

A
COLORING
BOOK
OF
Collin County
HISTORY

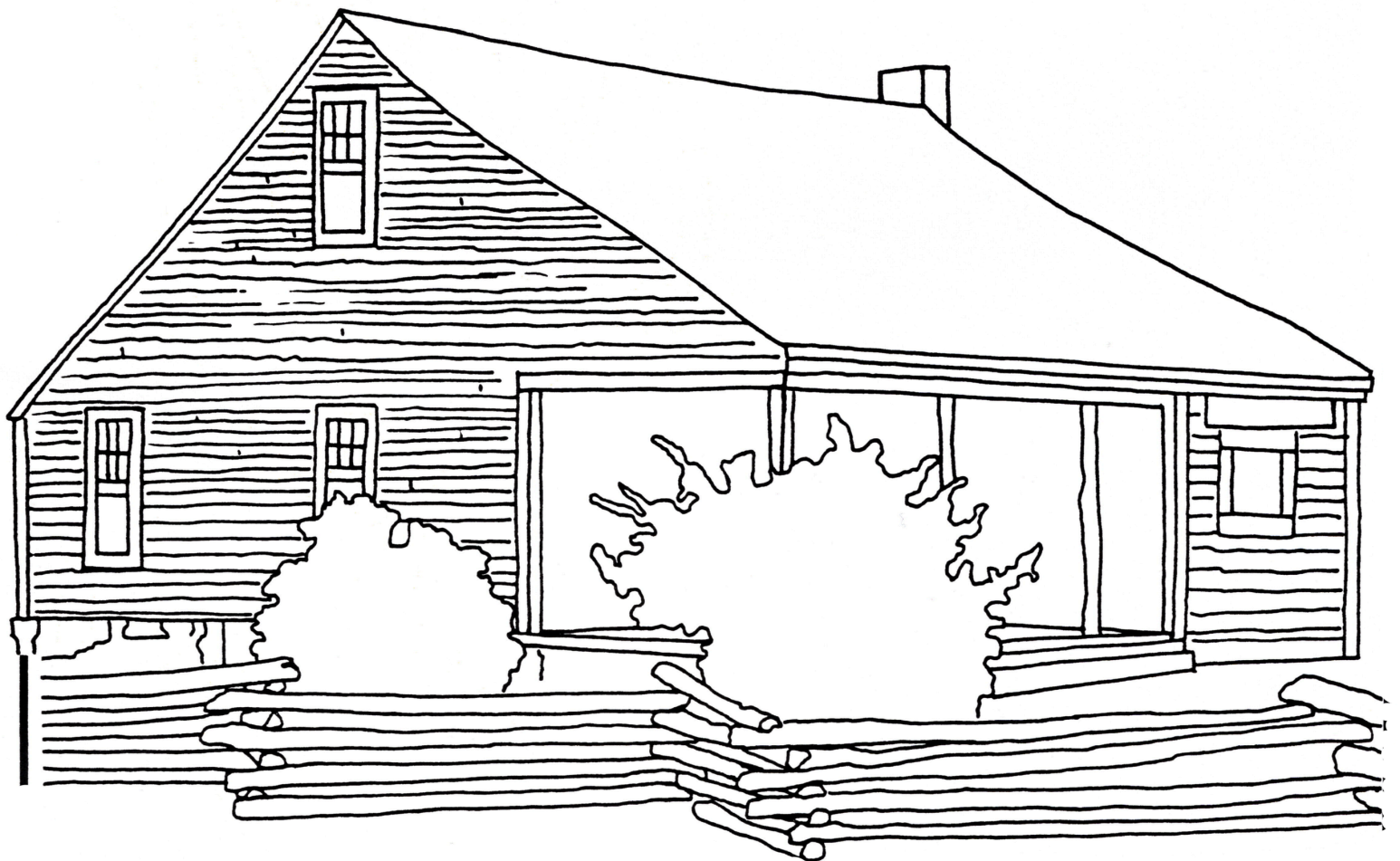


In Farmersville, Josephine Cook McCraw created the world's first peanut patty. Along with McCraw's Taffy, it became well known in Texas and the South as a popular McCraw Candies product.

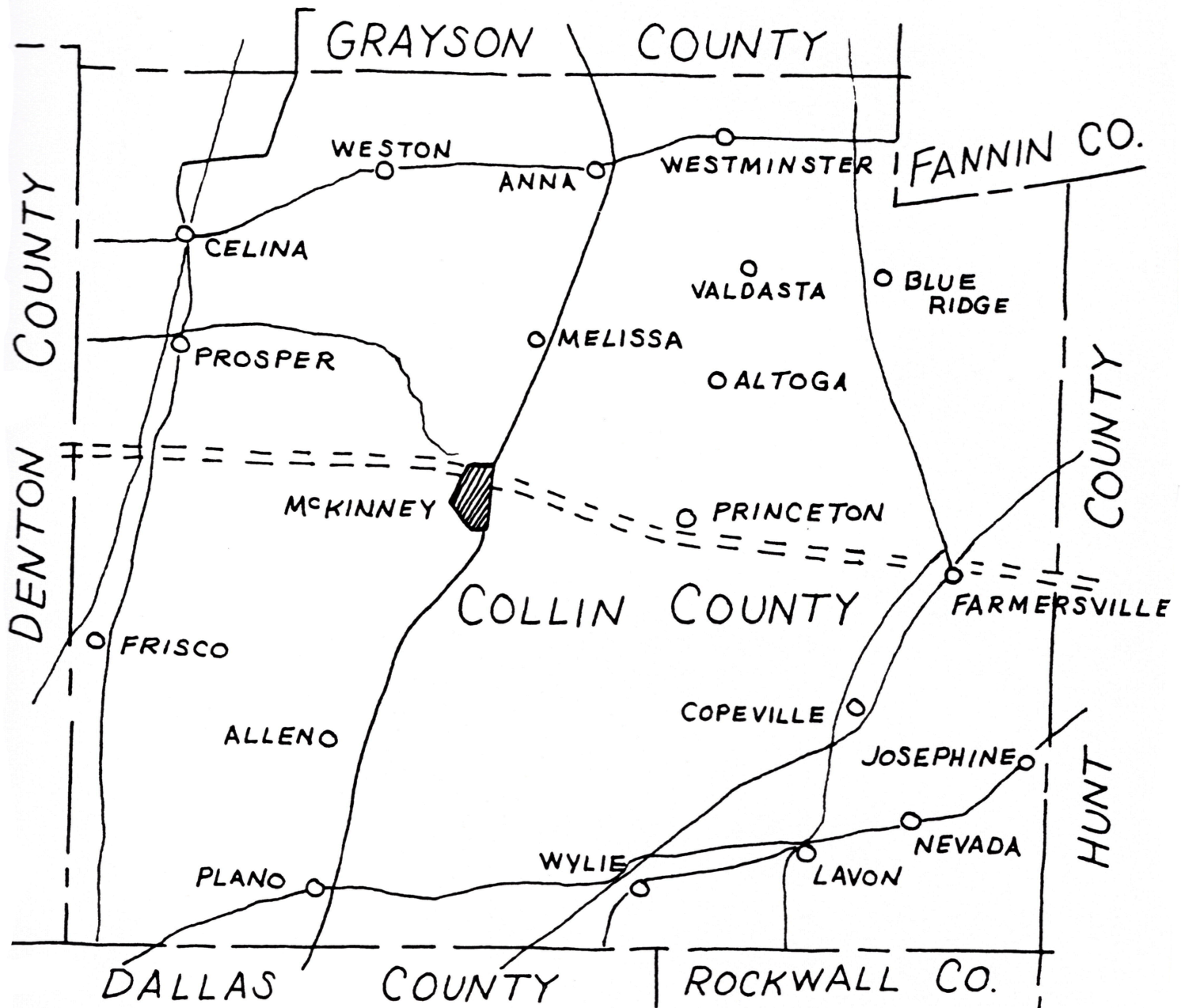


Collin County Historical Commission

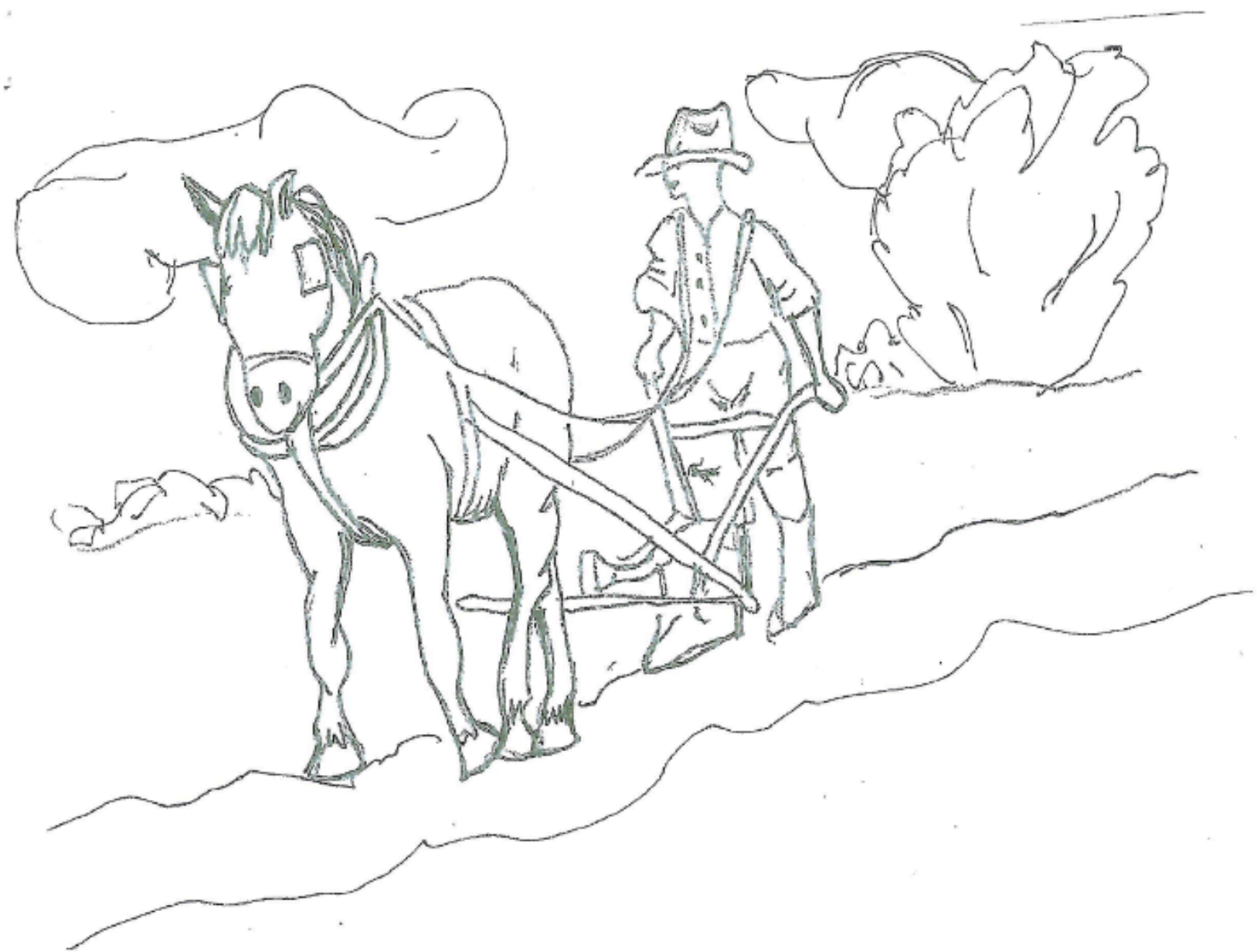
McKinney and Collin County were named after Collin McKinney, an early pioneer, judge and land surveyor of Texas. In 1836, he helped write and sign the Texas Declaration of Independence. His home was built of lumber hauled by ox cart from Jefferson, Texas.



Due to Collin McKinney's influence, most Texas counties are square and approximately thirty miles across allowing the most remote settler to get to the centrally located county seat, conduct his business, and return home before nightfall.



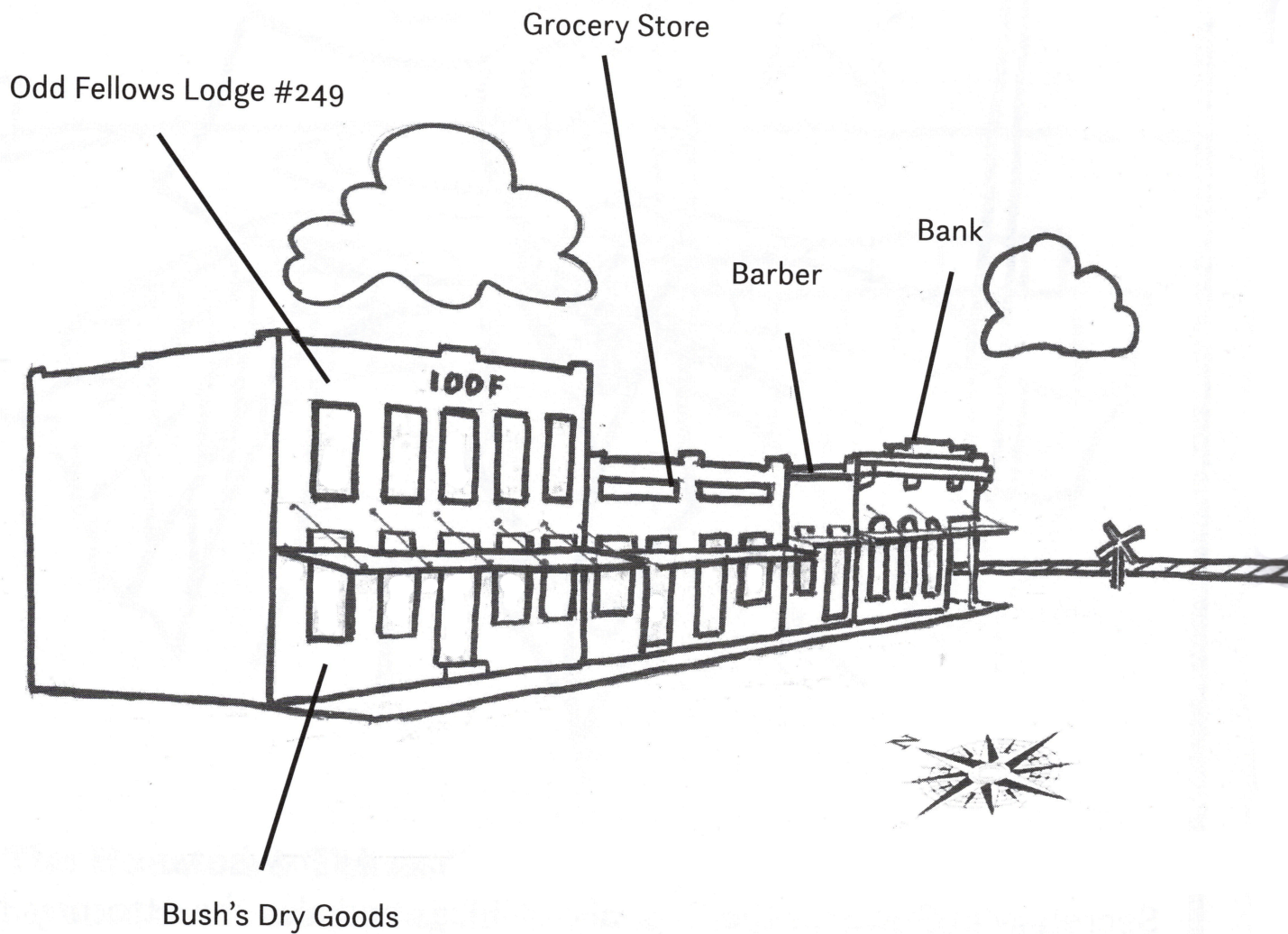
On May 31, 1849, the county seat for Collin County was established in McKinney, located in the center of 120 acres of land donated by Mr. and Mrs. William Davis. This land is also known as the "Old Donation Survey."



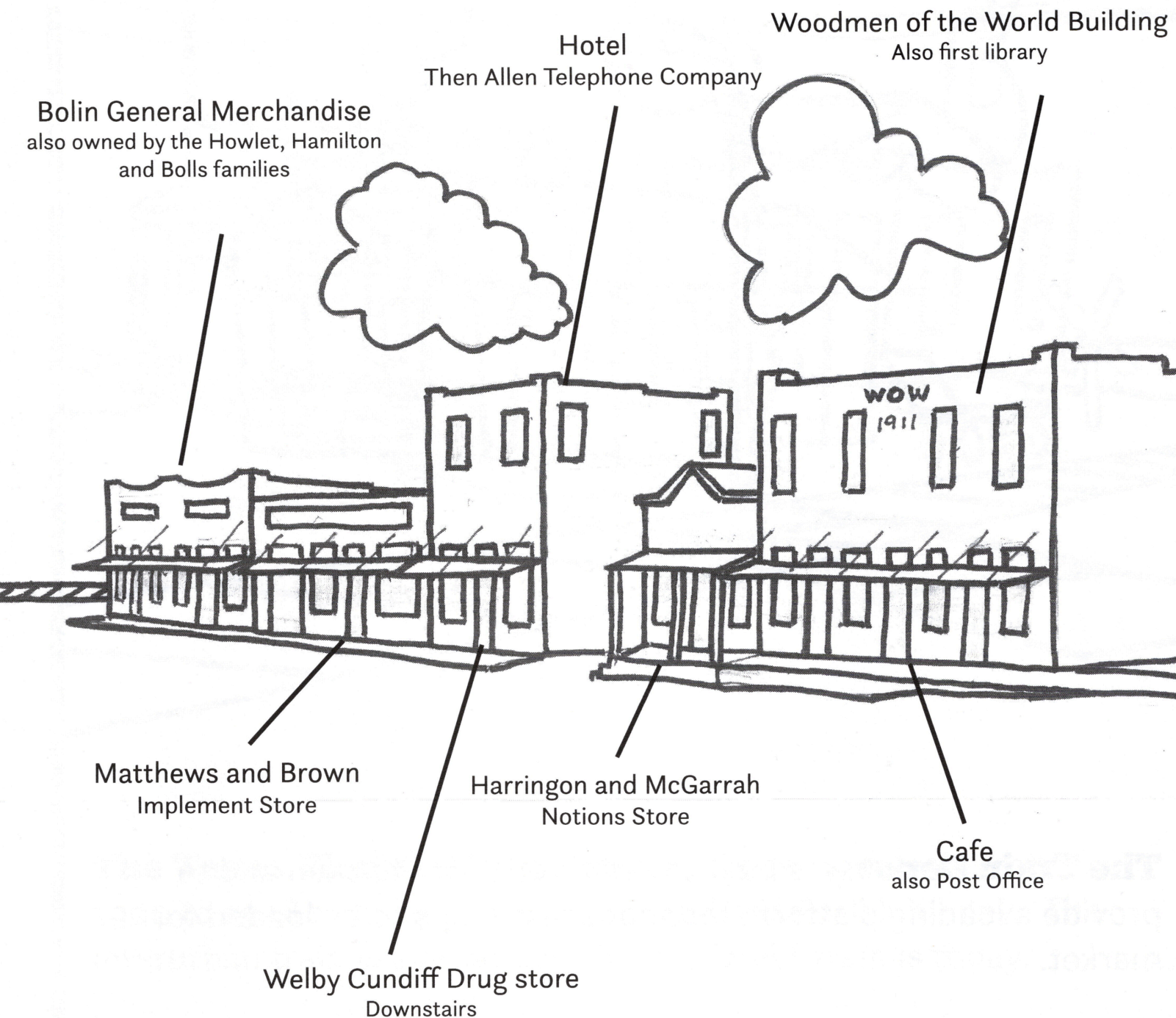
Settlers came to North Texas for free and inexpensive land. The rich soil produced crops to feed their families and trade for other things to sustain them.



The City of Allen was named for Ebenezer Allen who was Secretary of State for the Republic of Texas and also the Attorney General for the State of Texas. Ebenezer Allen was instrumental in securing the charter for the Galveston and Red river Railroad Company in 1848. It later became the Houston and Texas Central Railway, which came to Allen in 1874.



Downtown Allen 1915



Bolin General Merchandise
also owned by the Howlet, Hamilton
and Bolles families

Hotel
Then Allen Telephone Company

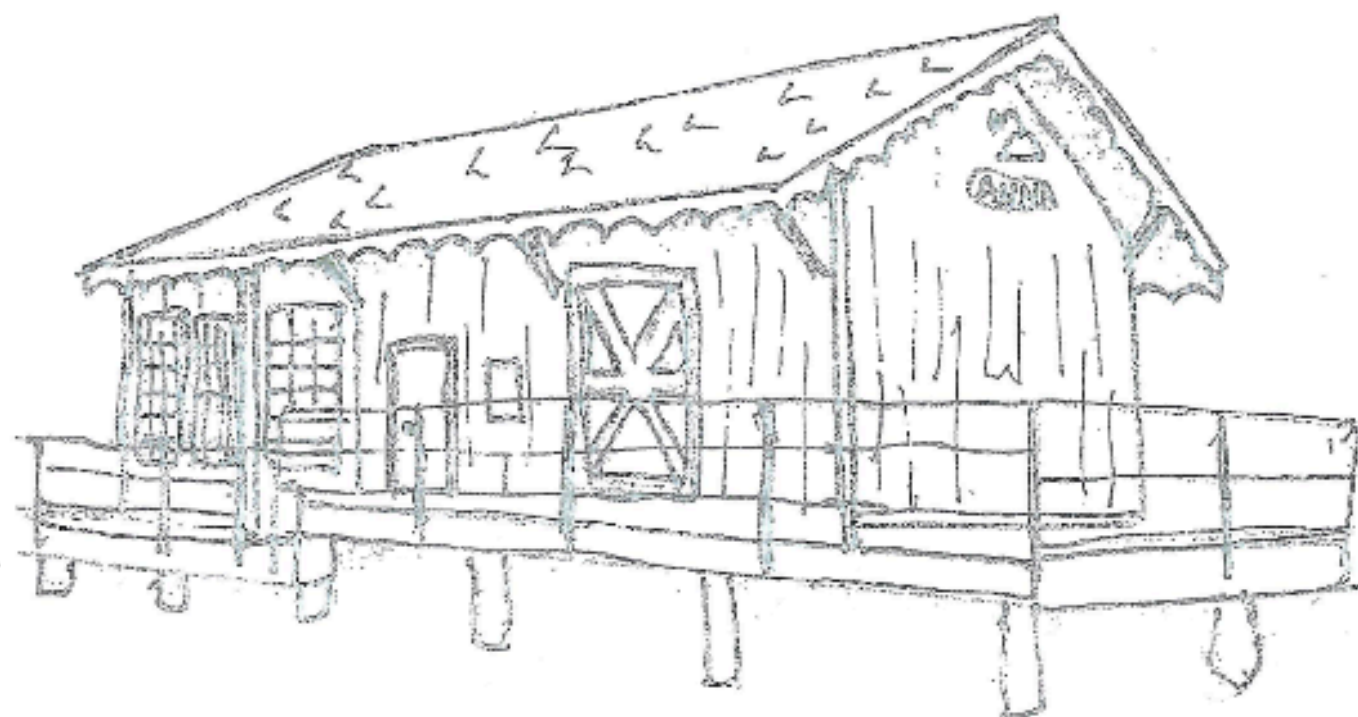
Woodmen of the World Building
Also first library

Matthews and Brown
Implement Store

Harrington and McGarrah
Notions Store

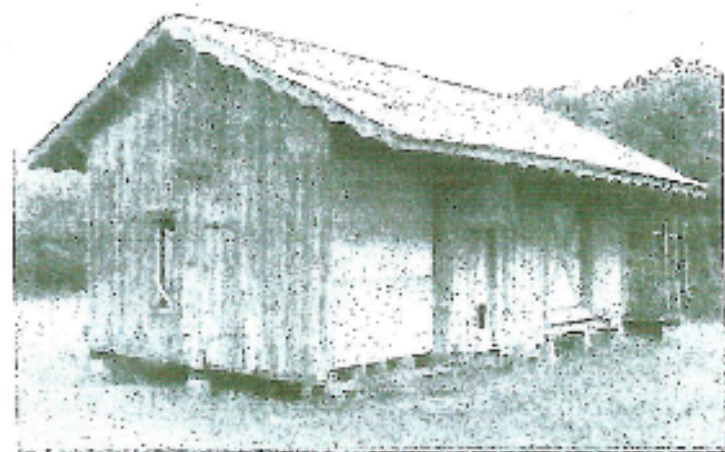
Welby Cundiff Drug store
Downstairs

Cafe
also Post Office

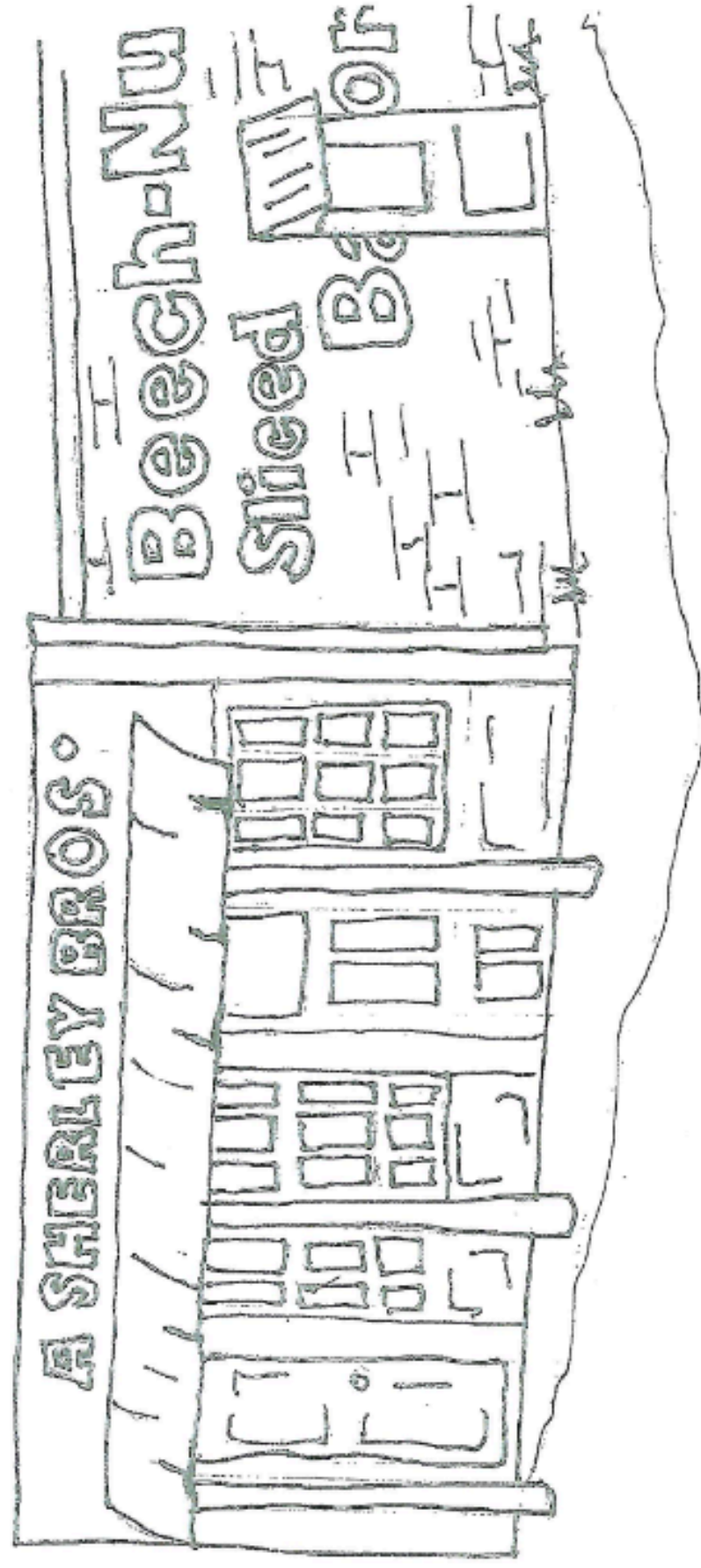


The Anna Train Depot was built in 1885, a few years after the first train came through Anna. The depot was originally located across the railroad tracks from where it currently sits. Since 2018 it has a permanent home in Sherley Heritage Park and is called Anna Depot and Museum. It is thought to be the oldest depot in Texas.

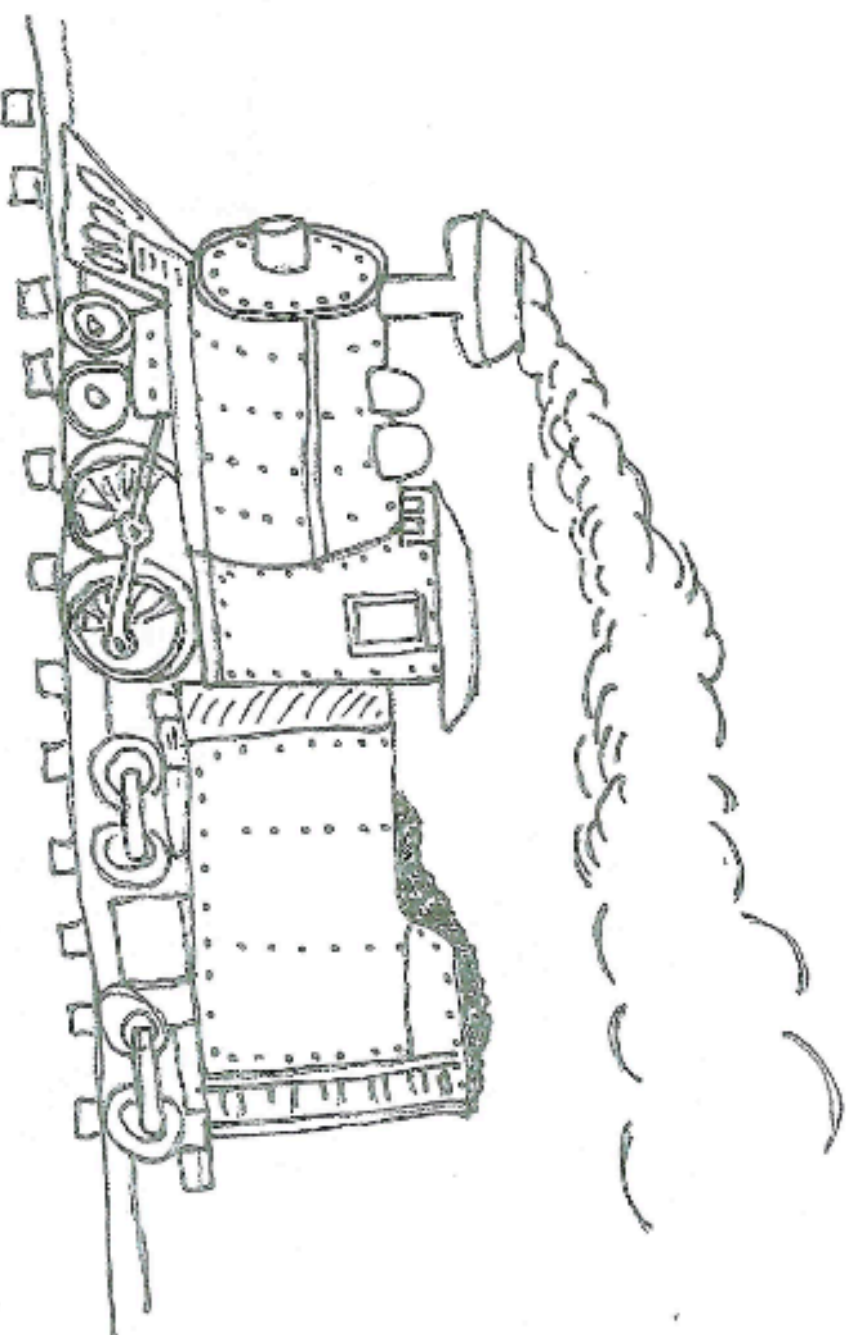
The Depot needed extensive renovations and two expensive moves. The process of raising funds and planning started in 2004.



This is what the Depot looked like before it was moved and restored.



The Sherley Store was established in 1881. In 1889 the Sherley's built in the present location across from Sherley Heritage Park. It was the first brick building in Anna. They sold a complete line of goods including furniture, lumber, farm equipment and livestock. Customers could buy goods or add them to hand written accounts that they would pay when their crops were sold. If you peek in the windows, you can see some of the merchandise that was for sale just as it was many years ago.



The first railroad came to Anna in 1872 before it was even a town. It carried goods to and from the area. It also carried people to nearby towns and even into Dallas and Sherman. Another railroad for people, the Electric Train (Interurban) came later and was less expensive to travel on. Anna became an incorporated town in 1913. Over the years there were five trains that came through Anna. Have you seen a train roll through Anna?



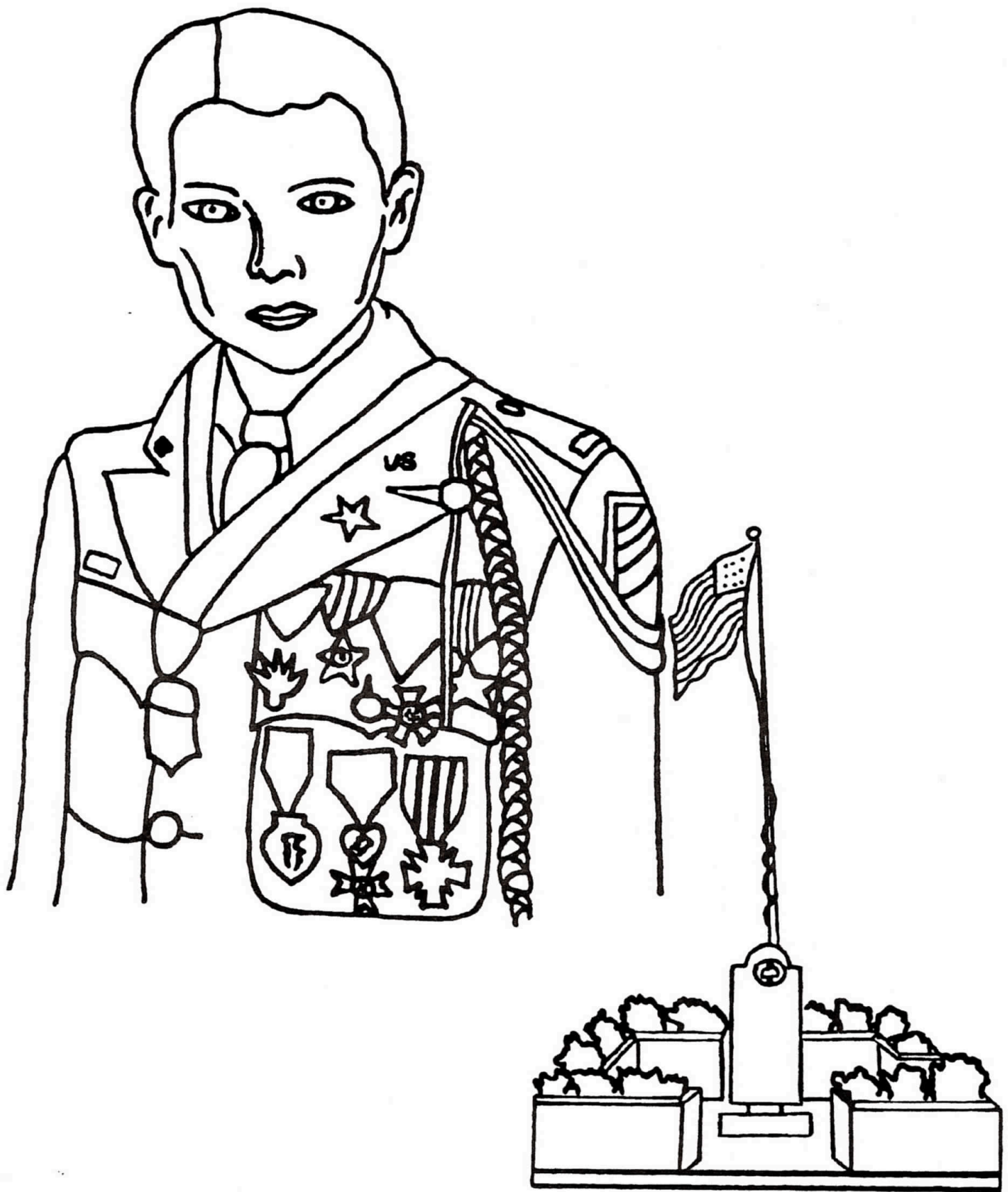
The first bank in Celina, known as the First National Bank, was established in 1902. It was housed in a small wooden structure at the corner of Second and Main.

Chambersville Methodist Church

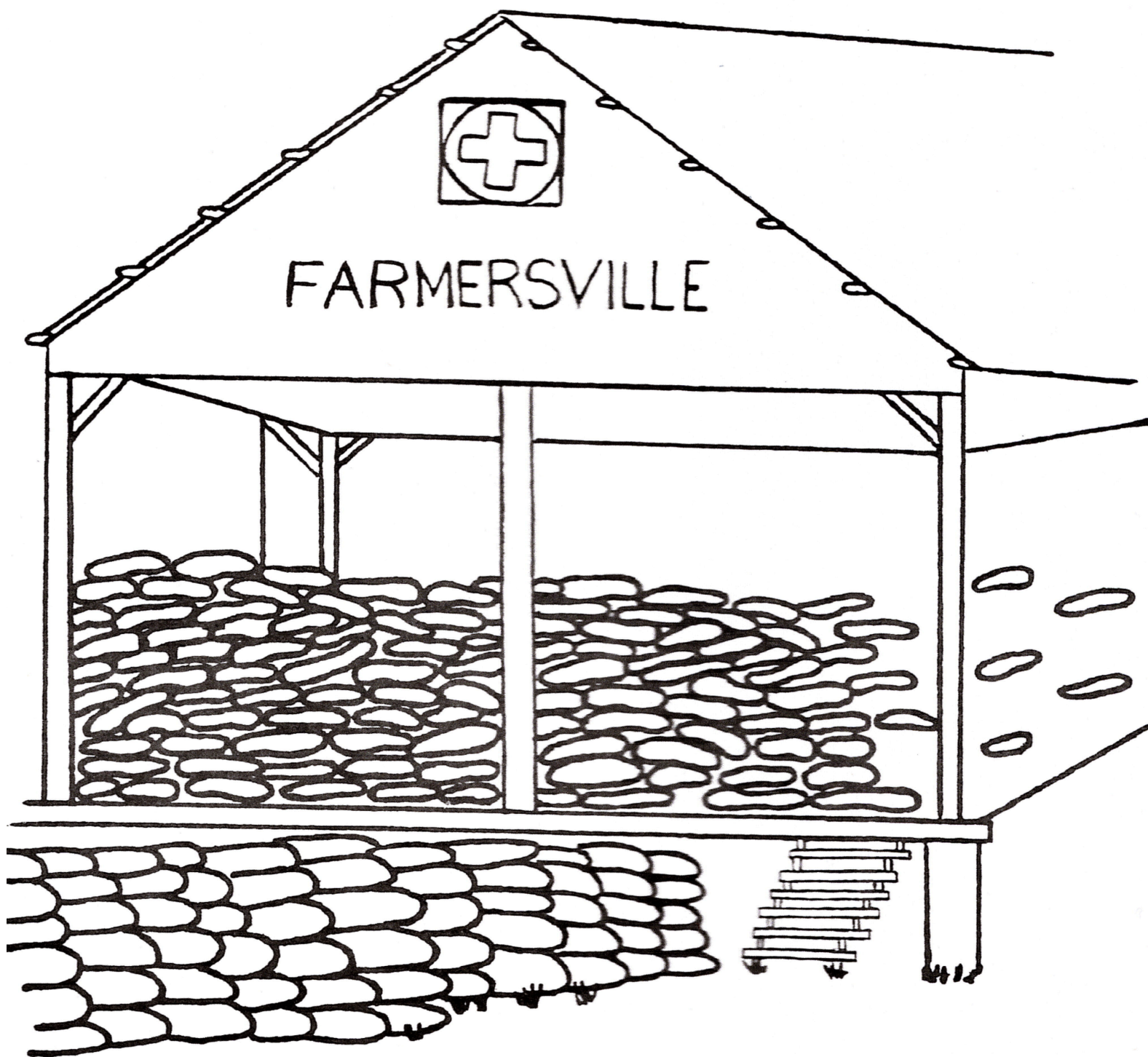




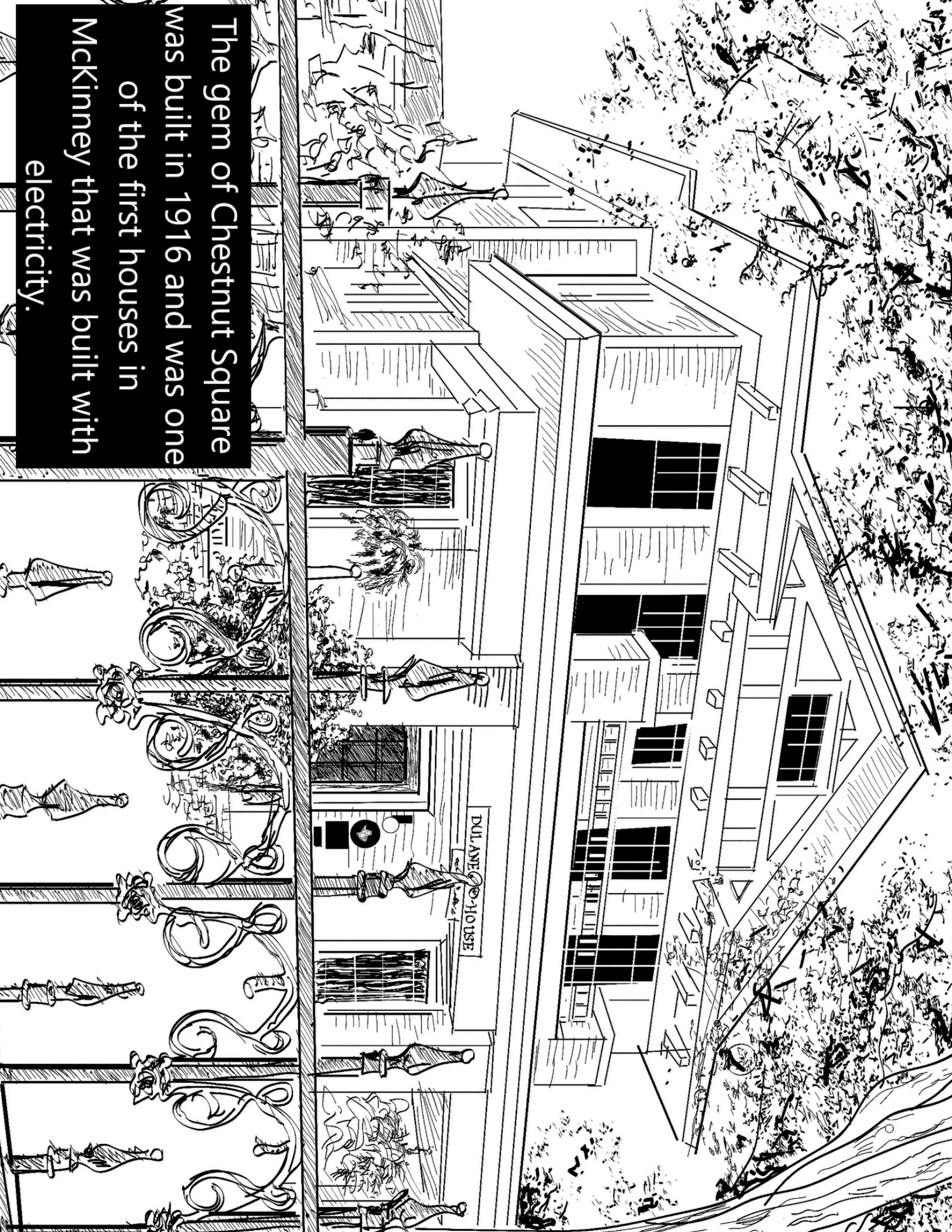
One of the oldest houses in Farmersville was built in 1865 by Anna Melissa Bain on six acres of land which included the east side of the square. The house was given to the Farmersville Historical Society by Mrs. Bain's great-granddaughters.



Audie Murphy, from the Farmersville area, was America's most decorated soldier of World War II and later became a movie star. In 1973 a memorial was dedicated to him and others who have served this country in the armed forces.



Onions became the main crop for local farmers during the 1920's and 1930's. They were shipped on the railroads from the four onion platforms. During the 1930's an annual onion festival was held on the town square.



DULANE HOUSE

The gem of Chestnut Square was built in 1916 and was one of the first houses in McKinney that was built with electricity.



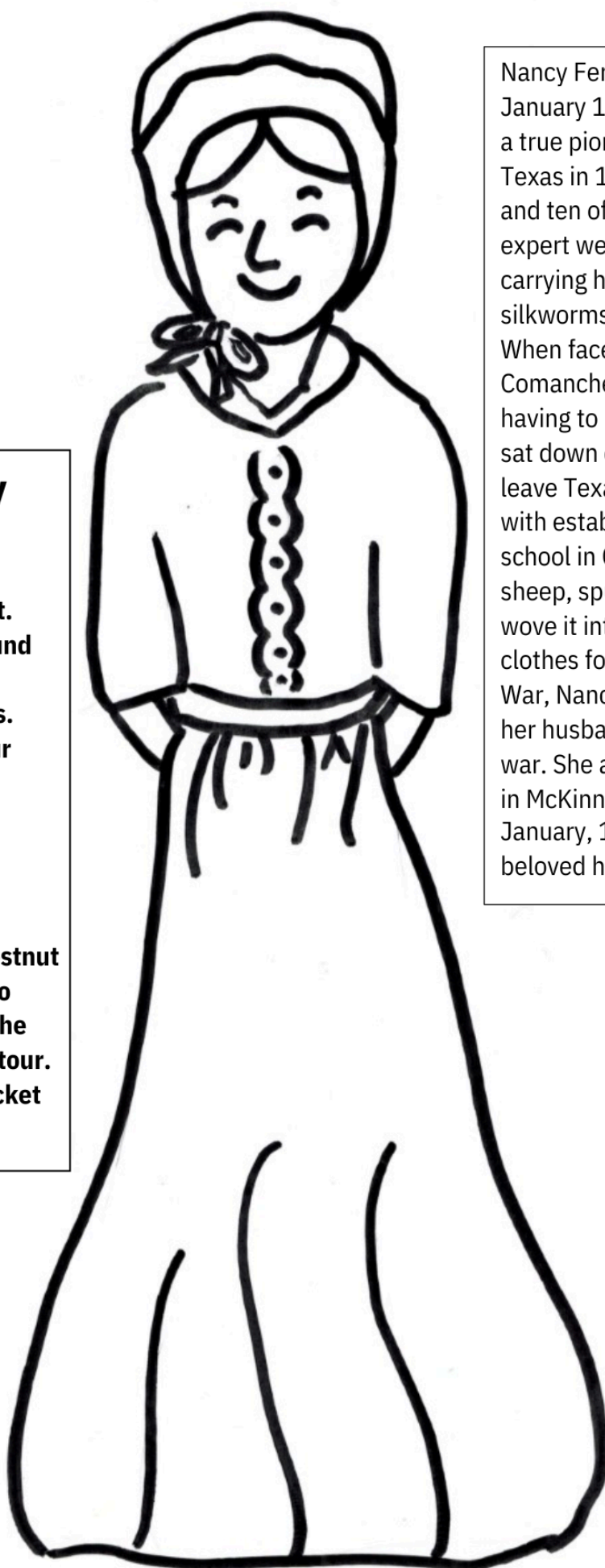
John Faires was born on October 23, 1801. In 1851, John packed up his seven children and moved them by himself to McKinney, Texas. He built his house in 1854 and opened a blacksmith shop nearby. He was also a wonderfully talented woodworker. His hand-chiseled front door still waits to welcome you into the Faires House. John also helped build one of the first bridges across Wilson Creek. He was an important citizen of McKinney. He died at the age of 77 on November 24, 1878.

Pocket John Faires

Color John and cut him out. Take pictures with him around the house and around town having splendid adventures. Have your parents post your pictures to Instagram and Facebook be sure to tag Chestnut Square. Include #mckinneystrong, #chestnutsquare, #pocketprairiepeopleofchestnutsquare. Also, bring John to Chestnut Square and visit the Faires House on a tour. You will receive one free ticket for a village tour.

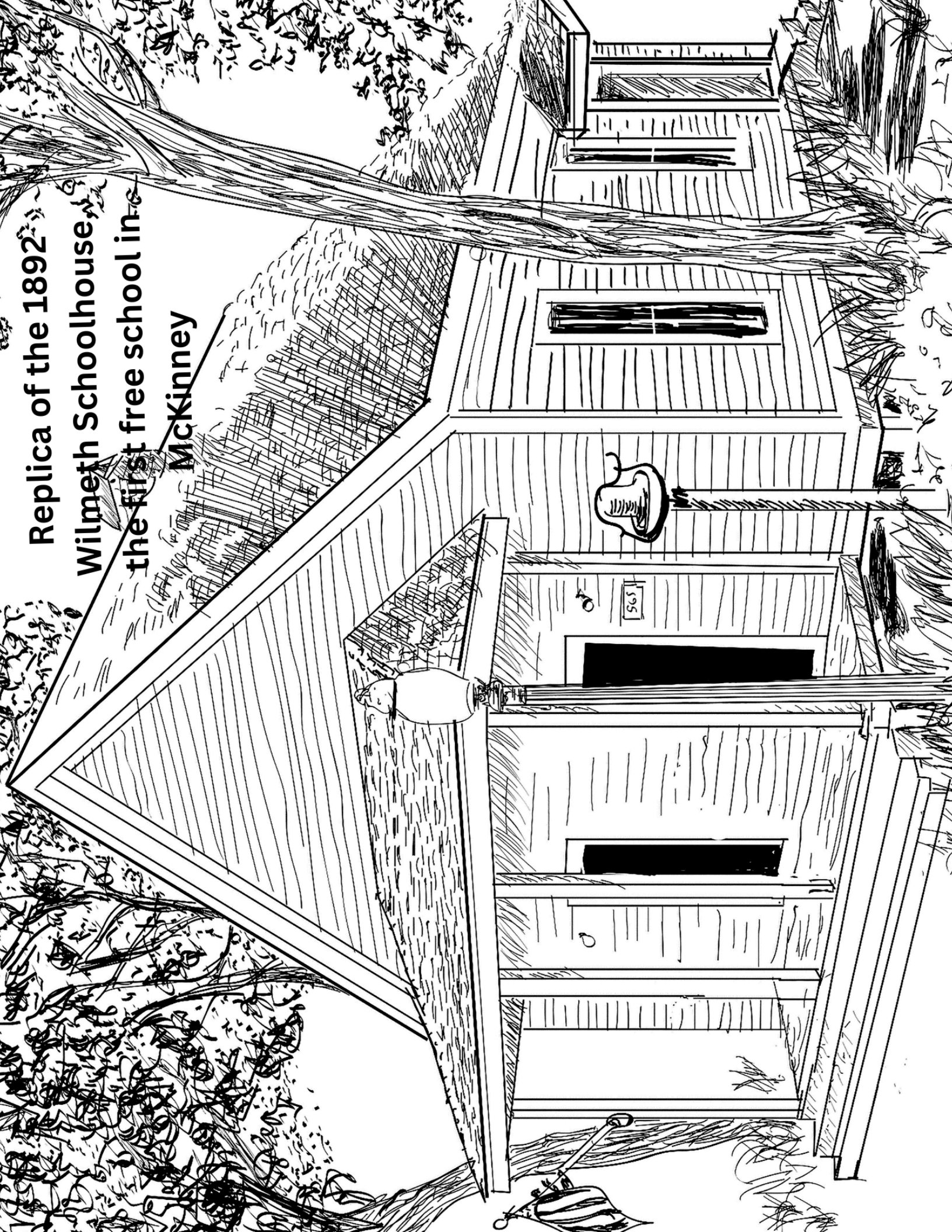
Pocket Nancy Wilmeth

Color Nancy and cut her out. Take pictures with her around the house and around town having splendid adventures. Have your parents post your pictures to Instagram and Facebook be sure to tag Chestnut Square. Include #mckinneystrong, #chestnutsquare, #pocketprairiepeopleofchestnut square, Also, bring Nancy to Chestnut Square and visit the Wilmeth Schoolhouse on a tour. You will receive one free ticket for a village tour.

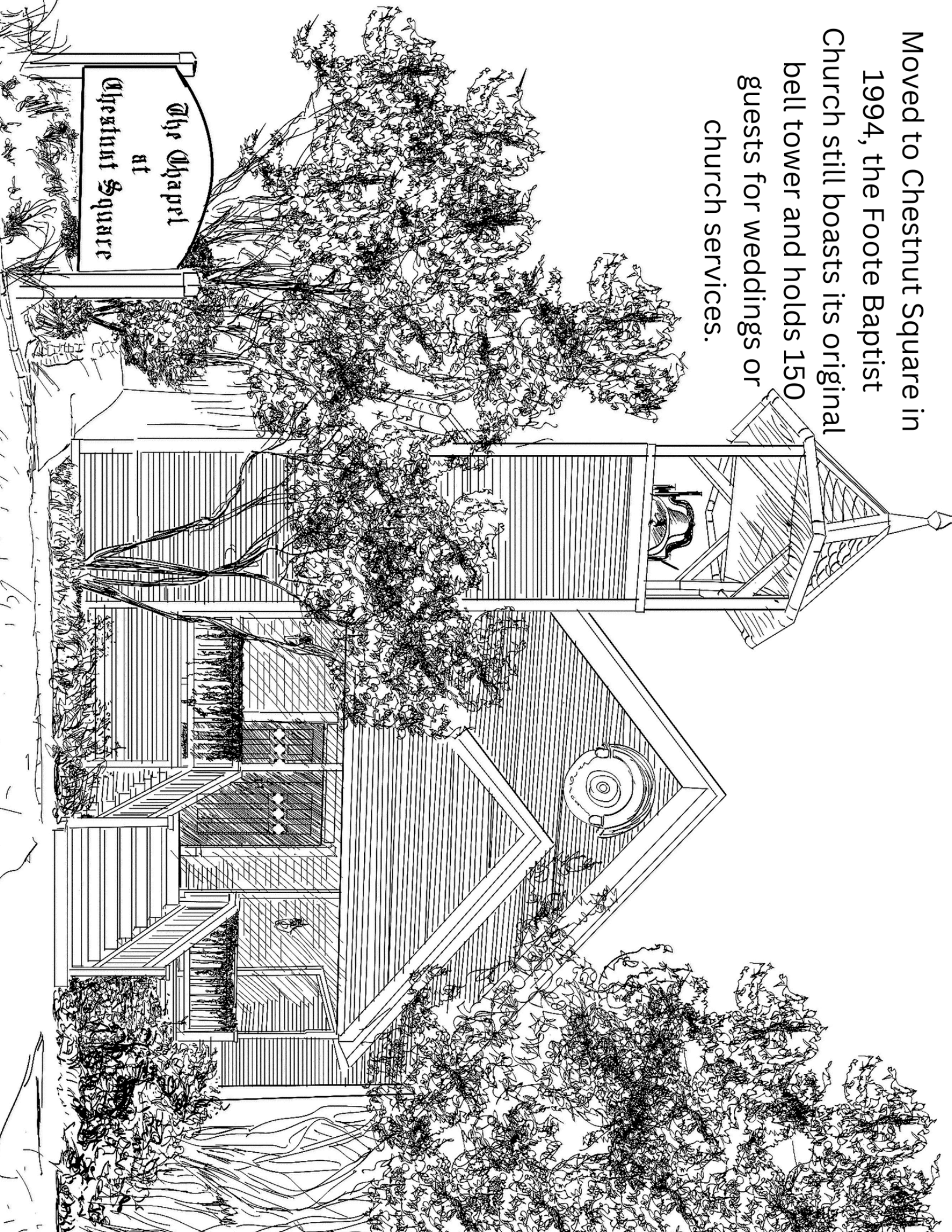


Nancy Ferguson Wilmeth was born on January 1, 1807 in Tennessee. She was a true pioneer woman. She came to Texas in 1845 with her husband, JB, and ten of her children. Nancy was an expert weaver and drove a wagon carrying her spinning wheel, loom, silkworms, and mulberry saplings. When faced with the threat of a Comanche raid and the prospect of having to return to Tennessee, Nancy sat down on a fallen log and refused to leave Texas. She assisted her husband with establishing the first free public school in Collin County. She raised sheep, spun their wool into thread, wove it into material, and sewed clothes for her family. During the Civil War, Nancy ran the family farm while her husband and sons were away at war. She and JB lived a long, happy life in McKinney. She passed away on January, 14, 1892 one day before her beloved husband.

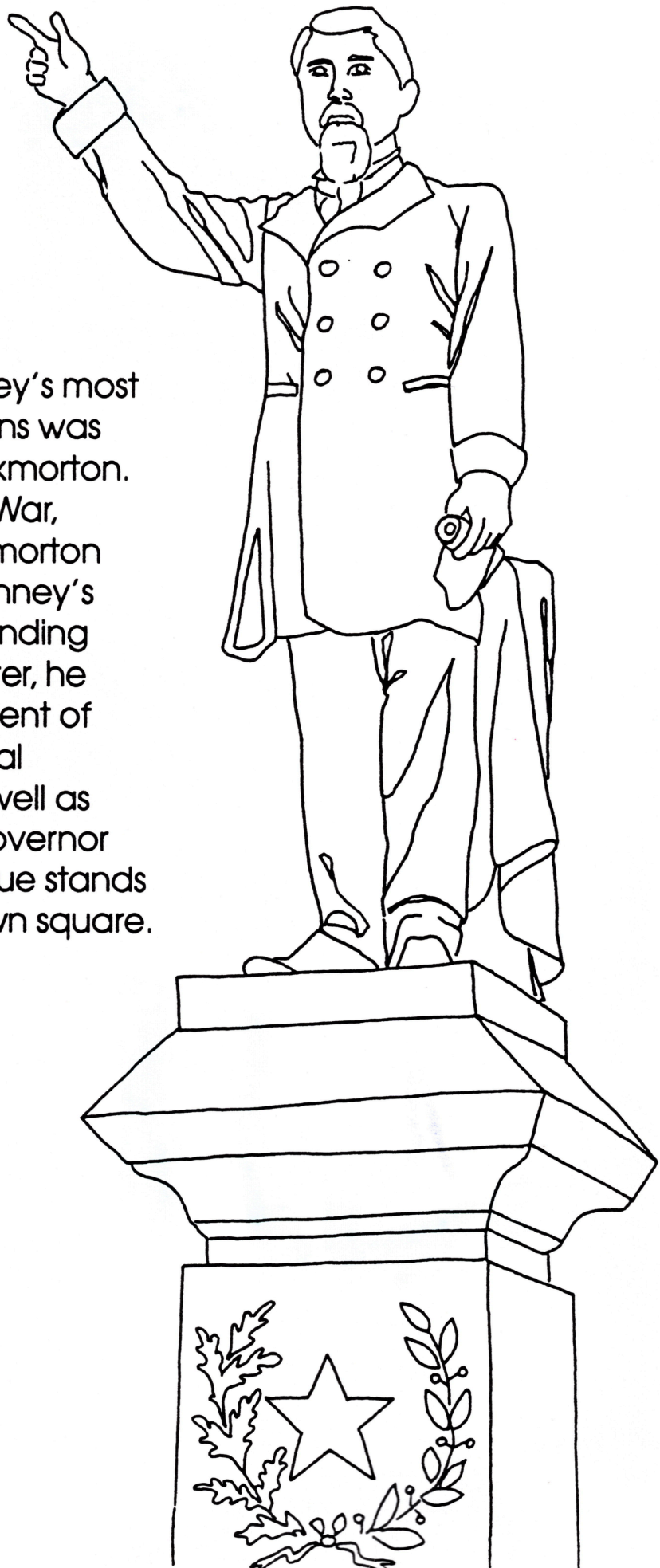
Replica of the 1892
Wilmeth Schoolhouse,
the first free school in
McKinney



Moved to Chestnut Square in
1994, the Foote Baptist
Church still boasts its original
bell tower and holds 150
guests for weddings or
church services.



One of McKinney's most prominent citizens was James W. Throckmorton. During the Civil War, General Throckmorton organized McKinney's Co. K, an outstanding Cavalry unit. Later, he served as president of the Constitutional Convention as well as the eleventh governor of Texas. His statue stands on our downtown square.



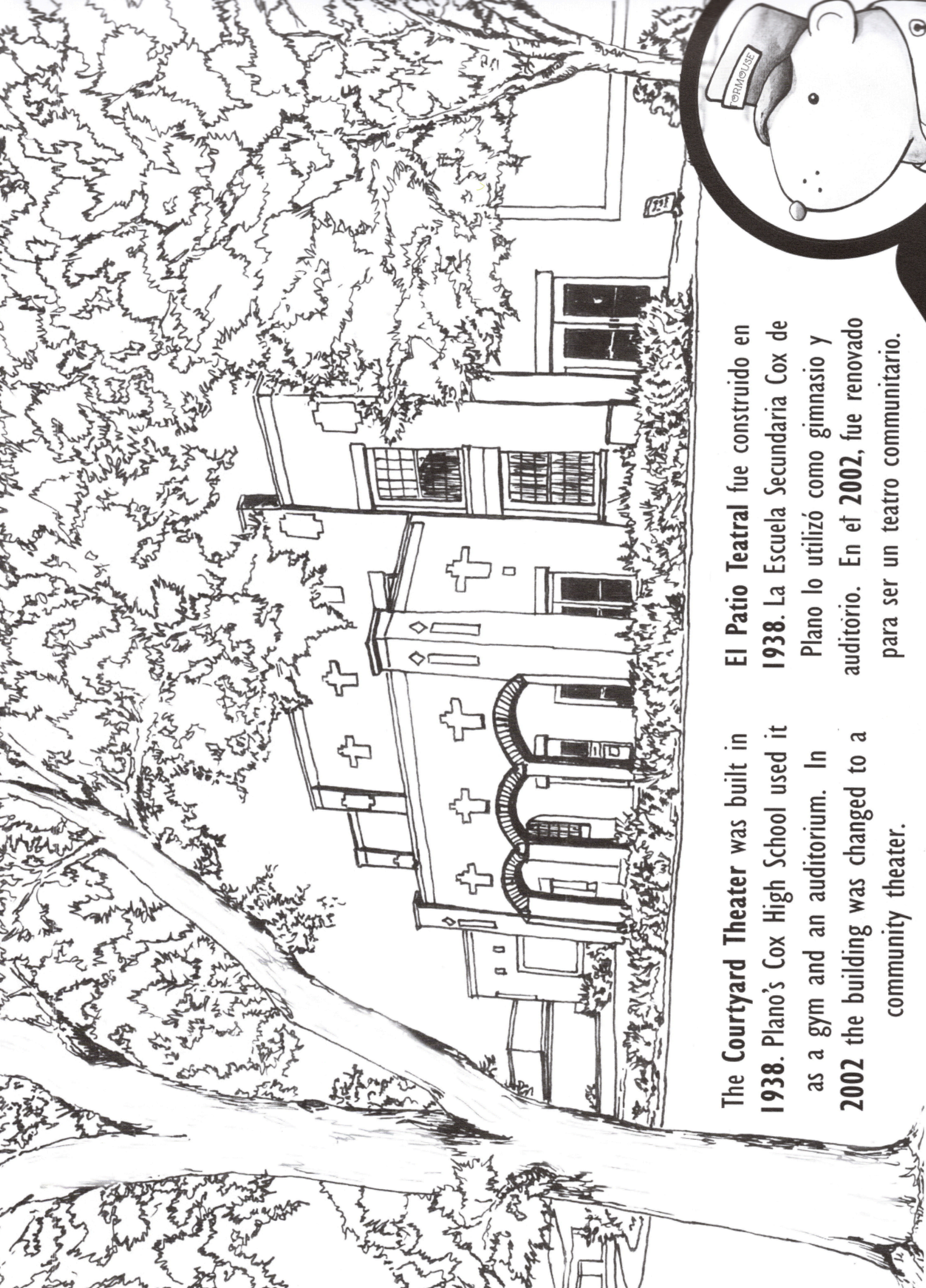


Hunter Farrell built the **Heritage Farmstead** in 1891.

The farmstead includes three barns and many outbuildings, such as sheds and garages! His daughter,

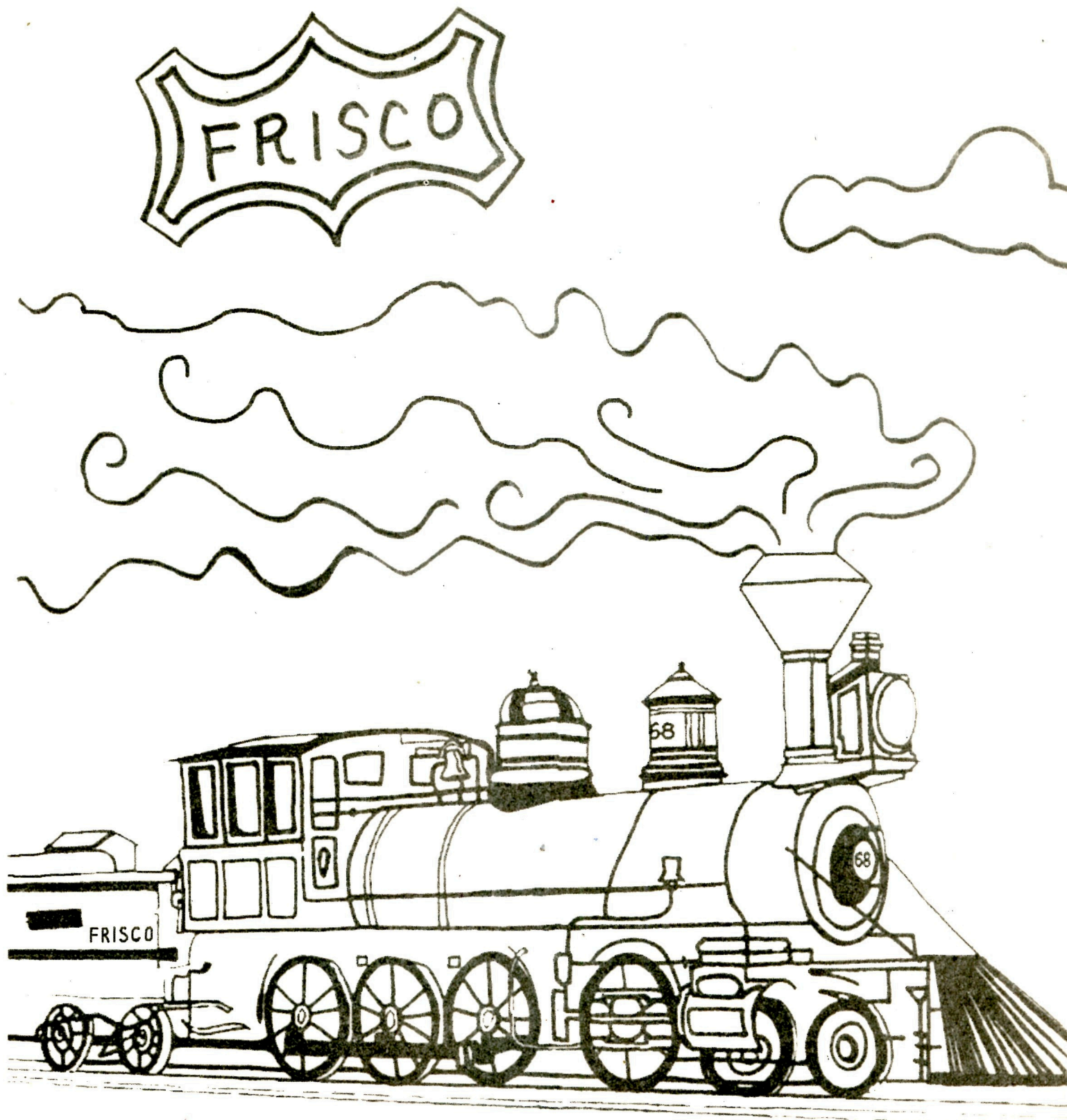
Ammie Wilson, took over the farm and raised award-winning livestock. In **1986** the 4.5 acre farm was turned into the Heritage Farmstead Museum.

Hunter Farrell construyó la **Granja Heritage** en 1891. La granja incluye tres graneros y muchos edificios, ¡tales como cobertizos y garajes! La hija de Hunter Farrell, **Ammie Wilson**, se hizo cargo de la granja y crió ganado premiado. En **1986**, la granja de 4.5 hectáreas se convirtió en el Museo-Granja Heritage.



The **Courtyard Theater** was built in 1938. Plano's Cox High School used it as a gym and an auditorium. In 2002 the building was changed to a community theater.

El **Patio Teatral** fue construido en 1938. La Escuela Secundaria Cox de Plano lo utilizó como gimnasio y auditorio. En el **2002**, fue renovado para ser un teatro comunitario.

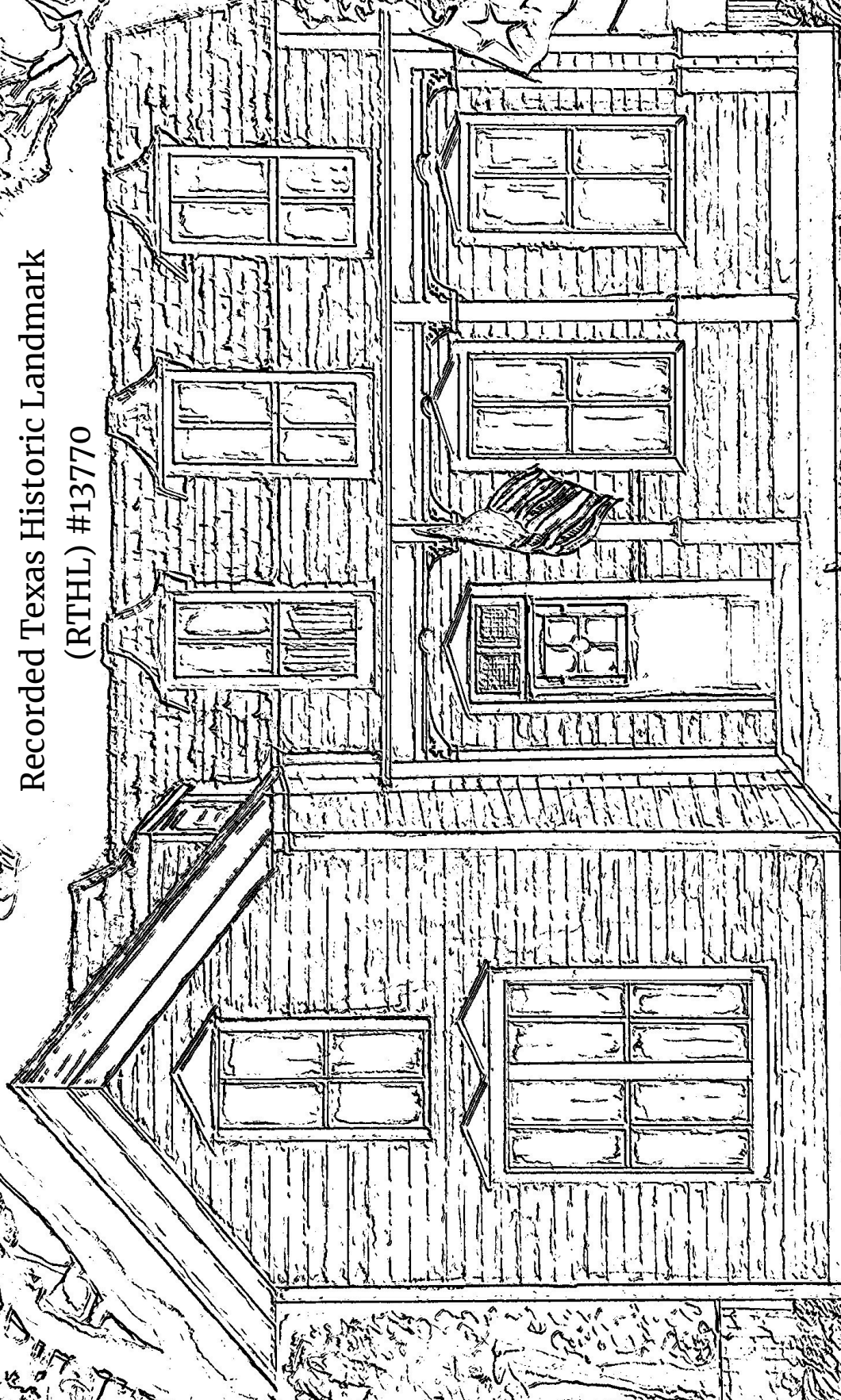


In 1902 the St. Louis- San Francisco railway company built its railroad through north central Texas. People bought land near the railroad and built their homes and businesses in what is now historic downtown Frisco.

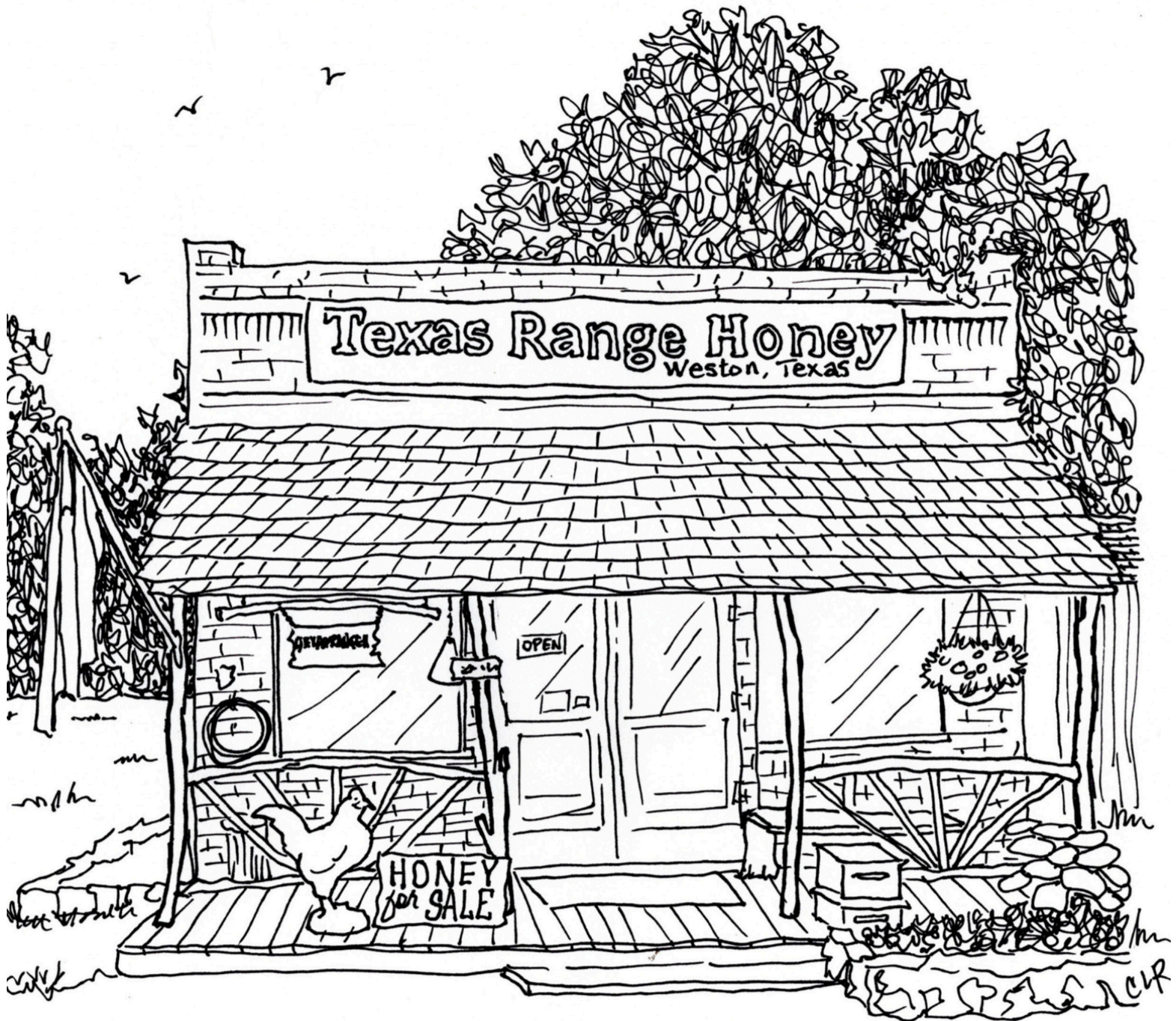
Scott-Barker House in Melissa

Recorded Texas Historic Landmark

(RTHL) #13770



The Scott-Barker House was the home of LA Scott, one of Collin County's most influential leaders of the late 1800s and early 1900s. In 1921, the home was one of the few structures to survive a violent F4 tornado that destroyed most of Melissa. Eight years later, the home survived a great fire that again destroyed much of a rebuilt downtown Melissa.



Built in 1913, this building on Weston's Main Street used to be the Guaranty State Bank. This bank was once robbed and the vault blown up in 1922. Recently, it became Texas Range Honey but has since closed.

The Legend of the Broken Wheel

THE STORY GOES THAT A PIONEER ENTERED THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF TEXAS AROUND 1840.

SUDDENLY HIS WAGON HIT A ROUGH PATCH OF ROAD AND BROKE A WHEEL.



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THE OLDEST TOWN IN COLLIN COUNTY EMERGED ON THAT SPOT AND THE LEGEND INSPIRED ITS LOGO.





Thank you

FOR CONTRIBUTING TO
THIS COLORING BOOK

Allen Heritage Guild

Amy Kelly

Anna Area Historical Preservation Society

Cate Robbins

Celina Area Heritage Association

Farmersville Historical Society

Heritage Association of Frisco

Heritage Village at Chestnut Square

The Plano Conservancy

Nicole Singh

Weston Heritage Guild

*Want to contribute a page to the coloring
book?*

Email your submission to

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