City of McKinney Historic Building Marker, Application

Submitted by Tim & Elizabeth Bagger, Owners of 201 North College Street McKinney, Texas 75069 elizabethpc@sbcglobal.net

Historical Information & Figures Associated with the Property

The Bush family arrived in America shortly after Abraham Bush left England and landed in Virginia in 1618. After establishing a homestead he sent for his wife, children, and servants.¹ His great-grandson, Captain "Billy" Bush was quite a colorful figure.

William "Captain Billy" Bush was born in Virginia, where he commanded a company of militia in Colonel Patterson's Regiment during the Revolutionary War. In 1775 he was one of the hand-picked members of Daniel Boone's party, made up of "the most experienced and capable frontiersmen to be found on the western border" to forge a road to Kentucky, fighting Indians all the way. As a close friend of Daniel Boone, he agreed to help attract settlers to Boonesborough, Kentucky, where he was the first man to own land in Clark County. He accumulated hundreds of acres, and then gave it away to friends and relatives as encouragement to come join him. In all, over 40 families accepted the invitation, including five younger siblings of W.M. Bush. The Bushes became so plentiful in Boonesborough that the town was referred to as the "Bush Settlement."² Captain Billy's penchant for adventure wouldn't allow him to be content as a wealthy landowner and respected member of the community in Kentucky, so he joined the party of Lewis and Clark in 1804,³ and spent the last years of his life in search of silver.⁴

In 1846 Texas was adjusting to statehood after nine years of independence. A matter of business for one of the first Texas legislature meetings was the division of the Northeast territory of Fannin County into several smaller counties. It was determined that counties would be sized so they were no larger than a day's journey on horseback from the county center to the outmost parts. McKinney was centrally located in Collin County, and

was voted as the county seat in 1848. To attract settlers, families were offered large tracts of land (320 acres or 640 acres). In exchange for the land, a gun and ammunition, and help building a log cabin, homesteaders were expected to farm at least 15 acres of the property, and stay for three years.⁵ Many well known families in Collin County came from the Bush Settlement in Kentucky, including the Elkins, Gentrys, Franklins, Quesenberrys, and Christies.⁶

William Nelson Bush was the grandson of Captain Billy's brother, John Bush. William Nelson was born on the Bush Settlement, and married a local girl in 1856. Just months after being married, he and his young bride, along with his cousin Oliver Bush and his family, set out for Collin County and arrived in December 1856.⁷ He settled in Allen, Texas, "at a much earlier date" than its founding in 1870.⁸ When the Civil War came to Texas, Collin County voted not to secede, but Texas became a confederate state, and every able bodied man was recruited to join the war. William Nelson Bush reached the rank of Captain, and "served with marked distinction on the battlefield, and was several times wounded in action. After the war, he returned to his home in Allen, where he "accumulated a great deal of real estate, many farms and ranch lands, building the north side of downtown Allen and the First National Bank of Allen."⁹ He served as County Commissioner and Sheriff of Collin County, "during the turbulent days of reconstruction and he made one of the best and most efficient officers in the history of the county, contributing much to the bringing about of peace and order in the county, ever upholding the supremacy of the law."¹⁰ He and his wife celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in Allen in 1906.¹¹ His death the following year was front page news in the McKinney Courier-Gazette.¹²

William Martin Bush was a second cousin of Captain William Nelson Bush, and the first member of this Bush line to immigrate to Texas. Their grandfathers were brothers back on "The Bush Settlement," where everyone was related to someone.¹³ He was born in Clark County, Kentucky, and also had the pioneer itch. After serving as a private, then corporal, in the Mexican War,¹⁴ marrying his second cousin, and having two sons, he decided it was time for a change. It was two years prior to his cousin Captain William Nelson Bush leaving for Texas that Major William Martin Bush packed up his family in a wagon, and headed west.¹⁵ His sons, Walter Hamilton and Leslie Walker, ages 10 and 8, both rode on horseback the nearly 900 miles from Clark County, Kentucky to Collin County, Texas.¹⁶ They settled in Rowlett Creek, a few miles southwest of McKinney. Shortly after arriving in Texas, Mrs. Bush became pregnant a third time, but tragically, she died one month after the baby was born, and the infant did not live to see her first birthday.¹⁷

In 1861, after the outbreak of the Civil War, William Martin Bush left his teenage sons home with their maternal grandmother and a family slave named Mandy.¹⁸ He joined the army as a Lieutenant "and had an illustrious career as an officer from 1861 to 1865. When General Pollignack was wounded, he assumed command of his brigade in fierce fighting at the battles of Pleasant Hill and Yellow Bayou in Louisiana."¹⁹ His cousin Captain W.N. Bush also fought as a commander of a regiment at the battle of Pleasant Hill. William Martin Bush returned to McKinney in 1864 after the surrender of the thirty-fourth Cavalry²⁰ as a Lieutenant Colonel,²¹ although everyone forevermore referred to him as "Major Bush." He returned to Rowlett Creek and his love of farming and raising cattle, and amassed quite a large estate. The McKinney Democrat states in his obituary, "The deceased was a man of superior intellectual strength and of great vigor. His character was without blemish and none know him but to respect him."²² His son Walter Hamilton Bush married a lovely girl from Greenville, started his career as a pharmacist, and ultimately made his mark as the President of the Greenville Bank.²³

His other son, Leslie Walker Bush, inherited his father's good business sense and love of the land. He and his bride, Lula Franklin, first set up house near Frisco, on Lebanon at Preston,²⁴ then later moved to a farm on Legacy between Alma and Custer in Allen.²⁵ There they raised their six children, farmed, and raised cattle. Leslie Walker Bush "by nature a man of affairs, and by dint of effort and good management, …acquired a substantial estate, but he was liberal with his means toward education and religion and never permitted a case of want to pass unsupplied."²⁶ L.W. Bush bought many parcels of property, and rented them to tenant farmers. He said he worked hard so his "chilluns" wouldn't have to work as hard as he did,²⁷ and he became one of the largest land owners in the county.²⁸ He helped his children acquire property so they could build houses and start families of their own.²⁹

On January 23, 1915, Leslie Walker Bush stepped into the Cheeves Bros. Department Store, commonly called the Mississippi Store, in the Old Odd Fellows Building on the corner of Tennessee and Virginia in McKinney. He was there to buy some shirts before boarding the interurban back to Allen for the evening. While he was standing at the counter, the building suddenly collapsed, pinning Mr. Bush beneath the rubble, and killing him instantly.³⁰

Before he died, Leslie Walker Bush purchased a piece of property on the Northwest corner of Virginia and College in March of 1908.³¹ A month later, he sold it to his son, Walter Hamilton Bush (the second of that name).³² It was likely a wedding gift of sorts for Walter and Elizabeth "Lizzy" May, who were married the following month in June 1908.

Walter Hamilton Bush was born on December 28th, 1884, probably in Allen, Texas. He was the fourth child and second son of Leslie Walker and Lula Bush. Upon graduating high school, he attended TCU in Waco, where he was on both the football and softball teams. Walter was married on June 10th, 1908 to Elizabeth May Holloway, who came "from one of the first families of La Grange, and is said to be a young lady of beauty, culture and refinement." Walter was described as "a young man of fine business qualifications, sober, sound and sensible, and has the respect and confidence of all who know him."³³ Being already promoted from bookkeeper to assistant cashier at the Continental Bank & Trust,³⁴ and perhaps with the help of his father, Walter had the means to build his new wife a lovely home on the property he purchased from his father. Walter and Lizzie spent the rest of their lives living in McKinney in this very house.

Walter was assistant cashier at the Continental Bank & Trust for eleven years, while it was located at 105 E. Virginia (now *The Little Red Hen*). He found this position "confining," however, and "against the wishes of the officers and directors of this institution," even declining a "handsome increase in salary if he would retain his position," Walter resigned as assistant cashier with the bank in 1918 to start a wholesale grain business with Austin Moore.³⁵ Perhaps in an ironic twist of fate, the Continental State Bank acquired the site of the Odd Fellows Building collapse, built a fire-proof, state-of-the-art building, and moved their institution to the new site the year after Walter Bush resigned his post.

In a 1922 newspaper article, it is reported that Walter Bush and Gabe Kirby were going into the auto business. *Bush-Kirby Motor Company* opened in March 1922, and the new proprietors were described as "wide awake, energetic, honest, and thoroughly progressive. They are known not only in McKinney, but all over Collin county."³⁶ Some of the more progressive improvements they made to the auto industry were free ice water and a women's restroom.³⁷ In 1926, Walter retired from the auto business to "devote his time to other business and farming interests."³⁸

A 1930 newspaper article indicates that Walter took a position as bookkeeper with the Universal Car Company,³⁹ and in 1938 he is cited as a bookkeeper for Collin County Buick Company.⁴⁰ In 1947, he was employed by the Collin County Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company as the Secretary/Treasurer,⁴¹ and maintained this position until his retirement, sometime between 1953 and 1956.⁴²

The Bush family had a strong presence in the county during the 1900's. There was a "Bush Road," and the "Bush stop" on the Interurban route.⁴³ Walter's younger brother, Edgar, was the proprietor of *Bush Springs*, "the new swimming and picnic resort... there is plenty of shade, a good bath house, bathing suits and other accommodations."⁴⁴ Edgar Bush was a major land owner, successful farmer and rancher, and advocate of farming and cotton gin organizations. Bush's Pasture, just south of town, was often used for large community events. Their cousins, Price and Jim Bush were also large land owners and actively involved in the communities of Collin County. Most of the grown children of Leslie Walker Bush lived with their families in McKinney during the first couple decades of the century, and often spent time at one another's house, much like the children of Job.⁴⁵ This is evidenced by an article in the Society column of the local newspaper simply entitled, "*Family Gathering*."⁴⁶ These family gatherings often occurred at "the Allen farm," the homestead of Leslie Walker Bush. A Courier Gazette article reads, "No better people in the whole county than the Bush family."⁴⁷

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bush were active members of their community, and often opened their home to gatherings of local organizations. Mrs. Lizzie May Bush was a member and hostess of many club gatherings, including the Edelweiss Club,⁴⁸ a women's club established to "promote cultural, intellectual, civic and philanthropic service,"⁴⁹ and the United Daughters of the Confederacy.⁵⁰ Walter Bush was a member of the

Elks Club, along with four other Bush men in the community.⁵¹ He was involved on many levels to improve the quality of life in his town. He was actively involved in the "good roads" movement in 1913, both voting for the paving of Collin county roads, and offering his time to provide some of the physical labor necessary to make it happen.⁵² Each man was assigned to a team, generally in their neighborhood. It is likely that Walter Bush helped to pave the roads very close to his home on College St.

The Bushes were also devout Christians, belonging to the First Christian Church of McKinney, where at various times, Walter served in several capacities. He served as both a Deacon and the Treasurer,⁵³ an Officer of The Usher's Club,⁵⁴ and was a part of the Men's Class.⁵⁵ Mrs. Bush was a part of the Gleaners Class for many years⁵⁶ and was actively involved with the Missionary Circle.⁵⁷ They raised their three children in this church, and many church plays and student activities were a part of their lives.

In addition to their religious and civic duties, the Bushes also liked to have fun. They were members of the Anniversary Club for decades,⁵⁸ and enjoyed hosting canasta parties, or having friends over to play dominos. They were such fans of a domino game called "42," that when the telephone came to town, they chose 42 as their phone number.

Surely this house at 201 N. College St. was the scene of countless family gatherings, both large and small. The Bushes raised two daughters and a son in this house, and many grandchildren still alive today have fond memories of this property. One can only imagine the number of birthday parties, graduation celebrations, anniversaries and even weddings that were hosted here. Leslie Bush Hill, Walter's youngest sister, was married in this house in 1920, and the event was covered quite thoroughly by the McKinney Currier-Gazette.⁵⁹ All three children went to TCU, married, enjoyed fine careers in the military, medicine, and education, and have continued the Bush line with many more children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren.

Due to a seemingly genetically inherited Bush trait, Walter could squeeze a dollar. He had two children in college and one still at home when the depression started, and his older daughter was married during the depression. Despite these expenses, Bush was able to utilize his resources to successfully meet all the needs of his family, and was able to retain his holdings through the depression and WWII.⁶⁰ Their son, Dr. Walter "Holloway" Bush grew up in this house and attended McKinney schools until going to TCU for his undergraduate work in medicine. He received his Doctorate from the University of Texas Medical School in Galveston, where he was elected to the Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society. He served his internship and residency at Parkland Hospital before joining the faculty of Baylor Medical School and running a private practice in Dallas.⁶¹ In 1941, he was drafted into the U.S. Army Medical Corps. He was a member of the Corps for 5 years, and served mostly in the China-Burma-India theater. "While in India he attended courses at the Calcutta University School of Tropical Medicine and at the All-India Malaria Institute in Delhi where he was the first American to complete the course, taking top honors in his class."⁶² He returned to McKinney briefly, where he worked with Dr. J.C. Erwin on the McKinney square. In 1947 he moved with his wife, Jean McDonnell, to her hometown of Macon Georgia where he "served on the staff of the hospital, taught in the nursing school, and was president of a local hospital."⁶³ In 1971, at age 60, he died suddenly of a heart attack.

Walter and Lizzie May Bush lived in this house until 1974. A touching story is related by their grandson surrounding the events of their deaths.⁶⁴ They sold the house in 1975, and were moved to a nursing home, where they shared a room. In February of 1976, Walter fell into a coma. When Lizzie May heard of this, she simply gave up the ghost. When Walter resumed consciousness briefly, he asked the whereabouts of his beloved wife. When he was informed that she had passed away, he slipped back into a coma, and died shortly thereafter. They passed just 12 days apart. In death, as in life, they were never far apart. They are both buried in Pecan Grove Cemetery in McKinney.

When the Bushes sold the house, it was purchased by E.L. "Tinker" Taylor, then Fire Marshall of the city of McKinney. Tinker Taylor was a McKinney native, and joined the Fire Department as a volunteer when he was eighteen years old.⁶⁵ He worked his way up the ranks, first being appointed drive operator, then Assistant Fire Marshall in December 1966. In January 1969 he was appointed Ambulance Supervisor, and in June of that year, upon the retirement of Fire Marshall R.E. McKinney, Tinker Tailor succeeded him as Fire Marshall.⁶⁶ As Ambulance Supervisor, Taylor petitioned the city council for a new, state-of-the-art ambulance,

and insured that all personal were exceptionally trained.⁶⁷ In 1979, Taylor was named the city's first full time Fire Chief.⁶⁸ As such he moved the department from an all volunteer squad to a paid Fire Department with volunteers.⁶⁹ He did much to improve the department, and it is said that "a lot of what he did set the foundation for the current growth and evolution of our department," making it possible for the Fire Department to keep pace with the subsequent rapid growth of the city of McKinney.⁷⁰ Tinker Taylor was responsible for many repairs on the house at 201 N. College St, as will be seen in the narrative below. In 1975, the house was featured on the Heritage Guild Christmas Tour of Homes.⁷¹ Tinker Taylor sold the house in 1979.

201 N. College Street: A Description of the Property

Walter H. Bush built this house for his new bride, Lizzy May, and their young son Holloway between 1910 and 1912. Family tradition says that Lizzy was pregnant with her second child during construction, and that she gave birth after they had moved in.⁷² This child was born in June of 1912. In 1897 H. C. Abbott and J. J. Doherty built a home for Walter's cousin S. Price Bush in Lebanon,⁷³ and W.T. and G.C. Ford were the builders working with L.M. Miller, contractor, on a Bush project in Allen in 1918.⁷⁴ A Texas Historic Sites Inventory Form lists "Wilson of Dallas" as the Architect/Builder for this house, but no information on this builder could be found. Although these names present several possibilities, the architect and builder of the house currently remains unknown. The house speaks for itself, however, showing elements of several different early American architectural styles, including Prairie, Craftsman, Arts & Crafts, and Foursquare, indicating it was not built merely as a home-spun barn-raising, but rather a vernacular example of some of the most modern styles of architecture available in the Midwest at the time.⁷⁵ The Bush house clearly exhibits the hallmark sophisticated understatement of the Craftsman and Foursquare styles of architecture, but it is most accurately described as a "Prairie Box."

Essentially, the house is a two-story framed rectangle or "box" built on a pier and beam foundation, with a low, hipped roof, a central hipped dormer, and wide, unenclosed overhangs with decorative verge boards under the eaves. The façade is basically symmetrical, with a wide staircase leading to the front door as the focal point. The front door displays the Craftsman-style windows in the top third, without the typical broad piece of trim underneath.⁷⁶ There is a full-width, single story front porch that wraps around one side, with massive, square piers of masonry extending to the ground level, and colonial columns supporting the roof. There is also a subordinate staircase on the wrapped side of the porch. Although essentially a box, there is a bay window in the dining room, a common feature in the Foursquare design,⁷⁷ and an exterior door in the dining room leads to the wrap-around porch. Strong horizontal lines are created by the clapboard siding, the thick contrasting fascia, bands under the eaves, and the secondary roofline formed by the porch roof. The windows are six over one double hung windows often found in multiple banks.

While the exterior of the house demonstrates many of the marks of the Foursquare house, the interior shows more of the Prairie style. Natural light is used throughout the house, coming from banks of large windows, particularly on the east and south elevations. The rooms are not tightly drawn on the "four squares" plan, but have a more open arrangement. A sense of space is created in this house by the lack of a wall between what would be the entry area and the living room, creating a large room that spans the breadth of the house. At one end sits a fireplace flanked by built-in bookcases topped with casement windows; at the opposite end are double French doors opening onto the porch. From the front door, one can look right through the interior French doors leading to the dining room. The lighting fixtures in both the living room and dining room are original to the house, and all original doors and windows are still extant. The Prairie style built-in theme reappears in the butler's pantry, a small walk-through room between the kitchen and dining room. The downstairs also features a kitchen and a small "breakfast" room. There is a separate entry in the back of the house, making four exterior doors in all. The centrally located staircase exhibits square balusters and newel posts, a feature often found in Craftsman and Foursquare houses.⁷⁸ This quiet simplicity is also found in the high-cross interior doors and the simple yet substantial baseboards, trims and moldings.

The upstairs features one master bedroom with a fireplace and two additional bedrooms, all with their own closet. The full bathroom has a pedestal sink and porcelain tub. Originally, there were two upstairs sleeping porches off the bedrooms. The floors are wood throughout, and the walls were originally lath covered with wall cloth. The house was originally built with knob and tube electricity, and push button switches. The first heating

system was a coal burner, complete with coal shoot, in the basement. Changes made to the structure over the years will be covered in the history of the property, below.

Narrative History of the Property, Owners and Alterations

1912

The house reflects its builder; strong yet understated; stylish yet unpretentious; substantial yet unimposing. Built by a frugal man, the house is simple, and at the same time beautifully sufficient. The exterior was originally white where it needed paint, and the brick was left its natural color. The interior wood was all stained a natural wood color, and the same wallpaper was used throughout the house, as far as we can tell.

Between 1914-1920

Sanborn maps show no garage in 1914,⁷⁹ and a small structure at the back of the house in 1920.⁸⁰ Presumably a one car garage was built in the back yard. In 1921, the Courier Gazette reports that a brand new Buick was stolen from the garage of Walter Bush.⁸¹

Between 1917-1920

The address of the house changed from 500 West Virginia⁸² to 201 North College Street

1950's

The original garage burned, and a new garage was built closer to the corner property lines behind the house.

c. 1953

The first internal change we know of is the purchase of a new stove, which is still in the kitchen today.

c. 1970

The breakfast nook was converted to a full downstairs bathroom, presumably to assist the aging Bushes.

August 27, 1975

Walter and Elizabeth Bush sold the house to E.L. "Tinker" and Jo Ann Taylor.

Based on an interview with one of the grandchildren of Walter Bush,⁸³ we believe he made the following changes.

- Rebuilt the chimneys
- Repaired the foundation
- Closed in at least one of the upstairs porches; maybe both

August 5, 1977

E.L. "Tinker" and Jo Ann Taylor sold the house to **Michael C. and Linda M. Grogan**. The Grogans owned the house for many years, and raised children here. We presume many of the modernizations and updates made to the house occurred during their ownership, although there is no way to know whether these changes happened while they owned the house, when Tinker Taylor lived here, or even while the Bushes were still here.

February 10, 1988

Michael C. and Linda M. Grogan sold the house to Robert Sawrey and Pamela McIntyre.

When they acquired the house, the following changes were apparent:⁸⁴

- gas furnace added to the attic
- gas furnace in the basement (replacing the coal burner)
- gas water heater in the basement
- updated electrical, including additional wiring throughout the house, modern flip-switches, and new 200
 Amp electrical service
- central air conditioning installed
- new telephone lines throughout the house
- cable TV wiring installed
- carpeting in the bedrooms
- drywall throughout the house
- both upstairs porches were a part of the interior
- Formica countertops and stainless steel sink in the kitchen
- a laundry/mud room on the back of the house off the kitchen
- a pool in the backyard, with surrounding fencing

While they lived here, they

- updated the downstairs bathroom
- replaced the water pipes

June 21, 1993

Robert Sawrey and Pamela McIntyre sold the house to Richard and Sharon King.

February 16, 1995

Richard and Sharon King sold the house to James P. and Pamela McCann.

August 3, 2007

James P. and Pamela McCann sold the house to Timothy Bagger.

He has made the following changes to the house:

- installed a new 4 inch sewer line
- removed the wall-to-wall carpeting in all rooms
- sanded and refinished almost all wood floors
- replaced the rotting wooden wainscoting in the upstairs bathroom with white subway tile
- replaced the broken tiles surrounding the upstairs fireplace
- rebuilt the outside front porch floor
- in the front upstairs "porch," installed built-in shelves, cabinetry, window seats with storage, and stained glass windows, creating a library
- in the kitchen, installed a porcelain farm sink, granite countertop, backsplash, and one additional open cupboard
- replaced modern ceiling fans and lighting with period lighting throughout the house
- repainted the exterior to emphasize the horizontal lines of the Prairie style
- removed the backyard pool and surrounding fence

Conclusion

The highly regarded reputation and positive influence of the Bush family has been felt in this region for nearly 200 years. The Walter H. Bush family home is a fine example of the one truly American form of architecture, the Prairie Style House, and has remained remarkably unchanged over the last 100 years. It stands prominently on the high-traffic thoroughfare from the Historic Downtown Square to the 75 Freeway, and is located on a hill in the heart of Historic McKinney. The Baggers are committed to retaining the authenticity of this house, not only as a tribute to the family who built it, but also to the city that values and seeks to preserve and spotlight the architectural gems that make McKinney unique. For these reasons, we respectfully request approval of this application for a City of McKinney Historic Building Marker.

¹ **Breidenthal, Nancy Denty**. "Some Descendants of Abraham Bush." *Nancy's Dead Relatives*. http://www.nancysdeadrelatives.com/R_Bush/BushDes.htm (accessed July 2014).

⁸ Stambaugh, J. Lee, and Lillian J Stambaugh, p.45

¹⁵ Hall, Roy F., and Helen Gibbard Hall, p. 161.

¹⁹ The-Democrat. "Major Bush Dead." *McKinney Texas*, November 15, 1900.

²⁰ **Miller,** 2011.

² England, June. Clark County KY GenWeb. 2010. www.hiddenancestors.com (accessed August 1, 2014).

³ Hall, Roy F., and Helen Gibbard Hall, Collin County: Pioneering in North Texas. Heritage Books, Inc., 1975.

⁴ Adams, Nellie Fox, and Bertha Fox Walton. "Fox Cousins by the Dozens." In *Fox Cousins by the Dozens*, by Nellie Fox Adams and Bertha Fox Walton, p. 55. Ashland, KY: Economy Printers, 1976.

⁵ Vargo, Julia L. The First 150 Years McKinney, Texas. Virginia Beach, VA: The Donning Company/Publishers, 1997.

⁶ Adams, Nellie Fox, and Bertha Fox Walton, 1976.

⁷ **Stambaugh, J. Lee, and Lillian J Stambaugh**. "History of Collin County, Texas." In *History of Collin County, Texas*, by Lillian J. Stambaugh and J. Lee Stambough, p.153. Texas State Historical Association, 1958.

⁹ Pitts, Alice Elison, and Minnie Pitts Champ, Collin County, Texas, Families. Hurst, Texas: curtis Media, 1994.

¹⁰ McKinney Courier Gazette. "Captian Bush Passes Away." *McKinney, Texas*, June 12, 1907.

¹¹ Plano Star Courier. "Golden Wedding." Plano, Texas, April 26, 1906.

¹² McKinney Courier Gazette. "Captian Bush Passes Away." *McKinney, Texas*, June 12, 1907.

¹³ Adams, Nellie Fox, and Bertha Fox Walton, p. 54.

¹⁴ **Miller, Aragorn Storm**. ", Bush, William M.; Handbook of Texas Online." *Texas State Historical Association*. March 23, 2011. http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/fbuan (accessed Juy 1, 2014).

¹⁶ McKinney Courier Gazette. "Bush Family Selects Allen." *McKinney, Texas*, July 3, 1986.

¹⁷ **June.** "Nancy Gholson Bush." *Find A Grave.* 2005. http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=10901085 (accessed July 1, 2014).

¹⁸ **Morian, Nancy Bush, and Joyce Bush Benton,** "The Bush Family." In *The Bush Family*, by Joyce Bush Benton Nancy Bush Morian, p. B-1. Wolf City: Henington Publishing Company, 1989.

- ²¹ The-Democrat. "Major Bush Dead." *McKinney Texas*, November 15, 1900.
- ²² The-Democrat.. "Demise of Major Bush." *McKinney, Texas*, November 8, 1900.
- ²³ Morian, Nancy Bush, and Joyce Bush Benton, p. B-2.
- ²⁴ Morian, Nancy Bush, and Joyce Bush Benton, p. C-1.
- ²⁵ Morian, Nancy Bush, and Joyce Bush Benton, p. C-2.
- ²⁶ McKinney-Daily-Courier-Gazette. "A Good Husband." *McKinney, Texas*, January 29, 1913.
- ²⁷ Morian, Nancy Bush, and Joyce Bush Benton, p. C-2.
- ²⁸ McKinney-Weekly-Democrat-Gazette. "L.W. Bush of Allen." *McKinney, Texas*, January 27, 1910.
- ²⁹ Morian, Nancy Bush, and Joyce Bush Benton, p. C-2.
- ³⁰ Weekly Democrat Gazette. "McKinney's Most Horrible Tragedy." *McKinney, Texas*, January 30, 1913.
- ³¹ Collin County Deed Records, Volume 152, p.229. April 15, 1908.
- ³² Collin County Deed Records, Volume ??, p. 221. May 29, 1908.
- ³³ Courier Gazette. "Popular Young Man to Wed." *McKinney Texas*, May 30, 1908.
- ³⁴ Weekly Democrat Gazette. "Promotions in Bank." *McKinney, Texas*, July 8, 1909.
- ³⁵ Courier Gazette. "Bush & Moore." *McKinney, Texas*, April 2, 1918.
- ³⁶ Courier Gazette.. "B-K Composed of McK Young Men." *McKinney, Texas*, March 23, 1922.
- ³⁷ Courier-Gazette. "Improvements." *McKinney Texas*, July 5, 1923.
- ³⁸ Weekly Democrat Gazette. "Ballard Succeeds Bush-Kirby." *McKinney, Texas*, August 5, 1926.
- ³⁹ Courier Gazette. McKinney, Texas, August 18, 1930.
- ⁴⁰Courier Gazette. McKinney, Texas, June 27, 1938.
- ⁴¹ Courier Gazette. "Annual Meeting." *McKinney, Texas*, May 22, 1947.
- ⁴² Mullin-Kille. McKinney Texas Con Survey City Directory, Master Edition. Chillicothe, Ohio: W.E. Parks, 1953;1956.
- ⁴³ Fisher, L. Between the Creeks. Allen: Allen American, 1998.
- ⁴⁴Courier Gazette. "Bush Springs." *McKinney, Texas*, July 25, 1923.
- ⁴⁵ Benton, Steve, interview by Mrs. Elizabeth Bagger. Grandson of Walter H. Bush (July 25, 2014).
- ⁴⁶ Courier Gazette. "Family Gathering." *McKinney, Texas*, October 23, 1916.
- ⁴⁷ Courier Gazette. McKinney, Texas, September 28, 1910.
- ⁴⁸ Courier Gazette.. "Friday." McKinney. Texas, January 18, 1915.
- ⁴⁹ **Giersch, Guy.** "Womens Clubs of McKinney." *McKinney Online*. 2014. http://www.mckinneyonline.com/July-2011/Womens-Clubs-of-McKinney/ (accessed August 9, 2014).
- ⁵⁰ Courier Gazette. McKinney, Texas, April 7, 1919.
- ⁵¹ Courier Gazette. "Elks." *McKinney, Texas*, December 3, 1923.
- ⁵² McKinney Weekly Democrat Gazette.. "Good Roads." *McKinney. Texas*, December 11, 1913.
- ⁵³ Morian, Nancy Bush, and Joyce Bush Benton. p. D4-1
- ⁵⁴Courier Gazette. "Scoville." *McKinney. Texas*, August 30, 1919.
- ⁵⁵ Courier Gazette. "Men's Class." *McKinney. Texas*, May 28, 1940.
- ⁵⁶ Courier Gazette. "Gleaners." *McKinney, Texas*, June 10, 1966.

⁵⁹ Courier Gazette.. "Society." *McKinney, Texas*, August 27, 1920.

⁶⁰ Benton, Steve, interview by Mrs. Elizabeth Bagger. Grandson of Walter H. Bush (July 25, 2014).

⁶¹ Morian, Nancy Bush, and Joyce Bush Benton, p. D4-1.

⁶²Maurer, Neil L., Editor. "Dr. W. Holloway Bush." *ExCBI Roundup*, November 1971: 4.

⁶³ Morian, Nancy Bush, and Joyce Bush Benton, p. D4-1.

⁶⁴ Coleman, Glenn Jr., interview by Mrs. Elizabeth Bagger. Grandson (January 25 2010).

⁶⁵ **Gallagher, Danny.** "McKinney Fire Station 3 to Honor E.L. "Tinker" Taylor." *Star Local Media*. August 16, 2007. http://starlocalmedia.com/mckinneycouriergazette/news/mckinney-fire-station-to-honor-e-l-tinker-taylor/article_6c1f5520-4689-5bf1-806d-66881f9eec42.html (accessed August 5, 2014).

⁶⁶ Courier Gazette. "New Fire Marshal." *McKinney, Texas*, June 23, 1969.

⁶⁷ Courier Gazette. "City Not Concerned." *McKinney, Texas*, June 8, 1970.

⁶⁸ Gallagher, Danny, 2007.

⁶⁹ **Boardman, Ananda.** "McKinney Fire Department Marks 125 Years." *Dallas News.* March 2, 2010. http://www.dallasnews.com/news/community-news/mckinney/headlines/20120301-mckinney-fire-department-marks-125-years.ece (accessed August 5, 2014).

⁷⁰ Gallagher, Danny, 2007.

⁷¹ Courier Gazette. "The Bush-Taylor House." *McKinney, Texas*, November, 30, 1975.

⁷² Coleman, Glenn Jr., 2010.

⁷³ McKinney-Gazette. "LEBANON." *McKinney, Texas*, December 25, 1897.

⁷⁴ Courier Gazette. "McKinney Carpenters." *mcKinney, Texas*, March 22, 1918.

⁷⁵ **Thornton, Rosemary**. "Prairie Style House, 1900-1920." *The Old House Web*. http://www.oldhouseweb.com/architecture-and-design/prairie-style-house-1900-1920.shtml (accessed August 3, 2014).

⁷⁶ **Craven, Jackie.** "About Home." *House Styles.* 2014. http://architecture.about.com/od/periodsstyles/ig/House-Styles/Foursquare.htm (accessed August 3, 2014).

⁷⁷ **Thornton, Rosemary.** "American Foursquare, 1890-1930." *Old House Web.* http://www.oldhouseweb.com/architecture-and-design/american-foursquare-1890-1930.shtml (accessed August 3, 2014).

⁷⁸ **Poore, Patricia.** "American Foursquare Architecture & Interiors." *Old House Online*. 2014. http://www.oldhouseonline.com/american-foursquare/ (accessed August 3, 2014).

⁷⁹ **Sanborn**. "Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps - Texas (1877-1922)." *University of Texas Libraries*. July 28, 2014. http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/sanborn/m-o/txu-sanborn-mckinney-1914-07.jpg (accessed August 17, 2014).

⁸⁰ **Sanborn**. "Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps - Texas (1877-1922)." *University of Texas Libraries*. July 28, 2014. http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/sanborn/m-o/txu-sanborn-mckinney-1920-30.jpg (accessed August 17, 2014).

⁸¹ Courier Gazette. "Twenty-Five years Ago Today." McKinney. Texas, November 11, 1946.

⁸² McKinney Telephone Company. *Directory*. McKinney: McKinney Telephone Company, 1917.

⁸³ Coleman, Glenn Jr., 2010.

⁸⁴ McIntyre, Pamela, interview by Mrs. Elizabeth Bagger. Former Owner (August 6, 2014).

A complete list of sources can be found in the folder "Relevant Supporting Information" on this CD.

⁵⁷ Courier Gazette. "Social Calendar." *McKinney, Texas*, April 1, 1950.

⁵⁸ Courier Gazette. "Anniversary Club Meets in Dowdy Home." *McKinney, Texas*, June 5, 1959.

Bush Family Vital Statistics

Husband: Walter Hamilton Bush (son of Leslie Walker Bush and Lula Jane Franklin)
b. December 28, 1884, Allen, Collin County, Texas
m. June 10, 1908, La Grange, Fayette County, Texas
d. February 24, 1976, McKinney, Collin County, Texas

Wife: Elizabeth May "Lizzy May" Holloway (daughter of John B. Holloway and Elizabeth Robertson)b. May 28, 1988, La Grange, Fayette County, Texasd. February 12, 1976, McKinney, Collin County, Texas

Children of this union:

Dr. Walter Holloway "Holloway" Bush

b. July 12, 1910, McKinney, Collin County, Texas

m. December 5, 1944, Dade County, Florida, Jean McDonnell

d. June 6, 1971, Macon, Bibb County, Georgia

Janelle Elizabeth Bush

b. June 27, 1912, McKinney, Collin County, Texas

m. June 16, 1935, McKinney, Collin county, Texas, Glenn W. Coleman

d. April 9, 2014, McKinney, Collin County, Texas

Joyce Annette Bush

b. June 7, 1924, McKinney, Collin County, Texasm. June 16, 1945, Frank Bryant Bentond. May 6, 1992, Dallas, Dallas County, Texas

Bush Narrative Complete List of Sources both cited and not cited*

Adams, Nellie Fox, and Bertha Fox Walton. "Fox Cousins by the Dozens." In *Fox Cousins by the Dozens*, by Nellie Fox Adams and Bertha Fox Walton. Ashland, KY: Economy Printers, 1976.

Beam, Harold. *A History of Collin County, Texas*. Masters Thesis, University of Texas, 1951.

Benton, Steve, interview by Mrs. Elizabeth Bagger. *Grandson of Walter H. Bush* (July 25, 2014).

Boardman, Ananda. "McKinney Fire Department Marks 125 Years." *Dallas News*. March 2, 2010. http://www.dallasnews.com/news/community-news/mckinney/headlines/20120301-mckinney-fire-department-marks-125-years.ece (accessed August 5, 2014).

Breidenthal, Nancy Denty. "Some Descendants of Abraham Bush." *Nancy's Dead Relatives*. http://www.nancysdeadrelatives.com/R_Bush/BushDes.htm (accessed July 2014).

Coleman, Glenn Jr., interview by Mrs. Elizabeth Bagger. Grandson (January 25 2010).

Collin.County.Clerk. "Minnie Burrage to L.W. Bush." *Deed*, April 15, 1908. —. "L.W. Bush to Walter H. Bush." *Deed*, May 29, 1908.

Collin County History. "Leslie Walker Bush." *Collin County History.* http://www.collincountyhistory.com/bush1.html (accessed July 2014). —. **"William Martin Bush.**" *Collin County History.* http://www.collincountyhistory.com/bush-wm.html (accessed July 2014).

- Courier-Gazette. "Improvements." *McKinney Texas*, July 5, 1923.
- —. "Popular Young Man to Wed." McKinney Texas, May 30, 1908.
- —. McKinney, Texas, September 28, 1910.
- —. McKinney, Texas, August 18, 1930.
- —. McKinney, Texas, June 27, 1938.
- —. McKinney, Texas, April 7, 1919.
- —. "Anniversary Club Meets in Dowdy Home." McKinney, Texas, June 5, 1959.
- —. "Annual Meeting." McKinney, Texas, May 22, 1947.
- -..."B-K Composed of McK Young Men." McKinney, Texas, March 23, 1922.
- —. "Bush & Moore." McKinney, Texas, April 2, 1918.
- -... "Bush Springs." McKinney, Texas, July 25, 1923.
- —. "City Not Concerned." McKinney, Texas, June 8, 1970.
- -... "Elks." McKinney, Texas, December 3, 1923.
- —. "Family Gathering." McKinney, Texas, October 23, 1916.
- —. "Gleaners." McKinney, Texas, June 10, 1966.

- —. "McKinney Carpenters." *mcKinney*, *Texas*, March 22, 1918.
- —. "New Fire Marshal." *McKinney, Texas*, June 23, 1969.
- —. "Social Calendar." McKinney, Texas, April 1, 1950.
- —. "Society." McKinney, Texas, August 27, 1920.
- —. "The Bush Taylor House." *McKinney, Texas*, November 30, 1975.
- —. McKinney. Texas, April 7, 1919.
- —. "Friday." McKinney. Texas, January 18, 1915.
- —. "Men's Class." McKinney. Texas, May 28, 1940.
- —. "Scoville." *McKinney. Texas*, August 30, 1919.
- —. "Twenty-Five years Ago Today." *McKinney. Texas*, November 11, 1946.

Craven, Jackie. "About Home." House Styles. 2014.

http://architecture.about.com/od/periodsstyles/ig/House-Styles/Foursquare.htm (accessed August 3, 2014).

England, June. *Clark County KY GenWeb.* 2010. www.hiddenancestors.com (accessed August 1, 2014).

Find A Grave. "William Martin Bush." *Find A Grave.* http://www.findagrave.com/ (accessed July 2014).

Fisher, L. Between the Creeks. Allen: Allen American, 1998.

Gallagher, Danny. "McKinney Fire Station 3 to Honor E.L. "Tinker" Taylor." *Star Local Media*. August 16, 2007.

http://starlocalmedia.com/mckinneycouriergazette/news/mckinney-fire-station-to-honore-l-tinker-taylor/article_6c1f5520-4689-5bf1-806d-66881f9eec42.html (accessed August 5, 2014).

Giersch, Guy. "Womens Clubs of McKinney." *McKinney Online*. 2014. http://www.mckinneyonline.com/July-2011/Womens-Clubs-of-McKinney/ (accessed August 9, 2014).

Hall, Roy F., and Helen Gibbard Hall. *Collin County: Pioneering in North Texas.* Heritage Books, Inc., 1975.

June. "Nancy Gholson Bush." *Find A Grave*. 2005. http://www.findagrave.com/cgibin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=10901085 (accessed July 1, 2014).

Maurer, Neil L. Editor. "Dr. W. Holloway Bush." ExCBI Roundup, November 1971: 4.

McIntyre, Pamela, interview by Mrs. Elizabeth Bagger. *Former Owner* (August 6, 2014).

McKinney-Courier-Gazette. "Bush Family Selects Allen." *McKinney, Texas*, July 3, 1986.

—. "Captian Bush Passes Away." *McKinney, Texas*, June 12, 1907.

McKinney-Daily-Courier-Gazette. "A Good Husband." *McKinney, Texas*, January 29, 1913.

McKinney-Gazette. "LEBANON." McKinney, Texas, December 25, 1897.

McKinney Telephone Company. *Directory*. McKinney: McKinney Telephone Company, 1917.

McKinney-Weekly-Democrat-Gazette. "L.W. Bush of Allen." *McKinney, Texas,* January 27, 1910. —. "Good Roads." *McKinney. Texas,* December 11, 1913.

Miller, Aragorn Storm. ", Bush, William M.; Handbook of Texas Online." *Texas State Historical Association*. March 23, 2011. http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/fbuan (accessed Juy 1, 2014).

Morian, Nancy Bush, and Joyce Bush Benton. "The Bush Family." In *The Bush Family*, by Joyce Bush Benton Nancy Bush Morian, A-1. Wolf City: Henington Publishing Company, 1989.

Mullin-Kille. *McKinney Texas Con Survey City Directory, Master Edition*. Chillicothe, Ohio: W.E. Parks, 1953;1956.

Pitts, Alice Elison, and Minnie Pitts Champ. *Collin County, Texas, Families.* Hurst, Texas: curtis Media, 1994.

Plano-Star-Courier. "Golden Wedding." Plano, Texas, April 26, 1906.

Poore, Patricia. "American Foursquare Architecture & Interiors." *Old House Online*. 2014. http://www.oldhouseonline.com/american-foursquare/ (accessed August 3, 2014).

Sanborn. "Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps - Texas (1877-1922)." *University of Texas Libraries.* July 28, 2014. http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/sanborn/m-o/txu-sanborn-mckinney-1908-13.jpg (accessed August 17, 2014).

—. "Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps - Texas (1877-1922)." *University of Texas Libraries*. Julyugust 28, 2014. http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/sanborn/m-o/txu-sanborn-mckinney-1914-07.jpg (accessed August 17, 2014).

—. "Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps - Texas (1877-1922)." *University of Texas Libraries*. July 28, 2014. http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/sanborn/m-o/txu-sanborn-mckinney-1920-30.jpg (accessed August 17, 2014).

Stambaugh, J. Lee, and Lillian J. Stambaugh. "History of Collin County, Texas." In *History of Collin County, Texas*, by Lillian J. Stambaugh J. Lee Stambough. Texas State Historical Association, 1958.

Tevis, Mrs. Julia A. *Sixty years in a School-Room.* Cincinnati: The Western Methodist Book Concern, 1878.

Texas, Archives of the State of. *Register of Elected and Appointed National & County Officials*. 1838-1918.

Texas, Archives of the State of. *Register of Elected and Appointed National & County Officials*. 1838-1918.

The-Democrat. "Major Bush Dead." *McKinney Texas*, November 15, 1900. —. "Demise of Major Bush." *McKinney, Texas*, November 8, 1900.

Thornton, Rosemary. "American Foursquare, 1890-1930." *Old House Web.* http://www.oldhouseweb.com/architecture-and-design/american-foursquare-1890-1930.shtml (accessed August 3, 2014).

—. "Prairie Style House, 1900-1920." *The Old House Web*. http://www.oldhouseweb.com/architecture-and-design/prairie-style-house-1900-1920.shtml (accessed August 3, 2014).

Vargo, Julia L. *The First 150 Years McKinney, Texas.* Virginia Beach, VA: The Donning Company/Publishers, 1997.

Weekly-Democrat-Gazette. "Ballard Succeeds Bush-Kirby." *McKinney, Texas*, August 5, 1926.

- —. "McKinney's Most Horrible Tragedy." McKinney, Texas, January 30, 1913.
- —. "Promotions in Bank." *McKinney, Texas*, July 8, 1909.

*Public Records easily accessed, such as property deeds, birth, marriage, death and census records are not listed in the Bibliography nor cited in the text.