1 Ellis County Museum
201 South College Street

The Ellis County Museum is housed in an 1889 Masonic structure. The museum moved to this site in 1975 and contains artifacts relating to the history of the county. It also sponsors the Gingerbread Trail to raise funds for its operation. Have a great time at the Trail!

2 Ellis County Courthouse

The Ellis County Courthouse was built in 1895 and is listed as "number eight" of outstanding architectural achievements in Texas. The structure has been fully restored and was rededicated in October of 2002. Visit the courthouse and enjoy **free** guided tours **Saturday, 10 AM - 2 PM and Sunday, noon - 2 PM.** Tours are provided by Historic Waxahachie, Inc.

3 Ellis County Art Association
113 West Franklin Street

The Ellis County Art Association presents **"Paint Historic Waxahachie"** show and sale of plein air paintings from 10 AM - 6 PM Saturday and noon - 5 PM Sunday at their new gallery on the square. In addition, on Saturday, the Association will host a "Plein Air - The Next Generation" for kids from 10 AM - noon. For more information, call-937-3414, or visit www.elliscountyart.net.

4 Aunt Bev's Downtown Tea Party
Courthouse Pocket Park

The (WDMA) will host a tea party for young ladies, ages 4 - 12, on Saturday and Sunday from 2 - 3 PM and 3 - 4 PM in the Courthouse Pocket Park. Please make your reservations early to participate. Details for this event may be found at **www.downtownwaxahachie.com.**

5 Chapman Home
615 North Rogers Street

Located in the North Rogers Street Historical District, the Chapman home at 615 N. Rogers St. is one of the oldest homes in Waxahachie. It was constructed in 1885 by Edgar C. Huckabee, founder of the *Waxahachie Mirror*. In 1898 it was purchased by P. J. and Eva Herndon and remained in the Herndon family until 1993. P. J. Herndon was a long-serving principal at Waxahachie High School. His daughter, Rosabelle, was an English teacher at Trinity University, and later Dean of Women at Waxahachie High School. She lived in the house until her death at 96 years of age. The Chapmans are the home's fifth owners.

The house originated as four rooms with a center hall. Early alterations included the addition of three rooms and a screened porch, all done in the original style of architecture and materials. The extension of the center hall was built directly over the original water well for the home. After acquiring the home in 2010, the Chapmans undertook a major renovation and enlargement of the back portion of the house in keeping with the original style of the home.

The home is in the Folk Victorian style and can be identified on the 1886 Bird's Eye View Map of Waxahachie, a copy of which can be seen in the home. It was originally ornamented in the Gingerbread style as shown in a 1903 photograph that hangs in the entry hall. In the 1920's, as the Gingerbread style started to wane, the home was modified to reflect the simpler architectural style that was becoming popular.

6 Lohden Home
611 East Marvin Avenue

The house at 611 East Marvin was originally constructed at 410 North College Street for livery stable owner Prior L. Gammon and his wife Eliza. When they bought the property at 410 North College in January 1895, another house was on the lot. The Gammons and their three children were moving to one of Waxahachie's oldest, most prestigious streets. In July 1897, Eliza was widowed. In November 1898, her house burned down, not an infrequent occurrence for people of all economic levels at the time. On July 31, 1899, Eliza contracted Robert L. Ingram to build for $2,430 and complete by October 1, this modified L-plan house, a handsome example of the most popular house plan found throughout Waxahachie's older neighborhoods. Ingram easily met his two-month deadline as the *Waxahachie Enterprise* reported on September 15 that Mrs. Gammon "is now at home at her elegant new cottage."

The house had a number of owners throughout its history and eventually became the property of Central Presbyterian Church in Waxahachie. After serving the church in various benevolent capacities, the house had fallen into disrepair by 2013. Facing demolition, the house was purchased and moved to East Marvin by Colonial Restoration where it was renovated and sold to the Lohdens in 2015.

7 Anderson Home
707 Sycamore Street

When the house at 707 Sycamore was constructed in 1935, it and three other houses appeared in the *Dallas Morning News* under the heading "Residential Building Boom at Waxahachie." The caption for this house: "No. 1 is the "Model Home" of Mr. & Mrs. Romney Rudolph credited with starting the boom." A mechanic's lien shows the contractor for the house as H. D. Rankin and this description, "One newly constructed house to consist generally of two bedrooms, one breakfast room, one kitchen, one dining room, one bath room, one living room, a garage built in or with the house, a concrete terrace porch in front, sidewalks, cement approach to gravel driveway together with all built in work and fixtures of all description." The cost of the house was $3,500.

The Rudolphs lived in the house through at least 1942 with ownership changing to the W. J. Wheatley family at some point between 1942 and 1948. Wheatley owned the property until 1972 at which time his daughter and her husband, Jack O'Bannion, retained ownership. The house was purchased and renovated by the Andersons in 2015.

8 Quintero Home
1206 West Main Street

The Quintero home at 1206 W. Main St. is known for being the original location of Burleson Honey, where Mr. T. W. Burleson began keeping bee hives in the back yard of this property. Thomas Burleson bought and lived on this site as early as 1908 but no records have been found regarding the house located here at that time. The current house on this site was built in 1924, contracted by Mr. Burleson to McCanless & Garvin, to build an 8 room frame residence on W. Main St. for $6,500. In 1929, T. W. Burleson & Son Honey Packers formed as the first commercial honey bottling plant in Texas. The property remained in the Burleson family until the late 1980's.

This historic 2-story, single family residence is 3,000 square feet and sits on almost an acre lot. It features a fireplace, 4 bedrooms, 2 full baths, a living area, formal dining room, kitchen and sun-room. There is also a guest house located behind the property, as well as an old "bee room" that was used to store honey. The Quinteros moved into the house in 2011 and purchased it in 2014.

9 Schmidt Home
1121 West Main Street

The Schmidt home at 1121 West Main was originally constructed in 1899 for Seaborn Y. and Mary P. Matthews. The architect for the house was Charles M. Sammons, who worked as an architect in Dallas for many years at the firm, Sammons & Toppin. According to a mechanics lien dated March 15, 1899, contractors C. W. McDuffie and J. D. Bushong were to build a "one story frame house of six rooms" ....plans and specification furnished by C. M. Sammons. In April of 1899, the *Waxahachie Daily Light* reported the "S. Y. Matthews new home was nearing completion" and on June 30 reported "S. Y. Matthews has moved into his "elegant cottage" in West End." Matthews owned a chain of dry goods stores in several Texas towns.

Matthews sold the house to J. B. George in 1905 and George Coleman owned the house by the mid 1920's. The Forrest Upshaw family owned the property the longest, having it from 1932 - 1988. Upshaw was an owner in Gilliam & Upshaw drug store.

Major renovations occurred in the early 1950's (after a fire) and in the late 1990's. The Schmidts purchased the home in 2015.

Thanks for your attendance. We hope to see you next year!

Historical content courtesy of Ellen Beasley and Margaret Culbertson, Waxahachie Architecture Guidebook project.