

Historical Driving Tour – Palestine Texas



COURTHOUSE - 500 N Church Street

The Courthouse Square is the highest site in the area. The silver dome of the fourth and current Anderson County courthouse can be seen for miles at many points surrounding the city. The first sessions of court were held outdoors, underneath the boughs of oak trees in July, 1846. The first courthouse was completed in May, 1847 as a one-story, timber frame building with wood siding that measured 20 X 32 X 10 feet high just off the current Courthouse site. The building was sold in 1853 for \$4,806 to be used as a general store when the new brick courthouse on the square was completed.

The second courthouse was constructed by O.C. Terrell using brick from his factory, probably around 1854, for the sum of \$6000. It was a two story building with Greek revival styling including a windowed wooden copula in the center of the roof that may have been used to watch for steamboat activity on the Trinity River. This building fell into disrepair after thirty years and was demolished in 1885. This building had seen the court of John H. Reagan, Palestine's First Citizen, the Civil War and the dastardly doings of the carpet-baggers who looted the citizens during reconstruction. Finally, it saw the coming of the railroad to Palestine in 1872.

The third courthouse was an elaborate Italianate of brick, limestone and wood, standing three stories tall with a central red brick tower that rose an additional three stories. This impressive building was completed in 1886 at a cost of \$40,000. It was destroyed by arson in 1913 by two burglars attempting to destroy evidence. Ironically, the evidence survived in fireproof vaults in the basement.

CURRENT COURTHOUSE

The fourth and current courthouse was built of brick and limestone in the Classical Revival style and completed in 1914 for \$150,000. It appears to be square, but this is an optical illusion. The east and west faces are longer. It features beaux-arts architecture with a double-spiral staircase and a beautiful stained glass montage in the dome as well as a special beautiful design in the marble basement floor. It underwent restoration in 1986 and is a National Historical Landmark. It is open to the public Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

LEAVE THE COURTHOUSE SQUARE AND GO NORTH ON N. PERRY STREET. TWO HISTORIC BLACK CHURCHES ARE LOCATED ON THE FIRST LEG OF THE TOUR TWO BLOCKS NORTH OF THE COURTHOUSE. TURN RIGHT ON E. MURCHISON ST., GO ONE BLOCK AND TURN LEFT ON CALHOUN STREET.

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MT. VERNON A.M.E. CHURCH - 913 CALHOUN STREET

1921 GOTHIC REVIVAL STYLE

The Mt Vernon A.M.E. Church, one of Palestine's oldest congregations, was first organized in 1872 with Reverend George Jackson officiating. This congregation is the third oldest African-Methodist-Episcopal congregation in Texas. The first frame church was built on this site in 1878. In 1921 that building was razed and the present three story red brick Gothic building, which has been a landmark for seventy years, was established. It is the only existing African-American church with such notable stylistic detailing and craftsmanship still in existence in the community.

PROCEED PAST THE CHURCH; TURN RIGHT AT THE NEXT STREET. PECAN ST. SANDFLAT BAPTIST CHURCH IS ON THE CORNER. GO TO THE END OF THIS BLOCK AND TURN RIGHT AT THE STOP SIGN ON E. MURCHISON. GO WEST ON MURCHISON AND LOOK RIGHT AT THE END OF THE BLOCK.

ANTIOCH MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH - 907 E. MURCHISON

PROCEED TO THE STOP SIGN ON N. PERRY AND TURN RIGHT TO RESUME THE TOUR. NOTE THE HISTORIC HOMES ON THE LEFT.

McCLURE - McREYNOLDS-FOWLER HOUSE - 921 N PERRY (Left)

BUILT 1849 ALTERED 1890

This home was built by Judge Alexander E. McClure in 1849. He arrived in Texas from Tennessee in 1840 and resided in Ft. Houston for several years until moving to Palestine. He became the first district clerk for Anderson County and co-owner of the "Trinity Advocate", the region's first newspaper. He was one of the area's most prominent lawyers. The house was originally built as a center passage dwelling similar to the Howard house, also on this tour. The next owner, Zachariah Aycock McReynolds (1846-1928), purchased the house in 1884 and altered it around 1890 to its current U-shaped plan. McReynolds was a native of Georgia and a confederate veteran. He was elected to several local offices including district clerk, county clerk, county judge, tax collector and postmaster in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. His daughter, Ella Sue McReynolds, married a grandson of John H. Reagan, Colonel Godfrey Rees Fowler (1876-1958). The couple retired to the home in 1934 after McReynolds' death. The house is still in the McReynolds family.

THE HOWARD HOUSE - 1011 N PERRY (Left)

BUILT 1851 ONE STORY GREEK REVIVAL

The George and Cornelia Howard house is one of Palestine's finest historical homes. It is a classic example of a center passage dwelling with Greek Revival style features. The oldest portion of the house was built in 1848 by Ruben A and Sarah Reeves. Reeves later became a justice of the Texas Supreme Court of the New Mexico territory. Colonel George Robert Howard (1818-1900) was a North Carolina native and arrived in Palestine in 1848 and moved into this house in 1851 following his marriage to Cornelia Ann Cox (1829-1909). After purchasing the house, the couple made several small additions to the house and applied the architectural detailing that is classic for a Greek Revival vernacular house. Colonel Howard held several elected offices including county treasurer, county clerk, district clerk, representative to the Texas Legislature and mayor of Palestine. After his death in 1900, his son Thomas Howard (1870-1927) and his wife Gertrude Pugh Howard moved into the dwelling. Mr. Howard was a manager for the Houston Chronicle. After her husband's death in 1927, "Miss Gertie" continued as the principal of the Alamo School for many years. After her death in the 1960's the house was sold to the city and operates as a historical museum. Tours by appointment only.

PROCEED TO THE END OF THE BLOCK AND PREPARE TO TURN LEFT. YOU WILL BE FACING THE NEXT HOME.

ELMWOOD - 601 E. HODGES (Right)

BUILT 1910 TWO-STORY CLASSIC REVIVAL

This property was originally the site of a log cabin built by one of the area's earliest settlers, Judge James Perry. Prominent local businessman, Adolphus Benson Hodges (1858-1913), built the home known as Elmwood which was designed by James F. Brook. It was completed in 1910-1911, shortly before his death. Hodges operated a state-wide chain of mercantile stores with his brother, Daniel. It is believed that the home was originally a Queen Anne Style residence, but was changed substantially in the early twentieth century when the pediment portico was added to the front of the house.

TURN LEFT AND LOOK TO THE RIGHT FOR THE NEXT TWO HOMES.

HODGES-DARSEY HOME - 517 E. HODGES (Right)

BUILT 1895 TWO-STORY QUEEN ANNE

Luther McKlemurry, a noted architect designed this house in 1895 for Daniel M. and Margaret Sue Hodges. Mr. Hodges and his brother Adolphus B. moved to this area to open a dry goods store in the 1870's, after the railroad arrived. Mrs. Hodges lived alone in the house after her husband's death in the 1930's. In 1959, William Gray Darsey, a leader in the area oil industry, bought, restored and preserved the house. The home is still in the Darsey family.

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THE JOHN AND EMMA HEARNE HOUSE - 503 E. HODGES (Right) BUILT 1896 ALTERED 1902 THREE-STORY QUEEN ANNE

The Hearne house is a landmark home in Palestine and one of the finest illustrations of Queen Anne style. This home was built in 1896 by John Randolph Hearne (1854-1930), a native Texan from Robertson County who moved to Palestine in 1876 after attending college in Virginia. Mr. Hearne operated retail drug stores in Palestine and Dallas and helped organize the Palestine National Bank. Hearn's parents invested heavily in real estate along the Brazos River. The town of Hearne is named after the family. Land was given to Hearn as a wedding present by Colonel George R. Howard when Hearne married Howard's daughter, Emma, in 1883. The home was designed by Luther McKlemurry who also designed the Hodges-Darsey house. It was built with pine and oak lumber personally selected by Hearn. The red brick veneer was added in 1902. The house is still in the Hearne family.

PROCEED TO THE STOP SIGN WHERE HODGES ENDS AT N. MALLARD. NOTE THE HOUSE DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF YOU.

1025 N. MALLARD (Straight Ahead) BUILT 1910

This is a two-story four square prairie school home which was built in 1910. It has been converted to commercial use.

TURN LEFT ONTO N. MALLARD. PROCEED CAUTIOUSLY AS THIS IS A BUSY STREET. TURN RIGHT AT THE FIRST SMALL STREET, E. PINE. CONTINUE TO A STOP SIGN AT N LINK STREET. YOU WILL ENTER A CLUSTER OF THREE HISTORIC HOMES.

THE JOOST-OZMENT HOUSE - 922 N LINK ST (ON THE CORNER TO YOUR LEFT) BUILT 1870 ALTERED 1913 TWO-STORY CLASSICAL REVIVAL

The Joost-Ozment home was originally built as a one-story dwelling in the 1870's by Albert A. Joost who was the son of Palestine's first merchant. This house was purchased in 1910 by Tennessee native, James Wisdom Ozment (1842-1918). He hired builder William Kraus to move the home back from the street and enlarge it into a two-story building with a classical façade. Ozment was a member of the first city council and was instrumental in restoring political power to local citizens after restoration and the occupation of Palestine by carpet-baggers. He was the first president of Palestine National Bank which opened in 1890. Ozment was responsible for bringing gas lines, a telephone company, water works and electrical utilities to Palestine. Palestine was the second city in Texas to become electrified in residential areas. At the end of his life, he suffered financial losses. The family, being too proud to ask for help, broke up and burned their furniture for heat in the winter.

THE EDWIN AND EVA LINK HOUSE - 925 N. LINK (DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF YOU) BUILT 1897 TWO-STORY QUEEN ANNE

This property was one of the finest homes in Palestine at the turn of the century. This home was built in 1897 for Dr. Edwin William and Eva Link by the prolific local architect Theo Miller. Miller was responsible for the construction of many fine turn-of-the-century homes in Palestine. Dr. Link was the son of Dr. Henry Harnsbarger Link who had been practicing medicine in Palestine since the mid 1840's. E.W. Link received instruction from both his father and professional medical schools. He practiced in partnership with his brother Dr. H.R. Link for many years. He was active in the community as a member of the local school board and an elder in the First Presbyterian church. His father's house stands across the street at 1003 N. Link,

HENRY AND HYPATIA LINK HOUSE - 1003 N LINK (TO THE RIGHT AND ACROSS THE STREET) BUILT 1852 ALTERED 1912 CLASSICAL REVIVAL

Dr. H.H. Link came to Anderson County in 1846 and settled at Ft. Houston in Anderson County. He later moved to Palestine and after a short time returned to Kentucky to study medicine. He married Miss Hypatia Magee in Kentucky and brought her to Palestine. She traveled to Galveston by steamboat and then to Magnolia on the Trinity River by mule. The original home built on this site was built in the Greek Revival style with two rooms opening off the central hall. Dr. Link gradually added to the house. It became the unusual historical home it is today. In 1912 the eldest son, Dr. Henry R. Link, inherited the home and transformed it into a grand two-story Classical Revival dwelling. The original rooms now form the house's front hall. His brother, Dr. Ed Link, built a Queen Anne style house across the street on the original Link family homestead. The Link family built several other historical buildings such as the Gregg-Link building at 101 W. Spring and the Link building at 521 N. Church.

TURN LEFT AND PROCEED TO THE NEXT STOP SIGN AT E. KOLSTAD. THE SIDES OF THE TWO LINK HOMES WILL BE VIEWED AT THE END OF THE LONG TOUR. STOP AT THE STOP SIGN AND LOOK STRAIGHT AHEAD.

VIRGIL DuBOSE HOUSE - 402 E KOLSTAD (Straight Ahead) BUILT 1900 TWO STORY FOUR SQUARE HOUSE

This house may have existed as early as 1870 when school teacher Virgil F. DuBose rented the building from Dr. Henry H. Link. The four square style of house was very popular during the late 19th and early 20th century here in Palestine and is seen often throughout the town. DuBose bought the house from Dr. Link and expanded it. Mr. DuBose became district clerk in the late 1800's and held that position for a long time. During this time he and his wife, Lockie, added the house's Queen Anne ornamentation. Living here through 1941, he ended his career working for the city as manager of the Anderson County Abstract Company.

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THOMAS AND LUCY GREENWOOD HOUSE - 315 E. KOLSTAD (Right)

BUILT 1903 TWO-STORY QUEEN ANNE

This home was constructed in 1903 and, other than the cement asbestos siding, has changed very little since then. Judge Thomas Benton Greenwood and his wife, Lucy Henry Gee, built a one-story house at this site during the 1870's. It was enlarged into the present building in 1903. Mr. Greenwood was a prominent Palestine lawyer during the last quarter of the nineteenth century. He formed a law partnership with John Young Gooch and John H. Reagan, the former Postmaster General of the Confederacy and a U.S. Congressman.

TURN RIGHT ONTO E. KOLSTAD STREET. PROCEED CAUTIOUSLY ON THIS BUSY STREET. THERE ARE SIX MORE HOMES ON THIS STRETCH OF ROAD.

THE WILSON-WRIGHT-BROOKS HOUSE - 310 E. KOLSTAD (Left)

BUILT 1907 TWO-STORY CLASSICAL REVIVAL

This home was built in 1907, possibly by V.D. Wilson, who lived here until it was sold in 1909 to W. Wright. In 1919 the house was purchased by Alfred Alonzo and Rebecca Brooks. Mr. Brooks was an employee of I&GN railroad in the 1920's and later became Superintendent of the Reclamation Plant for the Missouri-Pacific. The Classical Revival style was extremely popular in Palestine after the turn of the century and this house is one of the finest examples of that style with its pedimented portico and two-story Ionic columns.

THE WILLIAM AND ANNA WELBORN HOUSE - 305 E. KOLSTAD (Right)

BUILT 1915 ONE-STORY CRAFTSMAN BUNGALOW

The Welborns lived in this house as early as 1926. William was a cotton buyer who died in the 1930's, but Anna lived here through 1941. This home has changed very little since construction in 1915. This home is an outstanding example of the Craftsman bungalow which is the largest single group of pre-World War II houses to survive intact in Palestine.

G.L. AND NELLIE NOBLES HOUSE - 303 E. KOLSTAD (Right)

BUILT 1904 TWO-STORY CLASSICAL REVIVAL

This house probably was built in 1904 by the Nobles. Phillip Crutchfield, a conductor for I&GN railroad and his wife, Minnie, later occupied the building. T. G. Nobles worked for I&GN railroad, possibly as a conductor, as Crutchfield did. This home is a well-preserved example of a Classical Revival dwelling that is larger than most of the homes in the neighborhood.

CONTINUE ON E. KOLSTAD.

JAMES E. COPELAND HOUSE - 201 E. KOLSTAD (Right)

BUILT 1900 TWO-STORY QUEEN ANNE

Many homes on this tour will not be mentioned because of the application of siding or cement asbestos shingles over the original wooden siding. However, this is an unusual and noteworthy example of the Queen Anne style on the Northside. The corner tower with a conical roof is a very distinctive element in this home's architecture and was felt to be worthy for inclusion on the tour. The earliest known occupant of this house was James E. Copeland, who lived here from 1930 through 1936. Mr. Copeland was the proprietor of the Copeland Jewelry Store located downtown. Mr. Copeland's daughter, Margaret, was the first Rose Queen crowned in Tyler. After her coronation, Tyler vowed never to elect another out-of-town Rose Queen.

THE GAUGHT-HEARNE HOUSE - 107 E. KOLSTAD (Next Block, Right)

BUILT 1915 ONE-STORY CENTRAL PASSAGE

John H. Gaught built this house in the early 1910's. It was designed by a prominent architect, James F. Brook. Gaught was responsible for some of Palestine's most notable buildings, including the Redlands Hotel downtown. Gaught sold the house to John R. Hearne in 1914. Hearne was a salesman at the Palestine Hardware Company. The house was sold in 1945 to W.T. Lively who occupied the house through 1971 and built an addition on the building's rear. The building is difficult to classify and is unique among the vernacular historical architectural types in Palestine.

STOP AT THE STOP SIGN ON N. SYCAMORE STREET; IT IS A VERY BUSY INTERSECTION. PROCEED STRAIGHT TO THE LARGE CHURCH ON THE RIGHT CORNER at N. QUEEN.

GRACE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH - 211 W. Kolstad (Right)

BUILT 1916 CLASSICAL REVIVAL

This church was built on this site in 1916 by contractor Will Pfeifer. It was very prominent in this northern residential neighborhood. It is one of thirteen historical churches in Palestine since 1850 when the earliest members met in Bascom's chapel which is now a private dwelling at 812 N. Mallard. In the mid 1910's the congregation split and some members formed this church. Others formed the First United Methodist Church located on S. Magnolia, which is also a historical church.

TURN RIGHT ONTO N. QUEEN STREET AT THE STOP SIGN BY GRACE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH.

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JOSEPH AND ANNIE BURKHEAD HOUSE - 935 N. QUEEN (TO THE LEFT)

BUILT 1895 ONE-STORY MODIFIED L-PLAN WITH QUEEN ANNE FEATURES

The first known occupants of this house were a conductor for I&GN railroad, Joseph P. Burkhead and his wife, Annie. They occupied the house from around 1926 to the early 1940's. This house is an exceptional example of a modified L-Plan. This was a common floor plan in the older sections of Palestine. The square columns on the porch may not be original. This is a fine example of a common home built around the turn of the century.

P.A. KOLSTAD HOUSE - 1005 N. QUEEN (LOOK LEFT)

BUILT 1880 TWO-STORY ITALIANATE WITH QUEEN ANNE FEATURES

Peter Andrew Kolstad and his wife, Molly Groth Kolstad, were the original owners of the home and were members of one of Palestine's most affluent and influential families. Mr. Kolstad was the son of Soren and Ingeborg Kolstad who were Norwegian immigrants that settled in Texas around 1853. Mrs. Kolstad was a native of Galveston. In the 1850's Soren Kolstad founded the Kolstad Jewelry Store which was in operation until 1994. His sons P.A. and John S. took over the business in 1878. P.A. bought out his brother in 1913. Molly lived in the house after her husband died in 1922 until her death in the mid 1940's. This house is a hybrid of Italianate and Queen Anne features. Both were popular in Palestine at the turn of the century. The turned woodwork on the porch is of Queen Anne origin. The pedimented architraves above the windows and bracketed eaves reflect Italianate influence. This home has recently been restored.

LUCKETT AND CARRIE KOLSTAD HOUSE - 1007 N. QUEEN (LOOK LEFT)

BUILT 1915 TWO-STORY CRAFTSMAN BUNGALOW

Chester Lockett Kolstad built this home next door to the home of his father, P.A. Kolstad. After the death of his father, Lockett co-owned the famous Kolstad Jewelry Store with his brother, P.A. Kolstad Jr. The store was relocated from the courthouse square to the downtown location in 1933 where it closed in 1994. Lockett and his wife, Carrie, lived in this house through the 1940's. A member of the Palestine school board for eighteen years, Lockett served nine years as president.

REBECCA EDWARDS HOUSE - 1103 N. QUEEN (LOOK LEFT)

BUILT 1900 ONE-STORY L-PLAN

This is a rare example of an L-plan house that has maintained its historical character and integrity with very few alterations since its original construction. The earliest known owner of this house was Mrs. Rebecca C. Edwards who lived here until 1937.

WARDLOW-FULLER HOUSE - 1109 N. QUEEN (LOOK LEFT)

BUILT 1915 CRAFTSMAN BUNGALOW

Although the Craftsman bungalow is the most common subtype of residential architecture found in Palestine, this is an outstanding example of Craftsman Inspired architecture that has not been significantly altered. Believed to have been built by Will Skelton, the earliest known occupants were Robert and Mary Hester Wardlow. Mrs. Wardlow lived in the house until she sold it to William and Mozelle Fuller in 1921. Mr. Fuller was a clerk at the U.S. post office. The house remains in the Fuller family.

TURN RIGHT AT THE NEXT STREET, W. GREEN; GO ONE BLOCK TO N. JOHN. LOOK RIGHT AND NOTE THE FIRST HOUSE ON THE CORNER. YOU WILL SEE A SIDE VIEW.

HILLARY AND BETTIE PADON HOUSE - 1113 N JOHN (RIGHT)

BUILT 1895 TWO-STORY QUEEN ANNE

Hillary and Bettie Padon may have been the first owners of this building. Verifiable records only list them as early as 1926. Mr. Padon was the local fire chief in the 1920's through the '40's. Bettie was the chief operator at the telephone company. A fine example of Queen Anne style, the most distinctive feature of this home is its one-story porch with turned columns and spindle frieze.

CONTINUE DOWN N. GREEN TO THE STOP SIGN AT N. SYCAMORE. TURN LEFT. STOP AT THE NEXT STOP SIGN ON PALESTINE AVENUE (HWY 79) AND TURN RIGHT. GO ONE BLOCK. NOTE THE HOUSE AT THE CORNER OF N. FOWLER ON THE RIGHT.

OZIE AND ANNIE B. ROGERS HOUSE - 202 E. PALESTINE (RIGHT)

BUILT 1909 TWO-STORY QUEEN ANNE

This Queen Anne home has been in the Rogers family since 1909. It has survived the century with very few alterations and is much the same as when it was built. Ozie was a farmer. His daughter, Annie, was a prominent local artist. Her works were prolific and are owned by several members of the community. A large collection is occasionally displayed at the Museum of East Texas Culture and Trinity Valley Community College.

CONTINUE ON E. PALESTINE AND TURN RIGHT AT THE NEXT CORNER ON N. CEDAR. LOOK FOR THE FIRST BUILDING ON THE RIGHT. THIS AREA CAN BE CONGESTED, SO USE CAUTION.

OLD ALAMO SCHOOL - 1101 N. CEDAR

BUILT 1911 TWO-STORY INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING WITH CLASSICAL REVIVAL FEATURES

The Alamo school was constructed in 1911 and has been an important physical and cultural landmark in the Northside residential neighborhood. Maintained as a school building through the 1980's, rather than demolish it, it was converted into a beautiful and functional public library in the early

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'90's. Except for replacing the original wood sash double-hung windows, the rehabilitation of the building has been done with sympathy to the character of the Alamo school. In 1992 it was the recipient of the Outstanding Small Library Award from the American Library Association. Due to structural problems concerning the two additions to the building, the library was eventually moved to the Palestine Mall, which had been purchased by the City of Palestine.

LLOYD AND LUCILLE BAILEY HOUSE - 1012 N. CEDAR (LOOK LEFT)

BUILT 1915 ONE-STORY CRAFTSMAN BUNGALOW

This is a beautiful example of a Craftsman bungalow. Note the extended eaves with exposed rafter ends on the roof. The triangular braces in the gable ends, box columns and brick pedestals on the porch are characteristic of this style. This house, remarkably well preserved, is one of the finest examples in the city of Craftsman bungalow. Lloyd F. Bailey and his wife, Lucille, lived here from 1926 to the 1940's. He was the proprietor of the local Bailey Furniture Company located at 111 E. Main.

BAILEY-SUMMERS HOUSE - 921 N. CEDAR (LOOK RIGHT)

BUILT 1900 TWO-STORY CLASSICAL REVIVAL

This home is still in the Summers family and was built at the turn of the century. It is one of the finest examples of Classical Revival in the city. Its main architectural feature is the front portico with two-story Ionic columns. The historical integrity and architectural detailing of the home have survived the century virtually intact. The house was owned by Mrs. F.C. Bailey in the mid 1920's, but from the mid 1930's the house belonged to Elbert J. and Bessie B. Summers. Mr. Summers was a real estate agent. His grandson still owns and occupies the house.

WILLIAM AND MARTHA LACEY HOUSE - 922 N. CEDAR (LOOK LEFT)

BUILT 1930 ONE-STORY TUDOR REVIVAL

After the Craftsman bungalow declined in popularity in the 1920's the Tudor Revival cottage gained popularity in the 1930's. This brick veneer dwelling is a virtually unaltered example of that style. William D. Lacey, an owner of the Palestine Creamery Company, and wife, Martha, lived here through the 1930's to 1941.

ROY AND MARY EVERETT HOUSE - 910 N CEDAR (LOOK LEFT)

BUILT 1915 ONE-STORY CRAFTSMAN BUNGALOW

This is a relatively intact example of the Craftsman bungalow style. It may have been built around 1930 by Roy and Mary Everett. Mr. Everett was owner of Everett's Bakery. Mary Everett served as the county treasurer and worked at the courthouse. It has been a rental property since 1953.

EZELL-AVERETTE HOME - 901 N CEDAR (LOOK RIGHT)

BUILT 1881 TWO-STORY CENTER PASSAGE

The first families who owned this house were socially prominent, owning the livery stable and a funeral home. This home has been remodeled, but there have been no alterations that have not been in keeping with its historical character.

STOP AT THE SIGN ON KOLSTAD AND TURN RIGHT ONTO E. KOLSTAD AGAIN. DRIVE DOWN KOLSTAD TO THE STOP SIGN ON N. SYCAMORE. AND NOTE THE HOUSE ON THE NORTHWEST CORNER, AND THEN TURN RIGHT.

DANIEL AND MAE WAKEFIELD HOUSE - 101 E. KOLSTAD (LOOK RIGHT)

BUILT 1915 ONE-STORY CRAFTSMAN

An excellent example of a Craftsman bungalow virtually intact from its beginning, Daniel Wakefield owned this house as early as 1926 through the 1940's. He worked as a foreman for I&GN railroad and later Missouri-Pacific Railroad.

GEORGE AND MATTIE SCHMIDT HOUSE - 901 N. SYCAMORE (LOOK LEFT)

BUILT 1905 TWO AND A HALF STORY QUEEN ANNE

This home was built around 1905 and is a late example of the Queen Anne style. It has retained its historical character and integrity to a large degree. Carved wood detailing of the jigsaw brackets on the porch are unusual details. Also notice the squared porch posts. This was one of the last homes built in the Queen Anne style as the popularity of this style waned and the Craftsman bungalow began to wax. Mr. Schmidt was a blacksmith for I&GN railroad and later the owner of the George Schmidt Hardware.

DAVID AND LULA McKENNA HOUSE - 925 N. SYCAMORE (LOOK LEFT)

BUILT 1900 ONE-STORY QUEEN ANNE L-PLAN HOUSE

Although the vinyl siding has altered the historical integrity of this house, it is noteworthy because of the application of Queen Anne style details on a modified L-plan house. This was a locally popular style of house in the 1890's and 1900's. David B. and Lula McKenna, earliest known owners of this house, lived here in 1926. He worked as a general car foreman for I&GN railroad and also Missouri-Pacific.

WILLARD AND ANITA JOHNSON HOUSE - 929 N. SYCAMORE (LOOK LEFT)

BUILT 1901 ONE-STORY L-PLAN QUEEN ANNE STYLE

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This house is a well preserved and restored example of the modified L-plan. Major alterations include the replacement of a double-hung front window and an addition to the rear. Willard L. Johnson, Sr. and wife Anita were the original owners and occupants. They lived here until the early 1940's. Mr. Johnson owned the Independent Lumber Company.

TURN RIGHT AT THE NEXT CORNER, BEFORE THE NEXT HOUSE ON N. SYCAMORE

JOHN AND MARY ROQUEMORE HOUSE - 1001 N. SYCAMORE (LOOK LEFT, CORNER HOUSE ACROSS THE INTERSECTION) BUILT 1911 ALTERED 1950 TWO-STORY FOUR SQUARE HOUSE WITH PRARIE STYLE FEATURES

This frame dwelling is a rare example of the four square house in Palestine with box-like massing, a low-pitched hipped roof and an off-center front door. The Classical Revival elements are the modest amounts of architectural ornamentation on the porch. The 1950 addition onto the porch damaged the home's architectural integrity. This house was built in 1911 for the parents of John Phillip Roquemore, an executive with I&GN railroad. The Roquemore family occupied the home until 1979.

HOMER AND EMMA MURPHEY HOUSE - 110 E. PINE (LOOK RIGHT) BUILT 1908 ONE-STORY MODIFIED L-PLAN WITH QUEEN ANNE AND CLASSICAL STYLISTIC FEATURES

A very popular type of residence built after the turn of the century in Palestine, almost two-hundred similar homes still survive. Queen Anne style trim frames the porch. Notable for the lack of significant changes to the building's interior, this house was built for Homer and Emma Murphey around 1908. Mr. Murphey owned and operated the Old Town Drug Store from the 1920's through the 1940's, later known as the H.C. Murphey Drug Store at 501 N. Church on the courthouse square. The Murphey family occupied the home until 1977.

ORIN AND JOHNNIE CUTTER HOUSE - 116 E. PINE (LOOK RIGHT) BUILT 1915 ONE-STORY CRAFTSMAN BUNGALOW

Although there are over eight-hundred Craftsman bungalows in this city, this property has remained virtually unaltered and exhibits very fine workmanship. John Orin and Johnnie Cutter built this house around 1915 and continued to live here through 1975. Mr. Cutter was a pharmacist for the Bratton Drug Company that was located downtown.

JOE AND LAURA LAUMEN HOUSE - 121 E. PINE (LOOK LEFT) BUILT 1905 TWO-STORY L-PLAN QUEEN ANNE

This is a rare example of a two-story L-plan house. There are over 200 L-plan houses in Palestine and ninety percent are one-story buildings. The porch woodwork suggests a Queen Anne influence. Joe G. and Laura Laumen, the earliest known owners, lived here from 1926 until the early 1940's. Mr. Laumen was a vice president of the Starr Bottling Works which became the Coca-Cola Bottling Company in the early 1930's.

O.C. CUTTER HOUSE - 122 E. PINE (LOOK LEFT) BUILT 1900 ONE-STORY MODIFIED L-PLAN WITH QUEEN ANNE FEATURES

Another excellent example of a modified L-plan house, the elaborate Queen Anne ornamentation on the porch gives the building a stylish appearance. O.C. Cutter was City Secretary and a tax collector from 1912 until his death in 1933.

NOTE THE STOP SIGN AND PROCEED

SADLER-HARDING HOUSE - 209 E. PINE (LOOK LEFT) BUILT 1905 TWO-STORY CENTER PASSAGE PLAN WITH CLASSICAL REVIVAL FEATURES

The centrally placed door on this home suggests a central passage or hallway. Most central passage examples locally are only a single story. This two-story residence has a hipped roof and is two rooms deep. The Doric columns on the porch suggest a Classical Revival influence. A tax assessor at the courthouse, R.R. Saddler and his wife, Tab, occupied the house in 1926. Around 1934 John C. and Lena Harding purchased the house, but lived here only for a few years.

STOP AT THE STOP SIGN AND CROSS THE STREET WITH A LITTLE JOG TO THE RIGHT. AS YOU CONTINUE ON PINE, YOU WILL GET A GOOD VIEW OF THE STAINED GLASS IN THE SIDE AND BACK OF THE TWO LINK HOMES DISCUSSED EARLIER IN THE TOUR. PROCEED TO N. LINK AND TURN RIGHT. GO TO N. KOLSTAD AND TURN RIGHT AT THE STOP SIGN AS YOU DID EARLIER. GO TO N. CEDAR AND TURN LEFT. GO STRAIGHT DOWN THIS STREET TO THE LAST STOP ON CRAWFORD STREET – THE OLD SHELTON GIN.

GATEWOOD-SHELTON GIN COMPANY - 304 E. CRAWFORD (OPPOSITE RIGHT CORNER) BUILT 1920 TWO-STORY INDUSTRIAL SHEET METAL BUILDING

This is a fine example of an industrial historical building. It formerly housed a cotton gin which local residents remember operating into the 1940's. Cotton's importance to local agriculture died out after WWII. The Gin has been converted into other commercial businesses over the years, as have many buildings in the Old Town area.

Historical Driving Tour – Palestine Texas

TURN LEFT ON CRAWFORD, STOP AT MALLARD STREET AND LOOK RIGHT AT THE OLD JAIL.

OLD ANDERSON COUNTY JAIL - 704 AVENUE A BUILT 1931 THREE-STORY ART DECO-STYLE

The Anderson County Jail is a locally rare example of the Art Deco style, an architectural expression typically used on the design of public buildings. The jail has remained virtually unaltered since its construction. According to Sanborn maps, this building, the Anderson County Jail, was constructed in 1931. The building stood empty for many years and is now privately owned. The Old Jail is open during the Christmas and Halloween seasons for haunted tours and the Grinch's Lair. It was added in 1998 to the National Register of Historic Places - Building #980006923

TURN RIGHT ON MALLARD STREET AND FOLLOW DOWN TO WHERE IT TURNS INTO CROCKETT ROAD (AT THE STOP SIGN AT KROGER). PROCEED THROUGH THE INTERSECTION AND UNDER THE TRAIN OVERPASS. TURN RIGHT ON REAGAN STREET AND THEN LEFT ON MICHEAUX AND STOP AT THE MUSEUM FOR EAST TEXAS CULTURE. THIS WILL BEGIN THE SOUTHSIDE TOUR.

SOUTHSIDE

The area immediately south of downtown Palestine and the railroad tracks was originally comprised of large land holdings, and its development was part of the fantastic new growth that occurred after the arrival of the International Railroad in 1872. This railroad was followed by the Houston & Great Northern, and the two roads were merged in 1873 as the International and Great Northern Railroad (I & GN). The general offices, shops and yards of this railroad were moved to Palestine in 1874-75. This event marked a turning point for Palestine, and made it truly a railroad town. It should be noted that the I&GN was later merged with the Missouri Pacific, which in turn was merged with the Union Pacific Railroad.

South Palestine soon became the fashionable part of town, and many new additions were soon opened up. The land was first subdivided in 1873 by W.C. Larkin and George B. Campbell, and the Texas Land Company, which was a subsidiary of the I&GN. The portions subdivided by the land company were part of the real estate given to the railroad for building through Palestine. Gothic Revival, Italianate and Second Empire houses soon rose from the virtual prairie. The new area was well served. The first fire department was established in 1876, followed by the waterworks in 1881-82. Palestine's public school system was established in 1881, a telephone system in 1882, and a gas plant in 1884. The first electrical plant for domestic use in Texas was established in Palestine in 1886, and this was followed by the city's sewer system in 1895.

In an article published in 1883, the *Palestine Advocate* had this to say about Palestine's architecture: "The denizens of older states are apt to think that Texas is too new and crude to boast of much in the way of handsome residences; but a stroll around Palestine and a glance through some of the dwellings of the city will soon convince them of their mistake."

The earlier homes were replaced or joined by large Queen Anne and Eclectic Victorian homes. Very little Neo-classical or Georgian architecture is to be found in this section, as other parts of the town were later developed. This area never really became unfashionable, as is evidenced by more modern construction, and descendants of original builders still maintain some of the homes. Although misguided modernization and tragic demolition have substantially removed nearly one-half of the original structures, what remains is a varied and colorful evocation of the late 19th century's and early 20th century's industrious individualism.

THIS PORTION OF THE TOUR BEGINS IN THE PARKING LOT OF THE MUSEUM FOR EAST TEXAS CULTURE.

MUSEUM FOR EAST TEXAS CULTURE - 400 MICHEAUX AVENUE BUILT 1916 TUDOR-GOTHIC

In early 1916, the building currently used for The Museum for East Texas Culture introduced a new high school to Palestine. This elaborate Jacobean-Tudor style brick building was designed by distinguished Ft. Worth architects Marshall R. Sanquinet and Carl G. Staats. Note the poly chromatic brickwork and extensive use of limestone. Thoroughly modern construction techniques were used throughout. The building served as the home for Palestine students until 1976. In the early 1980's, the building was set to be demolished, but a group of dedicated citizens fought to keep the building and preserve the town's history. In 1982, after many renovations, it opened its doors as a museum. Inside this historic site, you can spend hours viewing Palestine and Anderson County artifacts and displays.

LOOK AT THE PARK NEAR THE MUSEUM

REAGAN PARK

Behind the museum is a large public park named for Palestine resident, John Henninger Reagan (1818-1905). Reagan was a Texas pioneer, Postmaster General of the Confederacy, first chairman of the Texas Railroad commission, a U.S. Senator and the principal author of the Interstate Commerce bill. A bond issue was passed in 1910 authorizing the transformation of a tract of land known as Micheaux Woods into a public park. The deed transferring the land from Micheaux Park Land Company to the city was filed in 1911. The Bandstand was built for the U.S. Bicentennial in 1976. The statue of John H. Reagan in the southeast corner of the park, was sculpted by Italian-Texas artist Pompeo Coppini in 1908, and cast in Rome, Italy. Reagan was called "The Old Roman". The monument, considered one of Coppini's best works, was dedicated in the park on July 6, 1911. The seated figure at the base of the monument represents "the lost cause" of the Confederacy.

EXIT PARKING LOT, LEFT ON MICHEAUX AVE. TURN LEFT ON E. PARK AVENUE AT STOP LIGHT TURN RIGHT AT CROCKETT ROAD TURN RIGHT AT E. NECHES STREET. LOOK LEFT AT THE CEDAR SHAKE SHINGLE HOUSE.

Historical Driving Tour – Palestine Texas

503 CROCKETT ROAD BUILT 1911

Built for George and Mamie Freeland and sold two years later to William and Helen Jackson Lyne. A Pennsylvania native, Mr. Lyne was a crack I&GN engineer who always piloted the train when the Goulds were in this territory, and who racked up 2,466,000 miles on his 50th year with the railroad. In this home, Mrs. Lyne, who grew up in Kansas City and California, operated the Blue Moon Inn, which was Palestine's premier social and civic hall for 35 years.

PROCEED TOWARDS THE END OF THE BLOCK LOOK RIGHT

405 E. NECHES - BUILT 1911 (Look Right)

This house was designed for local realtor Eugene Fore and his wife Elwyn by famous Texas architects C.H. Page and Brother. Page also designed the present Anderson County Courthouse. Contractor for this home was John Hendrix Gaught, whose contract price was \$7,485. The frame Colonial Revival home boasts many interesting features, including the dining room paneled with hand-painted scenes along the River Nile by an artisan from St. Louis. The residence became the home of Anderson County native O.B. Rogers in 1917. He established one of Texas' oldest continuously operated automobile dealerships to remain in one family. Rogers added the rooms above the porte cochere and side porch. The home is still in the Rogers family.

408 E. NECHES - BUILT 1929 (Look Left)

This Tudoresque brick veneer home was built for local attorney Ned B. Morris, Jr., and his wife Willie Belle Neel Morris. The Architect was Theodore Stuart Maffitt, a Palestine native responsible for many homes and buildings in the area, and who was a charter member of the Texas chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

CONTINUE ON E. NECHES TO CORNER OF MICHEAUX PULL TO THE RIGHT.

509 S. MICHEAUX - BUILT 1922 (Look Ahead, Right)

This home was built for Harry I. Myers and his wife Estell Dreyfus Myers. Mr. Myers, a native of Leon County, Texas, was a Palestine attorney and merchant and a charter member of the Palestine Rotary Club and a founder of Palestine's Meadowbrook Country Club. Architect was Theodore S. Maffitt.

TURN LEFT ON MICHEAUX, GO THREE HOMES DOWN ON RIGHT

621 MICHEAUX - BUILT 1890

Unaltered one-story home built for William L. Maury, a native of Washington, D.C., and his wife Cora Maury, a native of Missouri. Mr. Maury was an auditor of I&GN railroad. Note the shingled frieze around cornice, bay windows, and the detailing on the porch.

TURN RIGHT ON E. ANGELINA THEN RIGHT ON S. ROYALL

605 S. ROYALL- BUILT 1893

This home was built for Frank B. Markle, a native of Missouri and his wife Carrie, a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. Markle was a drummer (traveling salesman) who had this home designed by architect, Theodore Miller. Miller, an Ohio native, settled in Rusk, Texas, in 1878, and was a master builder responsible for both the design and construction of several prominent area homes and buildings. Miller was later postmaster of Rusk for 18 years and served as Supervising Architect for the U.S. Treasury, responsible for building new post offices in Corsicana, Ennis, Greenville, Palestine, Waco, Waxahachie and Weatherford. The house has many interesting features, especially the staircase and etched and stained glass windows.

CONTINUE ON ROYALL TO E. NECHES

519 S. ROYALL - BUILT 1881 (Look Left)

This two-story brick home was built by a local brick manufacturer and contractor, Daniel N. Darling and his wife Sarah Fannie, both natives of Massachusetts. It was soon sold to John Young Gooch, who was a prominent local lawyer and one-time state legislator. An addition was made at the front-right about 1899 by Benjamin H. Gardner and wife Carolina Bonner Gardner, both natives of Alabama. Judge Gardner was a longtime Palestine resident who was once an associate justice of the Texas Supreme Court. The home has been in the Gardner family since 1892.

511 S. ROYALL - BUILT 1883

This charming vernacular cottage was built by John H. Reagan for his daughter, Bessie Mae and his son-in-law, Alexander Ferguson, both natives of Texas. Ferguson was a postmaster in Palestine from 1886-1890. Note the floor-to-ceiling windows on the porch and original full-length shutters.

503 S. ROYALL- BUILT 1899

This two-story frame home was built for John G. Barry, a native of Louisiana and a messenger for the Pacific Express Company, and his wife Clara, a native Texan. The contractor was LeGrande McIntyre, an Alabama native and prominent local builder who constructed this house for \$1,865 after his tenth year in Palestine.

Historical Driving Tour – Palestine Texas

419 S. ROYALL- BUILT 1889

Originally a one-story cottage, this home was built for Georgia-born bachelor, Dr. John Milton Colley. He was a prominent local physician and one-time house surgeon for I&GN hospital. The house was enlarged and a second story added in 1898 by Colley and wife, Mary Hunter Colley, who was a native of Palestine. Theodore Miller was the architect for the addition, which featured an elaborate stairway, parquet floors and an attic billiard room. Note the corner tower and portico-style front porch.

412 S. ROYALL- BUILT 1884

This home was the second Empire mansion built by Georgia-born merchant, pioneer and local banker, Nathaniel Royster Royall (1846-1905) and his wife Annie Richardson, a native of Alabama. Local historians suggest that the house incorporates elements of the Galveston homes Mr. Royall had seen while traveling. The fanciful original paint scheme (red and white) was indeed suggestive of a summer resort hotel. A Confederate veteran, Mr. Royall moved to Palestine in 1873 and purchased a one-third interest in a general mercantile and banking business. The interior features grained woodwork and basement servant rooms. The mansard roof originally sported iron cresting around the perimeter. The Palestine public Library was founded during a reception and meeting in this home. The house remains in the Royall family.

403 S. ROYALL- BUILT 1914

This American Four Square home was designed by New York architect C.C. McKim, who was also the architect for the Carnegie Library Building in downtown Palestine. The home was built for Reagan and Lelia Ferguson, a grandson of John H. Reagan and a conductor the local railroad. The contractor for the work was C.F. McWhorter, who built the home for \$3,122.

404 S. ROYALL- BUILT 1894-95

This Victorian home of varied external textures, including imbricated shingles, milled siding, galvanized tin and, originally, stucco, was designed for real estate agent John W. Wright and his wife Lucy Royall Wright. The architect was Theodore Miller.

TURN LEFT ON DAVIS, AT SYCAMORE STREET LOOK STRAIGHT AHEAD

601 S. SYCAMORE - BUILT 1929 (Straight Ahead)

This Mediterranean-style brick-veneer home with a tile roof, replaced an earlier frame Victorian house at this address. It was built for Solomon Maier, a German immigrant, and his wife Lucy, who was a native Texan, Mr. Maier, who came to Palestine in 1882, was a saloon operator, banker, and second president of Palestine Salt & Coal Company. This company mined half a million tons of salt and 25,000 tons of lignite six miles west of Palestine from 1902 and was closed by the Morton Salt Company in the 1940's.

TURN LEFT AT S. SYCAMORE

602 S. SYCAMORE- BUILT 1913

Home of Alabama-born dry goods merchant Max Chotiner and his wife Helena, this home was remodeled and a second story added in 1913 by contractor Cicero Stuart Maffitt. Mr. Maffitt came to Palestine from Black Mountain, North Carolina in 1888 and was a contractor here for over 40 years as well as a city councilman. He was the father of local architect Theodore S. Maffitt. This house is an excellent example of the Colonial Revival style popular at the time it was remodeled.

616 S. SYCAMORE - BUILT 1929

Another Maffitt design, this story-and-a half brick veneer Tudoresque home was built for local realtor Paul Sims Colley and his wife Alma. The interior is consistent with the exterior design and features arches and elaborate plaster cornices.

619 S. SYCAMORE - BUILT 1886

One of the two remaining Victorian brick homes in Palestine, the original portion of this home was built by D.N. Darling for resale. The house was stuccoed and scored to resemble stonework. It was later the home of Pennsylvania-born, I&GN vice-president and secretary-treasurer, A.R. Howard and his wife Katie Black Howard, who was a native of Arkansas. Among the additions made in 1899 were, now-removed, an entrance tower and side double gallery. Under Mrs. Howard's guidance, the local chapter of the D.A.R. was organized in this house on March 6, 1906.

708 S. SYCAMORE - BUILT 1903

This two-story frame home, with octagonal corner tower and beveled-faced dormer, was built by New York born grocer Barney Pearlstone and his wife, Lena, a native of Mississippi. It was later the home of William Mark Hamilton, a native of Tyler, Texas and founder of the Palestine Herald Press. The house was remodeled and enlarged in 1920 to plans by architect Theodore S. Maffitt.

709 S. SYCAMORE - BUILT 1893

This home is a Victorian home with Italianate features built by Addie and Harry Ford. Together, they operated a millinery store downtown. Note the impressive main gable and smaller shingled gables.

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716 S. SYCAMORE - BUILT 1901

This is a rambling two-story frame house built for Newell and Fannie Fowler Kane. Mr. Kane, a native of Illinois, was chief clerk of I &GN railroad. Mrs. Kane was a native of Palestine. A local newspaper issue in November, 1901 stated "Newell Kane's new residence on Sycamore Street is building rapidly, and gives promise to be one of the handsomest in the city."

717 S. SYCAMORE - BUILT 1878

This home was originally a simple two-story home, probably built by B.F. and Sarah Scogin. Mr. Scogin was a clerk at a local drugstore. The house was later substantially enlarged and embellished with Eastlake and Italianate features, including a now-removed central tower.

805 S. SYCAMORE - BUILT 1880

This spectacular frame home was built for George Edward Dilley, an Illinois-born business magnate and social leader. The Dilley family ran railroad brass and iron foundries in Palestine, San Antonio, Arkansas and Kansas, supplying the development of Jay Gould's railroad empire. The home was enlarged in 1895 to plans by Theodore Miller. It features a billiard room in the basement, a finished attic and elaborate mahogany trimmings said to be assembled by craftsmen from the Pullman Company. This house had one of the first private telephones in Palestine. Note the roof cresting, imported stained glass windows and iron fences with granite gate posts around three-quarters of the block. It is illustrated in Webb & Alexander's Texas Homes of the 19th Century. It is still in the Dilley family.

814 S. SYCAMORE - BUILT 1891

This two-story home was built by Oscar B. Sawyers, a native of Mississippi, and wife, Carrie Jones Sawyers, who was born in Henderson, Texas. Mr. Sawyers came to Palestine in 1877 and was a banker, realtor, business man and officer of the Palestine Loan Association. Contractor Lewis Jerrells built the house at a cost of \$1,400. The home was bought and later enlarged by Percy V. and Anna J. H. Pennybacker in 1894. Mr. Pennybacker, a native of Paris, Texas, was a school superintendent in Palestine. Mrs. Pennybacker, a native of Virginia, was a noted social leader and author of A School History of Texas, the first Texas history book used in Texas public schools, and later published in Palestine. The home was bought in 1900 by Thomas Mitchell Campbell, a native of Cherokee County, Texas, and Fannie Bruner Campbell, who was a native of Mississippi. Mr. Campbell, a lawyer and one-time general manager of I&GN railroad, was the second native Texan to become Governor of Texas, and he was responsible for bringing the Texas State Railroad to Palestine during his term of office from 1907-1911. The house was remodeled to present classical appearance in 1922 to plans by architect Theodore S. Maffitt. It is still in the Campbell family.

921 S. SYCAMORE - BUILT 1890

This home was built for Louis and Mary Durr, who were both natives of Germany. Mr. Durr was a local bookstore owner. This two-story frame home has an exciting array of architectural features. Note the front entry detailing above the porch, brackets and spandrels at cornice and extant hip deck cresting. A roof tower once adorned the façade.

1011 S. SYCAMORE - BUILT 1892

This charming raised cottage was built for Adolph D. Spaith, a native of Victoria, Texas, and his wife Onnie Ryan Spaith, born in New Orleans, Louisiana. Spaith ran a local meat market. The contractor was J.M. Brashears, who did the work for \$1,608.75. It was remodeled by new owners, J. Eduard Angly and wife Anna Carson Angly. Mr. Angly was a Frenchman who made his way to New York when aged 15 and, after coming to Palestine in 1890, became a clerk for I &GN railroad, first manager of the Palestine Salt & Coal Company and a noted banker.

TWO-WAY TRAFFIC ON STATE ROAD FOR NEXT FOUR HOUSES – DO NOT STOP!!!

1103 S. SYCAMORE - BUILT 1895

This vernacular cottage was built for local furniture dealer, William H. Kingsbury and his wife, Pearl Foster Kingsbury.

1205 S. SYCAMORE - BUILT 1904

This delightfully situated two-story frame home on a raised basement was built for Oscar H. Dugey, a native of Louisiana, and his wife Mattie, born in Indiana. The contractor for the house was J.G. Winston, who built the house for \$2,700. Dugey ran a sample store and was one of the founders of the Palestine Salt & Coal Company. The house later served as the parsonage for the Presbyterian Church.

TURN RIGHT ON COOK

1219 S. SYCAMORE - BUILT 1902 (LOOK RIGHT)

This two-story frame home was built for prominent local attorney Judge N.B. Morris on the crest of Broyles hill. Note the coved cornice.

1305 S. SYCAMORE - BUILT 1893-94 (LOOK LEFT)

This stunning eclectic home was built for Alabama-born lumber merchant, William Broyles and his Australian-born wife, Caroline Scott Broyles. William Broyles settled in Palestine as a young man following the Civil War, and his mill was responsible for all the distinctive trim and woodwork on the house. The architect and building contractor was Luther McKlemurry. He was Louisiana native the master builder who designed several

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outstanding local residential and commercial structures. Note the Italianate features, distinctive use of milled woodwork, cast iron sewing machine treadles below the balcony cornice lines, pressed tin roof on the tower and the cresting on the hip deck. The home is still in the Broyles family.

TURN RIGHT ON MAGNOLIA

1208 S MAGNOLIA - BUILT 1904

This large two-story home was built by M.A. Davey and sold in 1905 to three local doctors who operated it as the Palestine Sanitarium, one of several private institutions established before a public hospital was built in Palestine.

1104 S. MAGNOLIA - BUILT 1902

This house was built for Zenas Lee Robinson and his wife Eula Breedlove Robinson, who was born in Texas. Mr. Robinson, a native of South Carolina was an officer in Robinson & Brothers Bank, the oldest full-time bank in Palestine, which opened in 1881 and merged with Royall National Bank. Note shingled and coved belt course at side.

100 W. BRAZOS - BUILT 1931

This Mediterranean-style brick elementary school was built to replace a two-story Victorian building which was destroyed by fire. Named after Mirabeau B. Lamar, the school was designed by Theodore S. Maffitt.

1003 S. MAGNOLIA - BUILT 1904-05

An interesting blend of styles distinguishes this two-story house built for local druggist Thomas M. Haynes and his wife Laura Sterne Haynes. Contractor was J.S. Hale, who built the house for \$2,500. Note the large pseudo-fluted columns with unconventional capital.

919 & 905 S. MAGNOLIA - BUILT 1921 & 1924

Famous Texas architect Alfred E. Finn designed this large brick structure as the I&GN Railroad Employees' Hospital, which was opened on July 1, 1922. It served as the hospital for the railroad until 1970. A separate nurses quarters were built in 1924 to plans by Theodore S. Maffitt.

918 S. MAGNOLIA - BUILT 1893

This cottage was built for Pennsylvania-born railroad worker Charles W. Lloyd Mickley and his wife Lee Doherty Mickley, who was a native Texan. The contractor was Lewis Jerrells, who built the house for \$1,500. Note the tin roof and detailing on the square bay window.

801 S. MAGNOLIA - BUILT 1892-93

Cottage built for local railroad clerk and Texas native Charles J. Grainger. Note window on front façade.

722 S. MAGNOLIA - BUILT 1902

This Queen Anne, two-story house was built for local cotton broker, Samuel Lucas, a native of New Orleans, and his wife, Esther Goldberg Lucas, a native Texan. The architect was John S. Moad, who was born in Georgia and was responsible for much quality work throughout Texas, notably in Dallas and Palestine. Later the home was bought by Martin Anthony Davey, a Galveston native, whose private exploration and development led him to be hailed as the father of the East Texas oil industry. After his gift of land to the county, Davey Dogwood Park, was named after him. The house features eclectic elements, translucent glass, original lighting fixtures, and the original paint scheme.

725 S. MAGNOLIA - BUILT 1902

This house was built for grocer and saloon keeper, Morris Halporn and his wife, Clara, both of whom were natives of Germany. Local contractor Kindred Henry Muse, a Cherokee County native, built the house for a contractual fee of \$3,100. The Home retains ridge cresting, and features interesting gable ornamentation.

715 S. MAGNOLIA - BUILT 1902

John S. Moad designed this immaculately detailed one-story house. The original owners were James A. Caldwell, who was a chief dispatcher for the I&GN, and his wife, Mathilda. Note the front dormer.

703 S. MAGNOLIA - BUILT 1901-02

John S. Moad probably designed this two-story Queen Anne home with varied textures, eclectic features and flat-roofed corner tower. The original owners were prominent Alabama-born men's clothier and civic leader, Walter B. Flanagan and his wife, Louise Jowers Flanagan, who was a Palestine native. Mr. Flanagan worked for Sanger Brothers in Dallas before opening his own store in Palestine.

638 S. MAGNOLIA - BUILT 1910

This large, brick, Georgian home was built for Dr. J. C. Silliman. The architect was James Firth Brook, a New Jersey native and later resident of Palestine, who designed many prominent local buildings, including the Redlands Hotel in downtown. Contractor for the job was C.S. Maffitt. The original owner sold the home to his cousin, John H. Silliman, a Mississippi native. Mr. Silliman operated, in Palestine, one of the largest hardware

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stores in East Texas, which was founded in 1871. Ten years after this house was built, Silliman married architect Brooks' daughter. Take note of the quoined walls, which are the blocks delineating the corners of the building, as well as the Palladian window and tile roof.

116 W. DALLAS - BUILT 1900-01

This is the site of the Temple Beth Israel, a synagogue for Palestine's former large and influential Jewish community. The brick building was built in 1900-01 to plans by Luther McKlemurry. A local newspaper reviewing the new building in 1901 said, "The citizens of Palestine and this part of Texas should feel a true pride in recognizing Mr. McKlemurry's great merits, and hope he may be called to erect other edifices as worthy as the Jewish synagogue..." After disuse as a place of worship, the building was razed in 1964. Portions of the brick footings can still be seen.

515 S. MAGNOLIA ST - BUILT 1894

This story and a half frame home was built for superintendent of the car department of the I&GN, William P. Siddons. The house was later the home of an assistant General Superintendent of the railroad. Note unusual shingled water table.

516 S. MAGNOLIA ST - BUILT 1882

Rent house built for A.R. Howard and typical of "pattern book" homes of the period. It later became the home of Gideon J. Gooch, local lawyer who was the second mayor of Palestine. This house originally had a twin on the next lot. Note second story window caps and vernacular trim.

501 S. MAGNOLIA ST - BUILT 1877

This house was built as a one story cottage by Prussian immigrant and local men's clothier, Charles Jacobs and his wife, Rachael Lucas Jacobs, a native of Alabama. The second story was added by Jack T. Harris around 1900. The house was later the home of Steven E. Reed, who was mayor of Palestine from 1931-34, and for whom Palestine's first municipal airport was named. Among notable exterior elements are the porch brackets and the front door with sidelights.

422 S. MAGNOLIA ST - BUILT 1910-11

The First United Methodist Church sanctuary was constructed by contractor John H. Gaught and was dedicated on September 3, 1911 as the Centenary Methodist Church. Although the front entry steps of this substantial brick building have been altered, the structure remains much as it was originally built.

421 S. MAGNOLIA ST - BUILT 1874

Originally a one story cottage, the house was probably built in 1874 by Newton B. Barnes, who built the first brick building in downtown. The house was enlarged by railroad bookkeeper George W. Angle and his wife Adelina. The local newspaper in 1883 called the house "ivy-wreathed and almost smothered in roses and honeysuckles (and) one of the prettiest places on the hill." The second story was added in 1892 by Alexander White Gregg and Mary Brooks Gregg. Mr. Gregg was a lawyer who served in the U.S. Congress from 1903 through 1919 and was responsible for the federal funding of the Galveston sea wall.

TURN LEFT ON REAGAN

206 W. REAGAN ST - BUILT 1911

Built as a rental property by John Y. Gooch, this two story house is interesting for the eight dwarf Corinthian columns and corresponding attached columns on the single story porch. Architect for the work was James F. Brook. The contractor was William Kraus, a German immigrant responsible for much local work. This house was built for \$2,100.

207 W. REAGAN ST - BUILT 1897

This two-story frame house was built for Mrs. Belle Mitchell Joost. From 1912, it was the home of Joel C. Duncan, a native of Tennessee, and his wife Della Imrie Duncan, a native of Minnesota. Mr. Duncan, who enlarged the home, came to Palestine in 1884 and established a grocery and feed store that operated in downtown for fifty-one years. He was also a banker and served as mayor of Palestine 1927-31.

208 W REAGAN ST - BUILT 1892

This delightful story-and-a-half eclectic cottage was probably built by Jack T. Harris. Note elaborate porch balustrade and oversized brackets on octagonal bay window.

212 W. REAGAN - BUILT 1885

Originally a one-story house built by L. C. Ketchum, an Illinois native who came to Palestine in 1882 as a railroad worker and who later established the first local telephone exchange. The house was enlarged and second story added in 1889-90 by French-born contractor A. F. Fagan.

220 W. REAGAN - BUILT 1889

Two-story home built for Dr. James H. Grant, a native of Virginia, and his wife Mattie Buchanan Grant, a native Texan. Dr. Grant opened his local

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dental practice in 1883 and later served as president of the Texas Dental Association. An original square tower was replaced by the current circular tower in 1899. Local paper in August of 1899 noted that the house was "being extensively re-modeled and beautified, rendering it very picturesque. Note the rare curved glass pane at the base of the tower. This house was restored by noted Texas artist Ancel E. Nunn in 1972-74.

TURN LEFT ON MAY

801 MAY - BUILT 1873

This is the remains of G. M. Dilley & Sons Foundry, which originally included more than ten buildings. The foundry manufactured gray iron castings for Texas railroads. Raw pig iron was shipped to the foundry from India, Rotterdam and Birmingham. The Dilley's ceased plant operation in 1945. The Victorian frame office building and brick brass furnace building are all that are left standing, along with the iron fence fronting the property.

407 May - BUILT 1892

This elongated cottage with striking porch and bay window was built for Jessie B. Hamilton, a local grocer, and his wife Ida Bryan Hamilton. Contractor Lewis Jerrells built the house for \$1,600.

TURN LEFT ON W. DALLAS, LEFT ON MAGNOLIA

301 S. MAGNOLIA - BUILT 1879

Superb Italianate villa built for Prussian-born merchant Henry Ash and his wife Amelia Emilie Ash, who was a native of Mississippi. The house features the first cupola built in Palestine. The local newspaper in 1883 called the house "the most artistically planned of any place in the city. The house itself is such an airy, graceful structure, that it is a perpetual delight to the eye, and the surroundings are all harmonious and beautiful." It was bought in 1886 by Andrew L. Bowers, and his Irish-born wife Nellie O'Connell Bowers. Remodeled by Bowers twice; Eastlake double galleries were added by local cabinet-maker Walter W. Wainright, and spectacular stair with stained glass to plans by St. Louis architect Charles Dunbar. North Carolina native and local entrepreneur, Bowers was superintendent of bridges & buildings for the I. & G.N., mayor of Palestine four times, banker, and first president and owner of the Palestine Salt & Coal Company. Note rare intact out buildings, including well house/gazebo, carriage house, servants' house, smoke house and greenhouse. West of the Bowers' house and to your left; once stood the railroad executives' mansions, the original general office, and shops and yards of the I. & G. N. The Bowers house was restored in 1970 by local historian Carl Avera and Mrs. H. R. Avera. Illustrated in Alexander & Webb's Texas Homes of the 19th Century. RTHL 1973.

216 S. MAGNOLIA - BUILT 1882

This original simple two-story rent house was built by Prussian-born merchant and banker Michael Ash, in whose memory the Palestine Jewish synagogue was dedicated. The home was remodeled by Lucius Gooch and his first wife, Jessie Howard Gooch around 1899. Mr. Gooch, a Palestine native, was a local banker and civic leader, and one-time private secretary to the legendary railroad magnate Jay Gould, Mrs. Gooch was a native of Galveston, Texas. Note the extensive gable and cornice ornamentation on two-story side bay. In Gooch family since 1888.

212 S. MAGNOLIA - BUILT 1882

This original rent house was built by Michael Ash and significantly embellished in 1900 by Judge Waltus H. Gill, a Kentucky native and Associate Justice of the Court of Civil Appeals. A local paper reported that the remodeled "residence is blooming forth like a thing of beauty and a joy forever." The house features an elaborate double gallery reminiscent of the homes of Galveston, where Gill frequently lived and worked.

204 S. MAGNOLIA - BUILT 1901

This two-story home was built as rental property by Thomas Cronin to plans by architect John S. Moad. Cronin, a native of Ireland, was a prominent social leader and official with the I. & G.N. He came to Texas in 1870 to build the trackage from Austin to Rockdale, and honored a pledge to construct a mile of track a day, for which the railroad gave him \$3,000 and a section of land. Cronin was also president of the Bartlett Western Railroad.

TURN RIGHT ON HOXIE

Hoxie Street is the Site of the railroad Y.M.C.A., which was built 1902-03 to plans by architect John S. Moad. Said to be the largest railroad "Y" in the South, the massive brick structure was begun from donations of land and money from the I. & G.N. and from Helen Miller Gould. The building was completely destroyed by fire on August 23, 1955.

110 W. HOXIE - BUILT 1904

This two-story frame home was built by Benjamin F. Ackerman, a native of Milam County, Texas, and his wife Hattie Thomasson Ackerman, a native of Willis, Texas. Mr. Ackerman served the I. & G.N. for 45 years, working as a fireman, road foreman and engineer. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman were active volunteers for the local Red Cross during World War I, and Mr. Ackerman was noted for leaving a steaming locomotive at the canteen near the depot so the thousands of soldiers passing through Palestine could have unlimited hot water for their coffee. Contractor for the house was John H. Gaught, who built the structure for \$2,800.

Historical Driving Tour – Palestine Texas

TURN RIGHT ON S. SYCAMORE

108 S.SYCAMORE - BUILT 1912

A brick commercial building which opened as Pearlstone Grocery Company on January 18, 1913, offering convenient service to south Palestine.

808 S.SYCAMORE - BUILT 1898

Two-story frame residence built for widow Salina Stein, a native of Prussia, and which was probably designed by Rusk architect Theodore Miller. Note shingle work and trim on double gallery.

318 S.SYCAMORE - BUILT 1877

This original simple two-story structure is at front right, built by John Randolph Hearne and his first wife Albina Reagan Hearne, who was a niece of John H. Reagan. Mr. Hearne, who was a druggist and local social leader, was a native of Wheelock, Texas, for whom the town of Hearne, Texas, was named. Later the home became property of the Nathaniel Wyche Hunter family, who were county pioneers from 1838. Hunter was at one time the Grand Commander of the Knight Templars of Texas. The house was also the home and studio of Mary Kate Hunter, poetess, suffragette, historian and musician. "Miss Kate" was the first vice-president of the Texas Equal Suffrage Association and the first woman in Texas to make a lecture tour for women's suffrage. In this house she organized the first women's political club in Anderson County, and she also founded the first local historical society and Daughters of the Republic of Texas chapter. Hunter was a charter member of one of the first federated women's clubs in Texas, organized in Palestine, and was an eight year member of the Texas State Library & Archives Commission.

402 S. SYCAMORE - BUILT 1876

The earliest portion of this small cottage, now comprising a wing to the rear, had its entrance on Reagan Street and was the home of Matthew Welch, who was an Irish-born carpenter, and his wife Margaret, who was a native of Tennessee. The Sycamore Street facade was added by Welch around 1893. The house has served as a church for more than sixty years.

408 S. SYCAMORE - BUILT 1905

This story-and-a-half cottage was built for Thomas H. and Mary Fitts by contractor J. S. Hale for \$1,953. Fitts, who was born in Georgia, was a conductor for the I. & G.N.

412 S. SYCAMORE - BUILT 1900-01

This two-story frame house was probably built for Julian Pennybacker, a native of Paris, Texas, and his wife, Jennie Bo-Ann Stephens Pennybacker, a native of Mississippi. Mr. Pennybacker moved to Palestine to assist his brother and sister-in-law, who lived at 814 S Sycamore, in the publication of a school history book.

505 S. SYCAMORE - BUILT 1885

This original one-story home was built for Mrs. Fannie Moskowitz, who was a native of Louisiana. From 1901 it was the home of William Ernest Swift and Fannie Mae Frost Swift, both natives of Tennessee. Mr. Swift came to Palestine around 1884 and established a prominent local book store and was at one time the manager of the Temple Opera House downtown. The second story and large columns of this home were added in 1905 by contractor C. S. Maffitt. Despite a missing column and modern siding, the house remains impressive. Note the one-story side gallery and large dormer.

TURN LEFT ON DAVIS, TURN LEFT ON ROYALL

303 S.ROYALL - BUILT 1928

This distinctive two-story brick-veneer Tudoresque home was designed by architect Theodore S. Maffitt. The house was built for Dr. Robert H. McLeod and his wife Flora Bartholomew McLeod. Dr. McLeod, born near Crockett, Texas, was a popular local physician, former house surgeon for the I. & G.N., and mayor of Palestine 1939-47.

302 S.ROYALL - BUILT 1913

This two story home was built for Leland and Mary Mallard Douthit. Mr. Douthit ran a drug store downtown. The house was designed by James F. Brook and built by contractor John H. Gaught for \$2,583.