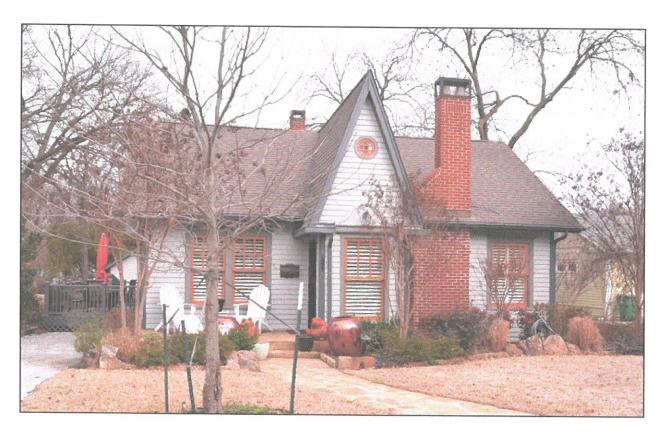
City of McKinney Historic Building Marker Application

(Supporting Documentation)

Jack McCullough House 418 North Waddill Street



A. Alterations & Construction

Construction

The Jack McCullough House was build in 1931 by contractor J. Ed Michael as a three-bedroom, single-story home. The house is a wood-frame structure on a pier-and-beam foundation with simple a rectangular footprint. The roof plan consists of a single central ridge between gables on the north and south side of the structure. The home is fenestrated with six-over-one sash windows.

The home hints at the Gothic Revival Style with its emphasis on steep roofs, arches, shallow eaves and towering chimneys. However, perhaps with economy in mind, other

features associated with the style are absent, namely bargeboard (carved wood hanging from the eave) and pointed-arch windows. The effect is a structure that shares forms similar to other styles such as Cotswold, a quaint version of the Tudor Style.

The architectural significance of this house derives from the contractor who is responsible for building it, J. Ed Michael. He was responsible for building several well-known brick office buildings on and near the McKinney Square, the Ritz Theater being one of them.

Alterations

The Jack McCullough House has experienced alteration to the interior including, an addition of a bath and a sun room along with a completely updated kitchen. What was once a breakfast room opening to a carport is now a side entry to the house. The home, in its original form, had few interior decorative flourishes. Still, the basic floor plan remains intact as does the original flooring and molding.

The exterior is largely unaltered. The windows are original to the house. Photographs from the early 1950s show cedar shingles on the house. These have been replaced with composition shingles. The location of the front door facing Hill Street was original to the design and remains in place while the concrete patio has been covered with flagstone.

Anticipated Needs

Since purchasing the house, the current owners have gone to considerable expense in painting the exterior and landscaping. Looking ahead, they would like to repair and restore some inoperable windows and upgrade the wooden deck on the east side of the house.

B. Historical Figures

John Pinkney "Jack" McCullough (1900-1973)

Jack McCullough was born in Bryan, Texas in 1900, the son of John and Elizabeth McCullough and the grandson of Princeton University Professor William McCullough. Jack worked as the Collin County Agricultural Agent from 1929 to 1950.

He attended Texas A&M where he excelled at track and field, holding the Southwest Conference pole vaulting record at 12 feet and 6 inches* in 1924. He competed in 21 state competitions and won first place in every meet. This athletic ability earned him the opportunity to try out for the Paris Olympics. After winning the preliminary trials in New Orleans, he was eligible to compete in the finals to be held in Boston, Massachusetts. However, he had just taken a job at Purina Mills in Wichita Falls and his new employer was not keen on giving Jack time off and, in fact, told Jack that he would lose his job if he went to Boston. Not wanting to be fired from his first job after graduating from college, Jack kept his sales job at Purina. It was also that summer that Jack was appointed to the officers' reserve corps as a infantry second lieutenant.

During Jack's final year at A&M, he was unanimously elected track-team captain. His dominance in his field and his affable nature were frequent subjects of the many kudos he received in college. In summing up Jack's career at Texas A&M, Coach Frank Anderson said:

It is doubtful that any other man has gone through his entire College competition without missing a single meet with such consistent success. McCullough is without doubt the best all round track man that has ever been on an Aggie team. It is with deep regret that we realize that he will not be on the Aggie team next year. His presence and vital influence will be a serious loss. In addition to being an athlete of accomplishment he is a man of sound character, powerful personality and pleasant disposition. He is courteous, kind, and considerate and industrious.

Jack's first employment after college was with Purina Mills and despite their stance on Jack's Olympic aspirations, he applied his competitive nature to his work. He was one of 35 salesmen in a division serving Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and a portion of Loui-

^{*} The source for this record is from an obituary in the June 28th, 1973 edition of the Fort Worth Star Telegram. Another source from 1924 claims 12'-2" while a source from 1961 claims 12'-1". Oddly, most of the biographical information contained in the obituary came from the 1961 source. Lee Barnes won the gold medal in the 1924 Olympics in Paris with a vault of 12'-11". Jim Brooker won bronze at 12"-10".

siana. Specifically, Jack was responsible for Denton, Wise, Collin, Grayson, and Cooke county. In 1926, he was the top salesman in his division, leading in tons of grain sold. He was with Purina for four years before becoming the assistant county agent for Dallas County.

In August of 1929, Jack married Catherine Cartwright of Van Alstyne, the daughter of Dr. Thomas Cartwright and wife Mattie. Catherine was a graduate of the College of Industrial Arts in Denton (later to become the Texas Women's University). Following her graduation, she became secretary to the school's dean, E.V. White.

The couple lived in Dallas a short while but moved to McKinney in 1929 when he became the County Agent for Collin County, a position he would hold for the next 21 years. When they arrived, the newly married couple rented an apartment from Mrs. J.G. Fitzhugh at 208 E. Anthony Street. In 1930, they were renting a home at 504 Heard Street. In 1931, the couple purchased a lot and built a house at 418 North Waddill.

During his 20-year tenure as County Agent, he accomplished many firsts. He organized and supervised 252 4-H clubs with a total membership over of 116,172 boys between 10-20 years of age. From 1930 to1938 he was responsible for setting up and supervising the first Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA) program in the county. This was a New Deal era program that reduced agricultural production by paying farmers not to plant. In his position as County Agent, he worked with over 5,000 tenants and 3,000 landowners in cotton, corn, hog and wheat programs for eight years. In 1939, he helped organize the first Texas County Agricultural Agents Association and was its first president. He received the National Association of County Agricultural Agent's distinguished service award in 1946.

In 1951, Jack became the county agent for Tarrant County. The family left McKinney and put their home on North Waddill up for sale. Jack served as the Tarrant County Agent until he retired in 1961 at the age of 61, having served with the Texas Agricultural Extension Services for 32 years. In 1961, he retired and was honored at a dinner by the Fort Worth Farm and Ranch Club.

Jack McCullough was active in civic affairs as well. In McKinney, he was a member of the First Baptist Church, Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce and Collin County Fair Association. In Fort Worth, he was a member of Broadway Baptist Church, the North Fort Worth Kiwanis Club, the A&M Club of Tarrant County, and the Farm and Ranch Club. He was also a Mason.

Jack McCullough died of a stroke on June 27, 1973 and is buried at Greenwood Cemetery in Fort Worth. At the time of his death, his surviving family members included his wife, Catherine; two daughters, Martha (Mrs. R. A. Bain) of Kerens and Mary Kay (Mrs. Pierre Hjartberg) of New Orleans, Louisiana; four brothers, Wilmer McCullough, Oran McCullough and Louis McCullough of Bryan and Welty McCullough of Wheelock; a sister, Mrs. Villa Madeley of Bryan; and six grandchildren.

Elizabeth *Brown* Cowan (1885-1956)

Elizabeth "Bessie" Brown was born in Franklin County, Kentucky in 1885. Her father, Judge Reuben Brown, was a prominent and wealthy farmer of the county. Her great-grandfather, Berryman Brown, was a seaman in the Virginia Navy, serving on the ship "Tartar" from 1777 to 1780.

In her late teenage years, Bessie attended Baldwin Seminary in Staunton, Virginia. In 1910, she married Robert L. Cowan in a ceremony held in her hometown. The newly weds soon moved to Missouri for a few years and later to Lexington, Mississippi. In 1927, the couple moved to McKinney where Robert served as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

While in McKinney, Robert and Bessie lived in the church's parsonage at 404 North College. The church itself was built in 1899 and located at the northeast corner of what was then the corner of Logan and North Kentucky Streets (now the site of the Roy & Helen Hall Public Library).

Robert and Bessie had six children, the two youngest being born in McKinney. Two of their sons and one of their daughters served in the Navy during WWII. Their eldest daughter, Lucy Ann, rose to the level of lieutenant.

In 1944, after living in McKinney for 17 years, Robert and Bessie moved to Wichita Falls and then later to Clarendon in the Texas Panhandle. Robert died after living there for about a year. Following his death in 1952, Bessie returned to McKinney and purchased the house at 418 North Waddill Street from Jack McCullough.

In 1951, the United Council of Church Woman, a multi-church organization that aided charities in McKinney, established a "colored nursery" in the annex of the First Baptist Church located near what is now the intersection of Drexel an Throckmorton Street.

Bessie helped support the nursery through her activities connected with the First Presbyterian Church.

Bessie Cowan died of a heart attack on September 9, 1956. She is buried next to her husband in the Pecan Grove Cemetery, Lot 1, Block L.

Leo Robert Yeager (1917-1994)

Bob Yeager was born on June 8, 1817, in Plano, the son of Henry and Annie Belle (Maher) Yeager. He graduated from Plano High School. In January of 1942, he enlisted in the Army Air Corp and spent 25 months serving in Ireland, France and Germany. He was discharged in October of 1945 with the rank of Sergent. Before Bob shipped out for duty overseas he married Muriel Olde in Durant, Oklahoma. Muriel was the daughter of Jimmie Odle, a taxi cab company owner in McKinney. When Bob returned to McKinney he worked in the business with this father-in-law. At the time, there were three taxi cab companies in McKinney, two of them owned by the Odle brothers, Johnnie and Jimmie In 1950, Bob's name began appearing in newspaper ads promoting Jimmie's taxi business located at the gas station that was once located at 230 East Louisiana Street. At that time, a trip into town in a taxi cost 25 cents.

In the mid 1950s, Bob took up a different career. A phone book from 1956 indicates Bob Yeager was an "onion buyer." In the mid-1950s onions were an important crop in Collin County. Growers in Collin County shipped out 350 to 400 truckloads of onions to eastern markets. Later records indicate that Bob was a "produce buyer" until the mid 1960s.

During the 1960s Bob became the manager and golf pro at the McKinney Country Club. The club got its start in 1941 when several businessmen in McKinney purchased the 67-acre Hill Crest Country Club located about three miles south of town for \$30,000. Jack Warden became the Club President. Members were required to purchase shares in the Club at \$50 each. Monthly dues of \$2.75 gave members golf privileges to the nine-hole course. The McKinney Country Club offered a venue for many of the town's banquets, dances, and other social events with golf tournaments being especially popular. The club was located on FM Road 1378 near the Heard Science Museum. The building has been razed and the grounds have become a residential subdivision.

Some time after 1968, Bob and Murial Yeager purchased and managed Rattan Wholesale, a candy and tobacco company located at 307 West Louisiana Street. The previous owner Jack Rattan had been an officer in the McKinney Country Club.

Bob and Murial Yeager died in 1994 and 2012, respectively. Both are buried in the Ridgeview Memorial Park in Allen. They had two children Robert and James.

James Edward Michael (1876-1959)

J. Ed Michael was born on March 25, 1876 to Frank and Emma Michael on their Collin County farm near Cottage Hill. In 1899, he married Jo Ann Powell and four years later the couple moved into a small house he built on his father's farm. He served in WWI and upon his return he continued to follow the building trade. In 1922, he was awarded a contract to build two 25 feet by 60 feet brick buildings at the Cotton Mill.

Mr. Michael became a popular builder in McKinney specializing in brick construction. His commercial work includes downtown buildings for R. M Quisenberry, Giles McKinney, A.D. Hope, Jesse Burton, Judge F.E. Wilcox, and the Ritz Theater for Fannie Waddill with George Lindsey of Greenville as the architect. He also built homes for Mrs. Ella McKenzie, Mrs. A.J. Aycock, and Fred Coffey. In 1925, J. Ed Michael built the Tudor-inspired brick home for Joe E. Largent, Jr. on the southwest corner of the intersection at Virginia and Benge Streets.

Mr. Michael lived with his wife Jo Ann at 802 South Tennessee Street. Though Mr. Michael was a successful tradesman, he could not escape tragedy. In 1928, his brother-law D.E. Powell was found dead in his home in Amarillo next to a Colt .38 pistol and a note which read "could stand it no longer." That was the same year his own brother died in California. In 1951, his wife Jo Ann died of breast cancer. Finally, in 1959, J. Ed Michael took his own life with a gun as his brother-in-law had done.

The couple had two daughters, Beryl and Curtis. Beryl married Frank Phares and received a graduate degree in nursing from Columbia University in New York. Later she became a nurse for the Collin County Red Cross. Curtis resided in Dallas for a while and never married.

C. Property Ownership

Address: 418 North Waddill, McKinney, Texas 75069 Legal Description: Waddill, Block 12, Lot 3A, .3 acres

Purchase Date	Seller	Buyer
Sep. 26, 1855	State of Texas	Thomas T. Bradley
circa 1866	Thomas T. Bradley	Robert L. Waddill
Mar. 24, 1897	Sarah E. Waddill ¹	Robert L. Waddill, Jr.2
Mar. 4, 1920	Robert L Waddill, Jr.	A.M. Hill & C.B. Treadaway
Nov. 20, 1920	A.M. Hill & C.B. Treadaway	Robert L. Waddill, Jr.
Jan. 21, 1931	Fannie Waddill ³	John P. McCullough
May 27, 1952	John P. McCullough	Bessie Brown Cowan
Apr. 9, 1957	James B. Cowan et al4	Leo Robert & Muriel Yeager
Feb. 21, 1967	Leo Robert & Muriel Yeager	L.M. & Doris Mannewitz
Mar. 7, 1967	L.M. & Doris Mannewitz	Virgil A. Stroup
Nov. 26, 1971	Virgil A. Stroup	Johnny Mac Shanks
Jun. 1, 1985	Johnny Mac Shanks	Chris McClintock
Dec. 30, 2010	Chris McClintock	Jeffrey Marklin Smith
Jun. 30, 2015	Jeffrey Marklin Smith	Lisa A Hammet

¹ Surviving spouse of R.L. Waddill, Sr.

D. Tenant History

The tenant history is the same as ownership history.

² Heir of Sarah E. Waddill

³ Heir of Robert L. Waddill, Jr.

⁴ Heirs of Bessie Cowan

in 1928.

After calling McKinney home for 20 years, Jack McCullough moved to Fort Worth to became the Tarrant County Agricultural Agent in 1951. Jack sold his house to Bessie B. Cowan for \$4,000.

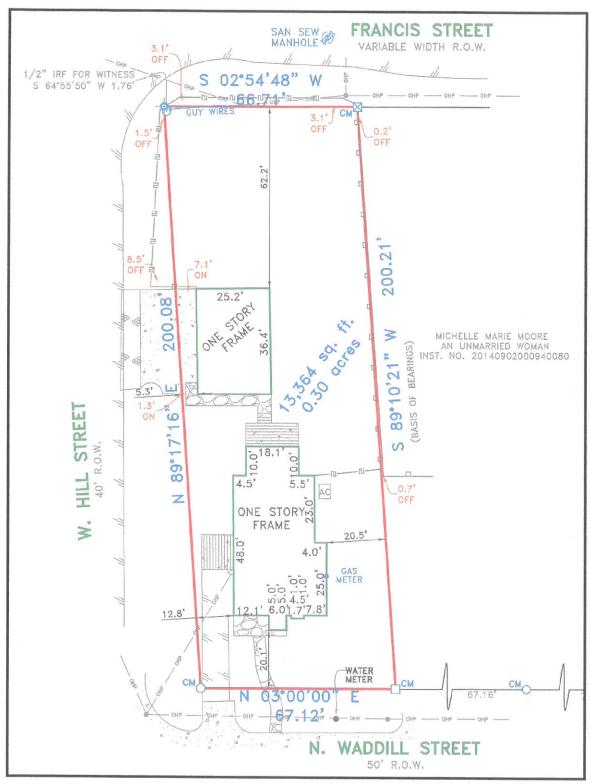
Bessie Cowan was the widow of Dr. Robert L. Cowan, former pastor of the First Presdyterian Chruch in McKinney. The Cowans came to McKinney in 1927 to assume the pastorate. Dr. Cowan served for 17 years until 1944 when he left to take a position in Wichita Falls. When Dr. Cowan died in 1952, his widow Bessie returned to McKinney where she purchased the home at 418 North Waddill.

Bessie Cowan died at the age of 71 in 1956. In September of that year her son James B. Cowan put the house on the market (asking \$10,500) with a detailed ad posted in the *Courier-Gazette*. The ad provides a glimpse into the condition of the home at the time.

For living: Close to West Ward School – two blocks, on the city bus route, on a main street, lot 67x200. Tree shaded back yard, large rectangular open space at rear of the lot. The house has one nice bath with large linen space, three bedrooms; one semi-private, next to the bath, with a door to provide privacy; one opening off the pantry-porch combination adjoining the kitchen with a direct view to the bedroom (should be ideal for mother with small child or children); one opening onto back sleeping porch which has at least six screened windows complete with sun blinds to shade early morning sunlight. A center hall runs the length of the house with a disappearing stairway giving access to a large convertible attic which can become a den, bedroom, rumpas room, or can be used entirely for a tremendous storage area. The house is well built, has had two owners only, and the ceiling fans and cross ventilation will both cool and amaze you. The many large closets are also helpful. The living room fireplace is usable, of course, but recent weather has discouraged the open hearth. The dining room adjoins the living room and the kitchen. There is a car patio as well as a garage with a separate work room attached for the young (or not so young) boy carpenter, photographer, electronics expert, or mechanic. An adequate dog house with a possibly inadequate fence (depending on the size of the dog), plus a stout clothesline are thrown it. Shade is one of the nice items that go with this home (McKinney Courier-Gazette, Sept. 9, 1956).

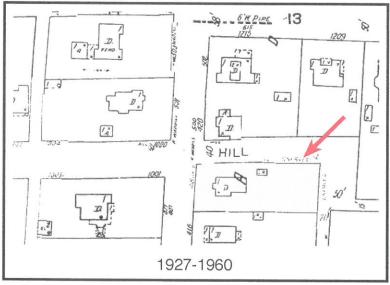
Finally, in April of 1957, Bessie's son found a buyer. The house sold to Leo Robert "Bob" Yeager for \$2,750 down and a note for \$6,000. The McKinney Country Club manager and golf pro Bob Yeager and his wife Muriel lived in the house until selling it to J.M. Nannewitz in 1967.

F. Drawings

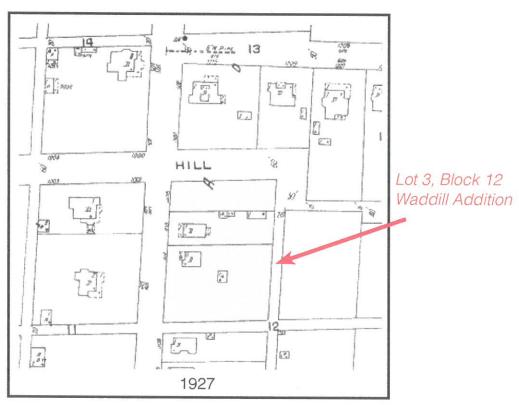


This survey plat dated from 2015 shows the Jack McCullough House as it sits at the corner of Waddill and Hill Street.

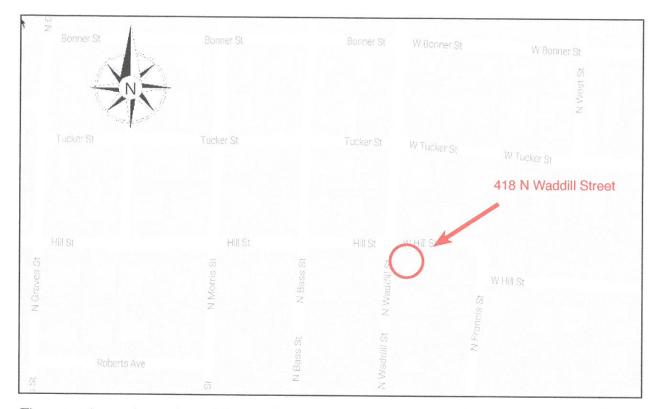
Sanborn Map Record



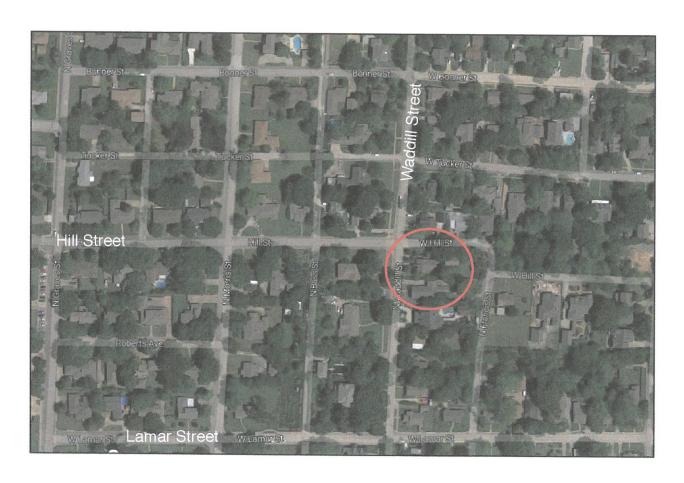
This Sanborn Insurance Map composed of information compiled between 1927 and 1960 shows the footprint of the house Jack McCullough had built in 1931.



This Sanborn Map dated from 1927 shows the entire Lot 3 of Block 12 in the Waddill Addition which subdivided into three lots prior to Jack McCullough purchasing the northern most section. In later years the road to the south of Lot 3 was removed to in order to join two adjacent lots.



The map above shows the neighborhood around 418 North Waddill Street. The aerial photo below shows the immediate neighborhood near the intersection of Waddill and Hill Streets.



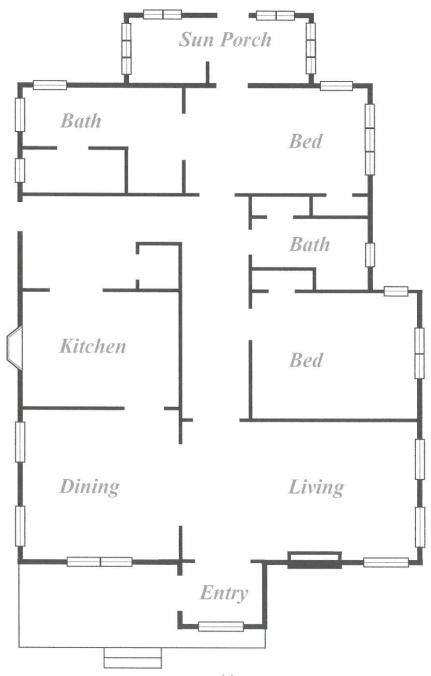
Floor Plan

This plan shows the Jack McCullough House as it currently exists. This 2015 photo (at right) better shows the architecture of the house than more recent photos due to the more mature vegetation.

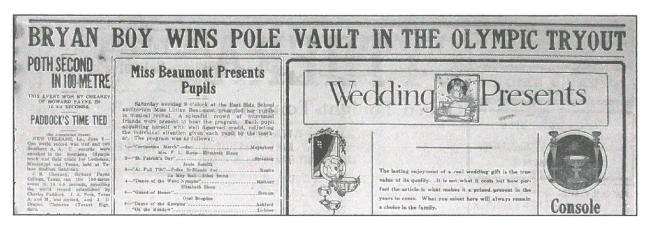
Plaque Placement

The City landmark plaque is to be place at the entry facing the street.

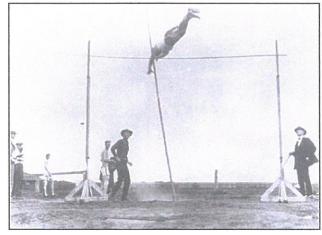


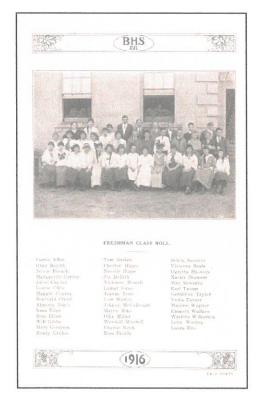


G. Photographs



While at Texas A&M in 1924, Jack McCullough held the Southwest Conference record in the pole vault. Jack was eligible to attend the Olympic trials in Boston ahead of the Paris Olympics but did not attend. The photo at right is not of Jack but shows the sport as it was practiced at A&M during the 1920s. The poles were made of bamboo.





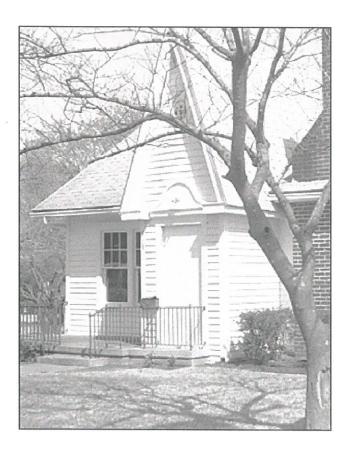


Jack McCullough attended Bryan High School in College Station, enrolling as a freshman in 1916. He married Catherine Cartwright in 1929. The above photo dated from 1955 shows (from left to right) his wife Catherine, Jack, and an unidentified woman.

Bessie Cowan purchased the McCullough House in 1952. The photo at right shows Bessie on the concrete porch of her house with her dog Lady.

The photo below at right shows Bessie standing front of her house with what looks like a window (or door) behind her left shoulder. The 1985 photo (lower left) shows this opening looking more like a door. However, this opening never severed as a door. Instead, the door has always been in its current location on the side facing Hill Street.

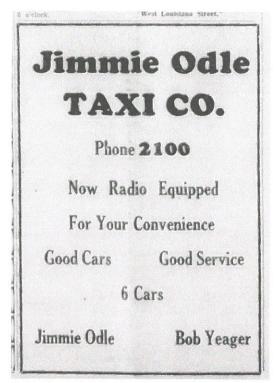








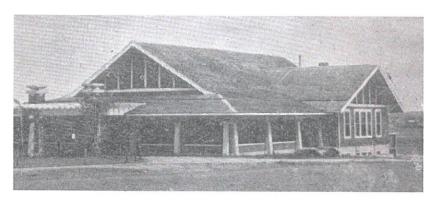
Bob Yeager married Muriel Odle in 1942 before he shipped out overseas to fight in World War II. They were married for 52 years before his death in 1994. Muriel died in 2012.

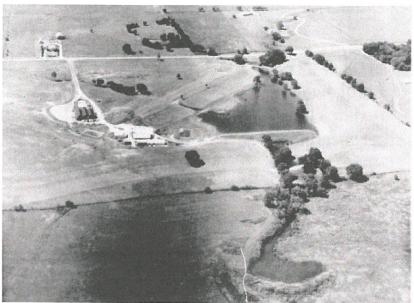


Bob Yeager joined his father-in-law's taxi company after returning from duty in World War II. There were three cab companies in the McKinney at the time and a trip into town cost 25 cents.



In the early 1960s, Bob Yeager (far right) was the manager and golf pro for the McKinney Country Club which started in 1941.



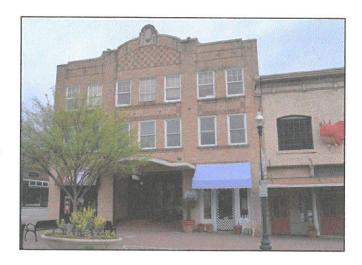


The photos above shows the McKinney Country Club clubhouse and grounds in 1968. The aerial photo looks south with Country Club Road seen in the top of the picture. The recent photo below shows the Club grounds after transitioning into the luxury Serenity Subdivision in 2007.



J. Ed Michael

J. Ed Michael was a prolific builder in McKinney for 30 years starting from before 1920. Though he built both residential and commercial structures, he was best know for his brickwork. At right is the Ritz Theater built in 1928 designed by architect George Lindsey of Greenville, Texas.



In 1926, Dr. Edwin L. Burton hired his boyhood friend and architect George Lindsey to design two brick buildings at 220 East Virginia Street to be built by J. Ed Michael The buildings were occupied by Piggly-Wiggly and Cline Plumbing. Later that year, a third adjacent building was constructed.

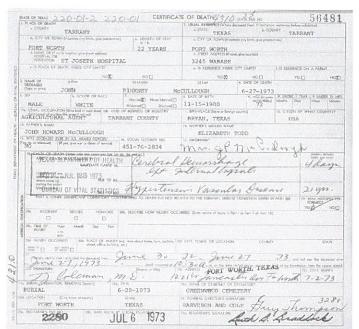


The Joe Largent, who served as mayor from 1933-1935, hired J. Ed Michael to build his house at 105 North Benge in 1925. (1985 photo)



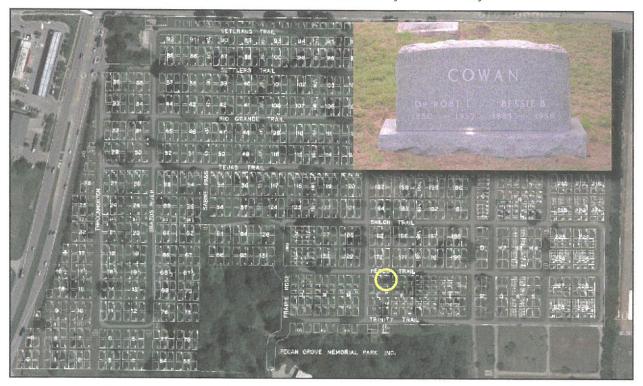
In 1933, J. Ed Michael built this Craftsman Bungalow at 215 North Morris for Fred Coffey who owned a drug store at 209 North Kentucky. (1985 photo)





This Certificate of Death indicates that Jack McCullough died of a cerebral Hemorrhage at the age of 72. Both Jack and wife Catherine are buried at the Greenwood Memorial Park in Fort Worth.

Bessie Cowan and her husband Dr. Robert Cowan are buried in Block L, Lot 1, Space 2&3 of the Pecan Grove Cemetery in McKinney.





Leo Robert "Bob" Yeager and wife Muriel are buried in the Ridgeview Memorial Park in Allen.

The Gothic Revival Style

The elements that characterize the Gothic Revival Style are:

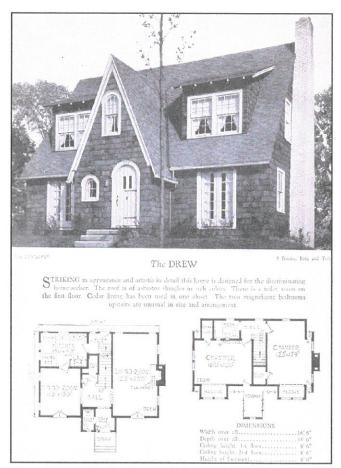
- · steeply pitched roof
- · bargeboard applied to eaves
- · cross-gabling
- · pointed arch windows
- · window above the entry
- · shallow eaves
- · tall, slim chimneys

This style of home is inspired by the ecclesiastic architecture of Europe. It sprung out of the Picturesque Movement of the 19th century as a reaction to the geometry of classicism. Architect Alexander Jackson Davis (1803-1892) is credited with introducing the style to America in his 1837 book *Rural Residences*. The form was often associated with rural environments since the form resembled many rural churches.

The Gothic Revival Style wanned in popularity prior to the 20th century. However, many of its more picturesque elements found expression in other Romantic styles such as Queen Anne and Tudor.

The Jack McCullough House represents a blending of styles. The prominent spire-like gable is set upon a more quaint version of the Tudor Style known as Cotswold. The tapering chimney on the front facade is a signature element of this style. The bell-shaped molding slightly extending into the steep gable is an element more often associate with the Colonial Revival which intimates integrity and substance.

If one were to "read" the architecture of the Jack McCullough House the story might go like this: "I hold to traditional spiritual values and while I am blessed with means, I choose to live a modest life in harmony with my neighbors."



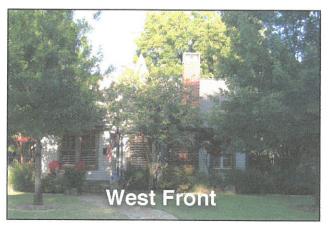
The above illustration is from a pattern book of 1928 showing a Gothic Revival inspired home.

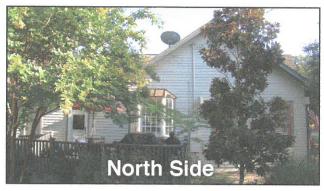


The Jack McCullough House takes its inspiration from the Gothic Revival Style while borrowing elements from other styles to "communicate" the character and status of its owners.

Current Photos (2016)













Current Photos (2016)

418 North Waddill Street neighborhood context



View looking North on Waddill Street



View looking South on Waddill Street



View looking West on Hill Street



View looking East on Hill Street

Architectural Accents



The pull-down stairway is mentioned in a 1956 ad as a special feature.



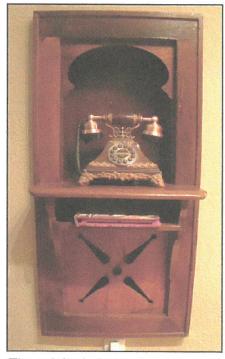
This archway separates the entry from the living room.



The bell arch over the front window adds to the upward thrust of the spire-like gable.



Builder J. Ed Michael added a "soldier course" as a chimney detail.



The original phone niche remains intact in the hallway.

H. Additional Information

The McCullough Family of Early McKinney

Wilmer Raymond (1903-1975) Wilson R (1905-19??) Cyrus Marion (1884-1942) Howell (1886-1887) Villa Beatrice (1887-1980) Helen Caroline Noah Louis (1896-1985) Myrtle Helen (1898-1950) (1829-1892)Welty (1890-1979) Oran (1894-1974) Soles Pinkney Elizabeth (1866 - 1946)Todd (1826-1892) (1803-1871) Mary Ann Todd Long Atha Farmer Pierre Hjartberg (1936-John Howell McCullough (1860-1923) Farmer Elizabeth Jemimah (1805-1871) Joseph Soles John "Jack" Pinkney Selman (1) (1829-1870) McCullough Mary Kay (1937-) (1900-1973) County Agent McCullough Robert Allen Bain (1932-2006) McCullough (1813-1876) Professor William Cartherine Cartwright (1901-1976) Mattie Helen (1873-1903) Smith (2) Martha McCullough (1932-) Mattie Smith (1903 - 1992)Cartwright 1899 Soles Barron (2) Amelia Barnes (1823-1901) Thomas Speed Cartwright (1862 - 1939)Dentist (1902 - 1985)Cartwright Marion 1907 Mary Emaline Clark Moon (3) (1900-1917) Cartwright (1867 - 1953)1889 Alma (1864-1893) Lavinia T. Moore (1) Samuel Moore (1891 - 1965)Cartwright *- 25 -*

I. References & Resources

Collin County Deeds Records Office.

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Ancestry.com

McKinney Public Library

Personal interview with Mary Hjartberg, daughter of Jack McCullough, 2016.

Research assistance provided by Tom Michero