story Craftsman needed serious foundation and skeletal work to save it. By this time not much about a rundown old house could surprise them, in 2001 they opened the Pecan House B&B.

In 2004 they purchased the Victorian Cottage at 918 W. Oak and restored it for their retirement home. One would think that after 14 years they would be finished with such projects, but not so. They just recently purchased the two-story Georgian at 717 W. Oak Street, the former Hal Jackson home. They are in the process of restoring it now.

III. SIGNIFICANCE

The Lipscomb – Doggett House was built in 1895 and is one of the earliest houses built on Oak Street that is still standing. Although some changes were made during the early 20th century, it retains all of its original architectural integrity, down to the bois d'arc stumps on which she sits. It was a fine example of the Victorian architecture of the late 19th -early 20th century. The twelve foot ceilings and six foot tall windows stand out even on Oak Street. This is a house that very easily could have been destroyed and lost like so many others in the street were, but it has been lovingly saved and restored to stand tall for years to come.

It has been the home of two prominent citizens in two different centuries. Priestly Lipscomb, who was the original owner, was a successful physician and drugstore proprietor in the late 19th century, and W.T. Doggett, who was the Superintendent of Denton City Schools and college professor from 1920 to 1935 owned it in the mid-20th century. It is owned now in the 21st century by John and Donna Morris, who are dedicated to saving and restoring old houses and their history.

It was designated a Historic Landmark by the Denton Historic Landmark Commission in 2006. It was on the Altrusa Club Tour of Homes in 2005. In 2006 it was featured on the University Women's Annual Christmas Tour of Homes. In 2014 it was one of five homes

included in the 1st Annual Historic Denton Tour of Homes. It is worthy of a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark.

IV. DOCUMENTATION

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- 4 Bates, Edmund Franklin, *History and Reminiscences of Denton County*, (Denton, Texas: McNitzky Printing 1918) p394
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- 7 Notes from Mrs. Hal Jackson made during her work in helping the establish Oak –Hickory District early 1980’s now part of Morris’ private collection
- 8 “Lipscomb – Binyon” *Denton County News* June 6,1895
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- 27 Denton County Land Records, Volume 148, p.223 September 26,1916

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- 28 Denton County Land Records, Mechanics Lien, Volume 5 p.3 July 19, 1917
 - 29 Bridges, C.A. , pp355 -361
 - 30 Denton County Land Records, Volume 171, p.588 May 20, 1920
 - 31 Denton County Land Records, Volume 180, p.29 Sept 29, 1921
 - 32 Biographical Sketch of W.T. Doggett from Doggett Family collection supplied by Michael Lospalluto, grandson of W.T. Doggett. Now part of Morris Private Collection
 - 33 "American Association of Teachers Colleges to Meet in Cleveland" *The Campus Chat* (Denton, Texas) Vol 13, No.18 Ed 1 Saturday, February 23, 1929
 - 34 "Two Day Conference at NTSTC" *The Campus Chat* (Denton, Texas) Vol.15, No.19. Ed1 Saturday February 7, 1931
 - 35 "The Expense of Home Economics Dept." *The Campus Chat* (Denton, Texas) Vol.13, No. 35, Ed1 Saturday, July 13, 1929
 - 36 Campus Advertisement ,
 - 37 Conversation between Michael Lospalluto and Donna Morris, Tuesday June 9, 2015 at 918 W. Oak Street, Denton, Texas
 - 38 Conversations with Michael Lospalluto and Donna Morris
 - 39 "Who's Who names 19 North Texans to Ranks" *Campus Chat* (Denton, Texas) Vol. 28, No.6, Ed1, Friday, October 27, 1944
 - 40 "Ganndians Club" *Campus Chat* (Denton, Texas) Vol.27, No.6, Ed1 Friday, October 29, 1943
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